

Umlando Ofihlekile Wevesi Lamashumi Amane — Inombolo Yesishiyagalolunye

Amandla, Inkazimulo kanye Nokuhlupheka

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UPetru usePanimumu (eKhesariya Filipi), okuyizinsuku eziyisithupha noma eziyisishiyagalombili ngaphambi nje komkhathi ophakathi wezikhathi ezintathu lapho uPetru, uJohane noJakobe bahamba bodwa noJesu. Esokuqala kwakuyisibonakaliso samandla Akhe ekuvukeni kwendodakazi kaJayiru eneminyaka eyishumi nambili; esesibili kwakuyisibonakaliso senkazimulo Yakhe entabeni yokuguqulwa isimo; kanti esesithathu kwakuyiGetsemane, isibonakaliso sokuhlupheka Kwakhe. EPaniumu esahlukweni seshumi nanye uPetru umi ngokuhambisana ngaphambi nje kwesiphambano sevesi leshumi nesithupha. Intaba yayiyindawo ephakathi kulezo zikhathi ezintathu eziyingqayizivele zabafundi abathathu. Entabeni uYise wasezulwini naye wakhuluma okwesibili ezikhathini ezintathu; uYise wakhuluma ekubhaphathizweni, entabeni, kwase kuthi futhi ngaphambi nje kwesiphambano. UPetru usezikhathini ezimbili njengendawo ephakathi yezehlakalo ezintathu ezithile. Futhi uyindawo ephakathi yezahluko zeshumi nanye kuya kwamashumi amabili nambili kuMathewu.

UmAsiriya

Intaba yeza ngaphambi kokungena okunqobayo, okwaqala ngokukhululwa kwembongolo ukuba ithwale umnikelo iwulethe eJerusalema, njengoba imbongolo ka-Abrahama yathwala izinkuni zomnikelo eMoriya, indawo yasendulo yethempeli eJerusalema. Umkhosi wamacilongo ohlwini lukaLevitikusi amashumi amabili nantathu uphawula ukukhululwa kwembongolo, ngakho-ke okuhlengenwe nakho kwentaba yokuguqulwa isimo kwandulela ukungena okunqobayo, ngaleyo ndlela kubeka uPetru emlandweni wezinsuku ezingamashumi amathathu zikaLevitikusi amashumi amabili nantathu ezihambisana nenkathi yePentekoste. Kulezo zinsuku ezingamashumi amathathu ithempeli (isivivinyo esiphakathi) lilethwa phezu kwabazongenela ukuba babe phakathi kwabapristi abangamashumi ayisishiyagalombili abanesibindi. Ebufakazini bokuvukela kwenkosi u-Uziya endaweni engcwele, labo bapristi abangamashumi ayisishiyagalombili bachazwa njengabanesibindi, ngalokho kusikiselwa ukuthi kwakukhona abapristi abangazange bahlanganye.

Kwase kungena emva kwakhe u-Azariya umpri, ekanye naye kwakukhona abapristi beNkosi abangamashumi ayisishiyagalombili, abangamadoda anesibindi. Base bemelana no-Uziya inkosi, bathi kuye: Akukufanele wena, Uziya, ukushisela iNkosi impepho, kodwa ngabapristi, amadodana ka-Aroni, abangcweliselwe ukushisa impepho; phuma endlini engcwele, ngokuba uphambukile; futhi lokhu akuyikuba ludumo kuwe oluvela eNkosini uNkulunkulu. 2 IziKronike 26:17, 18.

Abapristi abaqhawe yilabo abalandela iWundlu nomaphi lapho liya khona.

Laba yibo abangangcoliswanga ngabesifazane; ngoba bayizintombi. Laba yibo abalandela iWundlu nomaphi lapho liya khona. Laba bahlengwa phakathi kwabantu, bengabayizithelo zokuqala kuNkulunkulu nakulo iWundlu. IsAmbulo 14:4.

INgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda ihola abantu baYo ibangenise eNdaweni eNgwelengcwele Kakhulu, futhi ibenze babheke emkhumbini wesivumelwano, bacabange ngoMpristi Omkhulu olapho ekhonza emsebenzini waKhe wokugcina wokwesula isono. UPetru wavuswa ngoDisemba 31, 2023, wase ebhekana novivinyo lwesisekelo mayelana nendima yeRoma ekumiseni umbono wangaphandle wesiprofetho. Kwase kufika uvivinyo lwesibili lwethempeli kuPetru, futhi kulapho umbono womugqa wangaphakathi uvezwa embonweni wesibuko kuDaniyeli isahluko seshumi.

UPetru wayephikile iNkosi yakhe ngoJulayi 18, 2020, futhi wakwenza lokho kathathu.

“UPetru wayephike kathathu emphikisa obala iNkosi yakhe, futhi kathathu uJesu wakhapha kuye isiqiniseko sothando lwakhe nokwethembeka kwakhe, egcizelela lowo mbuzo obukhali, njengomcibisholo onamaveva enhliziyweni yakhe elimele. Phambi kwabafundi ababebuthene uJesu wembula ukujula kokuphenduka kukaPetru, futhi wabonisa ukuthi lowo mfundi owayekade eziqhayisa wayesehliswe kanjani ngokupheleleyo.” *The Desire of Ages*, 812.

UPetru wayemelela izigaba ezimbili zabakhulekeli.

“Esigabeni ngasinye esimelelwa umFarisi nomthelisi kunesifundo emlandweni womphostoli uPetru. Ekuqaleni kobufundi bakhe uPetru wayezibona enamandla. NjengomFarisi, ngokokuzibona kwakhe, waye ‘ngenjengabanye abantu.’ Lapho uKristu, ngobusuku bangaphambi kokukhashelwa Kwakhe, exwayisa abafundi Bakhe kusengaphambili ethi, ‘Nonke nizokhubeka ngenxa Yami ngalobu busuku,’ uPetru wamemezela ngokuzethemba wathi, ‘Noma bonke bengakhubeka, mina angisoze.’ Marku 14:27, 29. UPetru wayengazi ubungozi bakhe uqobo. Ukuzethemba kwamholela ekudukeni. Wayecabanga ukuthi uyakwazi ukumelana nesilingo; kodwa emahoreni ambalwa nje kwafika ukuvivinywa, futhi ngokuthuka nangokufunga wayiphika iNkosi yakhe.” *Christ’s Object Lessons*, 152.

Umthelisi wenthela emzini wakhe elungisisiwe.

“UmFarisi nomthelisi bamele izigaba ezimbili ezinkulu abahlukaniselwa kuzo labo abeza ukukhulekela uNkulunkulu. Abameleli bazo bokuqala ababili batholakala kubantwana bokuqala ababili abazalwa emhlabeni.” *Izifundo ZikaKristu Ngezifanekiso*, 152.

U-Abela nomthelisi bayisibonakaliso sokulunga ngokukholwa.

Kodwa umthelisi, emi kude, wayengafuni ngisho nokuphakamisela amehlo akhe ezulwini, kodwa wazishaya esifubeni, ethi: Nkulunkulu, ngihawukele mina sono. Ngiyanitshela ukuthi lo muntu wehlela endlini yakhe eselungisisiwe kunalowo omunye; ngokuba yilowo nalowo ozidumisayo uyakwehliswa; nalowo ozithobayo uyakuphakanyiswa. Luka 18:13, 14.

Umlayezo ka-1888 wahambisana nokwehla kwengelosi yesAmbulo 18.

“INkosi, ngomusa waYo omkhulu, yathumela kubantu baYo umlayezo oyigugu kakhulu ngoBadala uWaggoner noJones. Lo mlayezo wawungowokuletha phambi komhlaba

ngokugqame kakhulu uMsindisi ophakanyisiweyo, umhlatshelo wezono zomhlaba wonke. Wawethula ukulungiswa ngokukholwa kuMmeli oqinisekayo; wawumema abantu ukuba bamukele ukulunga kukaKristu, okubonakaliswa ekulaleleni yonke imiyalo kaNkulunkulu. Abaningi base belahlekelwe ukumbona uJesu. Babedinga ukuba amehlo abo aqondiswe kumuntu waKhe wobuNkulunkulu, ekufanelekeni kwaKhe, nasothandweni lwaKhe olungaguqukiyo ngomndeni wesintu. Onke amandla anikezwe ezandleni zaKhe, ukuze anabele abantu izipho ezicebileyo, ebanika isipho esingenakulinganiswa sokulunga kwaKhe uqobo kumuntu ongenakusiza. Lona ngumyalezo uNkulunkulu ayala ukuba unikezwe umhlaba. Ungumyalezo wengelosi yesithathu, okumelwe umenyazelwe ngezwi elikhulu, futhi uhambisane nokuthululwa koMoya waYo ngesilinganiso esikhulu.” Testimonies to Ministers, 91.

Umyalezo WaseLawodikeya

“Umyalezo esawuphiwa ngu-A. T. Jones, no-E. J. Waggoner, ungumyalezo kaNkulunkulu ebandleni laseLawodikeya, futhi maye kunoma ubani ozisholo ukuthi uyakholwa iqiniso kodwa nokho engabakhanyiseli abanye ngemisebe ayiphiwe nguNkulunkulu.” The 1888 Materials, 1053.

Umlayezo Wemvula Yamuva

“Imvula yokugcina izokwehlela phezu kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu. Ingelosi enamandla izokwehla ivela ezulwini, nomhlaba wonke ukhanyiswe ngenkazimulo yayo.” Review and Herald, April 21, 1891.

iDolobha laseNew York kanye no-9/11

“Manje sekufikile yini izwi engimemezele ngalo ukuthi iNew York izokhukhulwa igagasi elikhulu lolwandle? Lokhu angikaze ngakusho. Engikushilo yilokhu, ukuthi njengoba ngangibuka izakhiwo ezinkulu ezakhiwayo khona, isitezi phezu kwesinye, ngathi, ‘Yeka izigameko ezesabekayo eziyokwenzeka lapho iNkosi isukuma ukuzamazamisa umhlaba ngesabekayo! Khona-ke amazwi eSambulo 18:1–3 ayogcwaliseka.’ Sonke isahluko seshumi nesishiyagalombili seSambulo siyisexwayiso ngalokho okuzokwehlela umhlaba. Kodwa anginalo ukukhanya okuqondile ngokuqondene nalokho okuzokwehlela iNew York, ngaphandle kokuthi ngiyazi ukuthi ngolunye usuku izakhiwo ezinkulu zalapho ziyowiswa phansi ngokuphenduphenduka nokugumbuqelwa kwamandla kaNkulunkulu. Ngokukhanya engikunikiweyo, ngiyazi ukuthi ukubhujiswa kusezweni. Izwi elilodwa elivela eNkosini, ukuthintwa okukodwa kwamandla ayo amakhulu, futhi lezi zakhiwo ezinkulu ziyakuwa. Kuyokwenzeka izigameko ezesabekayo esingeke sikwazi ukuzicabanga.” Review and Herald, Julayi 5, 1906.

UPetru umthelisi, umele umphefumulo olungiswa ngokukholwa, futhi ukulungiswa ngokukholwa kungumyalezo wengelosi yesithathu; kungumyalezo waseLawodikeya owafika ngo-9/11, lapho izakhiwo ezinkulu zaseNew York ziwa futhi kwagcwaliseka iSambulo 18:1–3. Khona-ke imvula yokugcina yaqala ukuconsa, kwaqala nokubekwa uphawu kwabeyikhulu namashumi amane nane ezinkulungwane. Ekupheleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu

kwabeyikhulu namashumi amane nane ezinkulungwane, ingelosi yeSambulo ishumi nesishiyagalombili yehla inguMikayeli ingelosi enkulu, yamvusa uPetru ngezivivinyo ezintathu. Isivivinyo sokuqala saqala ngoDisemba 31, 2023, futhi simelela iqiniso eliyisisekelo lokuthi iRoma ingamandla evesini leshumi nane likaDanilyeli ishumi nanye amisa umbono. Lowo mbono ungumbono we-chazon, omele umugqa wangaphandle wesiprofetho, uSolomoni athi ungukuphila noma ukufa.

Lapho kungekho [chazon] umbono, abantu bayabhubha; kodwa ogcina umthetho, uyajabula. IzAga 29:18.

Isivivinyo sikaPetru sesibili siyisivivinyo sethempeli esidinga ukungena eNdaweni eNgcwele Kakhulu ngokukholwa, njengoba uDadewethu White wakubonisa emibonweni yakhe yokuqala. Lapho wabona umyalo weSabatha yosuku lwesikhombisa ukhanya ngaphezu kweminye imiyalo eyisishiyagalolunye. Leyo mfundiso ekuvulweni kokwahlulela imelela imfundiso yokwenziwa inyama eyakhazimula ngaphezu kwezinye izimfundiso zesiprofetho ezinsukwini zokugcina, ngesikhathi sokuvalwa kokwahlulela. Ukwenziwa inyama kukaKristu oNgcwele, ethatha phezu kwaKhe inyama ewileyo enesono, nakuba wayengazanga isono, kumelwe ngemifanekiso ehlukehlukehle. Okubaluleke kakhulu yimfundiso yezikhathi eziyisikhombisa. Imfundiso yezikhathi eziyisikhombisa yayiyi-alpha yokutholakala kwesiprofetho kukaMiller, futhi yayiyileyo mfundiso ngo-1856 eyayimelela imfundiso ye-omega yomlando wamaMillerite lapho ubu-Adventism bamaMillerite baseFiladelfiya bavukela phakathi neminyaka eyisikhombisa base beba yiBandla labaSeventh-day Adventist laseLawodisiya ngo-1863.

Izinti ezimbili zikaHezekeli amashumi amathathu nesikhombisa zimelela izahlulelo ezimbili zeminyaka engu-2,520 ezamelana nombuso wasenyakatho nombuso waseningizimu. Umbuso wasenyakatho umelela inyama yobuntu, kanti umbuso waseningizimu umelela ingqondo eyayiklanyelwe ukuhlanganiswa nengqondo kaKristu; ngaleyo ndlela, ubuNkulunkulu babuyohlanganiswa nobuntu. Leyo yimfundiso yokwenziwa inyama kukaKristu emelelweni esenziwe lula. Izikhathi eziyisikhombisa zaziyi-alpha ne-omega yomlando wamaMillerite, futhi njengoba zimelela ukwenziwa inyama kukaKristu, ziyiyo futhi i-omega yomlando wamaSeventh-day Adventist maqondana nemfundiso ye-alpha yeSabatha ngo-1844. Okunye kuwuphawu lweSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa, kanti okunye kuwuphawu lweSabatha lonyaka wesikhombisa.

Igama likaPetru liguqulwa ePhaniyumi, okwakuyisinyathelo sesibili ekumeleleni kuka-Abrahama isivumelwano sokuqala nesizwe esikhethiweyo, futhi uPetru uba ngummeleli wesivumelwano sokugcina nesizwe esikhethiweyo esinyathelweni sakhe sesibili. Kuyisinyathelo sesibili emgqeni wezahluko eziyishumi nanye kuya kwezingamashumi amabili nambili, futhi kungokwesibili kwezikhathi ezintathu lapho uPetru, uJakobe noJohane bahamba noJesu kude nabanye abafundi, futhi kungokwesibili kwezikhathi ezintathu lapho uBaba wasezulwini akhuluma khona. Umugqa kaNero uphela maphakathi phakathi kwezimpi zaseRafiya nasePhaniyumi, ngoba uhambisana nezinye izikhathi ezimbili zeminyaka engama-250 ezaqala ngo-457 BC nango-1776. U-457 BC waphela ngo-207 BC, futhi u-1776 uphela ngo-2026. UPetru use-207 BC, 2026, 313, kanye novivinyo lwethempeli olwandulela olwesithathu novivinyo lokuqinisekisa lokuthukululwa

kwembongolo, olumelelwa njengomkhosi wamacilongo.

Ukuhlolwa kukaPetru kuwukulandela uKristu angene eNdaweni Engwelengwele Kakhulu, futhi umsebenzi wakhe uwukulunga kuqala bese ememezela umlayezo osekulungisiwe wamabhola omlilo aseNashville. Umlayezo kaPetru wamabhola omlilo aseNashville ungumlayezo wePentekoste owethulwa kuqala ekamelweni eliphezulu, kwase kuthi emva kwalokho ethempelini. Uletha umlayezo wakhe ekhomba amabhola omlilo aseNashville, kanye nokugcwaliseka kwempi yaseRaphia, kuhambisana nempi yasePanium, eba yimpi yase-Actium emthethweni weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha. Umthetho weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha futhi ungumthetho weSonto wevesi lamashumi amane nanye nowevesi lamashumi amabili nambili. Lawo mavesi amathathu futhi ahambisana nevesi lamashumi amathathu nanye lapho upapa wathatha khona ukulawula ngo-538 futhi wamisa umthetho weSonto eMkhandlweni wesithathu wase-Orleans. Amavesi aholela evesini lamashumi amathathu nanye akhomba izimpawu zendlela ezaholela emthethweni weSonto ka-538 futhi afanekisa umlando owandulela umthetho weSonto ozayo maduze.

Ngokuba imikhumbi yaseKhithimi iyakufika imelane naye; ngalokho uyakudabuka, abuyeke emuva, abe nolaka ngesivumelwano esingwele; enze kanjalo-ke; yebo, uyakubuya, azwane nalabo abashiya isivumelwano esingwele. Futhi amabutho ayakuma ngasohlangothini lwakhe, angcolise indlu engwele yamandla, asuse umnikelo wansuku zonke, abeke isinengiso esenza incithakalo. Daniyeli 11:30, 31.

“Imikhumbi yaseKhithimi” yayimelela amaVandal, nawo futhi amelwe njengophondo lwesibili encwadini yeSambulo isahluko sesishiyagalombili. Ukubhujiswa okuqhubekayo kweRoma kwaqala ngonyaka ka-330, lapho uConstantine ehlukanisa umbuso waba ngowasempumalanga nowasentshonalanga. Emva kwalokho wawuhlukanisela amadodana akhe amathathu. Umbuso WaseRoma owawungahlulwa kusukela empini yase-Actium wabe usuhlukaniswa waba yizingxenye ezimbili, bese uba yizingxenye ezintathu; kwase kuthi amacilongo amane okuqala eSambulo 8 amele ukhulasela kwezitha okwaphetha iRoma yasentshonalanga ngo-476. IRoma yasempumalanga eConstantinople yaqhubeka kwaze kwaba sekupheleni kophondo lwesihlanu nasekuqaleni kophondo lwesithupha, nawo futhi ayiwona usizi lokuqala nolwesibili. Isiprofetho sesikhathi seminyaka eyikhulu namashumi amahlanu sosizi lokuqala saphela ngosuku okwaqala ngalo isiprofetho sesikhathi sosizi lwesibili. Lolo suku kwaba ukuwa kweConstantinople ezandleni zamaTurkey ama-Ottoman ngo-1453.

IBhabhiloni lawa ngobusuku obubodwa; mhlawumbe ungaphikisa ngokuthi uKoresi kwadingeka aqale aphambukise umfula, futhi lokho kwathatha isikhathi esithile, kodwa ukuwa kweBhabhiloni kwenzeka ngobusuku obubodwa; kanti ukuwa kweRoma kwahlanganisa iminyaka eyi-1123. Leyo minyaka yayiqukethe izimpawu zendlela ezingokwesiprofetho ezichaza ukubhujiswa okuqhubekayo kweRoma yoMbuso, futhi iRoma yoMbuso yobuhedeni iyisibonakaliso esimelela i-United States emsebenzini wayo wokubeka upapa esihlalweni sobukhosi njengombuso wesihlanu wesiprofetho seBhayibheli ngo-538. Upapa ubekwa esihlalweni sobukhosi emthethweni weSonto wangeSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye. Izimpawu zendlela ezimelela umsebenzi we-United States zimelwe ezimpawini zendlela zokubhujiswa okuqhubekayo

kweRoma yobuhedeni.

Imikhumbi yaseKhithimi yamelela inhlekelele yezimali eRoma, ngoba ibutho lasolwandle lamaVandali laletha umonakalo ezindleleni zokuhamba kwemikhumbi eLwandle iMedithera. Ezinsukwini zokugcina, ubuSulumane buvezwa njengenhlekelele yezimali emakhosini omhlaba. AmaVandali kanye nemikhumbi yawo kwakungamandla ophondo lwesibili, futhi omaye abathathu bangamandla ezimpondo obuSulumane. Owokuqala kwakuyi-Arabhiya, owesibili yiTurkey, kanti owesithathu ungowomhlaba wonke.

Imikhumbi iwuphawu lwamandla omnotho, futhi emiBhalweni imikhumbi yaseKitimi iyizimpawu ezivelele kakhulu zamandla omnotho. Leyo mikhumbi icwiliswa ngumoya wasempumalanga othukuthele phakathi kwezilwandle, futhi emiBhalweni ubuSulumane buyizingane zasempumalanga. Lapho ubuSulumane buphawulwa ekulandelaneni kwezehlakalo zesiprofetho baveza inkinga yomnotho. UbuSulumane bumelwe ngoBalamu njengembongolo, okuyigama lesiHebheru elihunyushwa ngokuthi “umuntu wasendle” ekuqaleni kokwethulwa kuka-Ishmayeli emiBhalweni. U-Ishmayeli unguyise wobuSulumane ezingeni lesiprofetho, ngaphandle kokuphika u-Abrahama njengoyise ka-Ishmayeli, kodwa izizwe eziyishumi nambili zika-Ishmayeli zaziwa emiBhalweni ngokuthi yizingane zasempumalanga.

Ezinsukwini zokugcina uBalami, oyisifanekiselo se-United States njengomprofethi wamanga, ushaya imbongolo yakhe kathathu, okumelela iziteleka ezintathu zobuSulumane. U-9/11 waba ngowokuqala kulezo ziteleka futhi waphawula ukufika kwengelosi ebekayo uphawu, ekhuphuka ivela empumalanga ngesikhathi semimoya enamandla yasempumalanga yombango. Isiteleka sesibili sobuSulumane siphindwe kabili, ngoba isinyathelo sesibili siphawula ukuphindeka. Ngo-Okthoba 7, 2023 ubuSulumane bashaya u-Israyeli ongokoqobo kungalindelekile, futhi lapho iNashville, Tennessee ishayiswa ubuSulumane kungalindelekile, u-Israyeli wokomoya uyobe eseshayiwe. Endabeni kaBalami, uphawu lwesibili lwendlela lwafika phakathi kwezivini ezimbili, futhi izivini ezimbili zeNkosi yamabandla kwakungu-Israyeli wasendulo ongokoqobo kanye ne-United States, u-Israyeli wesimanje wokomoya. Uphawu lwesithathu lwendlela lukaBalami lwaba yilapho imbongolo ikhuluma; futhi isifanekiselo sokukhuluma esiphawula ukuphela kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu sabayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane esaqala ngo-9/11 ngumthetho weSonto, lapho i-United States ikhuluma njengodrako. Ukuzamazama komhlaba okukhulu kwesAmbulo ishumi nanye yilowo mthetho weSonto, lapho usizi lwesithathu luza masinyane, lapho i-United States, imbongolo, noZakariya bekhuluma.

Uyise kaJohane uMbhapathizi wayengowesigaba sesishiyagalombili kwezingamashumi amabili nane zezindela ezasungulwa nguDavide ukuba zikhonze ethempelini. UZakariya, umpristi, wenziwa isimungulu ngenxa yokungakhulwa kwaze kwaba sekuzalweni kwendodana yakhe uJohane, futhi ungumfanekiso wenombolo yesishiyagalombili, (uphawu lobupristi). Ngesikhathi somthetho weSonto, isizukulwane sokugcina sabapristi, esimelwe nguJohane uMbhapathizi, siyokhuluma njengoba kumelwe nguyise uZakariya. UKristu wamkhomba uJohane njengo-Eliya, futhi umlayezo ka-Eliya wezinsuku zokugcina umelelwa ubudlelwane bukababa nengane, njengoba kwakunjalo ngoZakariya noJohane. UJohane wayefanekiselwa nguJeremiya owayetsheliwe ukuthi uma engabuya, wayeyoba ngumlomo kaNkulunkulu.

UJeremiya wayekhala ngokudumala kokuqala kuka-July 18, 2020, futhi uma ebuyela, wayeyakuba ngumlomo kaNkulunkulu ngesikhathi somthetho weSonto, lapho eveza umlayezo wesiprofetho kaHabakuki, owawubambezelekile, kodwa owawuzo “khuluma” ekugcineni. UJeremiya, ngakho-ke uJohane, ngakho-ke noPetru, wayezokhuluma umlayezo kaHabakuki ngesikhathi lapho imbongolo yamaSulumane ikhuluma, nalapho i-United States ikhuluma njengodrako.

UPetru eKesariya Filipi, okuyiPanium, usesikhathini esandulela uphawu lwendlela lwe-“ntaba” olwaluzolandelwa ukungena kokunqoba okwaholela esiphambanweni, noma emthethweni weSonto. Leso sikhathi simelwe yimpi yasePanium, ephela ngokunqoba kukapapa kanye namandla akhe ammeleli, i-United States. IPanium ingeyesithathu kwezimpi ezintathu zabameleli, eyokuqala yazo eyaphela odongeni lwaseBerlin ngo-1989, kanti eyokugcina noma eyesithathu iphetha ngokudilizwa “kodonga” lokwehlukana ibandla nombuso. U-1989 waphawula umvuthwandaba wempi yabameleli eyayibizwa ngokuthi “impi ebandayo” eyaqala ekupheleni kweMpi Yezwe yesibili, futhi iPanium imele impi ebandayo ephela eMpini Yezwe yesithathu emelwe yimpi yase-Actium. Maphakathi kwezimpawu zokuqala nezesithathu zendleleni zezimpi ezintathu zabameleli kukhona impi yangempela yase-Ukraine, emelwe yimpi yaseRaphia emavesini eshumi nanye neshumi nambili.

I-Panium iyimpi ebandayo eholela eMpini Yezwe yesithathu, njengoba imelwe yimpi ebandayo eyaphela ngesikhathi sokuphela ngowe-1989, futhi eyayiqale ekupheleni kweMpi Yezwe yesibili. Ezimpawini zendlela ezimelwe ivesi leshumi no-1989, ivesi leshumi nanye neleshumi nambili kanye neMpi yase-Ukraine eyaqala ngowe-2014, kanye namavesi eshumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlano kanye nempi ebandayo yamanje phakathi kwe-MAGA-ism ne-globalism, kwakukhona omongameli abathathu abaphawula izivumelwano zobumbano phakathi kobupapa ne-United States.

URonald Reagan wayeyinobudlelwane obuyimfihlo noPapa John Paul II, upapa onokulondoloza ngokwemibandela yeziprofetho zikaFatima zobusathane, futhi uxhumene nomlando wesiprofetho wevesi leshumi. Ubumongameli buka-Obama buhambisana nomlando wempi yaseRaphia emavesini eshumi nanye neshumi nambili. Ngesikhathi sobumongameli bakhe kwakukhona opapa ababili abangokomfanekiso, ngoba uphawu lwesibili lukhomba ukuphindaphindeka. Ophawini lwesithathu lwamavesi eshumi nantathu kuya kweleshumi nanhlano upapa ungupapa wokuqala ovela e-United States. Ekuqaleni sasithatha ukuthi uPapa Leo wayengupapa onokulondoloza njengoba emelwe nguJohn Paul II, kodwa lapho kusetshenziswa ngaphansi kokusetshenziswa kwesiprofetho okuphindwe kathathu, uphawu lwesithathu luba nezici zokugcwaliseka okubili kokuqala, ngakho-ke uLeo unguJohn Paul II onokulondoloza, futhi uyinhloko yangaphambili yeHhovisi Lokuqulwa Kwamacala Enkolo, uBenedict XVI, owesula ukuze kunikwe ithuba upapa “woke” uFrancis ngesikhathi sika-Obama.

Impi yokuqala elwelwa ngabamele emelwe yivesi elilodwa, eyesibili ngamavesi amabili, kanti eyesithathu ngamavesi amathathu. Impi ebandayo eyaphela ngo-1989 yaqala ekupheleni kweMpi Yezwe yesiBili, kanti iMpi Yezwe yesiThathu emelwe yimpi yase-Actium iqala ekupheleni kwempi ebandayo emelwe yimpi yase-Panium. Izimpi zomhlaba ezintathu, njengalezo zimpi ezintathu ezilwelwa ngabamele, zibuswa yimigomo ehlobene nokusebenza kathathu

kwesiprofetho. Ukuphela kweMpi Yezwe yesiBili kwaqala impi ebandayo eyaphela ngomongameli wesishiyagalombili kusukela kuRoosevelt ngo-1945, owayenguReagan. UReagan ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1989 waqala uchungechunge lomongameli abayisishiyagalombili oluholela kuTrump (ongowabayisikhombisa). Impi ebandayo kaTrump yaqala ngo-2015, lapho ememezela ukungenela kwakhe isikhundla sobumongameli futhi evusa ama-globalist, ekugcwalisekeni kukaDaniyeli isahluko 11 ivesi 2. Leyo mpi ebandayo iphela ngomthetho weSonto, okuyimpi yase-Actium, isithiyos esithathu seRoma ngaphambi kokuba abuse ngokuphelele.

URoosevelt waqala uchungechunge lwabapresidente abayisishiyagalombili oluholela kuReagan, lona olwaqala futhi uchungechunge lwabapresidente abayisishiyagalombili oluholela kuTrump. URoosevelt uphawula iMpi Yezwe yesibili, efa ngo-Ephreli 12, 1945, kwase kuthi uTruman abe ngumongameli ngesikhathi impi yaseYurophu iphela ngoMeyi 8, futhi impi yasePacific yaphela ngoSeptemba 2. Impi yaseYurophu yayiyimpi yomhlaba kakhulu, kanti impi yasePacific yayiyimpi yasolwandle, njengoba nje iPanium imele impi yomhlaba futhi iActium imele impi yasolwandle. Okokuqala kufanekisa okokugcina, futhi ukulandelana kwabapresidente abayisishiyagalombili kumiswa phezu kobufakazi bukaDaniyeli isahluko 11, amavesi 2 no-3, futhi phezu kwemfumbe yokuthi owesishiyagalombili ungowabayisikhombisa. Emihlanganweni emibili yokuqala ye-Continental Congress ekuqaleni komlando wesilo somhlaba seSambulo 13, kwakukhona izikhathi eziyisikhombisa zobupresidente. Kulowo mlendo uGeorge Washington waqokwa njengoMkhuzi Omkhulu. Njengomongameli wokuqala osemthethweni, ukuqokwa kukaWashington e-Second Continental Congress kufanekisa uWashington ekuqaleni uqobo njengowesishiyagalombili phakathi kwabapresidente abayisikhombisa.

Umongameli wokuqala wayengowesishiyagalombili kwabokuqala abayisikhombisa, kanti umongameli wokugcina ungowesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa. Umpristi uZakariya uyakhuluma ekuzalweni kukaJohane, lapho imbongolo ikhuluma, nalapho isilo somhlaba sikhuluma. Yilapho nombono kaHabakuki ukhuluma khona. Ukuzalwa kukaJohane, okufanekisa uphawu lwabayikhulu namashumi amane nane ezinkulungwane emthethweni weSonto, kuyisizukulwane sokugcina sikaZakariya umpristi. UZakariya wayesohlelweni lwesishiyagalombili kwezingamashumi amabili nane lwezigaba zabapristi. Emthethweni weSonto uZakariya (abapristi) bayakhuluma, lapho ubuSulumane (imbongolo) bukhuluma nalapho i-United States ikhuluma njengodrako. Kuleso sibonakaliso sendlela inxeba elibulalayo lobupapa liyapholiswa, futhi liba ngowesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa. UTrump naye ungowesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa, futhi nguye owakha umfanekiso wesilo opheleliswa emthethweni weSonto. Ubupristi babayikhulu namashumi amane nane ezinkulungwane bese buba ngumlomo kaNkulunkulu, futhi bukhulume umlayezo ekukhaleni okukhulu kwengelosi yesithathu. Lobo bupristi buyibandla lesishiyagalombili elingelabayisikhombisa.

URoosevelt uqala oMongameli abayisishiyagalombili abaholela esikhathini sokuphela ngo-1989, futhi uphawula ukwedlulela kusuka eMpini Yezwe Yesibili kuya empini ebandayo ephela ngo-1989. UMongameli uTruman walandela uRoosevelt futhi wabusa ngesikhathi kuphela izimpi

zomhlaba nezolwandle ezaziyingxenye yeMpi Yezwe Yesibili. NjengoMongameli, uTruman wabusa ngesikhathi iZizwe Ezihlangene ziqala ngo-October 24, 1945. Ubudlelwano bukaRoosevelt noTruman bumiswa ngonyaka ka-1945. Bobabili babengabaMongameli ngalowo nyaka, futhi ngalowo nyaka impi eyayiphindwe kabili, eyayiyiMpi Yezwe Yesibili, yaphela, kwase kwakhiwa iZizwe Ezihlangene, futhi kwaqala impi ebandayo.

Ngo-1989 kwakukhona futhi omongameli ababili, njengango-1945; uRonald Reagan noGeorge Bush wokuqala. UReagan waqeda impi ebandayo, kanti uGeorge Bush wokuqala wamemezela ukuthi ngaphezu kwakho konke wayengumlandeli wohlelo lomhlaba wonke ngesikhathi ekhuluma eMhlanganweni Jikelele wamaZwe oBumbene “wamashumi amane nanhlanu” ngo-Okthoba 1, 1990, lapho akhuluma khona ngokwakha “uhlelo olusha lomhlaba.” Enkulumweni yakhe wathi, “Kusezandleni zethu ukushiya le mishini yobumnyama emuva, eNkathini Yobumnyama lapho ifanele khona ukuba khona, futhi siqhubekele phambili ukuze siphelise umnyakazo womlando obheke ohlelweni olusha lomhlaba nasesikhathini eside sokuthula.”

Kule nkulumo, uBush wahlanganisa lowo mqondo nokubambisana kwangemva kweMpi Yomshoshaphansi, Inkinga yaseGulf (ukuhlasela kwe-Iraq iKuwait), ukuqiniswa kwe-UN, kanye nobudlelwano obusha phakathi kwezizwe obusekelwe embusweni womthetho. UBush waqala ukwenza ibinzana elithi “new world order” laziwa kabanzi emasontweni ambalwa ngaphambili enkulumweni ayethula mhla ziyi-11 kuSeptemba 1990, emhlanganweni ohlangene weCongress.

Qaphelani iqiniso lokuthi uBush wabeka inkulumo yakhe ye-UN esimweni lapho achaza khona ukuphela kwakamuva kwempi ebandayo ngokwemibandela “yeziKhathi Zobumnyama.” IziKhathi Zobumnyama zaphela ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798, futhi uBush wayesesikhathini sokuphela sango-1989. Qaphelani ukuthi ngesikhathi eqamba kwakhe okokuqala umusho othi “uhlelo olusha lomhlaba,” i-Islam yayithukuthelisa izizwe, futhi inkulumo yanikezwa ngomhlaka 9/11. Kusukela kuRoosevelt kuya kuCarter kwakungabapresidente abayisishiyagalombili, futhi kusukela kuReagan kuya kuTrump kwakungabapresidente abayisishiyagalombili. UTrump ungumongameli wokugcina futhi wayefanekiselwa ngumongameli wokuqala, owayengowesishiyagalombili kubapresidente bokuqala abayisikhombisa.

Isikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798 sikhomba inxeba elibulalayo lobupapa, futhi ubupapa babungamandla ayebusa phezu kwamakhosi aseYurophu ngesikhathi seNkathi Yobumnyama. KusAmbulo isahluko seshumi nesikhombisa, lobu budlelwane buvezwa njengesifebe esigibele, futhi esibusa phezu kwesilo. Ngo-1798 ukwesekwa kwamakhosi aseYurophu kwasuswa, kwase kuthi isilo sifa. Ngo-1799 upapa washonela ekudingisweni. U-1798 no-1799 bamele isikhathi sokuphela ngomqondo waso ophelile kakhulu, njengoba nje isikhathi sokuphela ngesikhathi sikaKristu siphawulwa ngokuzalwa kukaJohane uMbhapathizi, bese kuthi ezinyangeni eziyisithupha kamuva kulandele ukuzalwa kukaKristu. Amazwi kaBush ka-1990 amele uBush njengowesibili kubamongameli ababili abaphawula isikhathi sokuphela, futhi aphawula ukuhamba okuya emhlabeni wobumbano lwembulunga yonke, okungamandla kadrako. Uphawu lukaBush luphawula isinyathelo esiya emthethweni weSonto lapho i-United States iphela njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli ngokukhuluma njengodrako. Emthethweni weSonto i-United States iba yizwi le-United Nations. Kuleso simo uqobo, ubuSulumane

buyawathukuthelisa amazwe, futhi u-9/11 uyaphawulwa. NgoSeptemba 11, 1990, lapho uBush wokuqala ekhuluma nge-ajenda yakhe yobumbano lwembulunga yonke eCongress, wayemelela kusengaphambili isikhathi lapho ubuSulumane buyophinde buthukuthelise amazwe ngo-9/11 ngo-2001, kodwa khona-ke umongameli wayezoba nguBush wokugcina.

URoosevelt, ongowokuqala kubapresidente abayisishiyagalombili, waphawula ukuphela kweMpi Yezwe yesibili ngo-1945, futhi walandelwa ngumongameli olandelayo owangenisa iZizwe Ezihlangene. UReagan, ongowokuqala kubapresidente abayisishiyagalombili, waphawula ukuphela kwempi ebandayo ngo-1989, futhi walandelwa ngumongameli olandelayo owakhuthaza iZizwe Ezihlangene. Umongameli wokugcina kulaba bapresidente abayisishiyagalombili uyophelisa impi ebandayo eyaqala ngesikhathi ememezela inhloso yakhe yokungenela ukhetho ngo-2015, futhi aqalise iMpi Yezwe yesithathu. Uyoguqula umbuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli uwungenise enhlokweni yombuso wesikhombisa wesiprofetho seBhayibheli (i-UN), bese evuma ukunikeza lowo mbuso esilwaneni emthethweni weSonto.

Njengoba impi yesiBili yoMhlaba yayihlanganisa impi yomhlaba kanye nempi yasolwandle, umongameli wokugcina uyoba nempi ebandayo, emelwe yimpi yomhlaba yasePanium eholela empini yasolwandle yase-Actium. Ngesikhathi somthetho weSonto impi ebandayo eyaqala lapho uTrump evusa ama-globalist ngo-2015, iyashintsha ibe yimpi yesiThathu yoMhlaba njengoba imelwe izimpi zomhlaba nezasolwandle zeMpi yesiBili yoMhlaba. Ekupheleni kweMpi yesiBili yoMhlaba isinyathelo esalandela kwaba yi-globalism yeZizwe Ezihlangene, njengoba kwakunjalo ekupheleni kwempi ebandayo noReagan noBush. Kuqala i-United States iyaphela ngesikhathi somthetho weSonto, bese kuthi “new world order” kaBush ingenise umbuso wesikhombisa, ovuma ngokushesha ukunika umbuso wesishiyagalombili amandla awo.

UBush wokuqala noBush wokugcina bahlanganiswe ndawonye isimemezelo sowokuqala se-“new world order” eKhongolose ngo-9/11 kanye nePatriot Act ka-2001 wowokugcina. Zombili lezi zimpawu zendlela zibekwe ngaphakathi komongo wokuthi ubuSulumane buthuthungatha ulaka lwezizwe.

Sizoqhubeka ngalezi zinto esihlokweni esilandelayo.