

IRoma Imisa Umbono - Inombolo Yeshumi Nantathu

Izimpikiswano ZaseRoma: Ukuqonda Uvivinyo Lokugcina Lomfanekiso Wesilo

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Njengoba sihlanganisa ukucabangela izingxabano ezihlukahlukene ezenzeke emlandweni wama-Adventist, umugqa phezu komugqa, ukuze siphethe ukuqonda kwethu ngendaba yamanje, sithathe izici ezikhethiwe zemigqa emihlanu yesiprofetho. Umugqa wokuqala ubuye ube ngumugqa wokugcina, ngokuba zombili lezo zingxabano zazisekelwe ngokuqondile evesini leshumi nane likaDanielyeli ishumi nanye mayelana “nabaphangi babantu bakho.” Sicabangele izingxabano zika-Uriah Smith noJames White kanye nengxabano “yokuqhubekayo,” encwadini kaDanielyeli. Sicabangele ingxabano eyavela emva kokwambulwa kwamavesi ayisithupha okugcina kaDanielyeli ishumi nanye ngonyaka ka-1989, mayelana nenkosi yasenyakatho. Sabe sesicabangela izinambuzane ezine zencwadi kaJoweli. Kuningi kakhulu okunganezelwa kuleyo naleyo migqa, kodwa simane sihlukanisa izimpawu ezithile ezaba negalelo ezimweni ezalenzaba amaqiniso axhumene nendaba yeRoma.

Izindaba ezinhlanu, kodwa eyokuqala futhi iyiyokugcina, zimelela imigqa eyisithupha. Isimo sesiprofetho sale migqa yempikiswano siyizinsuku zokugcina; ngakho ngenxa yalesi sizathu le migqa kufanele isetshenziswe ngesikhathi sokuvivinywa komfanekiso wesilo.

“INkosi ingibonisile ngokucacile ukuthi umfanekiso wesilo uyokwakhiwa ngaphambi kokuba umusa wokuvivinywa uvalwe; ngoba uyoba uvivinyo olukhulu kubantu bakaNkulunkulu, okuyilo okuyonquma ngalo isiphetho sabo saphakade....”

“Lesi yisivivinyo abantu bakaNkulunkulu okumelwe babe naso ngaphambi kokuba babekwe uphawu.” Manuscript Releases, ivolumu 15, 15.

Ukuhlolwa kokwakheka komfanekiso wesilo, njengakwezinye izintambo eziyisithupha zempikiswano, kuwukuhlolwa okuphathelene nesihloko sesiprofetho esingoRoma. Ukuhlolwa okukhulu okwenzeka ngaphambi kokuba abantu bakaNkulunkulu babekwe uphawu kuwukumayelana nokwakheka komfanekiso wesilo saseRoma. Isilo singamandla obupapa, futhi i-United States yakha umfanekiso wamandla obupapa njengoba iqhubekela emthethweni weSonto ozayo maduze.

“Ukuze i-United States yakhe umfanekiso wesilo, amandla enkolo kumelwe alawule uhulumeni wombuso ngendlela yokuthi negunya lombuso lisetshenziswe yibandla ukuze lifeze izinhloso zalo uqobo.” The Great Controversy, 443.

Lowo mthetho weSonto e-United States ukhomba ukuthi umfanekiso wesilo usumiswe ngokuphelele e-United States.

“Kodwa khona kanye esenzweni sokuphoqelela umsebenzi wenkolo ngamandla ombuso, amabandla ngokwawo ayeyokwakha umfanekiso wesilo; ngakho-ke ukuphoqelelwa kokugcinwa kweSonto e-United States kwakuyoba ukuphoqelelwa kokukhulekelwa kwesilo nomfanekiso waso.” The Great Controversy, 449.

Ngomthetho weSonto isithombe sesilo sesesimisiwe ngokuphelele e-United States, futhi i-United States isuke seyihlukaniswe ngokuphelele noNkulunkulu, bese iqala umsebenzi wayo wesiprofetho wokuphoqelela umhlaba wonke ukuba wakhe isithombe sesilo. Ngomthetho weSonto e-United States uSathane uqala umsebenzi wakhe omangalisayo wokuhola izizwe zomhlaba ukuba ziphinde inqubo yokwakha isithombe sesilo esihlanganisa zonke izizwe zomhlaba.

“Ngesinqumo esiphoqelela ukusungulwa koBuPapa ngokwephula umthetho kaNkulunkulu, isizwe sakithi siyakuzihlukanisa ngokuphelele nokulunga. Lapho ubuProthestani buyokwelulela isandla salo ngaphesheya kwegebe ukuze bubambe isandla samandla aseRoma, lapho buyofinyelela ngaphesheya kwalasha ukuze buhlanganise izandla noMoya-mimoya, lapho-ke, ngaphansi kwethonya lwaleyo nyunyana ephindwe kathathu, izwe lakithi liyakulahla yonke imigomo yoMthethosisekelo walo njengohulumeni wobuProthestani noweriphabhulikhi, futhi liyokwenza amalungiselelo okusakazwa kwamanga nokudukisa kobuPapa, khona-ke singakwazi ukuthi isikhathi sesifikile sokusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathane nokuthi ukuphela sekusondele.” Testimonies, ivolumu 5, 451.

Emthethweni weSonto ozayo maduze e-United States, uSathane, esebenzisana ne-United States, uyophoqa zonke izizwe ukuba zilandele isibonelo se-United States ekumiseni uhlelo lwebandla nombuso, nasekuphoqeleleni ukukhulekelwa kweSonto.

“USathane uzosebenzisa izimangaliso ukuze akhohlise labo abahlala emhlabeni. Ukuthakathwa kwemimoya kuyokwenza umsebenzi wako ngokubangela ukuba abafileyo balingiswe ngokubonakala kwabo. Lezo zihlangano zenkolo ezenqaba ukulalela imiyalezo kaNkulunkulu yesexwayiso ziyakuba ngaphansi kokukhohliswa okunamandla, futhi ziyohlangana namandla ombuso ukuze zihluphe abangcwele. Amasonto amaProthestani ayohlangana namandla obupapa ekuhlupheni abantu bakaNkulunkulu abagcina imiyalo. Lawa yilawo mandla akha uhlelo olukhulu lokuhlupha oluyosebenzisa ubudlova bomoya phezu konembeza babantu.”

“Yayinezimpondo ezimbili ezifana nezewundlu, futhi yakhuluma njengodrakho.’ Nakuba bevuma ukuthi bangabalandeli beWundlu likaNkulunkulu, abantu bagcwala umoya kadrako. Bavuma ukuthi bamnene futhi bathobekile, kodwa bakhuluma futhi benze imithetho ngomoya kaSathane, bebonakalisa ngezenzo zabo ukuthi baphambene nalokho abathi bayikho. La mandla afana newundlu ahlanguana nodrakho ekulweni nalabo abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu futhi abanobufakazi bukaJesu Kristu. Futhi uSathane uhlanguana namaProthestani namaPapa, esebenza ngokuvumelana nawo njengonkulunkulu waleli zwe, eyalela abantu sengathi bayizakhamuzi zombuso wakhe, ukuba aphaathe, ababuse, futhi abalawule ngendlela athanda ngayo.

“Uma abantu bengavumi ukunyathela phansi imiyalo kaNkulunkulu, umoya kadrako uyabonakaliswa. Bayaboshwa, balethwe phambi kwemikhandlu, futhi bahlawuliswa. ‘Wenza

bonke, abancane nabakhulu, abacebileyo nabampofu, abakhululekileyo nezigqila, ukuba bamukele uphawu esandleni sabo sokunene noma emabunzini abo' [IsAmbulo 13:16]. 'Futhi wanikwa amandla okupha ukuphila umfanekiso wesilo, ukuze umfanekiso wesilo ukhulume futhi wenze ukuba bonke abangawukhonzanga umfanekiso wesilo babulawe' [ivesi 15]. Ngaleyo ndlela uSathane uzithathela ngokungekho emthethweni amalungelo akhethekile kaJehova. Umuntu wesono uhlala esihlalweni sikaNkulunkulu, ezimemezela ukuthi unguNkulunkulu, futhi enza okungaphezu kukaNkulunkulu." Manuscript Releases, ivolumu 14, 162.

Amandla obupapa ayisilo leso, iZizwe Ezihlangene ziyidrako, kanti i-United States ingumprofethi wamanga. Labo abadidekayo ngencazelo yomphikukristu, oyikho kokubili uSathane nommeleli kaSathane wasemhlabeni, upapa waseRoma, bayogcina besohlangothini lomphikukristu.

I-United States akayena umuntu wesono. Umuntu wesono ungumphikukristu, futhi uyimmeleli kaSathane yasemhlabeni. Ukudida amandla abeka ubuPapa esihlalweni sobukhosi bomhlaba nobuPapa uqobo lwabo, uPawulu ukukubonisa njengobufakazi bokungathandi iqiniso. Ukwenqaba ubudlelwane besiprofetho beRoma lobuhedeni obabubambezele amandla obuPapa, kwaze kwasuswa iRoma lobuhedeni, ukuze amandla obuPapa embulwe, njengoba kubekiwe kweyesibili kwabaseThesalonika isahluko sesibili, kuwukwenqaba ukuthululwa kukaMoya oNgcwele nokwamukela ukuthululwa komoya ongangcwele, uPawulu awuchaza njengokudukiswa okunamandla. Sekushiwo lokho, yilowo nalowo wabaprofethi basendulo wakhuluma ngokuqondile kakhulu ngezinsuku zokugcina kunangezinsuku ababephila kuzo.

"Ngamunye wabaprofethi basendulo akazange akhulumele kakhulu inkathi yabo kunenkathi yethu, ukuze ukuprofetha kwabo kusebenze kithina. 'Manje zonke lezi zinto zabehlela bona ukuba zibe yizibonelo; futhi zalotshwa ukuba zisiyale thina esifikelwe yiziphetho zomhlaba.' 1 Korinte 10:11. 'Abazange bakhonze bona uqobo, kodwa bakhonza thina ngalezo zinto enesaziswa ngazo manje yilabo abanishumayezele ivangeli ngoMoya oNgcwele owathunyelwa evela ezulwini; izinto lezo izingelosi ezifisa ukuzibhekisisa.' 1 Petru 1:12...."

"IBhayibheli liyoqoqela lahlanganisa ndawonye ingcebo yalo ngenxa yalesi sizukulwane sokugcina. Zonke izehlakalo ezinkulu nazo zonke izenzo ezinesithunzi zomlando weTestamente Elidala bezilokhu ziphindaphindeka, futhi ziyaphindaphindeka, ebandleni kulezi zinsuku zokugcina." Selected Messages, book 3, 338, 339.

IRoma lobuhedeni kanye nomuntu wesono kuThesalonika Yesibili kumela i-United States neRoma lobupapa yezinsuku zokugcina. Ukungaliqondi leli qiniso kuwukubonisa, phakathi kwezinye izinto, ukuthi noma umuntu ethi usekela ukuhumusha kwakhe siqu phezu komgomo othi "uhlobo nesigcwaliseko salo," empeleni akaqondi "uhlobo nesigcwaliseko salo." I-United States imelelwe kusengaphambili amandla amaningana emlandweni ongcwele. Wonke umbuso onezimpondo ezimbili umelela i-United States ezinsukwini zokugcina, noma ngabe kungumbuso wakwa-Israyeli wasenyakatho nowaseningizimu, uMbuso wamaMede namaPheresiya, noma iFrance engenankolo emelwe yiSodoma neGibhithe.

Isikhathi lapho i-United States yakha umfanekiso wesilo nasesilweni sifanekisiwe ngensimbi nobumba bukaDanyeli ezimbili, nangophondo oluncane oluzibonakalisa njengowesilisa nowesifazane kuDanyeli isishiyagalombili, kanye nabaprofethi bakaBhali nabapristi besihlahla ebufakazini buka-Eliya eNtabeni iKarmeli. USalome ufanekisela i-United States ebufakazini bedili lokuzalwa likaHerode lokudakwa. IPergamu lifanekisela i-United States futhi likhomba ukuyekethisa okuholela eThiyathira, efanekisela amandla obupapa ezinsukwini zokugcina.

UClovis, inkosi yamaFranks ngo-496, uyisifaniso se-United States esikhathini sikaRonald Reagan. UJustinian ngo-533 umelela uDonald Trump ngaphambi komthetho weSonto. Kuleso naleso sifaniso, i-United States imelela amandla akhothamela ngokuzithoba emandleni obupapa ezinsuku zokugcina. Amandla akhothamela ngokuzithoba amelwe njengakhokha ukuhlonipha iRoma. Isenzo sokuthi “ukuhlonipha” sihlanganisa ukukhothamela inkosi, eyinhloko.

“Kubonisiwe ukuthi i-United States ingumbuso omelwe yisilo esinezimpondo ezinjengezewayini, nokuthi lesi siprofetho siyogcwaliseka lapho i-United States iphoqelela ukugcinwa kweSonto, okuyinto iRoma eyisho njengokuvuma okukhethekile kobukhosi bayo obuphakeme. Kodwa kulokhu kuhlonishwa kobupapa i-United States ngeke ibe yodwa. Ithonya leRoma emazweni ake avuma ukubuswa yiyo lisekude kakhulu nokuba libhujiswe. Futhi isiprofetho sibikezela ukubuyiselwa kwamandla ayo. ‘Ngabona elinye lamakhanda aso kungathi lilimele laze lafa; kepha isilonda saso esibulalayo saphulukiswa: izwe lonke lamangala lalandela isilo.’ Ivesi 3. Ukushaywa kwesilonda esibulalayo kubhekisela ekuweni kobupapa ngo-1798.”

Emva kwalokhu, kusho umprofethi, ‘isilonda sakhe esibulalayo saphulukiswa; futhi umhlaba wonke wamangala walandela isilo.’ UPawulu usho ngokusobala ukuthi ‘umuntu wesono’ uyakuqhubeka kuze kube sekufikeni kwesibili. 2 Thesalonika 2:3-8. Kuze kube sekupheleni kwesikhathi kakhulu uyakuqhubekisela phambili umsebenzi wokukhohlisa. Futhi umembali uyamemezela, naye ebhekisela ebupapeni, athi: ‘Bonke abahlala emhlabeni bayakusikhonza, labo amagama abo angalotshiwe encwadini yokuphila.’ IsAmbulo 13:8. Kokubili eMhlabeni Omdala naseMhlabeni Omusha, ubupapa buyakwemukeliswa udumo ngokuhlonishwa okunikezwa umgubho weSonto, oncike kuphela phezu kwegunya leBandla laseRoma.” The Great Controversy, 578.

Umusho wokugcina unikeza ubufakazi obengeziwe bokuthi uDadewethu White wayeqonda inkulumo ethi, “izwe elidala” ukuba imele iYurophu, nokuthi “izwe elisha” limele amaMelika. Njengoba kunjalo, yi-United States ekhokha inhlonipho emandleni obupapa futhi iphoqe wonke umhlaba ukuba wenze okufanayo. Lokhu kukhomba i-United States njengengaphansi kokulawulwa yiziqondiso zamandla obupapa. Ukuhlonza kuka-Isaya nokugcizelela kwakhe ekuqondeni “ikhanda” ukuze kusungulwe kuthola injongo yakho yobunkulunkulu ngokuthi uphawu “ikhanda” luba yisihluthulelo sokuqonda umugqa wangaphandle wesiprofetho, kanye nomugqa wangaphakathi wesiprofetho.

Ngokuba inhloko yaseSiriya iyiDamaseku, nenhloko yeDamaseku inguRezini; kuthi eminyakeni engamashumi ayisithupha nanhlanu u-Efrayimi aphulwe, angabe esaba yisizwe. Nenhloko ka-Efrayimi iyiSamariya, nenhloko yeSamariya iyindodana kaRemaliya. Uma

ningakholwa, impela aniyikuqiniswa. U-Isaya 7:8, 9.

Ezinsukwini zokugcina, okuyisikhathi lapho ubufakazi bawo wonke umprofethi busebenza khona, “abaphangi babantu bakho” baqinisa umbono. Ngaphansi kwegunya loMoya Wokuprofetha, futhi ngokuvumelana namaqiniso ayisisekelo obu-Adventist, njengoba emelwe emashadini amabili angcwele kaHabakuki, “abaphangi” bayisifanekiselo seRoma. Ngenkathi iRoma yobuqaba izingenisa emlandweni okokuqala ngqa ngonyaka ka-200 BC, yayingumfanekiso wangaphambili weRoma yanamuhla yezinsuku zokugcina. Leli qiniso lesiprofetho yilona eliqinisa umbono wesiprofetho wezinsuku zokugcina, futhi uma wenqaba ukubona ukuthi “ikhanda” leRoma yanamuhla lingamandla obupapa, khona impela awuyikuqiniswa.

“Umhlaba ugwele izivunguvungu nezimpi nokungezwani. Nokho ngaphansi kwenhloko eyodwa—amandla obupapa—abantu bayobumbana ukuze bamelane noNkulunkulu ngomuntu wofakazi baKhe.” Testimonies, volume 7, 182.

Uma unezindlebe zokuzwa, khona-ke ungakuqonda ukuthi ukwehluleka okuyinhloko kwamaJuda enkathini kaKristu kwakungukuthi abona “isithunzi” njengokuthi “yiyona nto uqobo.” AmaJuda ngaphambi nangemva kwesiphambano athembela emifanekisweni yesimiso sawo sokukhonza, futhi ayilahla i-Antitype. Aphikisa ngokuthi “isithunzi” “yiyona nto uqobo,” futhi ngokwenza kanjalo ashiya embhalweni ophefumulelweyo isixwayiso ngabantu bezinsuku zokugcina nabo abayakubona isithunzi njengento uqobo.

Lapho i-United States yakha umfanekiso wesilo, yakha isithunzi sesilo. Yakha isithunzi sengqikithi, ngokuba umfanekiso uyisifanekiselo. Ukuchaza i-United States, lapho yakha umfanekiso wesilo, njengophawu lweRoma Yesimanje, kuwukuyilinganisa nokwenqatshwa nokubethelwa kukaMfanekiso Omkhulu Wangempela okwenziwa u-Israyeli wasendulo.

Labo abafundisa umbono onephutha wokuthi i-United States ingabaphangi babantu bakho bakhuluma kakhulu ngokusebenzisa kwabo isifaniso nesigcwaliseko saso, futhi bavame ukuhlonza i-United States njengomfanekiso wesilo, bese ngandlela-thile becabanga ukuthi ngokuhlonza i-United States njengomfanekiso wesilo lokho ngandlela-thile kufakazela ukuthi i-United States “ingabaphangi.” Ukuba bebengazivumela ngempela ukuba babuswe yizimiso eziyisisekelo “zesifaniso nesigcwaliseko saso,” bebeyobona masinyane ukuthi indima yesiprofetho ye-United States, eye yamelelwa kaningi eZwini likaNkulunkulu ngesifaniso, ikhomba i-United States njengamandla angaphansi kokuthobela igunya lobupapa. Bebeyobona ukuthi ngaphandle kwesilo njengendawo yokubhekisela kuyo, kuwubuwula ukuhlonza umfanekiso wesilo owawungekho. Into okuwukuphela kwayo engachaza umfanekiso wesilo, yisilo uqobo lwaso, ngoba amandla obupapa yiwo amisa umfanekiso embonweni wesibuko.

Umugqa ohambisanayo wesiprofetho oya e-United States owakha umfanekiso wesilo yilapho uphondo lobuProthetani beqiniso lwakha umfanekiso kaKristu. Lokho kwakheka kukhonjiswa ngokuqondile kuDaniyeli isahluko seshumi, lapho uDaniyeli ebona i-“marah,” umbono, okuwumbono “wesibuko.” UDaniyeli umelela labo ababuka uKristu, futhi ngokwenza kanjalo babonakalisa isimilo sikaKristu. Uma umbono kaKristu wawungavezwanga kuDaniyeli, wayengeke akwazi ukubonakalisa isimilo sikaKristu. Ukuze abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu

namashumi amane nane, abamelwe nguDaniyeli esahlukweni seshumi, bakhe ngaphakathi umfanekiso kaKristu, kumelwe babuke isimilo saKhe. Ngokubuka bayaguqulwa.

Kodwa thina sonke, ngobuso obembuliweyo, sibuka njengasesibukweni inkazimulo yeNkosi, siguqulwa sibe ngumfanekiso ofanayo sisuka enkazimulweni siye enkazimulweni, njengokwenziwa nguMoya weNkosi. 2 Korinte 3:18.

Incazelo yesiHeberu yombono othi “marah” uDaniyeli awubona esahlukweni seshumi ithi “umbono; futhi (ngesimo esibangela umphumela) isibuko: —ingilazi yokuzibuka, umbono.” Igama lesiGriki elihunyushwe ngokuthi ingilazi evesini elandulelayo lisho ukuzibona esibukweni, okungukuthi, ukubona isithombe esibonakalisiwe (ngokwesingathekiso): —ukubona njengasesibukweni.

UJakobe naye ubeka obala umugqa weqiniso ohlobene nesibuko.

Ngokuba uma umuntu engowezwayo wezwi, kepha engesiye umenzi, ufaniswa nomuntu obuka ubuso bakhe bemvelo esibukweni; ngokuba uyazibuka, ahambe indlela yakhe, bese masinyane akhohlwe ukuthi ubengumuntu onjani. Kodwa lowo obhekisisa umthetho opheleleyo wenkululeko, aqhubeke kuwo, engesiye owezwayo okhohlwayo, kodwa engumenzi womsebenzi, lowo muntu uyakubusiswa ekwenzeni kwakhe. Jakobe 1:23–25.

Uma sithanda iqiniso, ngakho-ke siyabenzi beLizwi, khona-ke isibuko esisibhekayo ngumthetho ophelele wenkululeko; kodwa uma singalithandi iqiniso, bese kuthi ngemva kwalokho sihambe ngendlela yethu siqu, njengalabo ababenaye uDaniyeli benza lapho bebaleka, khona-ke isibuko simane nje sibe yisithombe sethu ngokwethu.

“Umthetho kaNkulunkulu uyisibuko esiveza ngokuphelele isithombe somuntu njengoba enjalo, futhi simbeke phambi kwakhe umfanekiso oqondile. Abanye bayophenduka basuke bakhohlwe lesi sithombe, kuthi abanye basebenzise izithuko ezihlambalazayo ngokumelene nomthetho, sengathi lokhu kungelapha iziphambeko zabo zesimilo. Kanti abanye futhi abalahlwa ngumthetho bayophenduka eziphambekweni zabo, futhi ngokukholwa ekufanelekeni kukaKristu bayophelelisa isimilo sobuKristu.” Faith and Works, 31.

UDaniyeli akazange azibone embonweni wesibuko; wabona uKristu, ongumfanekiso ophelele womthetho ophelele wenkululeko kaJakobe.

“Impilo kaKristu emhlabeni iwukubonakaliswa okuphelele komthetho wobuNkulunkulu. Kuye kukhona ukuphila nethemba nokukhanya. Mbhekeni, khona niyoguqulwa nibe ngokomfanekiso ofanayo, nisuke esimilweni niye esimilweni.” Signs of the Times, May 10, 1910.

Isithombe sesilo sibonisa isilo, futhi ukwakhiwa kwesithombe sesilo kuyisivivinyo esikhulu kubantu bakaNkulunkulu, okuyiso okuyonqunywa ngaso isiphetho sabo saphakade. Lapho amasonto amaProthestani elawula uhulumeni wase-United States, ayobe esewakhe isithombe sohlelo lombuso wesonto amandla obupapa abehlale elusebenzisa njalo. Kuleso sikhathi esifanayo isithombe sikaKristu siyokhiqizwa kubantu baKhe bezinsuku zokugcina. Nokho, labo ababenaye uDaniyeli abalibonanga umbono, ngoba babaleka embonweni.

Ukwakheka komfanekiso kaKristu kuveza ukubonakaliswa kwezigaba ezimbili zabakhulekeli. Esinye isigaba siyasala umgomo wokubonakalisa. Lo mgomo wokubonakalisa umelelwa yisibuko, ngokuba uKristu usebenzisa izinto ezingokoqobo zasemhlabeni ukumela amaqiniso omoya asezulwini.

“Ekufundiseni kukaKristu ngemifanekiso kubonakala lowo mgomo ofanayo nowabonakala emsebenzini waKhe uqobo emhlabeni. Ukuze sikwazi ukwazana nesimilo saKhe sobuNkulunkulu nokuphila kwaKhe, uKristu wathatha imvelo yethu, wahlala phakathi kwethu. Ubunkulunkulu bembulwa ebuntwini; inkazimulo engabonakali embonakalweni wobuntu obubonakalayo. Abantu babengafunda okungaziwayo ngalokho okwaziwayo; izinto zasezulwini zembulwa ngezinto zasemhlabeni; uNkulunkulu wabonakaliswa ngokufana kwabantu. Kwakunjalo nasekufundiseni kukaKristu: okungaziwayo kwakuchazwa ngalokho okwaziwayo; amaqiniso obuNkulunkulu ngezinto zasemhlabeni abantu ababewajwayele kakhulu.”

“Umbhalo uthi, ‘Konke lokhu uJesu wakukhuluma esixukwini ngemifanekiso; ... ukuze kugcwaliseke okwakhulunywa ngumprofethi, ethi, Ngiyakuvula umlomo waMi ngemifanekiso; ngiyakuveza izinto ebezifihlakele kusukela ekusekelweni komhlaba.’ Mathewu 13:34, 35. Izinto zemvelo zaziyingqongilelele yokudlulisa ezikamoya; izinto zemvelo kanye nokuhlangenwe nakho kwempilo yabamuzwayo kwakuxhunyaniswe namaqiniso ezwi elilotshiwe. Ngokuhola kanjalo kusuka embusweni wemvelo kuya embusweni kamoya, imifanekiso kaKristu iyizixhumanisi ochungechungeni lweqiniso oluhlanganisa umuntu noNkulunkulu, nomhlaba nezulu.” Christ’s Object Lessons, 17.

Isimiso esingokomoya sokubonakalisa sigcwaliseka ngokubheka esibukweni esimelela uKristu, futhi ngenxa yokuthi umbono “marah” ungumbono oyimbangela, umfanekiso kaKristu osesibukweni ukhiqiza umfanekiso kaKristu esintwini.

Ukuthi i-United States iyona emisa umbono, kuwukusho ukuthi umfanekiso kaDaniyeli yiwo omisa uKristu. UKristu uyena omisa umbono wesimilo saKhe nomsebenzi waKhe, futhi umphikukristu uyena omisa umbono wesimilo sakhe nomsebenzi wakhe. Umbono yilokho okubonakaliswayo ngesibuko, futhi umbono umiswa ngabaphangi. Ukungaqondi kahle umfanekiso wesilo, ngokubiza umfanekiso ngokuthi uyiso kanye uqobo lwesilo, kuveza imigqa ehambisanayo.

Umuntu ongaphendukile akaziboni esibukweni; noma uma impela ebona umthetho kaNkulunkulu, udelela lowo mthetho ngenhloso yokubalekela izimfuno zawo. Umuntu ophendukile ubona uKristu nomthetho waKhe esibukweni. I-United States yakha umfanekiso wamandla obupapa ngokubuka amandla obupapa nokuwaphindaphinda. Umphikukristu uphindaphindwa yi-United States.

ULusifa wafisa ukuhlala ezihlalweni zobukhosi zikaNkulunkulu zezepolitiki nezenkolo.

Yeka kanjani ezulwini, wena Lusifa, ndodana yokusa! yeka indlela ogawulwe ngayo phansi emhlabathini, wena owawenza izizwe zibe buthakathaka! Ngokuba ushilo enhliziyweni yakho wathi: Ngiyakwenyukela ezulwini, ngiphakamise isihlalo sami sobukhosi ngaphezu kwezinkanyezi zikaNkulunkulu; ngihlale futhi entabeni yebandla, emikhawulweni

yasenyakatho; ngiyakwenyukela ngaphezu kwezindawo eziphakeme zamafu; ngiyokuba njengoPhezukonke. Hezekeli 14:12–14.

USathane ungumphikukristu, kanjalo futhi namandla obupapa. Amandla obupapa amiswa esontweni futhi abusa phezu kwezihlalo zobukhosi bezepolitiki zaseYurophu. Isibuko esibangela umphumela sikaDaniyeli isahluko seshumi, lapho sibonwa ekusebenzisweni kwaso ngokomoya, siguqula labo abasibukayo babe sesimweni sikaKristu. Lelo qiniso libusa umugqa womphikukristu. Lapho isizwe noma umuntu ebuka embonweni wesibuko, kuveza umphumela obangela okuthile, njengoba lo mbono ukhiqiza kabusha umfanekiso wawo kumuntu noma esizweni esiwubukayo, futhi lokho kuveza noma umfanekiso kaKristu noma umfanekiso wesilo. Lokho kuhambisana nomphumela ofanayo omelelwe nguDaniyeli. UKristu nguyena owamisa umbono kaDaniyeli, futhi umphikukristu umisa umbono we-United States lapho yakha umfanekiso wesilo.

Sizoqhubeka nale micabango esihlokwani esilandelayo.