

I-Paniumi – Inombolo Ishumi Nanye Ishumi Nanye

Ishumi nanye, Ishumi nanye: Ubufakazi Besiprofetho bukaDaniyele nesiAmbulo

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Kube yinqubo ende kimi ukufika kuleli zinga ekutadisheni iPanium, futhi isihloko esithi “Ishumi Nanye, Ishumi Nanye” sihloselwe ukugcizelela ukuthi iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda yahlela kokubili incwadi kaDaniyele nencwadi yesiAmbulo ukuze yethule imigqa yangaphakathi neyangaphandle yomlando wokubekwa uphawu kwabantu bakaNkulunkulu esahlukweni seshumi nanye nasesahlukweni seshumi nanye ivesi leshumi nanye. Ngaphambi nje kokuba kusalwe isikhathi somusa kwavela umyalo wokwembula isiprofetho esesiAmbulweni esasivaliwe kwaze kwaba yisikhathi lapho imilando yangaphakathi neyangaphandle yesiprofetho emelwe yileyo migqa emibili yeshumi nanye—ishumi nanye, etholakala ezincwadini zikaDaniyele nesiAmbulo, yaba yiqiniso lamanje.

Wasesethi kimi: Ungawafaki uphawu amazwi esiprofetho sale ncwadi; ngokuba isikhathi sesisondele. Ongalungile makenze ukungalungi futhi; nongcolileyo makahlale engcolile futhi; nolungileyo makenze ukulunga futhi; nongcwele makahlale engcwele futhi. IsAmbulo 22:10, 11.

“Isikhathi siseduze” ngaphambi nje kokuvalwa komusa, futhi “isikhathi siseduze” lapho “Isambulo sikaJesu Kristu” sivulwa izimpawu.

Isambulo sikaJesu Kristu, uNkulunkulu amnika sona ukuba abonise izinceku zakhe izinto okumelwe zenzeke masinyane; wasithumela wasazisa ngengelosi yakhe encekwini yakhe uJohane; owafakaza ngezwi likaNkulunkulu, nangobufakazi bukaJesu Kristu, nangakho konke akubonayo. Ubusisiwe ofundayo, nabalizwayo amazwi alesi siprofetho, nabagcina okulotshwe kuso; ngokuba isikhathi siseduze. IsAmbulo 1:1–3.

Lapho iNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda ivula izimpawu “zeSambulo sikaJesu Kristu,” njengoba ibilokhu yenza kusukela ekufikeni komlayezo Wokukhala Kwaphakathi Kwamabili ngoJulayi 2023, lokho kuvulwa kwezimpawu kuhlenganisa isambulo sokuthi Yona ingu-“Palmoni,” uMbali Wezinombolo Omangalisayo, noma uMbali Wezimfihlakalo. Ukwehluleka ukwamukela leli qiniso kuwukwehluleka inqubo yokuvivinywa ebeka uphawu kwabeyizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane.

Mina ngempela nginibhaphathiza ngamanzi kube ngukuphenduka; kodwa ozayo emva kwami unamandla kunami, engingafanele ukuthwala izicathulo zakhe; yena uyakunibhaphathiza ngoMoya oNgcwele nangomlilo; ifolokhwe yakhe yokwela isesandleni sakhe, futhi uyakuwuhlanza ngokupheleleyo umbuya wakhe, abuthele ukolweni wakhe esibayeni; kodwa amakhoba uyakuwashisa ngomlilo ongacimekiyo. Mathewu 3:11, 12.

“Ukuthi loluhlelo lokucwengisiswa luyiqala maduzane kangakanani anginakusho, kodwa aluyikubambezeleka isikhathi eside. Yena osiphephetho sakhe sisesandleni saKhe uyolihlanza ithempeli laKhe ekungcoleni kwalo kokuziphatha. Uyolihlanza ngokupheleleyo ibala laKhe lokubhulela.” Testimonies to Ministers, 372, 373.

Imigqa yesiprofetho ekhomba isikhathi sokubekwa uphawu njengohlelo lokuvivinywa lwesiprofetho miningi ngokwedlulele. Kucacile ukuthi lolu hlelo lokuvivinywa lusekelwe ekuthambekeleni nasekwazini komfundi ukusebenzisa indlela efanele noma engafanele yokutadisha iZwi likaNkulunkulu lesiprofetho. Leli qiniso nalo libekwe ngokuchichimayo embhalweni ophefumulelweyo.

Ngalezi zingane ezine, uNkulunkulu wazipha ulwazi nobuciko kukho konke ukufunda nokuhlakanipha; uDaniyeli wayenokuqonda kuyo yonke imibono namaphupho. Kwathi ekupheleni kwezinsuku inkosi eyayishilo ukuthi mabaletshwe ngazo, induna yezithenwa yaziletha phambi kukaNebukhadinezari. Inkosi yabe isikhuluma nazo; kwathi phakathi kwazo zonke akufunyanwanga noyedwa ofana noDaniyeli, noHananiya, noMishayeli, no-Azariya; ngalokho bema phambi kwenkosi. Futhi kuzo zonke izindaba zokuhlakanipha nokuqonda inkosi eyababuza ngazo, yabathola bengcono ngokuphindwe kayishumi kunabo bonke abathakathi nababhula ngezinkanyezi ababekuyo yonke imibuso yayo. Daniyeli 1:17–20.

Umthetho oyinhloko wokuhumusha isiprofetho uthi iqiniso liqinisekiswa ngobufakazi bababili, futhi labo abahluleka ukuba nokwethemba kulo mgomo bazibekela ukwehluleka. Ingxenye yenqubo yokuvivinywa ngesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu ihilela ukuqaphela ukuxhumana kwemilando yangaphakathi neyangaphandle emelwe esahlukweni seshumi nanye nangevesi leshumi nanye nguDaniyeli noJohane.

“ISambulo iyincwadi evaliwe ngophawu, kodwa futhi iyincwadi evuliwe. Ilandisa ngezehlakalo ezimangalisayo ezizokwenzeka ezinsukwini zokugcina zomlando walomhlaba. Izimfundiso zale ncwadi ziqondile, azisiyo ezemfihlakalo nezingaqondakali. Kuyo kuthathwa wona lowo mugqa wesiprofetho njengakuDaniyeli. Ezinye iziprofetho uNkulunkulu uziphindile, ngalokho ebonisa ukuthi kufanele zinikwe ukubaluleka. Inkosi ayiziphindi izinto ezingelona iqiniso elikhulu.” Manuscript Releases, volume 9, 8.

Izincwadi zikaDaniyeli neSambulo zimelela ofakazi ababili, futhi abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane bamelwe njengofakazi ababili eSambulweni isahluko seshumi nanye. Evesini leshumi nanye laleso sahluko ofakazi ababili, abamelwe ngu-Eliya noMose, bayavuswa njengoba kufanekiswe yiyo bobabili uJohane emafutheni abilayo noDaniyeli emgodini wamabhubezi. Abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane bamelwe nguDaniyeli noJohane, futhi nangoka-Eliya noMose. Ukuze aphumelele enqubweni yokuvivinywa ekhiqiza abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane, umfundi kumelwe aqonde ukuthi iqiniso limiswa phezu kofakazi ababili, nokuthi izincwadi zikaDaniyeli neSambulo zimelela ofakazi ababili, nokuthi abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane bafanekiswe njengo-Eliya noMose futhi futhi njengoDaniyeli noJohane.

Lamaqiniso angamasampula amafushane kuphela amaqiniso esiprofetho ahlobene nomlando wangaphakathi nowangaphandle omelwe ngu-“ishumi nanye, ishumi nanye” kokubili kuDanilyeli nakuSambulo. NjengoPalmoni, uKristu wahola ekuvumelaneni kwalezi ziqephu ezimbili, futhi nokuthi ishumi nanye, kanye neshumi nanye kulingana namashumi amabili nambili, okuyinto yona eyishumi noma okweshumi kwamakhulu amabili namashumi amabili, okuwuphawu lokuhlangana kobuNkulunkulu nobuntu. UPalmoni wamisa phezu kofakazi abangaphezu kwababili ukuthi “amakhulu amabili namashumi amabili” amele ukuhlanganiswa kobuNkulunkulu nobuntu, okuyinto futhi eyisichasiso sokuzalwa kukaKristu enyameni lapho Ezembathisa inyama ewileyo. Ngokwenza kanjalo wabeka phambili isibonelo sesintu sokuthi uma sizimisele ukuhlangabezana nezimfuneko zevangeli, uKristu uzimisele ukuhlanganisa ubuNkulunkulu Bakhe nobuntu bethu. Ngakho-ke ubuNkulunkulu nobuntu bangofakazi ababili.

“ISambulo sikaJesu Kristu” esavuleka ngaphambi nje kokuba kuvalwe isikhathi somusa sihlanganisa nokuthi uJesu uyi“Lizwi” likaNkulunkulu.

Ekuqaleni wayekhona uLizwi, noLizwi wayekuNkulunkulu, futhi uLizwi wayenguNkulunkulu. Yena lo wayekhona ekuqaleni kanye noNkulunkulu. Zonke izinto zenziwa ngaye; futhi ngaphandle kwakhe akuzange kwenziwe lutho olwenziweyo. Kuye kwakukhona ukuphila; futhi ukuphila kwakuyikukhanya kwabantu. Futhi ukukhanya kukhanya ebumnyameni; futhi ubumnyama abuzange bakuqonde. Johane 1:1–5.

IBhayibheli liyi“Zwi” likaNkulunkulu elimelela, njengoba noKristu emele, ukuhlangana kobunkulunkulu nobuntu. IBhayibheli limelela ofakazi ababili beziVumelwano eziDala neziNtsha, abangaba futhi nguMose no-Eliya eSambulweni isahluko seshumi nanye.

“Mayelana nofakazi ababili umprofethi uyaqhubeka athi: ‘Laba bayizihlahla ezimbili zomnqumo, nezinti ezimbili zezibani ezimi phambi kukaNkulunkulu womhlaba.’ ‘Izwi lakho,’ kusho umhubi, ‘liyisibani ezinyaweni zami, nokukhanya endleleni yami.’ IsAmbulo 11:4; IHubo 119:105. Ofakazi ababili bamele imiBhalo yeTestamente Elidala neleTestamente Elisha.” *The Great Controversy*, 267.

Ofakazi ababili bayizihlahla ezimbili zomnqumo, izinti zezibani ezimbili, kanye neziVumelwano eziDala neziSha, okumelwe endimeni ngokuthi “Izwi lakho.” “IsAmbulo sikaJesu Kristu” esivulwa uphawu yiNgonyama yesizwe sakwaJuda ngaphambi nje kokuphela kwesikhathi somusa, “siwukwanda kokugcina kolwazi” okuvivinya labo abayizicukuthwane zokuba ngabanye kwabayikhulu namashumi amane nane ezinkulungwane. “Ukwanda kokugcina kolwazi” futhi kungumyalezo Wokukhala Kwaphakathi Kobusuku emzekelisweni wezintombi eziyishumi.

“Ngase ngiphendula, ngathi kuye: Yini le mithi yomnqumo emibili engakwesokunene kwesibani sengilazi nengakwesokhohlo saso? Ngase ngiphinda ngiphendula, ngathi kuye: Yini lezi ziqu ezimbili zomnqumo okuthi ngemibhobho emibili yegolide zithulule amafutha egolide aphuma kuzo? Wayesephendula kimi, wathi: Awazi yini ukuthi kuyini lokhu na? Ngase ngithi: Cha, nkosi yami. Wayesethi: Laba bangabagcotshweyo ababili, abemi ngaseNkosini yomhlaba wonke. Zakariya 4:11–14. Laba bazithululela ezitsheni zegolide, ezimele izinhliziyi zezithunywa eziphilayo zikaNkulunkulu, ezithwalela abantu iZwi leNkosi ngezixwayiso

nangokuncenga. IZwi ngokwalo kumele libe njengoba limelwe, okungamafutha egolide, ethululwa emithini yomnqumo emibili emi ngaseNkosini yomhlaba wonke. Lokhu kungukubhaphathizwa ngoMoya oNgcwele nangomlilo. Lokhu kuyovulela umphefumulo wabangakhulwayo ekukholweni nasekuqiniseni. Izidingo zomphefumulo zingahlangatshezwa kuphela ngokusebenza kukaMoya oNgcwele kaNkulunkulu. Umuntu ngokwakhe akakwazi ukwenza lutho ukwanelisa ukulangazelela nokufeza izifiso zenhliziyiyo.” The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, volume 4, 1180.

IZwi likaNkulunkulu lingumBhalo oNgcwele kanye noKristu, futhi uMbhalo oNgcwele noKristu bamele ofakazi ababili, njengoba kwenza nabayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane nane. Labo fakazi ababili bona bamele ukuhlanganiswa kobunkulunkulu nobuntu. Futhi bamele imilando yesiprofetho yangaphakathi neyangaphandle. Njengofakazi, banikeza ubufakazi bokuthi ubunkulunkulu obuhlanganiswe nobuntu aboni. Futhi bamele ukuxhumana phakathi kobunkulunkulu nobuntu. Kungaba iladi, isiteshi sokuhambisa, amapayipi, izingelosi noma yiziphizinye izimpawu zesixhumanisi sokuxhumana phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nomuntu, umlayezo odluliselwa kumuntu uhlale uyimpilo noma ukufa.

“Abagcotshiweyo abami eceleni kweNkosi yomhlaba wonke banesikhundla esake sanikwa uSathane njengokherubi ombozayo. Ngezidalwa ezingcwele ezizungeze isihlalo saKhe sobukhosi, iNkosi igcina ukuxhumana okuqhubekayo nabakhileyo emhlabeni. Amafutha egolide amele umusa uNkulunkulu agcina ngawo izibani zamakhulwa zigcwaliselwe, ukuze zingabhebhetheki bese zicima. Ukuba bekungenjalo ukuthi lawa mafutha angcwele athululwa evela ezulwini ngemiyalezo kaMoya kaNkulunkulu, izikhungo zobubi bezingaba nokulawula okuphelele phezu kwabantu.”

“UNkulunkulu uyahlaziswa lapho singamukeli imilayezo asithumela yona. Ngaleyo ndlela siyawanqaba amafutha egolide abeyowathululela emphefumulweni yethu ukuze adluliselwe kulabo abasebumnyameni. Lapho isimemo sesifika, ‘Bhekani, umyeni uyeza; phumani niyomhlangabeza,’ labo abangawamukelanga amafutha angcwele, abangaligcinanga ngomusa kaKristu ezinhliziyweni zabo, bayothola, njengezintombi eziyiziwula, ukuthi abalungile ukuhlangana neNkosi yabo. Abanawo, ngaphakathi kubo, amandla okuzuzana lawo mafutha, futhi ukuphila kwabo kuyabhidlika. Kodwa uma uMoya oNgcwele kaNkulunkulu ucelwa, uma sincenga, njengoba kwenza uMose, ‘Ngibonise inkazimulo yakho,’ uthando lukaNkulunkulu luyothululwa ezinhliziyweni zethu. Ngezimibhobho zegolide, amafutha egolide ayodluliselwa kithi. ‘Akusikho ngamandla, noma ngobugagu, kodwa ngoMoya wami, usho uJehova Sebawoti.’ Ngokwamukela imisebe ekhanyayo yeLanga Lokulunga, abantwana bakaNkulunkulu bakhanya njengezibani emhlabeni.” Review and Herald, July 20, 1897.

Ukuthululwa kukaMoya oNgcwele kwenzeka phakathi kwemilando yangaphakathi neyangaphandle ephawulwe nguDaniyele neseSambulo 11:11. Kukhona “okungenani” abalingiswa abane besiprofetho abamelwe emavesini eshumi nanye neshumi nambili esahluko seshumi nanye sikaDaniyele okufanele babonwe ukuthi bangobani. Kukhona futhi abane okufanele babonwe emavesini eshumi nantathu kuya kwayishumi nanhlanu, nabane evesini leshumi nesithupha. Manje siphila kuleyo mlendo uqobo, ngakho-ke kusifanele, njengabafundi besiprofetho, ukuba sihlukanise ukuthi bangobani abalingiswa abangokomfanekiso bamavesi eshumi nanye kuya

kwayishumi nesithupha, ngoba bamele umugqa wesiprofetho ohlanganisa umlando ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane laleso sahluko esifanayo.

Kubuye kubonakale kufanele ukukhomba abantu abamelelwe emlandweni wevesi lamashumi amane, obelokhu uvulwa kusukela ngo-1989.

Wasesethi, Hamba indlela yakho, Daniyeli; ngokuba la mazwi avaliwe futhi ananyathelisiwe kuze kube yisikhathi sokuphela. Abaningi bayakuhlazwa, benziwe mhlophe, bavivinywe; kodwa ababi bayakwenza okubi; futhi akekho kwababi oyakuqonda; kodwa abahlakaniphileyo bayakuqonda. Daniyeli 12:9, 10.

Ivesi yamashumi amane iqala ngesikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798, lapho uNapoleon waseFrance ethumba upapa. Isizathu sikaNapoleon sasisekelwe esiVumelwaneni saseTolentino esaphulwa ngo-1797. Impi kaNapoleon nopapa yayivele yafanekiselwa emlandweni owagcwalisa amavesi ayisithupha nayisikhombisa esahlukweni seshumi nanye sikaDaniyeli. Isivumelwano somshado esaphulwa kanye nokwehlulwa kwenkosi yasenyakatho yinkosi yaseningizimu ekugcwalisekeni kwamavesi ayisithupha nayisikhombisa kwaphindwa emlandweni ka-1798; ngokwenza kanjalo, kumela kokubili ukubikezelwa kweZwi likaNkulunkulu emavesini ayisithupha nayisikhombisa, nokugcwaliseka kwalawo mavesi ekuqaleni kwempi phakathi kukaPtolemy Philadelphus, owesibili futhi inkosi yaseGibhithe, no-Antiochus Theos, inkosi yesithathu yaseSiriya. UPtolemy wayemele inkosi yaseningizimu, kanti u-Antiochus wayemele inkosi yasenyakatho.

Isiprofetho yamavesi, uma ihlanganiswa nokugcwaliseka kwaleso siprofetho emlandweni kaPtolemy no-Antiochus—okuyikho futhi okwakufanekisa, kanye nomlando kaNapoleon nopapa ngo-1798—ihlinzeka ngemigqa emithathu efanekisa umlando kaPutin noZelenskyy emavesini eleshumi nanye neleshumi nambili. Ngakho-ke, ukuqonda ukuthi isikhathi sokuphela ngo-1798 simelela umlando kaNapoleon nopapa akuphelele uma kugcina lapho. Kumelwe siqonde lokho amavesi esithupha nelesikhombisa akuprofethayo ngoNapoleon nopapa, futhi futhi lokho umlando kaPtolemy no-Antiochus okufundisayo ngaleso sikhathi esifanayo. Uma siyiqonda leyo migqa yeqiniso, singase siqonde ukuthi lokho kugcwaliseka komlando kwangaphambili kukhomba umlando wokuqala wevesi lamashumi amane, futhi ngokwenza kanjalo, kuphinde kukhombe ukuphela kwevesi lamashumi amane lapho uPutin, oye wafaniswa ngoNapoleon noPtolemy—uPutin oye waphrofethwa emavesini esithupha nelesikhombisa—egcwalisa amavesi eleshumi nanye neleshumi nambili.

Ukuqaphela okubalulekile mayelana nobudlelwano besiprofetho phakathi kukadrako nesilo, njengoba uJohane ebengabakhomba, noma njengoba uDaniyeli ebebamela ngokuthi “imihla ngemihla nesinengiso sencithakalo,” kungukuthi ngokwesiprofetho bafana kakhulu. UJohane ukusho kanje.

Bakhonza udrako owanika isilo amandla; bakhonza nesilo, bethi: Ngubani onjengesilo na? Ngubani onamandla okulwa naso na? IsAmbulo 13:4.

Ukukhulekela udrako kuwukukhulekela isilo, ngokuba kokubili kumelela inkolo yobuqaba. NjengoJohane, uDaniyeli usebenzisa “uphondo oluncane” lukaDaniyeli isahluko

sesishiyagalombili amavesi ayisishiyagalolunye kuya kweleshumi nambili ukumela kokubili iRoma yobuqaba neRoma yobupapa, nakuba ezihlukanisa ngokucacile lezi zimbili ngokukhomba uphondo oluncane lweRoma yobuqaba ngendlela yobudoda, nophondo oluncane lweRoma yobupapa ngendlela yobumama. Esahlukweni sesikhombisa uDaniyeli ukhomba iRoma yobuqaba njengento “ehlukile” emibusweni eyandulelayo, futhi uDaniyeli uqhubeka akhombisa ukuthi neRoma yobupapa nayo yayinjalo “yehlukile.” IRoma, noma ingeyobuqaba noma eyobupapa, yehlukile. Uphawu lwesilisa lweRoma olumelela iRoma yobuqaba lusekelwa ngo-Ahabi nangoHerode. Bobabili babeshade nezimpawu zobupapa. Owesifazane uwubuciko bebandla kanti owesilisa uwubuciko bombuso, ngakho-ke ezingeni lesiprofetho lapho iZwi likaNkulunkulu likhuluma ngendoda nowesifazane beba munye, liqinisekisa iqiniso lokuthi iRoma yobuqaba neRoma yobupapa ziyefana kakhulu ngomqondo wesiprofetho, ngokuba bayinyama-nye.

Ubudlelwane beFrance nobupapa ngo-1798 bumela ngokwesifaniso ubudlelwane be-United States nobupapa lapho amakhosi ayishumi eshisa iRoma ngomlilo futhi edla inyama yayo.

Futhi izimpondo eziyishumi ozibonileyo phezu kwesilo, zona ziyakuzonda isifebe, zisenze incithakalo futhi sibe yize, zidle inyama yaso, zisishise ngomlilo. IsAmbulo 17:16.

Ubudlelwane beFrance nobupapa ngesikhathi ibubeka emandleni ngo-538 bubonisa umsebenzi we-United States ekwelapheni inxeba elibulalayo lobupapa emthethweni weSonto oluzayo maduze.

Ngase ngibona esinye isilo sikhuphuka emhlabeni; sasinempondo ezimbili ezinjengezewundlu, kodwa sakhuluma njengodrako. Futhi sasebenzisa wonke amandla esilo sokuqala phambi kwaso, sabangela ukuba umhlaba nabahlala kuwo bakhuleke kuleso silo sokuqala, esalulapheka inxeba laso elibulalayo. Futhi senza izimangaliso ezinkulu, saze sehlisa nomlilo uvela ezulwini uye emhlabeni phambi kwabantu, futhi sadukisa abahlala emhlabeni ngezibonakaliso esasiphiwe amandla okuzenza phambi kwesilo; sithi kwabahlala emhlabeni mabasenzela umfanekiso isilo esasinesilonda senkemba, kodwa saphila. IsAmbulo 13:11–14.

“isikhathi sokuphela” ngo-1798 ekugcwalisekeni kwevesi lamashumi amane sikhomba inkosi yomoya yasenyakatho isuswa yinkosi yomoya yaseningizimu. Lowo mlendo wesiprofetho ungumlando wokuphela kweminyaka eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha yokubusa kobupapa, ngakho-ke izimpawu zesiprofetho zokuqala kwalowo mlendo wesiprofetho zimelelwa ekupheleni. Ngo-538 umbuso wesine wesiprofetho seBhayibheli wanikela indawo embusweni wesihlanu wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, kwathi ngo-1798 umbuso wesihlanu wesiprofetho seBhayibheli wanikela indawo embusweni wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli.

U-538 futhi uyisiphawu sendlela esiphakathi sesiqalekiso se-“izikhathi eziyisikhombisa” sikaLevitikusi isahluko samashumi amabili nesithupha esamelana nombuso wasenyakatho wakwa-Israyeli, owaqala ngo-723 BC, lapho i-Asiriya yathumba u-Efrayimi. Ngakho-ke u-1798 awunazo kuphela izimpawu zesiprofetho zika-538, kodwa futhi nezika-723 BC. Ngo-723 BC izizwe eziyishumi zakwa-Israyeli zazichithwa yi-Asiriya, kwathi eminyakeni eyinkulungwane namakhulu amabili namashumi ayisithupha kamuva, ngo-538, iRoma yobuqaba yachithwa yiRoma yobupapa, yona eyachithwa yiFrance ngo-1798 ekupheleni kwe-“izikhathi eziyisikhombisa.”

Ngo-1798 iFrance, inkosi yaseningizimu, yakhipha upapa esihlalweni sobukhosi. Ngo-538 iFrance, uphawu olukhulu lokuqala lokwehlakazeka kweRoma lobuhedeni laba yimibuso eyishumi, yabeka upapa esihlalweni sobukhosi. Emthethweni weSonto i-United States iphinda indima yeFrance ngo-538, futhi lapho amakhosi ayishumi eshisa upapa ngomlilo futhi edla inyama yakhe, i-United States iphinda indima yeFrance ngo-1798.

Isahlulelo “sezikhathi eziyisikhombisa” esamelana nombuso wakwa-Israyeli wasenyakatho nowaseningizimu saleshwa yimibuso eyaphuma enyakatho.

U-Israyeli uyimvu ehlahekile; amabhushi amxoshele kude; kuqala inkosi yase-Asiriya yamudla; ekugcineni lo Nebukhadrezari inkosi yaseBhabhiloni uphule amathambo akhe. Jeremiya 50:17.

I-Asiriya yaphuma enyakatho yanqoba izizwe eziyishumi ngo-723 BC, futhi iBhabhiloni lathumba uJuda ngo-677 BC. Nakuba u-Israyeli ayengumbuso wasenyakatho maqondana noJuda, nokho yomibili le mibuso yanqotshwa yizitha ezazivela enyakatho, ngaleyo ndlela kwenza kokubili u-Israyeli noJuda babe yimibuso yaseningizimu maqondana nesitha esababuyisa ekuthunjweni. U-723 BC umelela inkosi yasenyakatho inqoba umbuso oseningizimu oyishumi-ngokuphindwe. U-538 umelela inguquko esuka ebuhedeni iye ebupapeni, futhi futhi umelela umbuso wasenyakatho unqoba umbuso oyishumi-ngokuphindwe. U-1798 umelela inkosi yasenyakatho inqotshwa yinkosi yaseningizimu emele umbuso oyishumi-ngokuphindwe.

Ngalo lelo hora kwaba khona ukuzamazama komhlaba okukhulu, kwase kuwa ingxenye yeshumi yomuzi; kwabulawa ekuzamazameni komhlaba abantu abayizinkulungwane eziyisikhombisa; abaseleyo besaba, badumisa uNkulunkulu wezulu. IsAmbulo 11:13.

Isikhathi soguquko esihambisana no-538, lapho iRoma yaguquka isuka ekubeni ngeyamaqaba yaya ekubeni ngeyobupapa, siphinde sibe yinguquko ekuDaniyeli isahluko sesishiyagalombili isuke kobuduna iye kobusikazi, okuyinto ngokomfanekiso esuka ekuphathweni kombuso iye ekuphathweni kwebandla. Isiprofetho “sezikhathi eziyisikhombisa” siphethe uphawu “lweqiniso” ngoba uhlamvu lokuqala (723 BC) lufanekisa uhlamvu lwamashumi amabili nambili nolokugcina lwezinhlamvu zamaHeberu (1798), kanti uhlamvu lweshumi nantathu noluphakathi lumelela ukuhlubuka (538). UDaniyeli ukhomba ukuthi “isiphambeko” esifanekiselwa yinkulumbo ethi “isiphambeko sencithakalo” kwakuyinhlanganisela yebandla nombuso, ibandla liphethe lobu budlelwane. Leso “siphambeko” simelela u-538, ophakathi nendawo futhi ngokomfanekiso eluwuhlamvu lweshumi nantathu lwezimpawu zendlela ezintathu eziyinhloko esikhathini sezikhathi eziyisikhombisa ezamelana nezizwe eziyishumi zasenyakatho zakwa-Israyeli.

Ngo-1798, “ngesikhathi sokuphela” njengoba kubekiwe evesini lamashumi amane lesahluko seshumi nanye sikaDaniyeli, iFrance engakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu, inkosi yaseningizimu, yaletha isilonda esibulalayo ebupapeni, inkosi yasenyakatho. Ngo-1989 ubupapa baphindisela enkosini yaseningizimu engakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu, eyayisiphenduke iSoviet Union ngaleso sikhathi. Lokho kuphindisela kwakuhlanganisa umfelandawonye oyimfihlo phakathi kwe-United States neVatican. Ukhukhuleko lokususa iSoviet Union ngo-1989 luqeda umlayezo wesiprofetho obhaliwe wevesi lamashumi amane, kanti ivesi elilandelayo, ivesi

lamashumi amane nanye, limelela umthetho weSonto ngeSonto e-United States. Ngakho-ke, kusukela ekuweni kweSoviet Union ngo-1989 kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto ngeSonto evesini elilandelayo, besiphila emlandweni ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane.

Ivesi lamashumi amane liqala ngokuchaza inkosi yaseningizimu nenkosi yasenyakatho ngo-1798, bese kuthi ngo-1989 kubuye kube khona inkosi yaseningizimu nenkosi yasenyakatho, kanye namandla esithathu amelwe yizinqola, imikhumbi, nabagibeli bamahhashi.

Nangesikhathi sokuphela inkosi yaseningizimu iyakumgudluza; nenkosi yasenyakatho iyakumhlasela njengesivunguvungu, inezinqola zempi, nabamahhashi, nemikhumbi eminingi; ingene emazweni, ikhukhule, idlule. Daniyeli 11:40.

“Ngesikhathi sokuphela” ngo-1798, ujenene wangokoqobo kaNapoleon wangena eVatican futhi ngokwangokoqobo wathatha upapa wamvalela ejele. Ngo-1989 kwenzeka ukuphindisela okwakwenzelwe u-1798. Kwakukhona izinguquko zesiprofetho ezenzeka emlandweni phakathi kuka-1798 no-1989 okubalulekile ukuba ziqashelwe. IFrance eyayingakholelwa kuNkulunkulu, inkosi yaseningizimu esikhathini sika-1798, yaba yinkosi yokuqala yomoya yaseningizimu, futhi iRussia kaPutin imiselwe ukuba ibe eyokugcina. IFrance ikhonjiswa kusAmbulo isahluko seshumi nanye, okuyisahluko esikhonjiswa ngokuqondile nguSister White njengeFrance eyayingakholelwa kuNkulunkulu. Olunye lwezimpawu ezimbili ezikhomba iFrance esahlukweni seshumi nanye yiGibhithe, uSister White alukhomba njengophawu lokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu. Kuleso sahluko, isilo esikhuphuka siphuma kwalasha kwakuwukungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu okwafika emlandweni ngaleso sikhathi.

Ukungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu kungena emlandweni kuqala ngoFrance esikhathini sango-1798, futhi ngo-1989 inkosi yomoya yokungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu yayisiyiyiSoviet Union. Ukususwa okukhulu kweSoviet Union ngo-1989, ekugwalisekeni kombimbi oluyimfihlo phakathi kukaPapa John Paul II noRonald Reagan, kwakufanekiselwe evesini leshumi likaDaniyeli isahluko seshumi nanye, futhi ufakazi wesibili wevesi leshumi utholakala endimeni ka-Isaya emayelana neziqalekiso ezimbili zeminyaka eyizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amahlanu namashumi amabili ezamelana nemibuso yakwa-Israyeli yasenyakatho neyaseningizimu, njengoba kubekwe ezahlukweni zesikhombisa kuya kweshumi nanye.

Ngakho-ke u-1989 uba yiphuzu lokubhekisela ekuxazululeni izimfihlakalo zesiprofetho zezinsuku zokugcina. Kwakungaleso sikhathi lapho ivesi lamashumi amane lavulwa khona. Manje sekungabonakala ukuthi ivesi lamashumi amane liqala ngo-1798 futhi liphela emthethweni weSonto wevesi lamashumi amane nanye.

Ngomthetho weSonto i-United States iyokhuluma njengodrako, futhi iphethe ukubusa kwayo njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Yaqala isikhathi sayo sokubusa ngo-1798, ngesikhathi umbuso wesihlanu wamukela ukulimala okubulalayo. Ngo-1798 i-United States yaphasisa i-Alien and Sedition Acts, ngaleyo ndlela ifanekisa ukuphela kombuso wesithupha kusukela ekuqaleni kwawo uqobo. Ngakho-ke ivesi lamashumi amane lingumlando we-United States njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli.

U-1798 uyinhlamvu yokuqala ye-alfabethi yesiHeberu, umthetho weSonto uyinhlamvu yamashumi amabili nambili neyokugcina ye-alfabethi yesiHeberu, kanti u-1989 uyisibonakaliso sendlela esiphakathi nendawo esimelela ukuvukela okufanekiselwa yinombolo yeshumi nantathu kanye nenhlamvu yeshumi nantathu ye-alfabethi yesiHeberu. U-1989 umelela ukuvukela kobumbano oluyimfihlo lukaReagan nomphikukristu wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. U-1989 wethula owokuqala kubapresidente abayisishiyagalombili bokugcina ababusa phakathi nesikhathi sokwanda kokuvukela uMthethosisekelo. U-1989 waqala inqubo yokuvivinya phakathi kwamaSeventh-day Adventists eklanyelwe ukuveza izinhlobo ezimbili zabakhulekeli. Abathembekileyo bayidlanzana; abangathembekile bayiningi. U-1989 umelela isibonakaliso sendlela esimaphakathi sevesi lamashumi amane, futhi umelela ukuvukela okufanekiselwa yinhlamvu yeshumi nantathu. Ivesi lamashumi amane lithwala uphawu “Iweqiniso.”

Ivesi yamashumi amane inamakhosi asenyakatho naseningizimu ahlukile emlandweni ekupheleni kwevesi. Futhi iqukethe i-United States, okunguye ngokukaJohane umprofethi wamanga osebenza kanye nodrako nesilo ukuze ahole umhlaba e-Armagedoni. Inkosi yaseningizimu evesini lamashumi amane ingudrako, inkosi yasenyakatho yisilo; izinqola, imikhumbi nabagibeli bamahhashi bangumprofethi wamanga. Ukugcwaliseka kwevesi lamashumi amane ngowe-1989 kuba yisici esibalulekile sesiprofetho sokuqonda amavesi ayishumi nanye kuya kweleshumi nanhlano. Uma ungalungile ngo-1989, awunakuba ulungile ngokomqondo ngomlando esikuwo namuhla.

Kusukela ngowe-1989 kuze kube semthethweni weSonto, izimpi ezintathu ezimele ubupapa zivezwa emavesini eshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlano. La mavesi kumele athathwe njengomlando owodwa oqhubekayo, ngoba lowo “Antiochus Magnus” ofanayo utholakala kulezo zimpi ezintathu ezivezwa ekugcwalisekeni komlando kwamavesi eshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlano.

Zonke lezi zimpi ezintathu zingumugqa owodwa wesiprofetho, ngokuba u-Antiochus Magnus wayekhona kulezi zimpi ezintathu zonke. Ivesi leshumi, kanye no-Isaya 8:8, zinikeza ofakazi ababili ekugcwalisekeni kwevesi lamashumi amane ngowe-1989. Ivesi lamashumi amane liyindawo okubhekiselwa kuyo evesini leshumi naku-Isaya 8:8. “Izinqola, imikhumbi, nabagibeli bamahhashi” zimelela izimpondo ezimbili zesilo somhlaba esahlukweni seshumi nantathu seSambulo. Ekugcineni, lapho i-United States “ikhuluma njengodrako,” lezo zimpondo ezimbili aziseyona iRiphabhulikhi kanye nobuProthestani. Ngaleso sikhathi labo ababizwa ngokuthi ngamaProthestani bayakuhlangana nobuKatolika, futhi iRiphabhulikhi yoMthethosisekelo iyoguqulwa ibe umbuso wobushiqela. Kuleso sikhathi lezo zimpondo ezimbili zesilo somhlaba ziyokuba ngamandla ezomnotho nawamasosha. Esahlukweni seshumi nantathu seSambulo i-United States iphoqa umhlaba ukuba wamukele uphawu lwesilo ukuze ukwazi ukuthenga nokuthengisa, futhi futhi ngaphansi kosongo lokufa. Lezo zimpondo ezimbili ziyiyo “imikhumbi” kaDaniyeli emele amandla ezomnotho kanye “nabagibeli bamahhashi nezinqola” zakhe ezimele amandla ezempi.

U-1989 usungula ukuthi, lapho kusetshenziswa ukugcwaliseka komlando kwezimpi zaseRaphia nasePanium emavesini eshumi nanye kuya kweleshumi nanhlano, kumele kusetshenziswe yona leyo ndlela yesiprofetho eyasetshenziswa ukuqonda u-1989 nokuwa kweSoviet Union, ngoba

u-Antiochus Magnus wayemelwe kuzo zontathu lezo zimpi ezichazwe emavesini eshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlana. U-Antiochus umelela amandla ezinqola, emikhumbi nawabagibeli bamahhashi, okwathi ngo-1989 kwaba nguRonald Reagan, owokuqala kubapresidente abayisishiyagalombili, okowokugcina kubo futhi owayengowesithupha, manje esengowesishiyagalombili ophuma kwabayisikhombisa.

Ngokuka-Isaya amashumi amabili nantathu, amandla obupapa (isifebe esenza ubufebe namakhosi omhlaba) ayeyofihlwa ngesikhathi sokubusa kwe-United States njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Ngo-1989 i-United States, eyayifanekiselwe ngu-Antiochus Magnus, yayiyingalo esebenzayo yobupapa empini yabo yokulwa nesilo sokungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu esasinikeze ubupapa inxeba elibulalayo ngo-1798.

Izimpi ezintathu zamavesi eshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlana zimelela ukulwa phakathi kwenkosi yasenyakatho, yona, njengengwadla efihlekile yaseTire, esebenzisa amandla amelelayo njengoba iya ekubuyiselweni kwamandla ayo nasekunqotshweni kwenkosi yokungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu—inkosi yaseningizimu. Ukugcwaliseka komlando kwezimpi ezintathu zamavesi eshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlana kusifundisa ukuthi empini yokuqala neyokugcina u-Antiochus Magnus wanqoba, kodwa empini ephakathi wehlulwa. Izimpawu zesiprofetho zeminyaka ka-1989 kaRonald Reagan kanye noPapa John Paul II, kanye nokuwa kweSoviet Union, ziyokuba nomlingani empini yokugcina kulezi ezintathu, ngokuba lawa mavesi yiwo avulwa uphawu ngaphambi nje kokuba kuvalwe isikhathi somusa. Njengoba ivesi lamashumi amane lavulwa uphawu ngo-1798, lase liphinde lavulwa ngo-1989, lelo vesi lavulwa uphawu ekugcineni, kuqala ngoJulayi 2023.

ISambulo sikaJesu Kristu sivulwa izimpawu kusanda nje ngaphambi kokuba kuvalwe isikhathi somusa, futhi sihlanganisa iqiniso eliphakeme kakhulu lokuthi uJesu ungowokuqala nowokugcina, nokuthi ngalokho uhlala ekhombisa ukuphela ngesiqalo. Isikhathi somusa se-Adventism sivalwa emthethweni weSonto, futhi kusanda nje ngaphambi kokovalwa kwesikhathi somusa iSambulo sikaJesu Kristu sivulwa izimpawu. Umlayezo ophetha emnyango ovaliwe womthetho weSonto ungumlayezo Wokukhala Kwaphakathi Kwamabili, owaholela emnyango ovaliwe ka-Okthoba 22, 1844 emlandweni wamaMillerite. Ukuvulwa kwezimpawu kuka-1798 ekuqaleni kwevesi lamashumi amane, okuyisiqalo futhi se-United States njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, kwakuyisifanekiselo sokuvulwa kwezimpawu kuka-1989 maphakathi nevesi lamashumi amane nokuqala kokuphela okuqhubekela phambili kwe-United States. Ukuvulwa kwezimpawu ngo-1798, okwaba yisifanekiselo sika-1989, kumelela ofakazi ababili bokuvulwa kwezimpawu komlayezo Wokukhala Kwaphakathi Kwamabili ngo-2023. Lolo hlu, olunezimpawu zalo ezintathu, u-1798, u-1989, no-2023, lukhomba umsebenzi wangaphakathi wokuhlanzwa kwezintombi eziyishumi kanye nomugqa wangaphandle wombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli.

Impi ebekwe evesini leshumi nanye, eyagcwaliseka eMpini yaseRaphia lapho u-Antiochus ehlulwa nguPtolemy, imele ukunqotshwa kwamandla ommeleli wobupapa, okuthe kule mpi yamanje abangamaNazi ase-Ukraine ahlange ne nezizwe zaseNtshonalanga Yurophu ezingabakhomanisi bomhlaba wonke ezakha i-EU, i-NATO, futhi ezihamba ngazwilinye nabakhomanisi

bezombusazwe nezomnotho bomhlaba wonke beZizwe Ezihlangene. Uma u-Antiochus Magnus wayekhona kuzo zonke izimpi ezintathu futhi emele amandla ommeleli wobupapa ephikisana nenkosi yaseningizimu, kungaba kanjani ukuthi kube yi-United States ngo-1989, bese kuba abase-Ukraine njengoba kufanekiselwa iMpi yaseRaphia, bese kuba yi-United States futhi eMpini yasePaniam? Ivesi leshumi liyisihluthulelo samavesi eshumi nanye kuya kweleshumi nanhlano, ngokuba ukugcwaliseka kwalo ngo-1989 kunikeza umfanekiso wezimpawu ezingokwesiprofetho zempi yokuqala kulezi zimpi ezintathu zabameleli. Siyini isizathu esingokwesiprofetho sokuhlonza u-Antiochus njengamandla ommeleli wobupapa, kuyilapho kungasetshenziswa i-United States kuzo zonke lezi zimpi ezintathu?

Emlandweni wempi yase-Ukraine, efanekiswe yimpi yaseRaphia, i-United States yasebenzisa amaNazi ase-Ukraine njengamandla ayo amelelayo kuwo lowo kanye umlando lapho yakha khona umfanekiso wobupapa, amandla ahlale njalo futhi asebenzisa kuphela amandla amelelayo ukwenza umsebenzi wabo ongcobile.

Ukuphendula umbuzo wamandla amelelayo emavesini eshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlano kubandakanya isifundo sesiprofetho ngezimpawu zika-Antiyokhu njengophawu. Izimpi zamaDiadochi zaziwichungechunge lwezingxabano kusukela ngonyaka ka-323 kuya ku-281 BC phakathi kwamaDiadochi (igama lesiGreki elisho “abalandelayo”), ojenene nabalandela u-Aleksanda Omkhulu, abalwela ukulawula umbuso wakhe omkhulu emva kokufa kwakhe ngo-323 BC. U-Antiyokhu wokuqala kwakungu-Antiyokhu I Soteri, indodana kaSeleukhu I Nicator, omunye wamaDiadochi ka-Aleksanda (abalandela), owasungula uMbuso wamaSeleukhi.

Igama elithi Antiochus lingaqondwa njengelisho lowo omi esikhundleni sothile ukuze ameseke. U-Antiochus uwuphawu lweRoma, kanti iRoma yobupapa ingumphikukristu, enokufanekisa okufanayo nalokho kuka-Antiochus. U-Antiochus, njengegama, wayemele indodana yomsunguli woMbuso wamaSeleucid, futhi ngalowo mqondo u-Antiochus wayema esikhundleni sikayise, emi njengommeleli wakhe. USister White ukhomba kokubili uSathane nopapa njengomphikukristu, futhi uthi upapa ungummeleli kaSathane emhlabeni. Laba yigama lobukhosi elavelela eMbusweni wamaSeleucid, ngokwengxenywe ngenxa yokuhlotshaniswa kwalo no-Antiochus I Soter kanye nomuzi wase-Antiyokiya, owaqanjwa ngegama likayise noma lendodana kaSeleucus I. Upapa ungummeleli kaSathane, futhi ngokomfanekiso igama elithi Antiochus limelela ummeleli kayise, umsunguli wombuso wasenyakatho owamisa inhloko-dolobha yawo eBhabhiloni.

Ngemva kokufa kuka-Alexander Omkhulu ngo-323 BC, umbuso wakhe wahlakazeka phakathi kwamaDiadochi (abalandeli bakhe). Ekuhlukanisweni kweBhabhiloni (323 BC), uSeleucus waqokwa ekuqaleni njengomkhuzi wamabutho amahhashi eCompanion (isikhundla sezempi esihloniphekile) ngaphansi kukaPerdiccas, umbusi wesikhashana wombuso ka-Alexander. Ngo-321 BC, uSeleucus waqokwa njengombusi wesifunda (satrap) waseBhabhiloni ngesikhathi sokuHlukaniswa kwaseTriparadisus, kulandela ukufa kukaPerdiccas kanye nezingxoxo eziqhubekayo phakathi kwamaDiadochi. Ngo-316 BC, u-Antigonos I Monophthalmus, omunye wamaDiadochi, waphoqa uSeleucus ukuba abaleke eBhabhiloni ngenxa yamandla ka-Antigonos ayesekhula. USeleucus wabalekela kuPtolemy I Soter eGibhithe. Ngo-312 BC, uSeleucus wabuyela eBhabhiloni nebutho elincane ayelinikwe uPtolemy. Wanqoba amabutho ka-Antigonos

futhi walithumba kabusha iBhabhiloni, okuphawula ukumiswa kwesisekelo samandla akhe. Lesi sehlakalo sivame ukubhekwa njengokusungulwa koMbuso wamaSeleucid, kanti u-312 BC uthathwa njengesiqalo seNkathi yamaSeleucid ekubalweni komlando.

Igama elithi Seluecus lisuselwa esiGrekini futhi livela empandeni ethi selas (σέλας), okusho “ukukhanya,” “ukucwazimula,” noma “ilangabi.” Leli gama lisikisela ubukhazikhazi noma ukukhanyiselwa, okufanele umuntu ovelele njengoSeleucus I Nicator, umsunguli woMbuso wakwaSeleucid futhi ofanekisela ubaba owayengumphathi wokukhanya ezulwini.

“Ukuze lithole inzuzo nezindondo zalelizwe, ibandla laholelwa ukuba lifune umusa nokwesekwa ngamadoda amakhulu omhlaba; futhi ngenxa yalokho, selimlahlile uKristu, lakhuthazwa ukuba linikele ukwethembeka kummeli kaSathane—umbhishobhi waseRoma.”
The Great Controversy, 50.

U-Antiochus Magnus umelela ummeleli wamandla obupapa, njengoba upapa emelela ummeleli kaSathane. Ubufanekiso buka-Antiochus buvumela amandla abamelelayo ahlukehlukehene, njengoba kube khona opapa abaningi. UReagan wayengummeleli ka-1989, i-Ukraine yaba ngummeli we-United States ngo-2014, kanti uTrump ungummeleli eMpini yasePaniam. UReagan wayengowokuqala, uTrump ungowokugcina, kanti uZelenskyy uyikuvukela okuphakathi.