

# Phaniyumu — Inombolo Yamashumi Amabili Nanye

*Ukunyakaza olubheke emthethweni weSonto ezweni elikhazimulayo*

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2026-03-05

Umlando osukela evesini leshumi nesithupha kuze kube kwelamashumi amabili nambili kuDaniyeli ishumi nanye uqala uphinde uphele ngokufanekisa umthetho weSonto. Ukuqala nokuphela kwalowo mugqa kufana, kukhomba uphawu lukaKristu, njengo-Alfa no-Omega. Ngokwesiprofetho, lokhu kudinga ukuba ivesi leshumi nesithupha liqondaniswe nevesi lamashumi amabili nambili. Lapho lokhu sekwenziwe, kususa umlando wezwe elikhazimulayo, njengoba umelelwe umugqa wamaMaccabee, kuwungenise emlandweni wamavesi ayishumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlanu.

## **AmaMakkabi**

Ukuvukela kwamaMaccabee kumelela iminyaka engamashumi amabili nambili eyaqala ngo-1776 yaphela lapho i-United States iba umbuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli ngo-1798. Lokhu kukhomba inani elingamashumi amabili nambili njengomlando onamathele ngokuqondile esikhathini sokuphela ngo-1798, okuyilapho ivesi lamashumi amane likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye liqala khona.

Ukuhlobana kwenombolo engamashumi amabili nambili no-1798 kubalulekile ukuba kuqashelwe. Ukuvukela kwamaMaccabee, ekufanekiseni ukuvukela kwaseMelika, kuvumelanisa kokubili lezi zinguquko zezwe elikhazimulayo (elingokoqobo nelikamoya) njengezinguquko ezanqaba ubuqili bokuphatha kombuso bamaSeleucid kanye nobamakhosi baseYurophu, kanye nobuqili bokuphatha besonto baseGrisi nabaseRoma. Kuzo zombili lezi zifakazelo zomlando, iGrisi neRoma zazimelela inkosi yasenyakatho.

Umugqa wamaMaccabee umelelwe evesini lamashumi amabili nantathu, kodwa umelela umlando owaqala eminyakeni engama-33 emva kwePanium yevesi leshumi nanhlanu, futhi kancane ngaphezu kweminyaka eyikhulu ngaphambi kukaPompey evesini leshumi nesithupha. Lowo mugqa uphela ekwahlulelweni kwesiphambano, ukwahlulela okwaqhubekela kwaze kwaba ngu-70 AD, nakuba leso sikhathi sokwahlulela sikhonjiswa kalula nje njengesiphambano evesini lamashumi amabili nambili. Ngokwesiprofetho umugqa wamaMaccabee, omele izwe elikhazimulayo kusukela ku-1776, bese kuba ngu-1798 ngobukhosi bakwaHasmonean, kwalandela ubukhosi bakwaHerode kwaze kwaba esiphambanweni naku-70 AD, uphela evesini lamashumi amabili nambili futhi uqala ngeminyaka engamashumi amabili nambili ukusuka ku-1776 kuya ku-1798. Leyo minyaka engamashumi amabili nambili ukusuka ku-1776 kuya ku-1798 nayo iyisifanekiso seminyaka engamashumi amabili nambili ukusuka ku-9/11 kuya ku-2023, eyafaniswa njengezinsuku ezingamashumi amabili nambili kuDaniyeli ishumi. Umugqa wamaMaccabee uqala futhi uphele ngo-“amashumi amabili nambili.”

## **Ababusi Abane BaseRoma**

Amavesi eshumi nesithupha kuya kwangamashumi amabili nambili akhomba ngokuqondile ababusi abane baseRoma futhi amele omunye umugqa ngaphakathi kwamavesi. Umugqa wamaMaccabee uqondaniswa ngokwesimiso sokuthi ‘phinda futhi wandise,’ kanti umugqa wamaRoma umelelwa ngokuqondile emavesini. UPompey wanqoba izithiyo ezimbili zokuqala kwezintathu, njengoba iRoma yenyukela esihlalweni sobukhosi njengombuso wesine wesiprofetho seBhayibheli empini yase-Actium ngo-31 BC. Walandelwa nguJulius Caesar, u-Augustus Caesar noTiberias Caesar. UPompey wayengumphathi webutho, kanti izimpawu ezintathu zokugcina ziboshelwe ndawonye njengababusi bombuso.

Owokugcina kubabusi abane uyafa evesini lamashumi amabili nambili lapho uKristu abethelwa khona, ngakho-ke kumelwe sibuyisele owokugcina kubabusi abane baseRoma emuva emthethweni weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha. Uma senza lokhu, uPompey wayezomela owokuqala ezimpawini ezine zendlela, lapho uphawu lwesine nolokugcina luhambisana nomthetho weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha. Ivesi leshumi nesithupha beliyomelwa nguTiberius Caesar, kanti impi yasePanium yevesi leshumi nanhlano ibiyomelwa ngu-Augustus Caesar, impi yaseRaphia evesini leshumi nanye ibiyoba nguJulius Caesar, ngaleyo ndlela kuphawulwe uJenene Pompey njengevesi leshumi kanye no-1989.

Lokhu kuveza ukuthi “umlando ofihlekile” wevesi lamashumi amane likaDaneyeli ishumi nanye, umlando osukela ekuweni kweSoviet Union ngo-1989 kuze kufike emthethweni weSonto wevesi lamashumi amane nanye, umelelwa yimigqa emithathu yesiprofetho etholakala emlandweni omelelwa amavesi eshumi kuya kwamashumi amabili nantathu. AmaMaccabee, ababusi baseRoma, nezimpi ezintathu zamandla abambisene neRoma.

Lena kungokwesithathu ngiza kini. Ngomlomo wofakazi ababili noma abathathu kuyakuqinisekiswa lonke izwi. 2 Korinte 13:1.

## **Izimpi Ezintathu Zokumela Abanye**

Ivesi yeshumi iphawula ukuphela kweMpi yaseSiriya yesine eyenzeka kusukela ngonyaka ka-219 kuya ku-217 BC, lapho u-Antiochus III Magnus (Omkhulu) ephinde wahlela amabutho akhe ngaphambi kwempi yevesi leshumi nanye, okwakuyimpi yaseRaphia eyayizomelwa nguJulius Caesar. Ivesi leshumi libonisa ukuwa kweSoviet Union ngo-1989 njengoba kumelwe evesini lamashumi amane, futhi uPompey uhambisana nalowo mlando. Ivesi leshumi nesithupha limelela ukunqotshwa kwezwe elikhazimulayo lakwaJuda, okufanekisela umthetho weSonto e-United States, kodwa uPompey uhambisana futhi no-1989, futhi ngo-1989 iRoma yanamuhla yanqoba isithiyo sayo sokuqala, kodwa ngokwenza kanjalo, ngesikhathi esifanayo yanqoba ngokomoya iMelika yamaProthestani lapho iyenga uRonald Reagan ukuba akhe umfelandawonye oyimfihlo nezwe elikhazimulayo. Umfelandawonye wenkosi nesifebe saseRoma umelela ubufebe bokomoya.

U-1989 yilapho isifebe saseRoma siqala ukuphuma eminyakeni yaso engamashumi ayisikhombisa ukuze sihambe siyophinga nawo wonke amakhosi omhlaba. Inkosi yokuqala yi-United States ngo-1989, ngokuba i-United States nayo imelelwa ngu-Ahabi, owayeshade noJezebeli, oyisifebe

saseThire ku-Isaya amashumi amabili nantathu.

Kuyakuthi ngalolo suku iThire liyakhohlakala iminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa, ngokwezinsuku zenkosi eyodwa; emva kokuphela kweminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa iThire liyakuhlabelela njengowesifebe. Thatha ihabhu, uzungeze umuzi, wena sifebe esakhohlwayo; shaya kahle izintambo, hlabelela izingoma eziningi, ukuze ukhunjulwe. Kuyakuthi emva kokuphela kweminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa, uJehova ayakuvakashela iThire, lona libuyele emvuzweni walo, liphinge nayo yonke imibuso yomhlaba ebusweni bomhlaba. U-Isaya 23:15–17.

Isifebe salibaleka engqondweni “esikhathini sokuphela” ngo-1798 lapho samukela khona inxeba laso lokufa, njengoba limelwe evesini lamashumi amane likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye. “Esikhathini sokuphela” ngo-1989 siqala inkathi yokwelashwa kwenxeba laso lokufa ngokwenza ubufebe nombuso ozoba ngowokuqala ukuphoqelela uphawu lwegunya laso. Lowo mbuso wawumelwe ngu-Ahabi, nangaseFrance, eyabeka ubupapa esihlalweni sobukhosi somhlaba ngo-538 futhi eyaba ngumbuso ohamba phambili ekusekeleni ukuvuka kwamandla obupapa. Ngenxa yalesi sizathu, babizwa ngokuthi “izibulo leBandla lamaKatholika,” kanye nokuthi “indodakazi endala yeBandla lamaKatholika.” UFrance no-Ahabi bobabili bafakazela indima ye-United States kusukela ngo-1989 kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto.

Ku-Isaya amashumi amabili nantathu, kukhona isifebe saseTire, esiphinde sibe yisifebe seSambulo ishumi nesikhombisa, esinebhalwe ebunzini laso ukuthi, iBabiloni Elikhulu. “Siyakhohlakala” emlandweni wase-United States, kuqala ngo-1798, lapho upapa eyeka ukuba ngumbuso wesihlanu wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, isilo sasolwandle seSambulo ishumi nantathu. Khona-ke i-United States yaqala indima yayo njengombuso wesithupha wesiprofetho seBhayibheli njengesilo somhlaba seSambulo ishumi nantathu. Ekugcineni i-United States iba yinkosi evelele kunawo wonke phakathi kwamakhosi ayishumi eSambulo ishumi nesikhombisa. Umlando ongokomfanekiso wenkathi “yeminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa,” “izinsuku zenkosi eyodwa,” umelela iminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa iBabiloni elabusa ngayo njengombuso wokuqala wesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Lokhu kufanekisa umlando wase-United States kusukela ngo-1798 kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto lapho umugqa wangaphandle womlando waseMelika umelelwa uphondo lweRiphabhulikhi, kanti umugqa wangaphakathi umelelwa uphondo lwamaProthestani. Lezo zimpondo ezimbili zimelela inhliziyoyomthethosisekelo ehlinzekela ukwehlukani kwebuso nebandla, futhi ziyisihloko sekusasa laseMelika.

Kumakwa iminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa ukuba isifebe saseThire sikhohlakale, bese kuthi kusukela esikhathini sokuphela ngo-1989 kuze kufike umthetho weSonto siqale ukucula. Saqala ngomfelandawonye oyimfihlo lapho sibamba inkolo yeMelika yobuProthestani futhi siwise isakhiwo sezombusazwe senkosi yaseningizimu ngokuwa kweSoviet Union. Isikhathi seminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa esiphetha emlandweni lapho u-Antiochus Omkhulu emi phakathi nenkathi yeminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa ehlukeniswe yaba yishumi neyisikhombisa, okuthi uma iphindaphindwa ilingane “namashumi ayisikhombisa.” Ekuqaleni kweminyaka yangaphandle engamakhulu amabili namashumi amahlanu eyaphela phakathi kweRaphia nePanium, isiprofetho sesikhathi sangaphakathi seminyaka eyizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amathathu siqala

ngamasonto “angamashumi ayisikhombisa” amiselwe phezu kwabantu bakaDaniyeli. Ekupheleni kwalawo masonto angamashumi ayisikhombisa, ngowe-34 AD u-Israyeli wasendulo wahlukaniswa noNkulunkulu unomphela njengabantu baKhe abakhethiweyo besivumelwano, futhi uNkulunkulu wayesengene emshadweni nomlobokazi waKhe wobuKristu, futhi ngaleso sikhathi wayesephendukela kwabeZizwe.

Ngo-207 BC u-Antiochus umi phakathi “kwamashumi ayisikhombisa,” ekhomba ukuphela kwesimo sobuzwe esathandwayo sombuso wakhe njengezwe “elikhazimulayo” lapho Akhetha khona ukumisa u-Israyeli wesimanje. Ukuphela kwe-United States njengombuso wesithupha ngesikhathi somthetho weSonto kuwukuphela “kweminyaka engamashumi ayisikhombisa” ka-Isaya. Umugqa weminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amahlanu ka-Antiochus ukhomba ukuphela komusa wokuvivinywa kophondo lwamaRiphabhulikhi lwe-United States, ngaphambi nje komthetho weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha. Iminyaka eyizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amathathu eyaphela lapho ukwahlulela kwaqala ngo-Okthoba 22, 1844 ifanekisa isikhathi lapho ukwahlulela kuvalwa khona ngesikhathi somthetho weSonto. Iminyaka eyizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amathathu iqala ngamasonto angamashumi ayisikhombisa akhomba ukuphela kuka-Israyeli ongokoqobo njengabantu bakaNkulunkulu abakhethiweyo. Ukuphela kwalesi sikhathi sonke seminyaka eyizinkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amathathu kuphetha ngokuphela kwenhlangano yamaProthestani njengoba inhlango ye-advent iqhubeka kuze kube semthethweni weSonto. Lapho umnyango ovaliwe ka-1844 uphindaphindwa, iminyango iyakuvalwa phezu kophondo lwamaRiphabhulikhi, uphondo lwamaProthestani, nesilo sikhulumeni.

Ukuze u-Antiochus ame phakathi kwesikhathi seshumi nesesikhombisa, kuwukuma ekupheleni kwesikhathi sakhe sokuvininywa; isikhathi sokuvininywa siyavalwa kuhulumeni wase-United States, oyisilo somhlaba, ngomthetho weSonto, kodwa isikhathi sokuvininywa siphondo lweRiphabhulikhi sivala ngaphambi komthetho weSonto.

UJesu wathi kuye: “Angithi kuwe, kuze kube kasikhombisa; kodwa, kuze kube amashumi ayisikhombisa aphindwe kasikhombisa.” Mathewu 18:22.

Inkulumo ethi “amashumi ayisikhombisa aphindwe kasikhombisa,” iyona kuphela indawo eBhayibhelini lapho izinombolo zivezwa khona ngokuphindaphindwa ngalolu hlobo. “Amashumi ayisikhombisa aphindwe kasikhombisa” ayiminyaka engamakhulu amane namashumi ayisishiyagalolunye “eyanqunyelwa” abantu bakaDaniyeli. Yila masonto angamashumi ayisikhombisa aqala inkulungwane ezimbili namakhulu amathathu, futhi ekupheleni kweminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amahlanu kusukela esiqalweni esifanayo ngqo u-Antiyokusi ufika phakathi kweshumi nesikhombisa. U-Antiyokusi Omkhulu lapho uthatha ukuma kwakhe ezenzweni zokugcina zendaba yakhe emdlalweni ongcwele wempikiswano enkulu.

Umanyango ovaliwe ka-1844 umelela umnyango ovaliwe womthetho weSonto, futhi ngaphambi komthetho weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha kuqala isikhathi seminyaka eyisikhombisa ngo-Antiochus ephawula ukuphela kombuso wakhe, bese kuthi umbuso wakhe uphele ekuphethweni kwaleyo minyaka eyisikhombisa. Isikhathi seminyaka eyisikhombisa simelela

isikhathi sokuvinjanywa somfanekiso wesilo, futhi lesi sikhathi siqala ngomthetho wokuqala weSonto ka-321. Ngaphambi komthetho wokuqala weSonto, ofanekisela umthetho wokugcina weSonto, kukhona isikhathi seminyaka eyishumi esiqala ngomthetho oyisiyalezo. Kuleso “siyalezo” sika-313 kuqala ukuvinywa okumelelwa yiminyaka eyishumi, bese u-Antiochus edlulisa umthetho wokuqala weSonto, futhi kuphele isikhathi somusa sophondo lweRiphabhulikhi. Ekupheleni kweminyaka eyisikhombisa, kufika iPanium nomthetho weSonto, kuveze ukuhlukaniswa kwempumalanga nentshonalanga ngonyaka ka-330.

## **UPompey**

UPompey wanqoba izwe elikhazimulayo evesini leshumi nesithupha, kodwa phakathi kwesikhathi seminyaka emibili kusukela ku-65 kuya ku-63 BC, uPompey, ekugwalisekeni kukaDaniyeli isahluko sesishiyagalombili nevesi lesishiyagalolunye, empeleni wanqoba “impumalanga” kanye “nezwe [elikhazimulayo],” efanekisa ukunqoba okuphindwe kabili evesini lamashumi amane nango-1989.

Isithiyi sesithathu seRoma yamaqaba sasiyofezwa ngu-Augustus Caesar, owaziwa ngokusungula i-Triumvirate yokuqala esemthethweni yamaRoma, emele ubumbano lokuqala olusemthethweni oluphindwe kathathu eRoma. Kusemaka-indleleni yesithathu yabaholi bamaRoma lapho lobu bumbano obuphindwe kathathu buphawulwa khona ngokusemthethweni emlandweni waseRoma. Kusemthethweni weSonto evesini leshumi nesithupha lapho kusungulwa khona ubumbano oluphindwe kathathu lukadrako, lwesilo, nolomprofethi wamanga, bese inyoni yobubi ibuyiselwa endaweni yayo eShinare, njengoba kwavezwa nguZakariya.

U-Augustus Caesar wasungula i-Triumvirate yokuqala esemthethweni yaseRoma, kodwa izazi-mlando ziyibiza ngokuthi i-Triumvirate Yesibili, ngoba noJulius Caesar wakha i-Triumvirate, kodwa yayingeyona i-Triumvirate esemthethweni kahulumeni waseRoma. Ubudlelwane bukaJulius no-Augustus Caesar njengezimpawu zenhlangano yobunye obuphindwe kathathu bukadrako, besilo nomprofethi wamanga emthethweni weSonto ozayo maduze, bubonakaliswa ngoJulius ekuqaleni komnyakazo wokuphoqelela umthetho weSonto nango-Augustus ekugcineni kwawo. Lobu budlelwane bobuprofethi buphinde bumelwe ukujinjelwa kukaCestius ngonyaka ka-67, okwalandelwa kamuva ukujinjelwa kukaTitus. UJulius unguCestius futhi u-Augustus unguTitus. UJulius no-Augustus bamele ubunye obuphindwe kathathu, kanti uCestius noTitus bamele ukujinjelwa.

Inkathi lapho umkhankaso womthetho weSonto uqala ngokwesiprofetho ngo-313, kusemyalweni waseMilan. Khona-ke ngo-321, phakathi nendawo kwenkathi yeminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa, kufika umthetho wokuqala weSonto. Isinyathelo sesithathu sokwahlukaniswa kombuso waba yimpumalanga nentshonalanga, esimela ukwahlukaniswa e-United States phakathi kwalabo abamukela nalabo abangamukeli uphawu lwesilo noma uphawu lukaNkulunkulu, kwakungu-330. Kukhona uchungechunge lwemithetho yeSonto oluholela emthethweni weSonto, futhi u-321 umele umthetho wokuqala weSonto, oholela emthethweni wokugcina weSonto ka-330.

Ngokungafani neminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amahlanu ka-Antiochus, iminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amahlanu kaNero ikhomba isikhathi seminyaka

eyisishiyagalombili, iphakathi komthetho wokuqala weSonto, bese kuba iminyaka eyisishiyagalolunye. Umugqa phezu komugqa, u-Antiochus noNero bahlonza izikhathi ezimbili ezimelwe yizimpawu ezintathu. Kuzo zombili izigaba, izimpawu zokuqala nezokugcina ziyefana, umyalo ekuqaleni owaphawulwa ngumshado owagcina ngesehlukaniso, kanye nempi phakathi kwenkosi yasenyakatho nenkosi yaseningizimu ekuqaleni nasekupheleni. Umthetho wokuqala weSonto ka-321 ophakathi nendawo kumele kube yilapho u-Antiochus emi khona. Umi ekupheleni kwenqubo yokuvivinywa emelwe yiminyaka eyishumi, futhi le nqubo yokuvivinywa iveza u-Antiochus njengowesishiyagalombili ophuma kwabayisikhombisa njengoba akha umfanekiso wesilo, yena owesishiyagalombili ophuma kwabayisikhombisa. Ngesikhathi esifanayo abayizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane badlula enqubweni yokuvivinywa, bese beguquka besuka ebandleni lesikhombisa laseLawodikea baya kwelesishiyagalombili, ibandla laseFiladelfiya.

Ngomthetho wokuqala weSonto, ukwakhiwa komfanekiso kuyaqala, futhi kuphetha ngomthetho weSonto wesAmbulo isahluko 13, ivesi 11, ivesi eliqhathanisa ukuqala kwe-United States njengewundlu, nokuphela kwayo njengodrakho. Ishumi nantathu liyisibonakaliso sokuvukela, futhi isibonakaliso sokuvukela esimweni sevesi 11, kanye ne-United States ikhuluma njengodrakho, siwuphawu lwesilo; kanti isibonakaliso salabo abanophawu lukaNkulunkulu siyinombolo ishumi nanye. IsAmbulo 13:11 sikhomba ukhulukaniswa kwalabo abamukela uphawu lwesilo noma uphawu lukaNkulunkulu ngomthetho weSonto lapho i-United States ikhuluma njengodrakho.

Isikhathi sokuvivinywa somfanekiso wesilo sinezibonakaliso eziqondile ezimaka ukufika kwaso, kuyilapho futhi sifanekisela ukuphela kwaso. Kusukela kuNowa kuze kufike umkhosi wamacilongo, uNkulunkulu akaguquki neze; uhlale ememezela isikhathi sokuvivinywa kusengaphambili ngaphambi kokufika kwaso. Izimemezelo Zakhe zitholakala ezwini Lakhe lesiprofetho. Ingingi lama-Adventist (ngicabanga kanjalo) alazi ukuthi ekubhujisweni kweJerusalema kwakukhona ukuvinjezelwa okubili, noma ukuthi usuku lokubhujiswa kokugcina lwaluyilo kanye usuku lonyaka lapho uNebukadinesari abhubhisa ngalo iJerusalema nethempeli okokuqala—isikhathi se-alpha. Kungenzeka futhi ukuthi abakwazi ukuthi ukuvinjezelwa kwaqala ngemikhosi engcwele futhi kwaphela ngomkhosi ongcwele, noma ukuthi isikhathi sokuvi njezelwa sasiyiminyaka emithathu nengxenyane. Uma bengawazi lawo maqiniso, khona-ke kubonakala kungelindelekile ukuthi bazobona ukuthi uJulius Caesar umaka ukuqala kwesikhathi sokuvivinywa somfanekiso wesilo ekumelelweni kwaso okuphelele kakhulu. Ngokuthi “ukumelelwa okuphelele,” ngisho ukugwaliseka kwaso kokugcina.

Leso sikhathi esifanayo simelwe kusukela ngowe-1888 kuze kube ngomthetho weSonto, bese siphinde simelwe kusukela ku-9/11 kuze kube ngomthetho weSonto, kodwa ukugwaliseka okuphelele kwenkathi yesiprofetho yokumiswa kwesithombe sesilo njengoba simelwe uConstantine Omkhulu esikhathini sika-313 kuze kube ngu-330, kuqala ngesikhathi sobumongameli bomongameli wesishiyagalombili kusukela esikhathini sokuphela ngo-1989.

Kusukela emthethweni wokuqala weSonto, isikhathi sokuvivinywa mayelana neSabatha neSonto siyembuleka esikhathini esimelelwa yiminyaka eyisikhombisa ka-Antiochus. Iminyaka eyisikhombisa yolayini ka-Antiochus, iphindwe ngeminyaka eyisishiyagalolunye yolayini kaNero,

ilingana namashumi ayisithupha nantathu, futhi ngo-63 BC uPompey wanqoba izwe elikhazimulayo ekugcwalisekeni kwevesi leshumi nesithupha likaDaniyeli ishumi nanye. Emthethweni weSonto amakhosi ayisishiyagalolunye ayovuma i-United States njengenkosi eyinhloko phakathi kwamakhosi ayishumi avumelana ukunikela umbuso wawo kusifebe saseThire, sona esesiyokwenza ubufebe nawo wonke amakhosi omhlaba.

Ngokuvumelana nohlaka lwesiprofetho lomfanekiso wezintombi eziyishumi, umshado wesilo nomprofethi wamanga wafezwa ngo-1989, kodwa emthethweni weSonto umshado usupheleliswa. I-fractal yalowo mlando iyisikhathi sokwahlulela abaphilayo esaqala ngo-2001, ngo-9/11. Kusukela kuleso sikhathi kuze kube ngumthetho weSonto, isikhathi sokuvivinya somfanekiso wesilo, okuyiso futhi isikhathi sokubekwa uphawu kwabeyizinkulungwane eziyikhulu namashumi amane nane, ukwahlulela kufezwa phezu kwabantu besivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu, naphezu kwezwe ababehlala kulo ekugcwalisekeni kwesiprofetho sesivumelwano sika-Abrahama. Kuleso sikhathi ibandla laseLawodikeya lamaSeventh-day Adventist liyahlulelwa, bese kuthi labo abavuma ukuthi bayizintombi nabo bahlulelwe. Ngakho-ke, uphondo lwamaProthestani luyahlulelwa, futhi luyahlulelwa ngesikhathi lapho kuqala iqembu lamaDemocrat lophondo lwamaRiphabhulikhi lahlulelwa kwaze kwaba ngu-2024, lapho ukwahlulelwa kwamaRiphabhulikhi ophondo lwamaRiphabhulikhi sekwenzeka manje. Uhulumeni womthethosisekelo uyisilo esithwala lezi zimpondo ezimbili futhi uyahlulelwa emthethweni weSonto.

Kusukela ngowe-1989 kuze kube umthetho weSonto, kumelwe ngokwe-fractal kusukela ku-9/11 kuze kube umthetho weSonto, kodwa ukugcwaliseka okuphelele kokumiswa komfanekiso wesilo kusemongameli wesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa. Iminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa kaNero iyi-fractal yomlando osukela ku-9/11 kuze kube umthetho weSonto. Iminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa ka-Antiochus injalo futhi. Umshado kaReagan nomfelandawonye oyimfihlo upheleliswa ngokomshado ophela ngomfelandawonye ovulekile ngesikhathi sobukamongameli besishiyagalombili. Owokuqala wemishado ye-alpha ne-omega wafanekiselwa ngoMthetho we-Patriot ngowe-2001, lapho umthetho wesiNgisi waguqulwa waba ngumthetho wamaRoma. Umshado wesimemezelo saseMilan uphawula ukuqala kokugcwaliseka okuphelele kokumiswa komfanekiso wesilo. Isakhiwo sawo sisekelwe esakhiweni somshado wezintombi eziyishumi, futhi simela umshado womgunyathi owenzeka ngesikhathi somshado weqiniso.

Isikhathi sokuvivinywa sesithombe sesilo simelela “isivivinyo” okumelwe sidlule kuso ngaphambi kokuba “sibekwe uphawu.” Indlu kaNkulunkulu yahlulelwa kuqala, bese kuthi emthethweni weSonto, labo abangaphandle kwendlu kaNkulunkulu bahlulelwe. Isikhathi sokwahlulela kokugcina, kuqala endlini kaNkulunkulu bese kuba esixukwini esikhulu, siqala ngomthetho wokuqala weSonto. Kuyoba khona umthetho wokuqala weSonto e-United States oyophawula ukuqala kokugcwaliseka okuphelele nokokugcina kwesikhathi sokuvivinywa sesithombe sesilo, okuzophela kamuva emthethweni weSonto ogcwalisa iSambulo 13:11. Lowo mthetho weSonto ungowokugcina ezweni elikhazimulayo. Umthetho wokugcina weSonto ezweni elikhazimulayo ungumthetho wokuqala weSonto emhlabeni, uphawula isikhathi sokuvivinywa sesithombe sesilo somhlaba. Isikhathi sokuvivinywa somhlaba siqala emthethweni weSonto e-United States evesini

leshumi nanye lesahluko seshumi nantathu. Lapho i-United States “ikhuluma” njengodrako emthethweni weSonto osuzayo masinyane, amavesi eshumi nambili kuya phambili kuleso sahluko amelela isikhathi sokuvivinywa sesithombe sesilo somhlaba.

Ngenxa yalesi sizathu, kubalulekile ukubona isiprofetho seminyaka engamakhulu amabili namashumi amahlanu sikaNero esiphela ngeminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa eqala ngomthetho wombuso ka-313, silandelwe ngumthetho wokuqala weSonto ngeSonto ngo-321, bese kuba ukuhlukaniswa kwempumalanga nentshonalanga ngo-330. Izinyathelo ezintathu zomugqa kaNero ziphathelene nokushushiswa, uNero engumfanekiso wokushushiswa, kanti isikhathi seminyaka engama-250 simele ibandla laseSmirna elaphela ngo-313 lapho kufika ibandla lokuyekethisa. Isinyathelo sesithathu siphawula ukuphela kombuso, ngakho-ke lapho sisetshenziswa e-United States simele umthetho weSonto ngeSonto kanye noguquko olusuka embusweni wesithupha luye embusweni wesikhombisa nowesishiyagalombili. Lapho sisetshenziswa emhlabeni, uphawu lwesithathu luyisivalo sesikhathi somusa wesintu, esafaniswa ngesivalo sesikhathi somusa se-United States ekuqaleni kwesikhathi sokuvivinywa komhlaba somfanekiso wesilo.

Yingakho u-Augustus Caesar, owesithathu kubabusi abane baseRoma abaholela emthethweni weSonto, omelelwa yisiphambano, njengoba kubekiwe evesini lamashumi amabili nambili, angamela isiphambano, nakuba ezolandelwa nguTiberias, naye futhi omelela isiphambano. Isikhathi sokuvivinywa somfanekiso wesilo siyisivivinyo esiphindwe kabili, esiqala ngokuvivinya umhlaba bese sibuye sivivinye ulwandle. Umhlaba yi-United States, kanti ulwandle ngumhlaba wonke.

Ukuhlolwa komfanekiso wesilo kuveza ukuphindaphindeka kwezibonakaliso; lapho i-alpha yesikhathi sesibili iphinde ibe yi-omega yesikhathi sokuqala. U-321 wawungumthetho wokuqala weSonto emlandweni wesiprofetho, futhi eminyakeni eyishumi nesikhombisa ebonisa isikhathi sokuhlolwa komfanekiso wesilo, u-321 ungumthetho wokuqala weSonto e-United States oholela emthethweni weSonto we-omega wesikhathi sokuhlolwa komfanekiso wesilo ezweni elikhazimulayo. Nokho u-321 futhi ungumthetho wokuqala weSonto womhlaba, ngakho-ke unyaka ka-321 uphawula maphakathi kokubili kokuqala nokokuphela kwesikhathi sokuhlolwa komfanekiso wesilo. U-313 uyisiqalo, futhi isiqalo siyisimemezelo sombuso, esiyisifaniso somthetho weSonto. Iminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa kaNero iveza isikhathi sokwanda ngemigudu yomthetho weSonto kuze kube sekupheleni kwesikhathi somusa wesintu.

Isimemezelo sifanekisela umthetho wokuqala weSonto oholela ekuvalweni komusa. UPompey wathatha uJuda evesini leshumi nesithupha, efanekisela umthetho weSonto, futhi uJulius Caesar wakha i-Triumvirate yokuqala, nakuba yayiyinhlangotho engahlelekile yabathathu, izazi-mlando zisayibeka njengokuqala. Ukufanekisa kukaJulius Caesar inyunyana ephindwe kathathu yomthetho weSonto, kwafanekisa i-Triumvirate esemthethweni ka-Augustus Caesar eyalandelwa uTiberias esiphambanweni. Bonke ababusi baseRoma abane bafanekisela umthetho weSonto, njengoba kwenza nezinyathelo ezintathu zeminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa kaNero.

UPompey uhambisana no-1989; uJulius uhambisana nevesi leshumi nanye; u-Augustus uhambisana nevesi leshumi nanhlano, kanti uTiberias nevesi leshumi nesithupha. Indaba kaJulius

kulawo mavesi ihlanganisa ukuhlasele kwakhe eGibhithe kanye noCleopatra. Lowo mlendo uyaphindwa ngoMarc Antony. UMarc Antony wayengujenene omkhulu kaJulius Caesar ngesikhathi uJulius ebulawa ngokugwazwa amanxeba angamashumi amabili nantathu. Amashumi amabili nantathu amelela umthetho weSonto, futhi ukufa kukaJulius ngamanxeba angama-23 kuyisifaniso sombuso ophela emthethweni weSonto. UMarc Antony, u-Augustus Caesar, noMarcus Lepidas base besungula i-Triumvirate yokuqala esemthethweni ukuze baphindisele ukufa kwakhe. Omunye walawo mandla amathathu, uMarc Antony, wayezophinda ukuhlangana kukaJulius neGibhithe kanye noCleopatra.

Kungaba nguJulius noma uMarc Antony, bobabili bayizimpawu zeRoma, kanti uCleopatra wayeyisimpawu seGibhithe neGrisi. Wayemele ukubusa kwamaGreki eGibhithe, kokubili kuyizimpawu zodrako, kuyilapho uJulius noMarc Antony beyizimpawu zesilo. Njengowesifazane kulobo buhlobo, uCleopatra wayeyibandla, ngaleyo ndlela enza uJulius noMarc Antony babe ngumbuso. UCleopatra umelela owesifazane ohlukaniswa kabili nabathandi bakhe abangamakhosi baseRoma; okokuqala ngo-1798, bese kuthi ngokwesibili ekupheleni komusa wokuvivinywa lapho efika ekupheleni kwakhe engenamuntu wokumsiza. Ukubhujiswa kwakhe kokugcina kusempini yase-Actium ngo-31 BC. Onqobile empini yase-Actium kwakungu-Augustus Caesar, ngakho-ke siyathola ukuthi uPompey wafela eGibhithe, uJulius waba nokuhlangana noCleopatra eGibhithe, lokho kwaphindwa emlandweni kaMarc Antony, kwase kuthi u-Augustus Caesar aqede lobo buhlobo e-Actium. I-Actium yembula umthetho weSonto, ngokuba kusempini yase-Actium lapho isithiyi sesithathu seRoma sasuswa khona, kwase kuqala iRoma yobuqaba yobukhosi ukubusa iminyaka engamakhulu amathathu namashumi ayisithupha, ngokugcwaliseka kukaDaniyeli 11:24.

UPompey wasusa izithiyi ezimbili zokuqala, kwathi u-Augustus wasusa esesithathu.

Kwase kuphondo elilodwa lawo kwavela uphondo oluncane, olwakhula lwaba lukhulu ngokwedlulele, lubheke eningizimu, lubheke empumalanga, lubheke ezweni elihle. Daniyeli 8:9.

UPompey ungu-1989, uphawu lokuqala lwezimpawu ezintathu zamandla ezombusazwe okufanele anqotshwe yiRoma yesimanje njengoba inxeba layo elibulalayo liphulukiswa. ISoviet Union, ilandelwa yi-United States kanye ne-United Nations evesini lamashumi amane nanye kuDaniyeli ishumi nanye. Impi yamandla obupapa ingeyezombusazwe neyenkolo, futhi ngokwesiprofetho amandla enkolo e-United States anqotshwa ngesikhathi umfelandawonye oyimfihlo kaReagan noPapa John Paul II usufezekile. Okuhlosiwe ubupapa kubandakanya izithiyi ezintathu zezombusazwe namandla amathathu enkolo. Ngo-1989 kwasuswa elilodwa kulawo mandla amathathu ezombusazwe; ubuProthestani, njengegama uqobo elisho ukuphikisa iRoma, nabo basuswa ngumongameli wase-United States kulowo mlendo ofanayo. Amandla amathathu ezombusazwe yiSoviet Union, i-United States, kanye ne-United Nations, kanti okuhlosiwe ngokwenkolo ubuProthestani, kanye nezinkolo ezehlukene zikadrako, zonke ezibhekwa njengokusebenzelana nemimoya. Izinkolo ezintathu eziholela umhlaba e-Armagedoni ubuProthestani obuhlubukile, ubuKatolika, kanye nokusebenzelana nemimoya; futhi izingxabano zangaphakathi zamandla obupapa phakathi komqondo olondolozayo noliberal ngaphakathi kwebandla labo, kanye nokwehlukana kobuKatolika obuqotho, kuyisithiyi senkolo, kanti ezinye

izithiyo ezimbili zenkolo okufanele ubuKatolika bunqobe ubuProthestani obuhlubukile nokusebenzelana nemimoya. UbuProthestani basuswa ngo-1989.

Uma izingxabano zangaphakathi zobuKatolika, njengoba zimelelwe eziprofethweni ezihlukahlukene zobuKatolika ezisuselwa emilayezweni yaseFatima, zihlukaniswa nemizamo yabo yokunqoba amandla enkolo angaphandle kwenkolo yabo uqobo, khona-ke ukunqoba kwabo kwe-alpha phezu kobuProthestani kwakuyinhlango eyimfihlo kaReagan, kanti ukunqoba kwabo kwe-omega kwakuyinhlango evulekile ka-2025. Izingxabano zabo namasonto obu-Orthodox nazo zivezwa kusukela ekunqobeni kokuqala ngo-1989 kuze kufike ekunqobeni kokugcina ePanium.

UPompey uhambisana no-1989, futhi ukunqoba kwakhe okubili phezu “kwempumalanga nezwe elihle,” njengoba uDaniyeli ekukhomba esahlukweni sesishiyagalombili nevesi lesishiyagalolunye, kumele ukunqoba ngokomoya nangokwezombusazwe kobupapa phezu kweyayingaphansi kweSoviet Union, kanye nokunqoba okuhambisana nakho ngokomoya phezu kwezwe elikhazimulayo lobuProthestani obuzishoyo. UJulius Caesar uzokwehlulwa eRaphia, njengoba kwehlulwa u-Antiochus III, futhi njengoba noZelensky ezokwehlulwa. UJulius uyisihloko samavesi eshumi nesikhombisa kuya kweleshumi nesishiyagalolunye, bese u-Augustus Caesar ema njengomvusi wentela. UTiberias Caesar ubusa ngesikhathi sesiphambano, ngakho uTiberias ungumthetho weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha.

Lokhu kuqondanisa u-Augustus nePanium yevesi leshumi nanhlano, kanye nempi yaseRaphia yevesi leshumi nanye noJulius. Impi yasePanium iyimpi yezwe yesithathu eqala ngaphambi nje komthetho weSonto wevesi leshumi nesithupha, kodwa bese iphenduka impi yase-Actium. I-Panium yayiyimpi yomhlaba (i-United States) kanti i-Actium yayiyimpi yolwandle (umhlaba.) U-Augustus umelwe ePanium emgqeni wababusi abane baseRoma, futhi nguyena owayengumholi uqobo e-Actium. EPanium u-Antiochus wabhekana neGibhithe, elalibambisene neRoma, kanti e-Actium u-Augustus wabhekana neGibhithe (uCleopatra) elalihlangene neRoma (uMarc Antony). Lokhu kusho ukuthi uPompey umele ivesi lamashumi amane kuze kube ngu-1989 futhi iTiberias imele umthetho weSonto wevesi lamashumi amane nanye. UJulius Caesar wafika ngo-2014 lapho impi yase-Ukraine iqala, njengoba kufanekiswe yimpi yaseRaphia ngo-217 BC.

Lokhu kubonisa ukuthi amavesi eshumi nesikhombisa kuya kwangamashumi amabili nambili aqala ngonyaka ka-1989 futhi aphela emthethweni weSonto, ngakho-ke ayingumlando ohambisana “nomlando ofihlekile” wevesi lamashumi amane. Umugqa wesiprofetho wamaMaccabee nawo uhambisana nalo kanye “nomlando ofihlekile” ofanayo. Umugqa wababusi baseRoma ukhomba iRoma yanamuhla, isilo sesiAmbulo 16, kanti umugqa wamaMaccabee uchaza izwe elikhazimulayo, umprofethi wamanga wesiAmbulo 16. Umugqa wezimpi ezintathu ukhomba ukunqoba inkosi yaseningizimu, udrako wesiAmbulo 16.

Leyomigqa emithathu imelela lawo mandla amathathu aholela izwe e-Armagedoni, futhi amelwe evesini lamashumi amane njengenkosi yaseningizimu, udrako, inkosi yasenyakatho, isilo, futhi izinqola, abagibeli bamahhashi nemikhumbi kungumprofethi wamanga. Lemigqa emithathu kusukela evesini leshumi kuya kwelamashumi amabili nantathu imelela lawo mandla amathathu

emlandweni ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane, angelutho olunye noma olungaphansi kunomfanekiso oqhubekayo wezihloko ezintathu ezimelwe emlandweni ovulekile wevesi lamashumi amane.

## Ivesi Lokuqala

Amavesi okuqala kuya kwelesine akhomba “isikhathi sokuphela” ngo-1989, kanye nabongameli abayisishiyagalombili base-United States kusukela kuleyo ndawo yokuqala, kuphethe ngokuba khona kukamongameli wokugcina wesishiyagalombili ocebe kakhulu kakhulu. Evesini lesine, lowo nkosi uba yinkosi yomhlaba, njengoba emelwe ngu-Alexander Omkhulu, inkosi u-Ahabi, amakhosi ayishumi esAmbulweni seshumi nesikhombisa, izizwe eziyishumi zamaHubo angamashumi ayisishiyagalombili nantathu, kanye nezizwe eziyishumi ezibekwe njengophawu lomhlaba esinyathelweni sokuqala impela sesivumelwano sikaNkulunkulu no-Abrama kuGenesis 15:18–21.

Amavesi okuqala kuya kweleshumi nane amele umlando ka-1989 kuze kube yinyunyana ephindwe kathathu emthethweni weSonto ngeSonto evesini lamashumi amane nanye, ngakho-ke ahambisana nababusi baseRoma abane, umugqa wamaMaccabee, kanye nezimpi ezintathu zamavesi alishumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlano, okuyizona ndawonye ezakha umlando ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane.

Amavesi amahlanu kuya kwelesishiyagalolunye abeka umugqa wesiprofetho omelela ngokuphelele umlando ka-538 kuya ku-1798, futhi ahlinzeka ngomqondo womlando nowesiprofetho wokuzwa ukubaluleka kwesikhathi sokugcina evesini lamashumi amane. Lowo mqondo uchaza ivesi leshumi njengokuziphindiselela ngomlando wamavesi amahlanu kuya kwelesishiyagalolunye, futhi ngokwenza kanjalo uchaza umqondo ka-1989. Lokhu kusho ukuthi amavesi okuqala kuya kwangamashumi amabili nantathu kaDaniyeli ishumi nanye amele imigqa emihlanu yesiprofetho ehambisana nomlando ofihlekile wevesi lamashumi amane. Amavesi amane okuqala amayelana noTrump, umongameli wesishiyagalombili ongowabayisikhombisa, omiselwe ukuba abe yinkosi yamakhosi ayishumi embusweni wesikhombisa weSambulo ishumi nesikhombisa.

Amavesi amahlanu kuya kweleshumi aveza umlando oholela ku-1798 uqhubeke uye ku-1989, okuwumlando wevesi lamashumi amane. Amavesi eleshumi kuya kweleshumi nanhlano aveza umlando wezimpi ezintathu zommeleli eziqala ngo-1989, eyesibili iqala ngo-2014, khona-ke umongameli ocebe kunabo bonke wasukuma ngo-2015. Lowo mongameli ocebe kunabo bonke wabulawa ngo-2020, kwathi ngo-2022 impi yaseRaphia yanda, bese lowo mongameli ocebe kunabo bonke wabuya ngo-2024, futhi ngo-2025 ikhanda lesilo nekhanda lomfanekiso wesilo kokubili kwabekwa esikhundleni.

Sizoqhubeka ngalezi zinto esihlokwani esilandelayo.