

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inani Elinye Elinamashumi Amabini Anesithandathu

*Ukutyhilwa Kwebali Lobuprofeti: Isifundo SikaDaniyeli Isahluko Seshumi
elinanye Neziganeko Zeli Xesha Langoku*

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Ivesi yamashumi amane kaDaniyeli isahluko seshumi elinanye, ihambelanisa imbali yophondo lwamaProtestanti lwerhamncwa lasemhlabeni nophondo lwamaRiphabhlikhi lwerhamncwa lasemhlabeni. Omabini la maphondo aqala ngowe-1798, yaye ubungqina bawo buyaqhubeka kude kube ngumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala eUnited States. Omabini la maphondo anikwa uxwebhu oluphindwe kabini oluvela kuThixo, olwalumele ukuwavavanya omabini. IBhayibhile kaKing James (iTestamente eNdala neNtsha) yayimele ukuvavanya uphondo lwenkolo lwerhamncwa lasemhlabeni, yaye iSibhengezo seNkululeko, noMgaqo-siseko waseUnited States, kwakumele kuvavanye uphondo lwezopolitiko lwerhamncwa lasemhlabeni. Ivesi yamashumi amane yimbali yerhamncwa lasemhlabeni, yaye ubungqina bayo bembali buqala ngowe-1776, yaye ngowe-1798, luqalisa ukuzalisekisa indima yalo njengobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile.

UYesu usoloko ebonakalisa isiphelo ngesiqalo, yaye isiphelo se-United States simelwe kwimbali yokuqala kwaso. Ixesha lokuphela kwe-United States limelwe kwivesi yesibini kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye, njengoko lichaza abongameli abathandathu, liqala ngoRonald Reagan. UReagan ngowokuqala umongameli kwixesha lokugqibela lembali yesiprofeto yerhamncwa lomhlaba. Elo xesha laqala ngexesha lesiphelo ngowe-1989. Kodwa ivesi yesibini ibhekisa kuphela kuReagan, uBush wokuqala, uClinton, uBush wesibini, uObama noTrump. Eminye imigca iyafuneka ukuze kuzalisekiswe imbali efikelela kumthetho weCawa oza kungekudala. U-1989 ukuya kumthetho weCawa oza kungekudala ngumgca othile okhethekileyo okwivesi yesibini kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye.

U-1798 uphawula isiqalo, yaye umthetho weCawa uphawula isiphelo sembali yesiprofeto yerhamncwa lomhlaba njengobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile, yaye u-1798 uphawula isiqalo salo. Iminyaka engamakhulu amabini anamashumi amabini eyaqalayo ngo-1776 ngomnye umgca wesiprofeto werhamncwa lomhlaba, ochaza ixesha eliqala ngo-1776 lize liphele ngo-1996, xa isigidimi esivela kulwazi olungatyhilwanga ngo-1989 samiselwa ngokusesikweni. Elo xesha leminyaka engamakhulu amabini anamashumi amabini lichaza ikamva leMerika, apho ekuqaleni inkululeko ekubuseni kwezopolitiko kookukumkani baseYurophu nakulawulo lwenkolo lobuKatolika eyapapashwa ngo-1776 iya kususwa kumthetho weCawa osondela ngokukhawuleza. U-1776 ukuya ku-1989 ngumgca othile kwimbali yesiprofeto yerhamncwa lomhlaba.

Iminyaka engamashumi amathathu ukusuka ku-508 ukuya ku-538 imela ixesha lesiprofeto elandulela ukumiselwa kopopu njengobukumkani besihlanu besiprofeto seBhayibhile ngo-538.

I-United States iyawenza ngokupheleleyo umfanekiso werhamncwa kumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala. Ixesha leminyaka engamashumi amathathu lokulungiselela ukumiselwa kopopu ngo-538 liyinxalenye yomfanekiso werhamncwa lobupopu. Kwakukho ixesha lokulungiselela elakhokelela ku-1798, xa irhamncwa lomhlaba lathabatha itrone njengobukumkani besithandathu besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Ixesha ukusuka ku-1776 ukuya ku-1798 lihambelana nexesha lika-508 ukuya ku-538.

UYesu ubonakalisa ukuphela kwento ngesiqalo sayo, ngoko ke ixesha lesiprofeto elimelwe kwimbali ka-1776 ukuya ku-1798, elingqinwa lixesha lesiprofeto lika-508 ukuya ku-538, linika amangqina amabini. Loo maxesha mabini anika amangqina amabini enyanisweni yokuba kukho ixesha elithile lesiprofeto elandulela ukumiselwa etroneni kobukumkani besiprofeto seBhayibhile. Ngokudibeneyo amisela ukuba ixesha elisusela kwixesha lesiphelo ngo-1989 ukuya kumthetho weCawa liyangqinelana nala maxesha mabini andulela u-538 no-1798.

Imbali yobusiprofeto ukususela kwixesha lesiphelo ngo-1989, kuse kuthi ga emthethweni weCawa wangeCawa wevesi yamashumi amane ananye kaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye, ifanekiselwe lixesha leminyaka engamashumi amathathu ukusuka ku-508 kuse ku-538, yaye ikwafanekiselwe yiminyaka engamashumi amabini anesibini ukusuka ku-1776 kuse ku-1798.

Ivesi yesibini sikaDaniyeli ishumi elinanye sichaza ukuba xa uTrump, osisityebi kunabo bonke ooMongameli kule xesha lesiprofeto, efika, uya “kuvuselela,” okuthetha ukuthi “kuvusa,” ihlabathi liphela kwiinjongo zeehlabathikazi, abathi ngelo xesha bazama ukumisela kwakhona ubume behlabathi kube yinkqubo enamacandelo amabini, apho abalawuli abangabaphambili balawula phezu kwabasebenzi babo abanjengeedroni. “Ukumiselwa ngokutsha okukhulu,” njengoko bekubiza njalo, eyona nto iphambili kuqala kukususa udidi oluphakathi, ukuze abo bakwinqanaba eliphezulu, abathi ngokwembali bamelwa ngabantu bembali abanjengoMarie Antoinette, bakhuseleke kwaye bagqunywe kude namahlwempu avelisa izonka zakhe ezithambileyo.

Inkolo yomntu wehlabathi omtsha yi-spiritualism yexesha elitsha, yaye iifilosofi zabo ze-woke-ism neze-Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, ezidityaniswe nengcamango eyonakeleyo ye-Critical Race Theory, zikhatshwa yinzululwazi ebizwa ngobuxoki ngokuba kukufudumala kwehlabathi, kwanemizamo yabo efihlakeleyo yolawulo lwabemi olunentshabalalo yesizwe, zaba zicace ngokulula xa uTrump wangena embalini ukuze “axhokonxe” ubukumkani bonke ukuba buvukele iGrike.

Ukufika kukaTrump ngo-2016 kuphawula ukufika kovuselelo lobuxoki (ukuvuselela), oluyinkohliso eyilwe nguSathana, ukuze luphazamise kwangaphambili uvuselelo lweentombi zikaMateyu amashumi amabini anesihlanu. Abo bangabaxhasi behlabathi liphela, nokuba bakwibala lehlabathi okanye ngaphakathi kwe-United States, ngokwesiprofeto bamelwa yinamba. Ngokukumkani abalishumi, oobhanki behlabathi, abarhwebi abangootyebi-bhiliyoni behlabathi, amaFreemason, nezinye iintlanga ezifihlakeleyo.

Amagunya ehlabathi enyoka angawabo bachwephesha kwimfazwe yomthetho (ukulwa kusetyenziswa imithetho), njengoko uSathana edla ngokubonakaliswa kwiingxoxo zomthetho zeLizwi likaThixo. Xa uThixo wayelumkisa kwangaphambili abanyanisekileyo baKhe

ngentshutshiso ehlala ihamba nabo baphila ngobuthixo, wathembisa ukuba baya kusiwa kwiinkundla zelo lizwe ukuze banikele ubungqina. USathana ngumfuziselo wabagwebi abonakeleyo, abaGqwetha-Jikelele abonakeleyo abaxhaphakileyo ngoku kweli lizwe elivuselelwe yiTrumpism, yaye ezo nkundla nabagqwetha abonakeleyo bahlala bexhasa imibutho ekhuthaza ize ivelise uvukelo nesiphithiphithi, umqondiso oyintloko kaSathana kuyo yonke imbali.

I-Soviet Union yaba ngumfuziselo wesiprofeto wenamba, kuba, phakathi kwezinye izinto, ukungakholelwa kubukho bukaThixo kukaFaro luphawu oluphambili lwenamba. Ukumkani wasemzantsi kwivesi yamashumi amane, ngukumkani wegama lesiHebhere elithi “negev,” elithetha iYiputa, yaye liguqulelwa kule vesi ngokuthi “south.” UFaro ngumfuziselo weBhayibhile wokungakholelwa kubukho bukaThixo kweFransi, ukumkani wasemzantsi “ngexesha lokuphela” ngo-1798, kwanowaseSoviet Union “ngexesha lokuphela” ngo-1989. Bobabini babengamagunya enamba, yaye bobabini behla kubukumkani benamba beRoma yobuhedeni.

I-United States ingumfuziselo wemihla yokugqibela wobuProtestanti obuwileyo, yaye upopu walusebenzisa ngobuqhetseba ungquzulwano phakathi kobuProtestanti obuwileyo nenamba yeSoviet Union ukuze oyise owokuqala kwimiqobo emithathu ayoyisayo njengoko ebuyela etroneni yomhlaba. Umqobo olandelayo ngobuProtestanti obuwileyo ngokwalo, abuboyisayo kumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala.

Amandla negunya kaMongameli uTrump aqalisa ukuvuswa kokuqonda ngeengozi zobuzwe behlabathi obunyuke baba ngumzabalazo wehlabathi wonke phakathi kwenamba nobuProtestanti obuwxukileyo. Upopu usebenzisa umzabalazo phakathi kwala mandla mabini afanayo, inamba nobuProtestanti obuwxukileyo, ukuvelisa imeko eza kuwisa umqobo wesibini wejografi kanye njengoko wenza ukuwisa umqobo wokuqala wejografi. Kulapho kukhoyo ingqiqo yendlela ubukumkani besixhenxe beZizwe eziManyeneyo (olungamandla enamba), obukhawuleza ngayo kangaka ukunikezela ubukumkani babo kwirhamncwa emthethweni weCawe oza kufika kungekudala. Benza njalo kuba belutshaba oloyisiweyo ukususela ngowe-1989.

Kwinqanaba elinye, lo ngumzabalazo ofanayo awasetyenziswa ngawo upopu ekuthobeni inamba yoManyano lwaseSoviet ngowe-1989, kodwa umzabalazo wangoku we-progressive woke-ism nxamnye ne-MAGA-ism yobuprotestanti obuwileyo, uyilelwe ukoyisa ubuprotestanti obuwileyo, kungekhona inamba. Imfazwe leyo yaqalwa ngokusisiseko ngowe-2016, kwaza kwathi ngowe-2020, inamba, ethi eziBhalweni ibe nguyise wobuxoki, yeba unyulo, ngaloo ndlela “ibulala” ngokwezopolitiko uTrump kunye nentshukumo yeRiphabhlikhi yeMAGA. KwiSityhilelo isahluko seshumi elinanye, irhamncwa eliphuma enzonzobileni, elingurhamncwa lokungakholelwa kubukho bukaThixo, labulala amangqina amabini, aza ashiywa esitalatweni, de abuye aphile kwakhona. Imithetho kaWilliam Miller ibonisa ukuba imiqondiso yesiprofeto inomsebenzi ongaphezu komnye.

Njengokuba ngoku siqwalasela umzabalazo wenamba nobuProtestanti obuwileyo obuzisa irhamncwa lomhlaba esiphelweni salo, abo mangqina mabini ziimpondo ezimbini zerhamncwa lomhlaba. Uphondo lweRiphabhlikhi lwabulawa ngowama-2020, ngamandla eBhayibhile anoyise onguyise wobuxoki. Sikweyona ntliziyo kanye yaloo mzabalazo kule mbali yangoku. Kwivesi

yamashumi amane ananye kaDanilyeli ishumi elinanye, umthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala uyanyanzeliswa, yaye ngokokuphefumlelwa kuya kuba bubuProtestanti obuwileyo obuya kuwufeza loo msebenzi kaSathana.

“AmaProtestanti aseUnited States aya kuba ngabokuqala ekoluleni izandla zawo ngaphaya komsantsa ukuze abambe isandla soMoya; aya kolula ngaphaya enzonzobileni ukuze adibanise izandla namandla obuRoma; yaye phantsi kwempembelelo yolu manyano luphindwe kathathu, eli lizwe liya kulandela emanyathelweni eRoma ekunyatheleni amalungelo esazela.” The Great Controversy, 588.

Ukudibana okunzima kweziganeko zoluntu kumelwe kumzabalazo owaqalayo ngo-2016. Ukuze kuhlolwe ngokuchanekileyo amandla angaphakathi kuloo mzabalazo, kubalulekile ukucaca ngoko okumelweyo ngalinye kula mandla mathathu akhokela ihlabathi eArmagedon, kuba ngalinye lineempawu zalo ezizodwa zesiprofeto. Incwadi yesiTyhilelo ihlala igcina ulandelelwano lwenamba, ilandelwe lirhamncwa, elilandelwa ngumprofeti wobuxoki; ngoko ke siya kuqalisa ngokuchonga iimpawu zesiprofeto zenamba, emva koko irhamncwa, yaye ekugqibeleni umprofeti wobuxoki wobuProtestanti obuwexukileyo.

AbaDemokhrasi abaqhubela phambili abangooboProtestanti baseUnited States abawileyo ekukholweni; bangabameli besiprofeto behlabathi-mbini kunye nenamba. Phambi komthetho weCawa osondelayo, iqela lamaRiphabhlikhi limele libuyele emandleni ukuze lizalisekise ibali lesiprofeto. UFaro, ongumfuziselo wamandla enamba, kunye namandla enamba eRoma yobuhedeni ngexesha likaKristu, zibonelela ngamangqina amabini okuba ngemihla yokugqibela amandla enamba ngawona mandla akhuthaza ukubulawa kweentsana, njengoko kwenzeka ngexesha likaMoses nangexesha likaKristu.

Imihla yokugqibela yimihla yabo balikhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka, abacula ingoma kaMoses neyeMvana; yaye kwimbali kaMoses neyeMvana yomibini, amandla enamba azama ukubulala iintsana. Benza njalo, kuba uSathana wayesazi ukuba iNkosi yayisele iza kumvusa umkhululi uMoses, noMhlawuleli uKristu. Kwimihla yokugqibela inamba iyehla inomsindo omkhulu, kuba iyazi ukuba ixesha layo lifutshane; yaye ngamandla enamba aphakamisa ukubulawa kweentsana, ngelinge lokutshalalalisa abo bangabagqatswa bokuba phakathi kwabo balikhulu elinamashumi amane anesine amawaka. AmaDemokhrasi aqhubela phambili, awobuzwe behlabathi, awesoshalimizim, ASINGAWO lawo “aphambili” ekuqiniseni umanyano oluthathu olwenzeka kumthetho weCawa oseluzayo kungekudala, kuba amaDemokhrasi ngamandla enamba, hayi umprofeti wobuxoki.

“Ngommiselo onyanzelisa ukumiselwa kobuPapa ngokwaphula umthetho kaThixo, isizwe sethu siya kuziqhawula ngokupheleleyo ebulungiseni. Xa ubuProtestanti buya kolula isandla sabo ngaphaya komwonyo ukuze bubambe isandla samandla obuRoma, xa buya kunaba ngaphaya kwenzonzobila ukuze budibanise izandla noMoya-mbumbulu, xa, phantsi kwempembelelo yalo manyano luphindwe kathathu, ilizwe lethu liya kuzikhanyela zonke izimiso zoMgaqo-siseko walo njengorhulumente wobuProtestanti nowoburiphabhlikhi, lize lenze amalungiselelo okusasazwa kobuxoki nobulahlekisi bobuPapa, ngoko ke siya kwazi ukuba ixesha lifikile lokusebenza okumangalisayo kukaSathana nokuba isiphelo sisondele.”

Testimonies, umqulu 5, 451.

Iimpawu zesiprofeto zamandla ngalinye kula mathathu akhokela ihlabathi eArmagedon ziphawulwe ngokuchaneka kanye eLizwini likaThixo. Amandla enamba akhuthaza imithetho exhasa ukubulawa kweentsana ngexesha apho uThixo enenjongo yokuvusa abantu abaye bafanekiswa nguMoses noKristu. IiDemokhrasi zeNkululeko zingamandla enamba kumzabalazo ongaphakathi eUnited States owandulela, uze ube ngumfuziselo, waloo mzabalazo mnye kwinqanaba lehlabathi emva komthetho weCawe oza kuthi kungekudala eUnited States. Inamba nguyise wobuxoki, yaye abakhululekileyo abaqhubela phambili abangama-globalist badume ngokuxoka.

Yini na ningayiqondi na intetho yam? Kungenxa yokuba ningenakuliva ilizwi lam. Nina ningaboyihlo uMtyholi, yaye nenze inkanuko zoyihlo. Waba ngumbulali kwasekuqalekeni, akema enyanisweni, ngokuba inyaniso ayikho kuye. Xa ethetha ubuxoki, uthetha okuphuma kokwakhe; ngokuba ungumxoki, nguyise wabo. Yohane 8:43, 44.

UMtyholi, onguSathana nenamba, nenamba inamba, wayengumbulali (ukuqhomfa izisu), ekwangumxoki kwasekuqalekeni. Xa amaYuda aphikisanayo exabana noPilato, avakalisa ngesibindi ukuba ayengenakumkani ngaphandle kukaKesare; yaye uKesare uluphawu lweRoma yobuhedeni, engamandla enamba.

“Ngaloo ndlela, ngoxa inamba, ikakhulu, imela uSathana, kwelinye inqanaba, iluphawu lweRoma yobuhedeni.” Imbambano Enkulu, 439.

Abanye bayazibuza ukuba kutheni amaYuda anamhlanje engama-globalist akhululekileyo, xa ama-globalist enenzondo enkulu kangaka kumaYuda anamhlanje? Kungenxa yokuba akhetha ukuba ukumkani waseRoma yobuhedeni abe ngukumkani wawo okuphela kwakhe. Njengoko abaninzi kuhlanga lwamaHebhere benobukrelekrele, ukhetho lwabo lwamandulo lokwala uMesiya njengokumkani wabo lubabophelele ngaphakathi kwesibaya senamba.

Kodwa bakhwaza besithi, Msuseni, msuseni, mbethele emnqamlezweni. UPilato wathi kubo, Ndimele na ukumbethela emnqamlezweni uKumkani wenu? Ababingeleli abakhulu baphendula bathi, Asinankumkani ngaphandle koKesare. Yohane 19:15.

Yayizookumkani zaseYurophu ezaziphumeza intshutshiso ngenxa yobupopu, yaye ngookumkani abalishumi beSityhilelo 17 abaza kulwa neMvana, yaye bakwenza oko ngokubulala abalandeli bayo.

Abo baya kulwa neMvana, yaye iMvana iya kuboyisa; kuba iyiNkosi yeenkosi, noKumkani wookumkani; nabo bakunye nayo babiziweyo, bakhethiweyo, bathembekileyo. ISityhilelo 17:14.

Iimpawu zesiprofeto zamandla enamba zibonakalisa ukuba ngabo abo benza ngokwabo ukubulawa kweentsana, kwanokwamaKristu emihleni yokugqibela, njengoko kumelwe ngumnqamlezo, nayiColiseum kwimbali yeRoma yobuhedeni. Yayingookumkani benamba abathi ngamaXesha oBumnyama basebenzisa iNkundla yokuNcinwa kwaMaphambili ukuze bafezekise iibhafu zegazi ngenxa yeRoma yobupopu. Ngabo abo babulala iintsana, yaye bangamaxoki agqwesileyo.

UAdolph Hitler ngumfuziselo wale mihla wombulali wabantu abaninzi, kwanowobuxoki. UHitler wayengumDemokrasi wentlalo.

Abakhululekileyo abaqhubela phambili balandela emanyathelweni ka-Adolph Hitler, owayeyinkokeli yeNational Socialist German Workers' Party, eyaziwa ngokuqhelekileyo ngokuba liQela lamaNazi. Phantsi kobunkokeli bakhe, iQela lamaNazi lamisa ulawulo lobuzwilakhe obupheleleyo kwaye laba noxanduva lwezenzo zenkohlakalo ezininzi, kuquka nokuBulawa Kwabantu ngenkohlakalo okwaziwa njengeHolocaust. Iqela likaHitler lidla ngokunxulunyaniswa nobuzwe obugqithisileyo, ubuhlanga, intiyo kumaYuda, kunye nolawulo lobuzwilakhe. UJoseph Goebbels, owayenguMphathiswa wePropaganda eJamani yamaNazi ngexesha leMfazwe Yehlabathi II, wathi, "Ukuba uxoka ubuxoki obukhulu ngokwaneleyo uze uqhubeke ubuphinda-phinda, abantu ekugqibeleni baya kuza ukubukholelwa."

Ubuxoki obuqhelekileyo obusasazwa ngamaDemokhrasi akhululekileyo nenkqubela kule mihla kukuba iphiko lasekunene elilondolozayo leqela lamaRiphabhlikhi kwixesha langoku lelona lalifuziselwa ngamaNazi exesha likaHitler. Ibali labo lembali elibubuxoki lichonga ngokuchanekileyo iqela likaHitler njengeqela elalixininise kakhulu ngasekunene ngexesha lakhe, kodwa bahlala beshiya ngaphandle inyaniso yokuba uHitler wayengasekunene kakhulu kuphela ngokuthelekiswa namaKomanisi awayeziintshaba zakhe zecala lasekhohlo kwimzabalazo yakhe yokuqala yezopolitiko. AmaRiphabhlikhi ngokuqinisekileyo asekunene kwamaDemokhrasi kumlinganiselo wezopolitiko waseUnited States, kodwa zonke ezinye iimpawu zeJamani yamaNazi kaHitler zimele iimpawu zesiprofeto zeqela lamaDemokhrasi.

IBhayibhile ithi niya kubazi ngeziqhamo zabo, kungekhona ngomlinganiselo oshukumayo wecala lasekunene okanye lasekhohlo kuludwe lwezopolitiko. Ubuzwe obugqithisileyo embalini kaHitler abuchazi uthando lwelizwe lwentshukumo ye-MAGA. Ubuzwe obugqithisileyo bukaHitler babubonakaliswa kukuchonga kwakhe uhlanga oluyinkosi, yaye oko kuchaza iinzame zabaglobhalisti zokumisela inkqubo ye-klasi enamanqanaba amabini ngaphakathi kwe-United States, nakwihlabathi. Abaglobhalisti, kambe ke, bazibona bekwinqanaba eliphezulu kuloo nkqubo, njengoko kubonakaliswa luhlanga oluyinkosi lukaHitler.

Ubucisa bokuxoka, bokugxeka kwabanye oko ukuwe ngokwakho, nobokusola, luphawu lwenamba; yaye umzekelo oqhelekileyo wale ndlela kukumangalela omnye ngezenzo okanye ngezikhundla ozixhasayo uze uzifeze ngokwakho. Oku kwenzeka mihla le eMerika, nakwihlabathi namhlanje, yaye luluphawu lukaMtyholi, kuba yena "ungummangaleli wabazalwana".

Yaza yaphoswa ngaphandle inamba enkulu, loo nyoka yamandulo, ekuthiwa nguMtyholi, noSathana, olahlekisa ihlabathi liphela; yaphoswa emhlabeni, zaza neengelosi zayo zaphoswa kunye nayo. Ndeva ilizwi elikhulu ezulwini lisithi, Ngoku kufikile usindiso, namandla, nobukumkani bukaThixo wethu, negunya likaKristu wakhe; ngokuba ummangaleli wabazalwana bethu uphosiwe phantsi, lowo wayebamangalela phambi koThixo wethu imini nobusuku. ISityhilelo 12:9, 10.

IJamani kaHitler, engumfuziselo wesiprofeto ohambelanayo nabakhuthaza ihlabathi eliqhubela phambili bale mihla yethu, yayinomathini wepropaganda owawunenjongo ecacileyo; kunjalo ke

nakubakhululekileyo abaqhubela phambili banamhlanje, yaye kulapho ukuphindaphindwa kobuxoki obukhulu, obachongwa nguJoseph Goebbels, uMphathiswa wePropaganda kwiJamani yamaNazi, kuphindaphindwa namhlanje ngokuchaneka kwezibalo kwee-algorithm zekhompyutha kwiindlela ngeendlela zonxibelelwano kulo lonke iplanethi enguMhlaba. (CNN, MSNBC, BBC, NPR, Google, Facebook, njalo njalo).

Umlilo weReichstag wawusisiganeko esibalulekileyo kwimbali yaseJamani esakhokelela kwiMfazwe Yehlabathi II. Unika inkcazo yakudala yobuxoki obuphunyezwa ngabahlohli behlabathi benkululeko eqhubela phambili kumzamo wabo wokuzisa urhulumente wehlabathi omnye. Wenzeka ngobusuku bangoFebruwari 27, 1933, xa isakhiwo seReichstag eBerlin, esasihlala ipalamente yaseJamani (esihambelanayo nezakhiwo zeKapitol yase-US zangoJanuwari 6, 2020), satshiswa.

Umlilo wabangelwa kukutshiswa ngenjongo, yaye wanika urhulumente wamaNazi, phantsi kobunkokeli buka-Adolf Hitler noHermann Göring, isizathu esibonakalayo sokunyanzelisa uMyalelo woMlilo weReichstag. Lo myalelo, owatyikitywa nguMongameli waseJamani uPaul von Hindenburg, wamisa amalungelo oluntu waza wavumela ukubanjwa nokuvalelwa kwabachasi bezopolitiko. Waba linyathelo elibalulekileyo ekuqiniseni kwamandla amaNazi nasekubhidaniseni kwamaziko entando yesininzi eJamani.

Loo mlilo, abathi ababhali-mbali abaninzi abanyanisekileyo wavuthiswa ngabantu bakaHitler, wawungumfuziselo weziganeko zangoJanuwari 6, 2020, kunye nentshabalalo eyalandelayo yamalungelo asemthethweni phantsi koMgaqo-siseko abo babengenzanga nto ingengavumelekanga ngokupheleleyo phantsi kwemithetho-siseko efanekisa kuMgaqo-siseko, ngakumbi xa kuthelekiswa nesiphithiphithi nentshabalalo ezaziswa ziintshukumo zeBlack Life Matters, neAntifa, iintshukumo ezidunisiwayo nezixhaswayo ngabaliberali abaqhubela phambili. UJanuwari 6 usisiqhamo sedragoni, yaye wayefanekiswe ngamaNazi aseJamani kaHitler.

AmaDemokhrasi abangamaSoshiyali eUnited States baphindaphinda ukumchaza uTrump njengophawu lukaHitler, kuba umgaqo abasebenza phantsi kwawo ngowokuba xa uxoka ubuxoki obukhulu ngokwaneleyo, uze ubuphindaphinde ngokuqhubekayo ngomatshini wakho wokusasaza inkohliso eendabeni, amakhoboka kaMarie Antoinette ekugqibeleni aya kubukholelwa.

Siza kuqhubeka esi sifundo kwinqaku elilandelayo.

Zibandakanyeni, nina bantu, nophulwe nibe ziingceba; phulaphulani, nonke basezizweni ezikude: bhinqani, nophulwe nibe ziingceba; bhinqani, nophulwe nibe ziingceba. Yenzani iyelenqe kunye, lize libe lilize; thethani ilizwi, lingemi; kuba uThixo unathi. Kuba uYehova wathetha kum ngolu hlobo ngesandla esinamandla, wandiya ukuba ndingahambi ngendlela yaba bantu, esithi, Ningathi, Iyelenqe, kubo bonke abo abantu baya kuthi kubo, Iyelenqe; ningoyiki ukoyika kwabo, ningabi nakunkwantya. Yenzani uYehova wemikhosi abe ngcwele ngokwakhe; makabe nguye enimmoyikayo, abe nguye eninkwantyisayo. Yaye uya kuba yindawo engcwele; kodwa abe lilitye lokukhubekisa nedwala lesikhubekiso kwizindlu zozibini zakwaSirayeli, abe ngumgibe nesibatha kubemi baseYerusalem. Kwaye abaninzi phakathi kwabo baya kukhubeka, bawe, baphulwe, babanjiswe sisibatha, bathinjwe. Bopha ubungqina,

unamathisele umthetho phakathi kwabafundi bam. Isaya 8:9–16.