

# Incwadi kaDaniyeli – Inombolo iKhulu elinamashumi amane anesine

*Ukubaluleka Kobuprofeti Kokuwa Kweqela LeDemocratic eUnited States*

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Ukuwa kweQela leDemokhrasi eUnited States sisihloko esithile sesiprofeto seBhayibhile. Sisesinye seempawu zesiprofeto ezinxulunyaniswa nomongameli wesibhozo nowokugqibela waseUnited States. Sinxulunyaniswa neentshukumo zesiprofeto zokwenza umongameli wesibhozo, ongowabasixhenxe, abe yintloko yomfanekiso werhamncwa. Umfanekiso werhamncwa ehlabathini unamacala amabini, kanti kwangaxeshanye unamacala amathathu. Unamacala amabini kuba umele indibaniselwano yeCawa noRhulumente, kodwa unamacala amathathu, kuba wenziwe ngookumkani abalishumi (ulawulo lombuso), abakhokelwa ngukumkani oyintloko (ulawulo lwecawa). Elo rhamncwa likhwelwe phezu kwalo lize lilawulwe yintloko enye, eyona yintloko yesibhozo, engowabasixhenxe.

Umfanekiso werhamncwa e-United States unamacala amabini, kanti ngaxeshanye unamacala amathathu. Unamacala amabini ngokuba umele umdibaniselwano webandla norhulumente, kodwa unamacala amathathu ngokuba wenziwe ngophondo olulahlekileyo lweRiphabhlikhi (ubugcisa borhulumente), olukhokelelwa luphondo olulahlekileyo lwamaProtestanti (ubugcisa bebandla). Elo rhamncwa likhwelwe phezu kwalo yaye lilawulwa yintloko enye, eyintloko yesibhozo, ephuma kwezisixhenxe.

Intloko, nokuba kukweyiphi na imeko, inguzwilakhe opholeleyo. Indawo apho uzwilakhe bakhe bubonakaliswa ngokucacileyo ngumgca wembali xa irhamncwa lomhlaba lithetha njengenamba, kuba “ukuthetha” luphawu oluphambili lwerhamncwa lomhlaba. Lathetha ngo-1776, 1789, 1798, 1863, 2001, 2021 yaye sele liza kuthetha kwakhona xa umfanekiso sele uyilwe ngokupheleleyo kumthetho weCawa oza kungekudala.

Ngemihla kaPawulos, imfihlelo yobugwenxa, eyayiligunya lobupopu, yayisele isebenza, kodwa yayithintelwa yinamba yaseRoma yobuhedeni. Ngo-1798 nango-1799, inamba yamkhupha emandleni umntu wesono, kodwa ngo-1989, upopu waseRoma wayoyisa inamba yeSoviet Union. Yonke imbali yesiprofeto, kuse kude kuse ekupheleni, ibonisa ubupopu busemfazweni nenamba. Upopu waseRoma nguzwilakhe omelwe kukuphakanyiswa njengentloko yomfelandawonye wobubi womanyano oluphindwe kathathu lwenamba, irhamncwa, nomprofeti wobuxoki ngemihla yokugqibela. USisi White wathi “phantsi kwentloko enye, igunya lobupopu,” yaye noMbhali weNdumiso ukwachaza ookumkani abalishumi bephakamisa intloko yesibhozo, eyeyezisixhenxe.

Kuba, khangela, iintshaba zakho zenza isiphithiphithi; nabo bakuthiyayo baphakamisile intloko. Bacebe iqhinga ngabantu bakho, baza babonisana ngabo bafihlakeleyo bakho. Bathi, Yizani, sibanqumle, bangabi sisizwe; ukuze igama likaSirayeli lingabi sakhunjulwa. IiNdumiso 83:2–4.

Xa iUnited States isakha umfanekiselo werhamncwa, uya kuba nemilo ephindwe kathathu ngokwendalo, kananjalo ube kabini. Uya kuba yindibaniselwano ephindwe kabini yobuqhetseba becawa nobuqhetseba borhulumente, kodwa loo nkqubo yezopolitiko iya kulawulwa yintloko enye. Umongameli wesibhozo uya kulawula aze akhwele umfanekiselo werhamncwa. Umongameli wesibhozo, ongowabo basixhenxe oomongameli bangaphambili, ngumongameli wokugqibela wobukumkani “besithandathu” besiprofeto seBhayibhile, yaye wafumana inxeba lakhe elibulalayo njengomongameli “wesithandathu”.

Umntu wesono osisiprofeto ubelikwiMfazwe nenamba kuyo yonke imbali yakhe. UDonald Trump ngukumkani osisityebi owavusa inamba yobuzwe behlabathi, yaye ukususela oko waqala wabhengeza injongo yakhe yokungenela ugqatso lobumongameli ngomhla we-16 kuJuni 2015, eTrump Tower kwisiXeko saseNew York, kwesi Kanye isixeko apho iiTwin Towers zawayo ngomhla we-11 kuSeptemba 2001, nasesixekweni apho iFreedom Tower, eyathatha indawo yeeTwin Towers, yanikezelwa ngomhla we-3 kuNovemba 2014, ebe semfazweni yezopolitiko, yezentlalo neyezefilosofi namandla enamba.

Kumthetho weCawa oza kufika kungekudala, umtshato phakathi kukaKristu nabaliwaka elikhulu elinamakhulu alikhulu anamashumi amane anesine ugqityezelwa, yaye nobuhenyu phakathi kwehenyukazi laseRoma nookumkani bomhlaba bugqityezelwa kumtshato womgunyathi. Kulo mthetho weCawa loo maziko mabini angamawele avela emyezwani wase-Eden ayaphakanyiswa omabini, yaye kwangaxeshanye ahlaselwa ngumgunyathi. Loo maziko angamawele ngumtshato neSabatha yomhla wesixhenxe.

“Emva koko, xa abaFarisi bembuza ngasemva kwaKhe ngokusemthethweni koqhawulo-mtshato, uYesu wabuyisela abo babemphulaphule kwiziko lomtshato njengoko lamiselwa ekudalweni. Wathi, ‘Ngenxa yobulukhuni beentliziyo zenu,’ uMoses ‘wanivumela ukuba nibalahle abafazi benu; kodwa kwakungenjalo ekuqalekeni.’ Mateyu 19:8. Wabakhomba kwimihla esikelelekileyo yase-Eden, xa uThixo wavakalisa ukuba zonke izinto ‘zilunge kakhulu.’ Ngoko umtshato neSabatha zaba nemvelaphi yazo, zingamaziko amabini angamawele, enzelwe uzuko lukaThixo nenzuzo yoluntu. Ngoko ke, njengoko uMdali wadibanisa izandla zeso sibini singcwele emtshatweni, esithi, Indoda iya ‘kumshiya uyise nonina, inamathele kumfazi wayo; baze abo babini babe nyama-nye’ (Genesis 2:24), wavakalisa umthetho womtshato kubo bonke abantwana baka-Adam kude kube sekupheleni kwexesha. Oko uYise onguNaphakade ngokwaKhe awayekubize ngokuba kulungile, kwakungumthetho wentsikelelo ephezulu nophuhliso lomntu.” Thoughts From the Mount of Blessings, 63.

Umanyano oluphindwe kathathu apho ubuProtestanti obuwileyo, imimoya, nobuKatolika badibanisa izandla emthethweni weCawa, bungumgunyathi womtshato wase-Eden apho “uMdali wahlanganisa izandla zeso sibini singcwele emtshatweni.” Emthethweni weCawa amaziko amabini angamawele oMtshato neSabatha ayaphakanyiswa, yaye kwangaxeshanye ayangcoliswa. Imbali yokutywinwa yaqala xa iiTwin Towers zawa, yaye loo mbali iphela xa amaziko amabini angamawele oMtshato neSabatha ephakanyiswa. Embindini waloo mbali iFreedom Tower yanikezelwa ngowama-2014, yaye ukuvuselela kukaTrump ubumbano lwehlabathi kwaqala

eTrump Tower ngowama-2015.

Iinqaba Ezimbini zehliswa njengesohlwayo sokukhalimela ukuthanda imali kwabaxhasi bolawulo lwehlabathi, yaye iNqaba yeNkululeko iyimbonakaliso yokuvukela kukaNimrodi kuThixo wezulu nakumgwebo awawuzisayo ngonogumbe, kanye njengokuba iNqaba yeNkululeko iluphawu oluchasene nomgwebo kaThixo kaSeptemba 11, 2001.

“Ngaxa lithile, ndakuba ndiseSixekweni saseNew York, ngexesha lasebusuku ndabizwa ukuba ndibone izakhiwo zinyuka umgangatho phezu komgangatho zisiya ngasezulwini. Ezi zakhiwo zazithembiswa ukuba azinakutsha ngumlilo, yaye zazakhiwe ukuze kuzukiswe abanini bazo nabazakha. Zaqhubeka zinyuka, ziphakama ngakumbi nangakumbi ezi zakhiwo, yaye kuzo kwasetyenziswa ezona zinto zibiza kakhulu. Abo zazizezabo ezi zakhiwo babengazibuzi bathi: ‘Sinokumzukisa njani na uThixo ngcono?’ INkosi yayingekho ezingcingweni zabo.

Ndacinga ndathi: “Akwaba abo batyala iindlela zabo ngolu hlobo benokuyibona indlela yabo njengoko uThixo eyibona! Bafumba izakhiwo ezinkulu nezibukekayo, kodwa hayi indlela obubudenge ngayo emehlweni oMlawuli wendalo iphela ubucwangciso babo nokuqulunqa kwabo. Abafundi ngamandla onke entliziyi nengqondo indlela abanokumzukisa ngayo uThixo. Bayilibele le nto, eyona mbopheleleko yokuqala yomntu.”

“Njengoko ezi zakhiwo ziphakamileyo zazakhiwa, abanini bazo babenemincili ngokuqhayisa okunamabhongo kuba babenemali yokuyisebenzisa ekwaneliseni isiqu sabo nasekuvuseleleni umona kubamelwane babo. Inxalenye enkulu yemali ababeyityale ngolo hlobo yayifunyenwe ngokucinezela, ngokuxovula amahlwempu. Balibala ukuba ezulwini kugcinwa ingxelo yentengiselwano nganye yoshishino; yonke into eyenziweyo ngokungabi nabulungisa, sonke isenzo sobuqhophololo, sibhalwe khona. Kuyeza ixesha apho ngobuqhophololo babo nangokuzidla kwabo abantu baya kufikelela kwinqanaba iNkosi engayi kubavumela ukuba balidlule, yaye baya kufunda ukuba kukho umda ekunyamezeleni kukaYehova.” Testimonies, volume 9, 12.

Uvukelo olwalumelwe yinqaba kaNimrod lwaluchasene nomgwebo kaThixo waktshanje woMkhukula, yaye lwangumfuziselo wovukelo lwababhanki beeglobhalisti oluchasene nomgwebo kaThixo waktshanje. Inkululeko, njengoko ichazwa kwisichazi-magama seeglobhalisti, ichasene kakhulu nenkululeko yeBhayibhile. Inkululeko kwisichazi-magama sedragoni buburheletya, obumelwe kukuziphatha okubi kweNguquko yaseFransi.

“‘Isixeko esikhulu’ ezitalatweni zaso amangqina abulawelwa kuso, nalapho izidumbu zawo zilele khona, ‘ngokomoya’ yiYiputa. Kuzo zonke iintlanga ezivezwa kwimbali yeBhayibhile, iYiputa yiyo eyakhanyelayo ngokukhalipha okukhulu ubukho bukaThixo ophilayo yaza yaxhathisa imiyalelo yaKhe. Akukho kumkani wakha wazama uvukelo olucace ngakumbi nolunesibindi obukhulu ngokuchasene negunya laseZulwini kunalolo lwenziwa ngukumkani waseYiputa. Xa umyalezo waziswa kuye nguMoses, egameni leNkosi, uFaro waphendula ngokuqhayisa wathi: ‘Ngubani uYehova, ukuba ndiliphulaphule ilizwi lakhe ukuze ndiyeke amaSirayeli ahambe? Andimazi uYehova, yaye andisayi kuwakhulula amaSirayeli.’ Eksodus 5:2, A.R.V. Oku kukungakholelwa kubukho bukaThixo, yaye uhlanga olumelwe yiYiputa lwalunokuvakalisa ukukhanyela okufanayo kwamabango kaThixo ophilayo luze

lubonakalalise umoya ofanayo wokungakholwa nowokudelela. ‘Isixeko esikhulu’ sikwafaniswa, ‘ngokomoya,’ neSodom. Ukonakala kweSodom ekwaphuleni umthetho kaThixo kwabonakaliswa ngokukodwa kukuziphatha kakubi ngokwesini. Kwaye esi sono sasikwamele ukuba sisimo esiphambili ngokukodwa sohlanga olo lwalufanele ukuzalisekisa iinkcukacha zesi sibhalo.”

“Ngoko ke, ngokwamazwi omprofeti, kamsinyane phambi komnyaka ka-1798, amandla athile anemvelaphi nesimilo sikaSathana ayeza kuvuka ukuze alwe neBhayibhile. Kwaye ezweni apho ubungqina bamangqina amabini kaThixo babeya kuthi ngolo hlobo buthuliswe, kwakuya kubonakaliswa ukungakholelwa kuThixo kukaFaro noburheletya baseSodom.

“Esi siprofeto sifumene ukuzaliseka okuchaneke kakhulu nokubeth’ umdla kwimbali yaseFransi. Ngexesha loQhushululu, ngowe-1793, ‘ihlabathi okokuqala lava indibano yamadoda, azalelwe aza afundiswa ngaphakathi kwempucuko, yaye ezithathela ilungelo lokulawula esinye sezona zizwe zibalaseleyo zaseYurophu, ephakamisa ilizwi layo limanyene ukukhanyela eyona nyaniso ingcwele eyamkelwa ngumphefumlo womntu, yaza ngazwi linye yarhoxa elukholweni nasekunquleni uThixo.’—Sir Walter Scott, *Life of Napoleon*, vol. 1, ch. 17....

“IFransi nayo yabonakalisa ezo mpawu zazahlula ngokukhethekileyo iSodom. Ngexesha loVukelo kwabonakala imeko yokuthotywa kokuziphatha nokonakala efana naleyo yazisa intshabalalo phezu kwezixeko zethafa. Kwaye umbhali-mbali uveza kunye ukungakholelwa kuThixo nokuziphatha kakubi kweFransi, njengoko kunikiwe esiprofetweni: ‘Ngokusondeleleneyo nale mithetho ichaphazela inkolo, kwakukho nalowo wawuthoba umanyano lomtshato—ololona zibophelelo zingcwele ezinokwenziwa ngabantu, noluhlala ixesha elide kwalo olukhokelela ngamandla amakhulu ekomelezeni uluntu—walubeka kwimeko yesivumelwano nje soluntu esinesimo sexeshana, ekunokuthi abantu ababini nabaphi na bangene kuso baze basiqhawule ngokuthanda kwabo.... Ukuba iidemon bezizibekele umsebenzi wokufumana indlela eya kutshabalalisa ngempumelelo enkulu konke oko kuhloniphekileyo, okuhle, okanye okuhlala kuzinzile kubomi basekhaya, kwanokufumana ngaxeshanye isiqinisekiso sokuba ububi ababenenjongo yokubudala buya kuqhubekekiwa ukusuka kwesinye isizukulwana kuye kwesinye, bezingenakuyila icebo elisebenza ngakumbi kunokuthotywa komtshato.... USophie Arnoult, umdlali weqonga owayedume ngezinto zobukrelekrele awayezithetha, wachaza umtshato weriphabliki ‘njengesakramente sokukrexeza.’”—Scott, vol. 1, isahl. 17.” Imbambano Enkulu, 269, 270.

iFreedom Tower eSixekweni saseNew York, eyazinikelwa ngowama-2014, ayimeleli kuphela imvukelo yenqaba kaNimrod, kodwa ikwaluphawu lwenkcazo yenkululeko yama-globalists, njengoko ibonakaliswa ekukhuthazeni intshukumo ye-LGBTQ+ yokuziphatha gwenxa, emele imvukelo nxamnye nomthetho kaThixo. Inkululeko yokwenyaniso ichasene ngokupheleleyo noko imelwa yile nqaba, kodwa umsebenzi oqhelekileyo wenkohliso osetyenziswa ngabalandeli benamba kukuchaza ngokutsha amagama namabinzana ukuze kuveliswe izigqibo ezingachanekanga. Inamba ligqwetha eliqhelekileyo, yaye lingumkroli wamazwi ojika ulwimi ukuze kuveliswe iziphumo ezikhohlakeleyo. Kodwa intsingiselo yokwenyaniso yegama elithi “inkululeko” asiyiyo inkululeko emelwa sisiphithiphithi se-Antifa, okanye kukuziphatha gwenxa

okufuziselwa luvukelo lwaseFransi.

“Wonke umphefumlo owalayo ukuzinikela kuThixo uphantsi kolawulo lwamanye amandla. Akangowakhe. Unokuthetha ngenkululeko, kodwa usebukhobokeni obona buthotyiweyo. Akavumelekanga ukuba abone ubuhle benyaniso, kuba ingqondo yakhe iphantsi kolawulo lukaSathana. Ngoxa ezikholisa ngelithi ulandela izikhokelo zomgwebo wakhe, uthobela ukuthanda kwenkosana yobumnyama. UKristu weza kuqhawula amatyathanga obukhoboka besono emphefumlweni. ‘Ukuba ke ngoko uNyana unokunikhulula, niya kukhululeka ngokwenene.’ ‘Umthetho woMoya wobomi okuKristu Yesu’ usimisa ‘sikhululekile emthethweni wesono nowokufa.’ Roma 8:2.

“Emsebenzini wenkululeko akukho kunyanzelwa. Akusetyenziswa mandla angaphandle. Phantsi kwempembelelo yoMoya kaThixo, umntu ushiywa ekhululekile ukuba akhethe lowo aya kumkhonza. Kwinguqu eyenzekayo xa umphefumlo uzinikezela kuKristu, kukho eyona ngqiqo iphezulu yenkululeko. Ukugxothwa kwesono sisenzo somphefumlo ngokwawo. Kuyinyaniso ukuba asinawo amandla okuzikhulula kulawulo lukaSathana; kodwa xa sinqwenela ukukhululwa esonweni, size ekusweleni kwethu okukhulu sikhale sifuna amandla aphuma ngaphandle kwethu nangaphezu kwethu, amandla omphefumlo agalelwa amandla obuthixo boMoya oyiNgcwele, aze athobele izikhokelo zentando ekuzalisekiseni ukuthanda kukaThixo.” The Desire of Ages, 466.

Inkululeko emelwe yi-Freedom Tower, yayikukuziphatha gwenxa okungenazithintelo koVukelo lwaseFransi nokuvukela kukaNimrodi. Kwangonyaka olandelayo eTrump Tower, umongameli osisityebi kakhulu ukususela ngo-1989 wabhengeza ukungenela kwakhe unyulo, nto leyo eyayiza kuvusa ama-globalist. Kwangaloo nyaka umtshato wabantu besini esinye wavunywa kwinqanaba lomanyano eUnited States, njengoko kwakunjalo kuVukelo lwaseFransi xa baguqula umtshato bawenza “isivumelwano nje saseburhulumenteni esinesimo sexeshana esidlulayo.”

Imfazwe phakathi kwenamba, nowayesakuba ngumongameli osisityebi kunabo bonke, yaqalwa. Ukutshatyalaliswa kweTwin Towers ngokuchukunyiswa ngamandla kaThixo kwaphawula ukuqala kwexesha lokutywina nokufika kwerhamncwa le-Islam elivela emhadini ongenasiphelo. Ekumiselweni kweFreedom Towers phakathi kwelo bali lesiprofeto, kufakwa uphawu lokufika kwerhamncwa lokungakholelwa kuThixo elivela emhadini ongenasiphelo. Ngoku, ukuwa kwamaziko amabini, iSabatha nomtshato, awamiselwa eMyezweni wase-Eden, kuphawula isiphelo sexesha lokutywina nokufika kwerhamncwa lesithathu, elingamaKatolika, elivela emhadini ongenasiphelo.

Ngomhla we-3 kuNovemba 2020 uTrump wafumana inxeba lezopolitiko elibulalayo, njengoko upopu wafumana inxeba elibulalayo ngowe-1798. Elo nxeba lanikelwa yiFransi yokoqobo ngowe-1798, yaye ngo-2020 lanikelwa yiFransi yomoya.

Kwaye xa baya kuba beyigqibile ingqina yabo, irhamncwa elinyukayo liphuma enzonzobileni liya kulwa nabo, lize liboyise, libabulale. Nezidumbu zabo ziya kulala esitalatweni seso sixeko sikhulu, esithi ngokwasemoyeni sibizwe ngokuba yiSodom neYiputa, apho neNkosi yethu yabethelelwa emnqamlezweni. ISityhilelo 11:7, 8.

Kwi Imbambano Enkulu, uDade White uchaza iFransi “njengesixeko esikhulu apho iNkosi yethu yabethelelwa khona.”

“Ngokwamazwi omprofeti ke ngoko, kancinane ngaphambi komnyaka ka-1798, kwakukho igunya elithile lemvelaphi nesimo sobuSathana elaliya kuvela ukuze lilwe neBhayibhile. Kwaye kwelo lizwe apho ubungqina bamangqina amabini kaThixo babeya kuthi ngolo hlobo buthuliswe, kwakubonakala ukungakholelwa kuThixo kukaFaro nokuziphatha kakubi kweSodom.” *The Great Controversy*, 270.

Ngomthetho weCawa oza kusondela ngokukhawuleza eUnited States, umfanekiselo werhamncwa uya kube sele umiswe ngokupheleleyo, yaye abo baye bamisela ngokupheleleyo umfanekiselo kaKristu baya kuphakanyiswa njengomqondiso kaThixo. Njengomqondiso baya kuwuxhasa uMgqibelo wosuku lwesixhenxe, baze bamele ubulungisa bukaKristu ehlabathini. Ubulungisa bukaKristu buphunyezwa kuphela ngokudityaniswa kobuThixo nobuntu, yaye ngaphakathi kwale nyaniso inkulu, echazwa njengemfihlelo, iziko lomtshato liyaphakanyiswa. Umqondiso umele uMgqibelo neziko lawo elingamawele, umtshato.

Ngokuba indoda iyintloko yomfazi, kwanjengokuba noKristu eyintloko yebandla; yaye inguMsindisi womzimba. Ngoko ke, njengokuba ibandla lithobela uKristu, ngokunjalo abafazi mababathobele awabo amadoda ezintweni zonke. Madoda, thandani abafazi benu, kwanjengokuba noKristu walithanda ibandla, wazinikela ngenxa yalo; ukuze alingcwalise, ali hlambulule ngokulihlamba ngamanzi ngelizwi; ukuze alimise phambi kwakhe lilibandla elizukileyo, lingenasiphako, nongenxaki, okanye nantoni na enjalo; koko libe ngcwele, lingabi nasiphako. Ngokunjalo namadoda afanele ukubathanda abafazi bawo njengemizimba yawo. Othanda umfazi wakhe uzithanda yena. Kuba akukho mntu wakha wayithiya eyakhe inyama; koko uyayondla, ayigcine ngothando, kwanjengokuba neNkosi ilenjenjalo ibandla; kuba singamalungu omzimba wakhe, enyama yakhe, nawemathambo akhe. Ngenxa yoko indoda iya kumshiya uyise nonina, inamathele kumfazi wayo, baze abo babini babe nyama-nye. Le yimfihlelo enkulu; ke mna ndithetha ngoKristu nebandla. Efese 5:23–32.

Umqondiso ngumqondiso wamaziko amabini angamawele, iSabatha noMtshato, yaye umtshato umele ukudityaniswa kobuThixo nobuntu. Imfihlelo yaloo mtshato imele ibandla laKhe, eliyitempile yaKhe.

“Inqaba yayiluphawu lwetempile.” *The Desire of Ages*, 596.

Ekuqaleni kwexesha lokutywina iiNqaba zamawele zawa; embindini wexesha lokutywina, “iinqaba” ezimbini, ezimele inkqubo yokwahlula iindidi ezimbini (kuzo zombini iimpondo), zachongwa; yaye ekupheleni kwexesha lokutywina, iiNqaba zamawele zetempile kaThixo neSabatha ziya kuphakanyiswa njengomqondiso kwiintlanga.

Siya kuqhubeka nesi sifundo kwinqaku elilandelayo.

Kuba imini kaYehova wemikhosi iya kuba phezu kwabo bonke abanekratshi nabaphakamileyo, naphezu kwabo bonke abaziphakamisayo; yaye baya kuthotywa: naphezu kwayo yonke imisedare yaseLebhanon, ephakamileyo nephakanyisiweyo, naphezu kwayo yonke imithi yemioki yaseBhashan, naphezu kwazo zonke iintaba eziphakamileyo, naphezu

kwazo zonke iinduli eziphakanyisiweyo, naphezu kwayo yonke inqaba ende, naphezu kwalo lonke udonga oluqinisiweyo, naphezu kwazo zonke iinqanawa zaseTarshishe, naphezu kwayo yonke imifanekiso emihle. Ukuphakama komntu kuya kugotywa, nokuzidla kwabantu kuya kuthotywa; yaye uYehova yedwa uya kuphakanyiswa ngaloo mini. Nezithixo uya kuzitshabalalisa ngokupheleleyo. Baya kungena emingxunyeni yamawa, nasezintlangothini zomhlaba, ngenxa yokoyika uYehova, nangenxa yobuqaqawuli bobungangamsha bakhe, xa evuka ukuze anyikimise umhlaba ngokoyikekayo. Ngaloo mini umntu uya kulahla izithixo zakhe zesilivere nezithixo zakhe zegolide, abazenzela zona, elowo ukuze azinqule, aziphose kwiimpuku zasemhlabeni nakumalulwane; ukuze aye emfanteni yamawa aqhekekileyo, nasezimfanteni zamatye aqingqiweyo, ngenxa yokoyika uYehova, nangenxa yobuqaqawuli bobungangamsha bakhe, xa evuka ukuze anyikimise umhlaba ngokoyikekayo. Yekani umntu, ophefumlo wakhe usezimpumlweni zakhe; kuba unokubalelwa entweni yantoni na? Isaya 2:12–22.

Ukulunga kwam, nenqaba yam; inqaba yam ephakamileyo, nomhlanguli wam; ikhaka lam, nalowo ndithembele kuye; olalisa abantu bam phantsi kwam. IiNdumiso 144:2.