

Incwadi kaDaniyeli - Inombolo Ikhulu Namashumi Amane Nane

Ukubaluleka Kobuprofethi Kokuwa Kweqembu Lentando Yeningi e-United States

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2024-03-18

Ukuwa kweqembu lamaDemocratic e-United States kuyisihloko esithile sesiprofetho seBhayibheli. Kungenye yezimpawu zesiprofetho ezihlobene nomongameli wesishiyagalombili nowokugcina wase-United States. Kuhlotshaniswa namandla okusebenza esiprofetho okwenza umongameli wesishiyagalombili, ongowabayisikhombisa, abe yinhloko yomfanekiso wesilo. Umfanekiso wesilo emhlabeni uyizigaba ezimbili, nokho uyizigaba ezintathu. Uyizigaba ezimbili ngokuthi umelela inhlanganisela yeBandla noMbuso, kodwa uyizigaba ezintathu, ngokuba wakhiwa ngamakhosi ayishumi (ukuphathwa kombuso), aqondiswa yinkosi enkulu yokuqala (ukuphathwa kwebandla). Leso silo sigitshelwa futhi sibuswe yinhloko eyodwa, okungukuthi inhloko yesishiyagalombili, engowabayisikhombisa.

Umfanekiso wesilo e-United States uyizigaba ezimbili, kepha futhi uyizigaba ezintathu. Uyizigaba ezimbili ngokuthi umelela ukuhlanganiswa kwebandla nombuso, kodwa uyizigaba ezintathu, ngokuba wakhiwe ngophondo lweRiphabhulikhi oluhlubukile (ubuciko bombuso), oluqondiswa uphondo lwamaProthestani oluhlubukile (ubuciko bebandla). Leso silo sigitshelwa futhi sibuswe yinhloko eyodwa, okungukuthi inhloko yesishiyagalombili, ephuma kulezo eziyisikhombisa.

Ikhanda, kuzo zombili lezi zimo, lingumbusi wobushiqela ophelele. Isimo lapho ubushiqela bakhe bubonakaliswa ngokucacile khona siwumugqa womlando lapho isilo somhlaba sikhuluma njengodrako, ngoba “ukukhuluma” kuyisici esiyinhloko sesilo somhlaba. Sakhuluma ngo-1776, 1789, 1798, 1863, 2001, 2021 futhi sesizokhuluma futhi lapho umfanekiso usumiswe ngokuphelele emthethweni weSonto osuzayo maduze.

Ezinsukwini zikaPawulu, imfihlakalo yobubi, eyayingamandla obupapa, yayisivele isebenza, kodwa yayivinjelwa udrako waseRoma yobuqaba. Ngo-1798 nango-1799, udrako wasusa umuntu wesono emandleni, kodwa ngo-1989, upapa waseRoma wanqoba udrako waseSoviet Union. Wonke umlando wesiprofetho, kuze kube sekugcineni, uveza upapa njengosempini no drako. Upapa waseRoma ungumbusi ononya okufanele aphakanyiswe abe yinhloko yomfelandawonye omubi wenyunyana ephindwe kathathu kadrako, yesilo, kanye nomprofethi wamanga ezinsukwini zokugcina. USister White wathi, “ngaphansi kwekhanda elilodwa, amandla obupapa,” kanti nomhubi wamaHubo ubuye akhombe amakhosi ayishumi ephakamisa ikhanda lesishiyagalombili, elingelesikhombisa.

Ngokuba, bheka, izitha zakho ziyaxokozela; nalabo abakuzodayo baphakamise ikhanda. Ziqambé icebo ngobuqili ngabantu bakho, zabanisana ngabafihlakeleyo bakho. Zithe: Wozani, sibaqede bangabe besaba yisizwe, ukuze igama lika-Israyeli lingabe lisakhunjulwa. AmaHubo

83:2-4.

Lapho i-United States yakha umfanekiso wesilo, iyoba yeyesimo esiphindwe kathathu, futhi ibe yeyesimo esiphindwe kabili. Iyoba yinhlanganisela ephindwe kabili yobuqili bebandla nobuqili bombuso, kodwa lolo hlelo lwezepolitiki luyobuswa yinhloko eyodwa. Umongameli wesishiyagalombili uyobusa phezu futhi agibele umfanekiso wesilo. Umongameli wesishiyagalombili, ongowamongameli abayisikhombisa ababengaphambi kwakhe, ungumongameli wokugcina wombuso “wesithupha” wesiprofetho seBhayibheli, futhi wamukela inxeba lakhe elibulalayo njengomongameli “wesithupha”.

Umuntu wesiprofetho wesono ubesempini nodrako kuwo wonke umlando wakhe. UDonald Trump uyinkosi ecebileyo eyavusa udrako wobuzwe bomhlaba wonke, futhi selokhu amemezela okokuqala inhloso yakhe yokungenela isikhundla sobumongameli ngoJuni 16, 2015, eTrump Tower eDolobheni laseNew York, lona kanye idolobha lapho iTwin Towers yawa khona ngoSeptemba 11, 2001, kanye nedolobha lapho iFreedom Tower, eyathatha indawo yeTwin Towers, yanikezelwa khona ngoNovemba 3, 2014, ubelokhu esempi yezombusazwe, yezenhlalo neyefilosofi namandla kadrako kusukela ngaleso sikhathi.

Emthethweni yeSonto ezayo maduze, umshado phakathi kukaKristu nabayizinkulungwane ziyikhulu namashumi amane nane ugcwaliseka ngokuphelele, futhi ubufebe phakathi kwesifebe saseRoma namakhosi omhlaba bugcwaliseka ngokuphelele emshadweni womgunyathi. Kuleyo mthetho weSonto lawo mawele avela ensimini yase-Edene womabili ayaphakanyiswa, futhi ngesikhathi esifanayo ahlaselwe ngumgunyathi. Lezo zikhungo ezingamawele zingumshado neSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa.

“Lapho abaFarisi kamuva bembuza mayelana nokuvumeleka kwesahlukaniso ngokomthetho, uJesu wabuyisela abalaleli Bakhe esimisweni somshado njengoba samiswa ekudalweni. Wathi, ‘Ngenxa yobulukhuni bezinhliziyo zenu,’ uMose ‘wanivumela ukulahla omkenu; kodwa ekuqaleni kwakungenjalo.’ Mathewu 19:8. Wababhekisa ezinsukwini ezibusisekile zase-Edene, lapho uNkulunkulu amemezela khona zonke izinto ngokuthi ‘zazizihle kakhulu.’ Khona-ke umshado neSabatha kwaba nemvelaphi yakho, kuyizikhungo ezingamawele zenkazimulo kaNkulunkulu nangenzenzo yesintu. Khona-ke, njengoba uMdali ehlanganisa izandla zalabo ababili abangcwele emshadweni, ethi, Indoda ‘iyakushiya uyise nonina, inamathele kumkayo wayo; futhi bayakuba nyamanye’ (Genesis 2:24), wamemezela umthetho womshado kubo bonke abantwana baka-Adamu kuze kube sekupheleni kwesikhathi. Lokho uYise oPhakade uqobo ayekumemezele njengokuhle kwakuwumthetho wesibusiso esikhulu kunazo zonke nowokuthuthuka komuntu.” Thoughts From the Mount of Blessings, 63.

Inhlangano ephindwe kathathu lapho ubuProthestani obuhlubukile, imimoya nokholo lwamaKatolika kubambana ngezandla emthethweni weSonto, iyisifaniso-mbumbulu somshado wase-Edene lapho “uMdali wahlanganisa izandla zalabo ababili abangcwele emshadweni.” Emthethweni weSonto izikhungo ezimbili ezingamawele zoMshado neSabatha ziyaphakanyiswa, futhi ngesikhathi esifanayo ziyangcoliswa. Umlando wokubekwa uphawu waqala lapho iTwin Towers iwela phansi, futhi lowo mlando uphela lapho izikhungo ezingamawele zoMshado

neSabatha ziphakanyiswa. Phakathi kwalowo mlando iFreedom Tower yanikezelwa ngo-2014, futhi ukuvusa kukaTrump umhlaba wonke maqondana ne-globalism kwaqala eTrump Tower ngo-2015.

IziMbhoshongo Ezimbili zadilizwa njengokukhuza uthando lwabamhlaba wonke lwemali, kanti iFreedom Tower iyisifanekiselo sokuhlubuka kukaNimrode kuNkulunkulu waseZulwini kanye nokwahlulela Akuletha ngesikhukhula, njengoba nje iFreedom Tower iyisibonakaliso esimelene nokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kwangoSeptemba 11, 2001.

“Ngesinye isikhathi, ngisemzini waseNew York, ngabusuku ngabizelwa ukuba ngibone izakhiwo ziphakama, isitezi phezu kwesinye, ziya ngasezulwini. Lezi zakhiwo zazigunyazwe ngokuthi azibambi umlilo, futhi zazakhiwe ukuze zikhazimulise abanikazi bazo nabazakhayo. Lezi zakhiwo zaqhubeka ziphakama, ziphakama kakhulu ngokwengeziwe, futhi kuzo kwasetshenziswa izinto ezibiza kakhulu. Labo lezi zakhiwo ezazingezabo babengazibuzi ukuthi: ‘Singamkhazimulisa kanjani uNkulunkulu ngokungcono kakhulu na?’ INkosi yayingekho emicabangweni yabo.

“Ngacabanga: ‘O, sengathi labo abatshala izimali zabo ngaleyo ndlela bangabona inkambo yabo njengoba uNkulunkulu eyibona! Baqoqela phezulu izakhiwo ezinhle kakhulu, kodwa yeka ukuthi ukuhlela kwabo nokusungula kwabo kuwubuwula kanjani emehlweni oMbusi wendawo yonke. Abafundi, ngamandla onke enhliziyi nengqondo, ukuthi bangamkhazimulisa kanjani uNkulunkulu. Lokhu, okuwumsebenzi wokuqala womuntu, sekuphunyakile emehlweni abo.’”

“Njengoba lezi zakhiwo eziphakeme zazakhiwa, abanini bazo bajabula ngokuziqhenya okufisayo, ngokuthi babenayo imali yokuyisebenzisela ukwanelisa ubuqu nokuvusa umona komakhelwane babo. Iningi lemali abayitshala ngaleyo ndlela lalitholakale ngokucindezela, ngokuhluphekelisa abampofu. Bakhohlwa ukuthi ezulwini kugcinwa umlando wazo zonke izivumelwano zebhizinisi; konke ukuthengiselana okungenabulungisa, zonke izenzo zokukhwabanisa, kubhalwe khona. Isikhathi siyeza lapho, ngokukhwabanisa kwabo nangokweyisa kwabo, abantu beyofinyelela ezingeni iNkosi engeke isabavumela ukuba baledlule, futhi bayofunda ukuthi kukhona umkhawulo ekubekezeleni kukaJehova.”
Testimonies, volume 9, 12.

Ukuhlubuka okwakumelwe umbhoshongo kaNimrode kwakumelene nokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kwakamuva kukaZamcolo, futhi kwakuyisibonakaliso sokuhlubuka kwababhangе bomhlaba wonke okumelene nokwahlulela kukaNkulunkulu kwakamuva. Inkululeko njengoba ichazwa esichazamazwini sabalandeli bomhlaba wonke iphikisana kakhulu nenkululeko yaseBhayibhelini. Inkululeko esichazamazwini sikadrako iwukuxegiselwa ekuziphatheni, okufanekiselwa ukonakala kokuziphatha kweNguquko yaseFulansi.

“‘Umuzi omkhulu’ ofakazi babo bebulelwa emigwaqweni yawo, nalapho izidumbu zabo zilele khona, ‘ngokomoya’ yiGibhithe. Kuzo zonke izizwe ezivezwa emlandweni weBhayibheli, iGibhithe yilo elaphika ngesibindi esikhulu kunazo zonke ukuba khona kukaNkulunkulu ophilayo futhi laphikisana nemiyalo yaKhe. Akukho nkosi eyake yazama ukuvukela obala nangokudelela okukhulu igunya laseZulwini njengenkosi yaseGibhithe. Lapho umyalezo

ulethwa kuyo nguMose, egameni leNkosi, uFaro waphendula ngokuziqhenya wathi: ‘Ungubani uJehova, ukuba ngilalele izwi laKhe ngidedele u-Israyeli ahambe na? Angimazi uJehova, futhi phezu kwalokho angiyikuyidedela u-Israyeli ahambe.’ Eksodusi 5:2, A.R.V. Lokhu kungukungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu, futhi isizwe esimelwe yiGibhithe sasiyokhuluma ukuphika okufanayo mayelana namalungelo kaNkulunkulu ophilayo futhi sasiyobonakalisa umoya ofanayo wokungakholwa nowokudelela. ‘Umuzi omkhulu’ futhi uqhathaniswa, ‘ngokomoya,’ neSodoma. Ukonakala kweSodoma ngokwephula umthetho kaNkulunkulu kwabonakaliswa ngokukhethekile ekuziphatheni okubi kobulili. Futhi lesi sono naso sasizoba uphawu oluvelele kakhulu lwesizwe esasiyogcwalisa imininingwane yalo mbhalo.”

“Ngokwamazwi omprofethi, ngakho-ke, kancane ngaphambi konyaka ka-1798 kwakuyovela amandla athile anomsuka nesimo sikaSathane ukuze alwe neBhayibheli. Futhi ezweni lapho ubufakazi bofakazi ababili bakaNkulunkulu babeyothuliswa kanjalo, kwakuyobonakaliswa ukungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kukaFaro nokuziphatha okubi kweSodoma.

“Lesi siprofetho sathola ukugcwaliseka okunembe kakhulu nokumangalisayo emlandweni waseFrance. Ngesikhathi soGuquko, ngo-1793, ‘umhlaba okokuqala ngqa wezwa ibandla lamadoda, azalwe futhi afundiswa ngaphakathi kwempucuko, futhi ezibeka ilungelo lokubusa esinye sezizwe ezinhle kakhulu zaseYurophu, ephakamisa izwi lawo elihlangene ukuze aphike iqiniso elingewele kakhulu umphefumulo womuntu olamukelayo, futhi alahle ngazwi linye inkolelo nokukhonza uNkulunkulu.’—Sir Walter Scott, *Life of Napoleon*, vol. 1, ch. 17....

“IFulentshi nayo yaveza izici ezazihlukanisa ngokukhethekile iSodoma. Ngesikhathi seNguquko kwabonakala isimo sokuwohloka kokuziphatha nokonakala okufana nalokho okwalethela imizi yasethafeni ukubhujiswa. Futhi umlando uveza ndawonye ukungakholelwa ebukhoneni bukaNkulunkulu nokuxegiswa kwemikhuba eFulentshini, njengoba kunikeziwe esiprofethweni: ‘Okuhlobene kakhulu nale mithetho ethinta inkolo, kwakuyileyo eyanciphisa ubunye bomshado—ukuzibophezela okungcwele kunakho konke abantu abangakwenza, nokuhlala kwawo okuholela ngamandla amakhulu ekuqiniseni komphakathi—kwaba sesimweni sesivumelwano somphakathi nje esingesona esaphakade, abantu ababili noma ibaphi ababengangena kuso bese bezhlukanisa ngentando yabo.... Ukube amadimoni ayezibekele umsebenzi wokuthola indlela yokubhubhisa ngempumelelo enkulu konke okuhloniphekayo, okuhle, noma okuhlala njalo empilweni yasekhaya, kanye nokuthola ngesikhathi esifanayo isiqinisekiso sokuthi umonakalo ayefisa ukuwudala wawuyoqhubekiselwa phambili usuka kwesinye isizukulwane uye kwesinye, ngabe awazange aklame icebo eliphumelela ngaphezu kokwehliswa kwesithunzi somshado.... USophie Arnould, umlingisikazi owayedume ngezinto ezihlakaniphile ayezisho, wachaza umshado weriphabhulikhi ngokuthi ‘isakramente sokuphinga.’”—Scott, vol. 1, ch. 17.” *The Great Controversy*, 269, 270.

IFreedom Tower eNew York City eyanikezelwa ngo-2014, ayimeli kuphela ukuhlubuka kombhoshongo kaNimrode, kodwa futhi iyisibonakaliso sencazelo yenkululeko yama-globalist, njengoba ibonakaliswa ekukhuthazweni komnyakazo onokuziphatha okuxekethile we-LGBTQ+, omele ukuhlubuka emthethweni kaNkulunkulu. Inkululeko yeqiniso iyona ephambene ngqo

nalokho okumele lowo mbhoshongo, kodwa umsebenzi ojwayelekile wenkohliso osetshenziswa abalandeli bakadrako, uwukuchaza kabusha amagama nemisho ukuze kuvezwe iziphetho ezingelona iqiniso. Udrako ungummeli wakudala, futhi ungumkhandi wamazwi osontekisa ulimi ukuze kuvele imiphumela yobubi. Kodwa incazelo yeqiniso yegama elithi “inkululeko”, akuyona inkululeko emelwe yisiphithiphithi se-Antifa, noma ukuxekethile kokuziphatha okufanekiselwa inguquko yaseFrance.

“Wonke umphefumulo owenqaba ukuzinikela kuNkulunkulu ungaphansi kokulawulwa ngamanye amandla. Akasiye owakhe. Angakhuluma ngenkululeko, kodwa usebugqilini obedlulele kakhulu. Akavunyelwe ukubona ubuhle beqiniso, ngokuba ingqondo yakhe ilawulwa nguSathane. Ngesikhathi ezithopha ngokuthi ulandela izinqumo zokwahlulela kwakhe siqu, ulalela intando yombusi wobumnyama. UKristu weza ukuzophula amaketanga obugqila besono emphefumulweni. ‘Ngakho-ke, uma iNdodana inikhulula, niyakuba ngabakhululekileyo impela.’ ‘Umthetho kaMoya wokuphila kuKristu Jesu’ usibeke ‘sakhululeka emthethweni wesono nowokufa.’ Roma 8:2.”

“Emsebenzini wokuhlengwa akukho kuphoqwa. Akusetshenziswa mandla avela ngaphandle. Ngaphansi kwethonya likaMoya kaNkulunkulu, umuntu ushiywa ekhululekile ukuba akhethe ukuthi uyokhonza bani. Oshintshweni olwenzekayo lapho umphefumulo uzinikela kuKristu, kukhona umuzwa ophakeme kakhulu wenkululeko. Ukuxoshwa kwesono kuyisenzo somphefumulo uqobo. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi asinawo amandla okuzikhulula ekubusweni nguSathane; kodwa lapho sifisa ukukhululwa esonweni, futhi esimweni sethu sokuswela okukhulu sikhale sicela amandla avela ngaphandle kwethu nangaphezu kwethu, amandla omphefumulo agcwaliswa ngamandla obuNkulunkulu kaMoya oNgewe, futhi alalela iziqondiso zentando ekufezeni intando kaNkulunkulu.” The Desire of Ages, 466.

Inkululeko emelwe yiFreedom Tower, yayiyinkululeko engalawulekiyo yeNguquko yaseFransi kunye nokuvukela kukaNimrod. Kanye kunyaka olandelayo eTrump Tower, umongameli osisityebi kunabo bonke ukusukela ngowe-1989 wabhengeza ukungenela kwakhe ukhuphiswano, nto leyo eyayiza kuvuselela ama-globalist. Kwangaloo nyaka, umtshato wabantu besini esinye wavunywa kwinqanaba lombuso wesizwe eUnited States, njengoko kwakunjalo kwinguquko yaseFransi xa baguqula umtshato bawenza “isivumelwano nje saseburhulumenteni esinesimo sexeshana.”

Impi phakathi kodrako nomongameli ocebe kunabo bonke yaqalwa. Ukubhujiswa kweTwin Towers ngokuthintwa kwamandla kaNkulunkulu kwaphawula ukuqala kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu nokufika kwesilo sobuSulumane esivela emgodini ongenasiphelo. Ekungcwelisweni kweFreedom Towers phakathi nalowo mlendo wesiprofetho, ukufika kwesilo sobu-Athiyizimu esivela emgodini ongenasiphelo kuyaphawulwa. Manje, ukuwa kwezikhungo ezimbili, iSabatha nomshado, ezabekwa eNsimini yase-Edene, kuphawula ukuphela kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu nokufika kwesilo sesithathu, esingesamaKatolika, esivela emgodini ongenasiphelo.

Ngo-November 3, 2020 uTrump wamukelwa inxeba lezombusazwe elibulalayo, njengoba ubupapa bamukelwa inxeba elibulalayo ngo-1798. Lelo nxeba lalethwa yiFrance engokoqobo ngo-1798, kwathi ngo-2020 lalethwa yiFrance yokomoya.

Lapho sebeyiqedile ubufakazi babo, isilo esenyuka siphuma emgodini ongenasiphelo siyakulwa nabo, sibanoqobe, sibabulale. Futhi izidumbu zabo ziyakuba semgwaqweni womuzi omkhulu, ngokomoya obizwa ngokuthi iSodoma neGibhithe, lapho neNkosi yethu yabethelwa khona. IsAmbulo 11:7, 8.

Encwadini ethi *The Great Controversy*, uDadewethu White uveza iFrance ngokuthi “umuzi omkhulu lapho iNkosi yethu yabethelwa khona”.

“Ngakho-ke, ngokwamazwi omprofethi, kancane ngaphambi konyaka ka-1798 kwakuyovela amandla athile anemvelaphi nesimilo sikaSathane ukuze alwe neBhayibheli. Futhi ezweni lapho ubufakazi bofakazi bakaNkulunkulu ababili babuyothuliswa kanjalo, kwakuyobonakaliswa ukungakholelwa kuNkulunkulu kukaFaro nokuziphatha okubi kweSodoma.” *The Great Controversy*, 270.

Emthethweni weSonto ezofika maduze e-United States umfanekiso wesilo uyobe usumile ngokuphelele, futhi labo abamise ngokugcwele umfanekiso kaKristu bayakuphakanyiswa njengophawu lukaNkulunkulu. Njengophawu bayakuphakamisa iSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa, futhi bamele ukulunga kukaKristu emhlabeni. Ukulunga kukaKristu kufezwa kuphela ngokuhlanganiswa kobuNkulunkulu nobuntu, futhi ngaphakathi kwaleli qiniso elikhulu, elichazwa njengemfihlakalo, isikhungo somshado siyaphakanyiswa. Uphawu lumelela iSabatha kanye nesikhungo salo esiyimpahla yalo esingumshado.

Ngokuba indoda iyinhloko yomfazi, njengalokhu noKristu eyinhloko yebandla; futhi yena ungumsindisi womzimba. Ngakho-ke njengokuba ibandla lizithoba kuKristu, ngokunjalo abafazi mabazithobe kubayeni babo ezintweni zonke. Madoda, thandani abafazi benu, njengalokhu noKristu walithanda ibandla, wazinikela ngenxa yalo; ukuze alingcwelise, elihlanza ngokuligeza ngamanzi ngezwi, ukuze azibonakalisele lona ibandla elikhazimulayo, lingenabala, noma umbimbi, noma okunye okunjalo; kodwa libe ngcwele lingabi nasici. Kanjalo namadoda kufanele ukuthanda abafazi bawo njengemizimba yawo uqobo. Othanda umkakhe uzithanda yena uqobo. Ngokuba akekho umuntu owake wazonda inyama yakhe siqu; kodwa uyayondla, ayinakekele, njengalokhu neNkosi ilinakekela ibandla; ngokuba siyizitho zomzimba wakhe, zenyama yakhe, nezamathambo akhe. Ngenxa yalokho indoda iyakushiya uyise nonina, inamathele kumkayo, babe bobabili nyamanye. Lokhu kuyimfihlakalo enkulu; kepha ngikhuluma ngoKristu nangebandla. Efesu 5:23–32.

Ifulege liwuphawu lwezinhlangano ezimbili, iSabatha noMshado, futhi umshado umelela ukuhlanganiswa kobuNkulunkulu nobuntu. Imfihlakalo yalowo mshado imelela ibandla laKhe, eliyithempeli laKhe.

“Umbhoshongo wawuwuphawu lwethempeli.” *The Desire of Ages*, 596.

Ekuqaleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, iMibhoshongo Emibili yawa; phakathi nesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, kwakhonjwa “imibhoshongo” emibili emele inqubo yokwahlukanisa izigaba ezimbili (kuzo zombili izimpondo); futhi ekupheleni kwesikhathi sokubekwa uphawu, iMibhoshongo Emibili yethempeli likaNkulunkulu neSabatha kuyophakanyiswa ibe yisibonakaliso ezizweni.

Sizoqhubeka nalezi sifundo esihlokweni esilandelayo.

Ngokuba usuku lweNkosi yamabandla luyakwehlela phezu kwawo wonke oziqhenyayo nonoziphakamiso, naphezu kwawo wonke ophakanyisiwe; uyakwehliswa; naphezu kwawo wonke umsedari waseLebanoni, emide nephakanyisiweyo, naphezu kwawo wonke ama-oki aseBhashani, naphezu kwazo zonke izintaba eziphakemeyo, naphezu kwawo wonke amagquma aphakanyisiwe, naphezu kwayo yonke imibhoshongo emide, naphezu kwazo zonke izindonga ezinqatyisiweyo, naphezu kwayo yonke imikhumbi yaseTharishishi, naphezu kwazo zonke izithombe ezinhle. Ukuphakama komuntu kuyakukhothama, nokuzidla kwabantu kwehliswe; iNkosi yodwa iyakuphakanyiswa ngalolo suku. Nezithombe iyakuzibhubhisa nya. Bayakungena emigodini yamadwala nasemihumeni yomhlaba, ngenxa yokwesaba iNkosi nangenxa yenkazimulo yobukhosi bayo, lapho isukuma ukuzamazamisa umhlaba ngokwesabekayo. Ngalolo suku umuntu uyakulahla izithombe zakhe zesiliva nezithombe zakhe zegolide, abazenzele zona ngamunye ukuba akhuleke kuzo, aziphonse ezimvukuzaneni nasezimpikweni; ukuze angene emifantwini yamadwala adabukileyo, nasezimbobeni zamawa, ngenxa yokwesaba iNkosi nangenxa yenkazimulo yobukhosi bayo, lapho isukuma ukuzamazamisa umhlaba ngokwesabekayo. Yekani umuntu, okuphefumula kwakhe kusemakhaleni akhe; ngokuba uyini yena ukuba abalwe ngani na? Isaya 2:12–22.

Umusa wami, nenqaba yami; umbhoshongo wami ophakeme, nomkhululi wami; isihlangu sami, naye engithembela kuye; othobisa abantu bami ngaphansi kwami. AmaHubo 144:2.