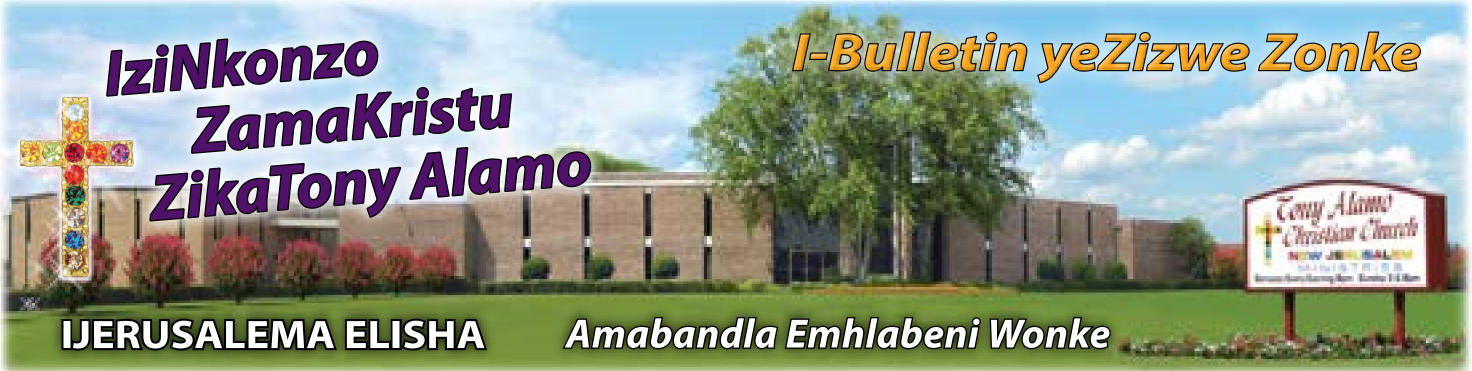
IziNkonzo ZamaKristu ZikaTony Alamo

I-Bulletin yeZizwe Zonke



IJERUSALEMA ELISHA   Amabandla Emhlabeni Wonke

UMfundisi Tony Alamo   Isizwe SamaKristu Sakwa-Alamo   IVolumu 21200

ISODOMA neGOMORA

nguTony Alamo

Eduze neJeriko kwa-Israyeli kukhona indawo ebizwa ngokuthi iSodoma neGomora.[1] Uma uyibona, uyokwazi ngaphandle kokungabaza ukuthi uNKULUNKULU unguNKULUNKULU wokwahlulela![2] Ungacosha nezingcezu eziphuzi zesibabule, futhi ziyasha uma uzokhela. Kuyinto ethusa kakhulu emehlweni ongayibona. Izintaba zibukeka sengathi uNKULUNKULU wajuqula iphezulu lazo, walenza izingcezu ezinkulu, kwase kuthi, ngenqindi YAKHE enkulu yejudo, wafahlaza yonke into yaba yinqwaba egqishiwe (i-sunken heap), yangcwatshwa kusawoti, isibabule (i-brimstone), kanye nomlilo. Thatha ucezu lwesibabule (i-brimstone) esiphuzi uye naso ekhaya njengesikhumbuzo noma i-souvenir. Thatha olunye ucezu ngaphezulu, uhambe nalo uyolufaka ebhokisini lokuvota ngesikhathi umphakathi uthi, "Ake sivote ukuze sibone ukuthi ingabe ulungile yini umshado wabantu abanobulili obufanayo." Ungabosho kanye nesixuku ukuthi iZWI likaNKULUNKULU alilona iqiniso! Asikwazi ukwazi okuhle, okubi, okulungile, noma okungalungile ngaphandle kweZWI likaNKULUNKULU![3]

Lendawo yonke ishisa kakhulu ukudlula noma iyiphi indawo eZweni Elingcwele. Futhi kuyindawo ezedlula zonke ngokungabi nempilo. Kunezintaba ezinkulu zikasawoti eduze kwakhona.[4] Akusho lutho ukuthi uMfula iJordani uyagobhoza futhi uthele amanzi awo ahlanzekile oLwandle Lukasawoti, amanzi asoLwandle Lukasawoti anosawoti omningi ngokweqile, futhi akasoze agcine lutho lunempilo, noma akhiqize izinhlanzi. Ukudilika kwezintaba kwenza indawo yachithakala yabayihlane kakhulu, futhi kukhona imbobo noma umgodikazi omkhulukhulu (i-crater) emhlabathini eduze namahhotela. Indawo ibizwa ngokuthiwa i-Engedi, okusho ukuthi "iso lemvu." Kukhona amahhotela amakhulu amathathu lapho, kanye nayishumi amancane, wonke anezindawo zokubhukuda. Umgodikazi nencithakalo uqobo isemgwaqweni omncane osuka e-Engedi uya eBeri Sheba. Uma umile onqenqemeni lwesicongo salomgodikazi, uyibona ngokucacile incithakalo, intaba edilikile endaweni yaseSodoma neGomora. Ngemuva komgodikazi, kukhona izintaba ezinamafu futhi zimbozwe yinkungu. Ukuthula kwakhona kanye nobuhlane buletha itwetwe. Ucishe ungakwazi ukubona ekujuleni kwesinqe salembobokazi, futhi ibanzi kakhulu.

Zingaki izimbobokazi emhlabathini – imigodi emikhulu ngendlela yokuthi umhlaba waqhekeka - ezaholela ekubhujisweni kanye nasekungcwatshweni kweSodoma neGomora? IJeriko kumele ifakwe, nayo, ngoba iSodoma iyisifunda saseJeriko nje. Uma wehla ngomgwaqo osentabeni usuka eJerusalema uya eJeriko, izindlebe zakho ziyaqhuma, kube sengathi wehlika endizeni. IJeriko iphansi kakhulu kunezinga lolwandle, iyindawo ephansi kunazozonke emhlabeni jikelele. Kungenxa yokuthi uNKULUNKULU wayiphihlizela phansi indawo yonke. YENA wenza lendawo ibe ngephansi kunazozonke emhlabeni ngenxa yesono abasenza.[5]

IJeriko, uma ungalibali idolobha, cishe ingabi nalutho, futhi kunzima ukuthola okuphilayo kuyo, njengoba izwe laqalekiswa. Likwenza ufikelwe wusizi. Indlela lelizwe elibukeka ngayo (i-landscape) liyindawo enzima kakhulu ukuphila kuyo. Akusho lutho ukuthi abantu sebezame izikhathi ezingaki ukuthuthukisa lelizwe, ukuletha indlela ethile yempilo nokuzithokozisa kulo; izwe libuyela esimweni salo, futhi alithuthuki. Uyakwazi ukubona lapho imihume ehlukahlukene kanye nezindlu ezibhidlikile. Abantu abahlala lapho bayingcosana, futhi iningi labo ngabelusi. Indlela abaphila ngayo inzima futhi inonya, njengoba izwe linonya kakhulu, kanti nobuso babo bubukeka buqinile njengedwala.

Abantu basaqhubeka, kuze kube namuhlanje, bacosha amatshe esibabule, leso uNKULUNKULU athele indawo ngaso. Bawathatha njengezikhumbuzo (amasouvenirs) bese bezama ukuwokhela amatshe esibabule ngomentshisi. Abaphangi bamathuna kanye nabaphenyi bezinto zasemandulo (ama-archaeologists) bayazivakashela lezizindawo befuna amabhokisi omngcwabo kanye namathuna. Abaphangi bemba ebusuku, befuna imizimba, ojeke, izinkomishi, ubucwebe, kanye nefenisha abangayidayisa ngaphambi kokuba konke lokhu kutholwe ngabaphenyi bezinto zasemandulo. Baphinde bazame nokugumba imihume nezindlu ezabhuqwa bezigumba emadwaleni, kwi-salfa kanye nesibabule.

Noma ubani obuka ubukhulu bencithakalo kulendawo, angeke abe nokungabaza ukuthi lokhu kungukubhubhisa kukaNKULUNKULU kanye nokujeziswa

(Kuyaqhubeka ekhasini 4)

1 Gen. 18:20-33, 19:1-29, Dut. 29:23 **2** Gen. isahl. 7-6, Num. 11:1, Dut. 4:24, 10:17, 32:4, 15-16, 19-26, 35:43, AmaH. 2:1-5, 12, 7:11-12, 11:5-6, 21:8-9, Isaya 30:1-3, 30, 33, 66:15-16, 24, Jer. 7:20, 10:10, 21:11-14, IsiLilo 4:11, Nah. 1:2-8, Math. 25:31-46, 2 Kor. 5:10-11, Heb. 10:30-31, 2 Pet. 2:4-9, Juda 7, IsAmb. 14:9-11, 20:11-15 **3** Eks. 7-20:1, Dut. 21-5:1, Josh. 1:8, AmaH. 119:9, 105-104, 130, IzA. 6:23, Mal. 4:4, Joh. 5:24, 8:31-32, 12:48, 15:3, 2 Thim. 3:15-17, Jak. 1:21-25, 2 Pet. 1:19 **4** Gen. 26-19:24, Dut. 29:23, Isaya 13:19-22, Jer. 50:40, IsiLilo 4:6, Zef. 2:9 **5** Gen. 13:13, 21-18:20, 13-19:1, 24-25, Hez. 16:49-50, Juda 7

Indawo yaseSodoma neGomora

UGenesise 19:27-28 uthi, "U-Abrahama wavuka ekuseni, waya endaweni lapho akade emi khona ebusweni bukaJE-HOVA: Wabheka ngaseSodoma neGomora, nasezweni lonke lethafa, wabona, bheka, isisi sezwe senyuka njengomusi weziko."

Ekuqaleni kweminyaka yama 1980, lowo ohlola ngomlando wezindawo ezibhalwe eBhayibhelini, uRon Wyatt, wabona ukubukeka okungajwayelekile kwezinye "izakhiwo" (ama-formations) esadlula ngasogwini loLwandle Lukasawoti. Zabukeka kuye njengezindonga zedolobha kanye namabhilidi, kepha, zazimhloshana ngokombala. Iminyaka eminingi akenzanga lutho ngezinsolo zakhe, kodwa ngo1989, uRon wathola into eyamenza wakholwa ukuthi lezizakhiwo ezimhloshana kwakungezizo izakhiwo zejiyoloji nje.

Okungaphezulu noma Okungesiwo nje Amaqeqeba eJiyoloji

URon wathola umgwaqo owawudatshulwe phakathi kwesinye salesitafu (i-material) emhloshana kanti ingaphakathi lalesitafu esasisanda kwambuleka, lalinesimo samaqeqeba (ama-layers) akhombisa ukuthi le-material yayikade iyaluzisiwe, ngendlela eyenza kwacaca ukuthi lamaqeqeba (ama-layers) ayengeve edalwe ijiyoloji nje kuphela.

Ngokucwaninga iBhayibheli ngemikhondo ukuthi zitholakala kuyiphi indawo, uRon kanye nenkosikazi yakhe uMary Nell bathola amavesi angamareferensi ayekhuluma ngamadolobha amane enza ingxenye yemingcele/imikhawulo yamaKhanani:

"Umkhawulo wamaKhanani wawususukela eSidoni, waya ngaseGerari, waze wafika eGaza; waya ngaseSodoma, naseGomora, naseAdima, naseSeboyimi, waze wafika eLasha" (UGenesise 10:19).

Kwakungaba isimangaliso noma into engajwayelekile, ukuthi iSodoma, iGomora, i-Adima, kanye neSeboyimi zibe sohlweni njengomaka bomkhawulo noma umngcele, uma zonke zazakhelene ngandawonye, ngaseningizimu loLwandle Lukasawoti. Kwenza umqondo ukuthi lamadolobha ayesezindaweni eziqhelelene, yingakho kwakunesidingo sokuthi abalwe ndawonye, njengomaka bemikhawulo.

Indawo lapho uRon athola ukuthi akuyo lawamadolobha wathola ukuthi aqhelelene, futhi ahlakazekile kuyo, ibanga elingamamayela angamashumi amahlanu nangaphezulu. Elinye lawo lalakhiwe enyakatho yeJeriko futhi okwakuhambisana ncamashi kanye nombhalo okhombisa ukuthi iSeboyimi yayitholakala endaweni engasenyakatho yoLwandle Lukasawoti.

"OSawule noJonathani indodana yakhe, nabantu ababenaye, bahlala eGeba lakwaBenjamini: kepha amaFilisti amisa eMikimashi. Abaphangi baphuma ekamu* lamaFilisti ngezigaba ezintathu: esinye isigaba sahamba ngendlela eya e-Ofira, ezweni laseShuhali: esinye isigaba sahamba ngendlela eya eBeti Horoni: esinye isigaba sahamba ngendlela eya emkhawulweni obheka esigodini saseSiboyimi ngasehlane" (1 USamuweli 13:16-18).

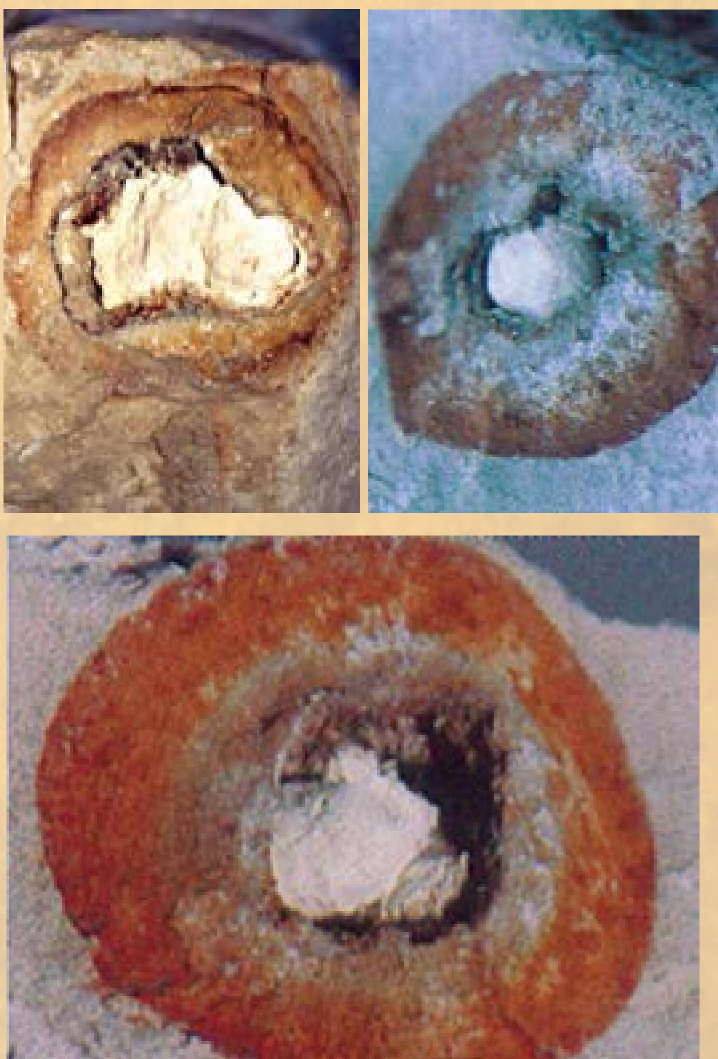
Ngasekupheleni kuka1989, uRon noMary Nell Wyatt bavakashela indawo engaphansana kweMasada base bethatha amasampula alesitafu esimhloshana esasiphuka phaqa ezandleni zabo futhi siphuquke sihlakazeke sibe izinhlayiya ezincinyane ongathi impushana eqholwa emuva kokugeza (i-talcum powder). Ngalesosikhathi, uMary Nell wathola olunye ucezu lwesibabule lungene ntshi ngaphakathi komlotha ohlangene wakhandana; nokho-ke, asikho isiphetho abafinyelela kuso ngalesosikhathi, mayelana nokuthi kwakuyini.

Amaqeqeba noma ama-layers agoqene omhlaba abonakala ezindaweni zaseSodoma neGomora

Izithombe zesibabule esimbozwe izinsalela zomlotha

Ngo-Okthoba ku1990, uRon Wyatt noRichard Rives babuyela kuleyondawo. Besahlolisisa indawo engaphansi kweMasada, bathola ukuthi izulu lalisanda kuna. Besazulazula kuleyondawo, uRichard wabona okwakufana nendlu evuliwe noma umhume buqamama, futhi ngesikhathi besondela kuleyondawo yomhume, bathola isihlephu esikhulu somlotha esasisanda kuwa sisuka kwenye ingxenye ephezulu—okungenzeka ukuthi kwakungenxa yemvula eyayisanda kuna. URon esamile ukubuka lokhu,wabona amabhola amaningi aphuzi ngaphakathi kwalomlotha ohlephukile, wonke ayezungezwe okusasongo noma iringi emaqhubu alukhuni abomvu ngokumnyama. Ethatha elilodwa, wabona ukuthi isibabule. Ngesikhathi esehlolisisa, manje esazi ukuthi yini ayifunayo, kwatholakala ukuthi phakathi kwazozonke izinsalela zomlotha kwakunamabhola esibabule (i-brimstone) ayembozwe okusagobongo (i-capsule).

Emva kokutholakala kwesibabule, iNhlangano Yokucwaninga Ngezinto Zasemandulo iWyatt (iWyatt Archaeological Research) yaqala ucwaningo ukuze ibone ukuthi isibabule esiloluhlobo siyatholakala yini kwezinye izindawo. URon noMary Nell Wyatt kanye noRichard Rives baya eSmithsonian Institute, eseWashington D.C. base behlolisisa imibukiso yakhona yesibabule, sisezimweni ezinhlobonhlobo zesibabule, kanti sabe singekho kuzo, isibabule esiyimpushane esingamabhola. Nangaphezu kwalokho, ayikho neyodwa inhlobo eyayizungezwe okuqinile okusagobongo (njenge-capsule). ISmithsonian yavumela isicelo sokuthi yonke imifanekiso ehlukile kunaleyo eyayisemibukisweni yakhona, kwakumele ihlolwe. Leqoqo lesibabule esasivela emhlabeni wonke, sasinemifanekiso (ama-specimen) engaphezu kwamashumi amahlanu. Ayikho kuyo eyabonisa izimpawu zesibabule esatholakala budebuduze nendawo "yamadolobha asethafeni."



esatholwa nguRon Wyatt endaweni yaseSodoma neGomora

URon Wyatt kwakungesiye umuntu wokuqala ukuthola isibabule ngasoLwandle Lukasawoti. Ngesikhathi uWilliam Albright noMelvin Kyle bephokophelele ukuyothola amadolobha aseSodoma neGomora ngo1924, nabo, futhi, bathola lezizingcezu zesibabule ngaseningizimu noLwandle Lukasawoti.

"...isifunda esaniselwa ngesibabule, siyobonakalisa isibabule. Nokho-ke, kunjalo; sacosha isibabule esimsulwa, izingcezu ezinkulu okulingana nelungu lokugcina lesithupha sami. Sixutshwe nemarl (uhlobo oluthile lwentshe oluvame ukuxuba ubumba nekhalisiyamu) yasezintabeni ngasentshonalanga yolwandle, kanti futhi manje siyatholakala sisabalele ogwini lolwandle nangasempumalanga, ibanga elingamamayela amane noma amahlanu kusukela onqenqemeni olunamaqeqeba alakenyene (ama-stratum). Ngandlela thile sesize sasabalala kude futhi kabanzi ethafeni." (Umbhalo, *Explorations at Sodom* ngu Dr. Melvin Kyle, 1928, amakhasi 52-53)

Naye uMelvin Kyle wabe engasiye owokuqala ukubona izinsalela zomlotha. Elinye irekhodi lalawa madolobha liphuma kuJosephus encwadini yakhe ethi, *Wars of the Jews,* Incwadi IV, Isahluko VIII:

"Manje **lelizwe selishe langqongqa ngokudabukisayo**, ngalendlela yokuthi akekho onakekela ukuya kulo. Emandulo kwakuyizwe elalijabule kakhulu, ngenxa yezithelo zalo kanye nengcebo yamadolobha alo, noma ngabe **selishe laphela manje**. Kuyashiwo ukuthi ngenxa yobubi nokungakholwa kwabakhileyo kulo, lashiswa ngombani; umphumela wakho ukuthi kusekhona **izinsalela zalowo mlilo waphezulu; kanye nemikhondo (noma izithunzi) zamadolobha ayisihlanu asabonakala...**"

Incazelo kaJosephus ichaza ngokucacile ukuthi yini engabonakala kuleziza zomlotha:

"...Manje selishe langqongqa."

Umlando wokubhujiswa kweSodoma, iGomora, kanye "namathafa onke" kwakungesiyo inganekwane. Kwakuyisenzakalo esingokomlando esenzeka ncamashi njengalokhu umlando weBhayibheli usethula.

http://www.wyattmuseum.com/cities-of-the-plain.htm

ISODOMA neGOMORA

(Kuyaqhubeka kusukela ekhasini 1)

kwendawo, njengoba izwe lonke lakwa Israyeli liluhlaza futhi lichumile, ngaphandle kwendawo yaseSodoma kanye nemizana eyizungezile. Masinyane uNKULUNKULU uzophinda alethe ukubhubhisa KWAKHE kulomhlaba kanye nasezweni lonkana.[6]

Ezweni laseMelika, asikaze sikubone ukuzamazama komhlaba okuphakeme ngaphezu kuka 9.2 ngokwesikali sokuzamazama komhlaba (i-Richter scale). Kulula ukubona ukuthi uma ukubhubhisa kukaNKULUNKULU kweSodoma neGomora kwahlulelwa ngesikali sokuzamazama komhlaba (i-Richter scale), kwakuzoba u25.0 noma ngaphezulu. Lokhu akubali nanomlilo kanye nesibabule esanethela phezu kwabantu kabuhlungu, ngenxa yehlazo labo lemikhuba yokulalana, njengobungqingili kanye nokuhlobonga.[7]

Lendawo yonke kumele ibe ubufakazi bukaNKULUNKULU kubantu bonke, ikakhulukazi kulezozikhohlakali ezenza ubungqingili kanye nabesifazane abalalana bodwa (i-lesbianism). Emva kokubheka konke lokhu, uyokwazi ukuthi uNKULUNKULU akasona isinteli (akasinisi amahleza). YENA uqinisile kulokho akushoyo.[8] Sekuyisikhathi sokugcina, ngakho ungabi isinteli esidlalayo nawe lapho usho lomkhuleko kuNKULUNKULU:

NKOSI yami, NKULUNKULU wami, yiba nesihe phezu komphefumulo wami, umoni.[9] Ngiyakholwa ukuthi UJESU KRISTU uyiNDODANA kaNKULUNKULU ophilayo.[10] Ngiyakholwa ukuthi Wafa esiphambanweni futhi wachitha igazi LAKHE eliyigugu ukuze ngithethelelwe zonke izono zami engizenze ngaphambilini.[11] Ngiyakholwa ukuthi UNKULUNKULU wavusa UJESU kwabafileyo ngamandla KAMOYA OYINGCWELE,[12] nokuthi Uhlezi ngakwesokunene sikaNKULUNKULU ngalomzuzu elalele ukuvuma kwami izono zami kanye nalomthandazo.[13] Ngivula umnyango wenhliziyo yami futhi ngiyakumema ukuthi ungene enhliziyweni yami, NKOSI JESU.[14] Ngihlanze kuzo zonke izono zami ezingcolile egazini eliyigugu, othe walichitha esikhundleni sami, esiphambanweni eKhalivari.[15] Angeke ungichithe ungilahlele ngaphandle NKOSI JESU. Uzongithethelela izono zami futhi usindise umphefumulo wami. Ngiyazi ngoba IZWI LAKHO, iBhayibheli, lisho njalo.[16] IZWI LAKHO lithi akekho namunye umuntu oyomdikila umlahlele ngaphandle futhi lokhu kubandakanya nami.[17] Ngakho-ke ngiyazi ukuthi ungizwile, futhi ngiyazi ukuthi ungiphendulile, futhi ngiyazi ukuthi ngisindisiwe.[18] Futhi Ngiyabonga, NKOSI JESU ukuthi usindise umphefumulo wami, kanti futhi ngizokhombisa ukubonga kwami ngokwenza njengoba ungiyala futhi ngingabe ngisona.[19]

Ngemuva kwensindiso, uJESU wathi kubalulekile ukubhapathizwa, ngokuphelele emanzini, egameni likaYise, neleNdodana, nelikaMoya OYINGCWELE.[20] Bese ufunda iBhayibheli ngokweNkosi uJames (i-King James Version Bible), futhi, ukuze likusize wena futhi lisize nabanye, yenza lokhu elikushoyo.[21]

UKRISTU kanye noNKULUNKULU uBABA manje baphila kuwe ngoMOYA OYINGCWELE. Ikhona indlela ongamukela ngayo ingxenye egcwele yemvelo engcwele kaNKULUNKULU kuwe. Lapho imvelo engcwele kaNKULUNKULU iphila kuwe kakhulu, ilapho uyokwazi khona ngempela ukumelana nezilingo esezisuse kalula izigidi eziningi zamaKRISTU ensindisweni. Khulekela ukubhabhadiswa kuMOYA OYINGCWELE. Ukuze uthole imfundiso ngokuthi ukwamukela kanjani ukubhabhadiswa ngoMOYA OYINGCWELE kanye nokwamukela kakhulu imvelo kaNKULUNKULU engcwele, cela izincwadi zethu noma ushaye ucingo. Ngokuba ngaphandle kobungcwele, akekho oyakubona uNKULUNKULU (KumaHeberu 12:14).

USimakade ufuna utshele abanye ngensindiso yakho. Ungaba wumuntu ohambisa ivangeli lezincwadi zikaMfundisi uTony Alamo. Sizokuthumelela izincwadi mahhala. Shaya ucingo noma uthumele i-imeyli ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa. Yabelana ngalomyalezo nomunye umuntu.

Uma ufuna umhlaba usindiswe, njengoba eyala UJESU, ungamphangi uNKULUNKULU okweshumi kwakhe neminikelo. UNKULUNKULU wathi, "Ingabe umuntu angaphanga uNKULUNKULU na?" Nokho niyangiphanga. Kepha nina nithi, "Sikuphange kanjani na?" Ngokweshumi nangeminikelo. Niqalekisiwe ngesiqalekiso: ngokuba niyangiphanga, sizwe sonke [nalelizwe lonke]. Ngenisani konke okweshumi ['okweshumi'— u10% weholo lakho liphelele] enqolobaneni, ukuze kube khona inyama [nokudla okungokomoya] endlini YAMI (imiphefumulo isindiswe), futhi ningivivinye ngalokhu, ningivivinye ngalokhu, usho uJehova-Sebawoti, uma mina angeke ngikuvulele amafasitela ezulu, futhi ngithululele izibusiso kuwe, ngendlela yokuthi angeke ubenendawo eyaneleyo ukuzemukela endlini yakho. Mina ngiyokhuza umushwabadi ochithayo ngenxa yakho, futhi ngeke achithe izithelo zomhlabathi wakho; nomvini wakho ngeke waphonsa izithelo zawo ngaphambi kwesikhathi endle, usho uJEHOVA-Sebawoti. Futhi zonke izizwe ziyokuthi nibusisiwe ngokuba niyakuba yizwe elijabulisayo, usho uJEHOVA SEBAWOTI" (Malaki 3:8-12).

---

6 Isaya 13:3-13, 24:1-21, 34:1-10, Hez. 22:25-31, 24:6-14, isahl. 38, Joweli 1:13-15, Zeph. 3:8, Mal. 4:1, Math. 24:3-7, 21-22, 29-34, Luk. 17:24-30, 2 Thes. 1:7-10, 2 Pet. 3:3-12, IsAmb. 6:15-17, 8:7-13, 9:1-19, 11:18, 16:1-11, 17-21, 19:11-21 **7** Gen. 19:4-13, Lev. 18:20, 22, 20:13, Dut. 22:5, 23:17-18, AbAhl. 19:22-28, 1 AmaKh. 14:22-24, Rom. 1:18, 24-32, 1 Kor. 6:9-10, 18, 10:8, 2 Kor. 12:21, Gal. 5:19-21, Ef. 5:3-6, Kol. 3:5-7, 1 Thes. 4:3, 1 Thim. 1:9-10, Heb. 13:4, Juda 7, IsAmb. 2:21, 9:21, 22:15 **8** Num. 23:19, 1 Sam. 15:29, AmaH. 119:89, IzA. 19:21, Shum. 3:14, Isaya 14:24, 40:8, Jer. 4:28, Hez. 24:14, Dan. 4:35, Math. 5:17-18 **9** AmaH. 51:5, Rom. 3:10-12, 23 **10** Math. 64-26:63, 27:54, Luk, 33-1:30, Joh. 9:35-37, Rom. 1:3-4 **11** IzE. 4:12, 20:28, Rom. 3:25, 1 Joh. 1:7, Rev. 5:9 **12** AmaH. 16:9-10, Math. 28:5-7, Mark. 16:9, 12, 14, Joh. 2:19, 21, 10:17-18, 11:25, IzE. 2:24, 3:15, Rom. 8:11, 1 Kor. 15:3-7 **13** Luk. 22:69, IzE. 2:25-36, Heb. 10:12-13 **14** 1 Kor. 3:16, IsAmb. 3:20 **15** Ef. 2:13-22, Heb. 9:22, 13:12, 20-21, 1 Joh. 1:7, IsAmb. 1:5, 7:14 **16** Math. 26:28, IzE. 2:21, 4:12, Ef. 1:7, Kol. 1:14 **17** Math. 21:22, Joh. 6:35, 37-40, Rom. 10:13 **18** Heb. 11:6 **19** Joh. 5:14, 8:11, Rom. 6:4, 1 Kor. 15:10, IsAmb. 7:14, 22:14 **20** Math. 28:18-20, Joh. 3:5, IzE. 2:38, 19:3-5 **21** Dut. 4:29, 13:4, 26:16, Josh. 1:8, 22:5, 2 Thim. 2:15, 3:14-17, Jak. 1:22-25, IsAmb. 3:18

Sicela uxhumane nathi ukuze uthole ulwazi olubanzi, noma izincwadi mayelana nezinye izihloko ongazithakasela.

Tony Alamo, World Pastor (Umfundisi Wezizwe zonke), Tony Alamo Christian Ministries Worldwide P.O. Box 2948, Hollywood, CA 90078

Inombolo yethu yocingo esebenza amahora angamashumi amabili nane ngosuku, uma udinga ulwazi noma imithandazo:

+1 (661) 252-5686 • Fax +1 (661) 252-4362 • www.alamoministries.com • taoffice@alamoministries.com

Izinkonzo ZamaKristu zikaTony Alamo Emhlabeni jikelele, zinikeza indawo yokuhlala nakho konke okuyizidingo zempilo kubo bonke abantu, ezindaweni zethu eU.S; abantu abafuna ngempela ukukhonza uSimakade ngayo yonke inhliziyo yabo, umphefumulo, ingqondo namandla.

Izinkonzo zibanjelwa eNew York City njalo ngoLwesibili, ngo 8 P.M. nakwezinye izindawo ebusuku. Sicela ushayele ucingo kulenombolo: +1 (908) 937-5723, ukuthola ulwazi. UKUDLA KUYANIKEZWA NGEMUVA KWENKONZO.

Cela Incwadi kaMfundisi Alamo, *UMesiya,* ebonisa isambulo ngoKristu, esitholakala eTestamenteni Elidala, eziprofethweni ezingaphezu kuka-333. Iba isisebenzi ekuvuneni imiphefumulo ngokuba ubengumsabalalisi wezincwadi zikaMfundisi Alamo.

Zonke izincwadi zethu kanye nemilayezo elalelwayo kutholakala mahhala, nemali yokuposa, ikhokhwa yithi. Uma kukhona ozama ukukukhokhisa imali ngazo ngokungemthetho, shayela lenombolo yocingo +1 (661) 252-5686 (ucingo lukhokhelwa yithi, uma usifonela)

LEZIZINCWADI ZITHWELE UHLELO LWEQINISO LWENSINDISO (Izenzo 4:12).

MUSA UKUYILAHLA, DLULISELA KOMUNYE UMUNTU.

Kunina enikwamanye amazwe, sinikhuthaza ukuba nihumushe lezincwadi ngolimi lwenu lwendabuko.

Uma niphinda niyishicilela, sicela nifake le-copyright kanye ne-registration:

© Yashicilelwa ngoApreli 2015 Amalungelo agodlwe nguMfundisi weZizwe uWorld Pastor Tony Alamo ® Ibhaliswe ngoApreli 2015

ZULU—VOLUME 21200—*SODOM AND GOMORRAH*