

the red list

www.theredlist.co.za

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SINGAQINISEKA KANJANI UKUTHI ANGEKE KUZE KUBE NOMTHELELA OMUBI KWENZALO NGOKUHAMBA KWESIKATHI? SINGAQINISEKA KANJANI UKUTHI SISAZOQHUBEKA SIBE NEZINGANE?

I-Massachusetts Institute of Technology ivera I-spike protein esitholakala kwimigomo ye-covid 19 siyangena egazini bese sihlala emathanjeni nakwezinye izintsho zomzimba futhi ngendlela esibisayo sihlala kakhulu enzalweni yomuntu wesifazane. Lesi spike protein sinobungozi emzibeni.

<https://childrenshealthdefense.org/defender/covid-vaccine-spike-protein-travels-from-injection-site-organ-damage/>

2

UYAZI UKUTHI UYAKWAZI UKUNQABA? AKEKHO UMUNTU OPHOQELEKILE UKUTHI AGOME. .

Uma kukhona umuntu okuphoqayo ukuthi ugome uma ungomile uzolahlekelwa ngumsebenzi noma angeke ukwazi ukungena enyuvesi noma enkolishi. Siyakunxusa ukuthi uyekumphathi wakho noma kumphathi sikole nesikhungo se CCMA Constitution of The Republic of South Africa nelungelo lakho lokuqashwa, lesizotha, lempilo nokuphila. Ungabakhumbuza ukuthi lokhu ukuhlolwa kwezokulapha okuzophela ngo 2023. Ubaxwayise ukuthi uma kungezaka ukuthi ushona noma ukhubazeke ngendlela ethile ngenxa yokuphoqwa ukuthi ugome, kuzoba yingenxa yabo futhi abantu osebenza nabo noma ofunda nabobazobizwa ukuthi bazonikela ngobufakazi.

<https://www.libertyfighters.co.za/free-assistance-against-mandatory-covid-19-vaccines-and-testing/>

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SIZOZIZWA KANJANI SIPHEPHILE NGOBA NGISHO NODOKOTELA ABAQAVILE BENGAZI UKUTHI KUKHONA INI EMIGOMENI YE COVID??

Abantu abenza imigomo bavikelwe wumthetho futhi abaphoqelekile ukuthi basitshele ukuthi yini ekhona emigomeni yecovid. Lokhu kwenziwa khona kungabi bikho abenzi bemigomo abazoncisana nabo bese benze imigomo bayithengise ngamanani aphantsi behlise indlela yabo abenza ngayo imali. Thina asazi ukuthi yini ekhona kulemi migomo futhi asinaso isiqiniseko sokuthi inobungozi noma cha. Kwenziwa yini uhulumeni evikele abenzi bemigomo kuphela engavikeli abantu besizwe sakhe.

<https://childrenshealthdefense.org/defender/covid-vaccine-spike-protein-travels-from-injection-site-organ-damage/>

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KUNGANI KUPHUTHUNYISWA KANJENA UKUTHI SIGOME UMA SIPHILA NJENGO SHELENI??

Le CDC (Centres for Disease Control) eseMelika ithi ubungozi bokufa uma ungethola iCOVID-19 kuyi 0.26%. Uma ungethansi ka 70 kuminyaka , ubungozi bokufa buncane 0.04% kuphela. Unethuba elingango 99.96% lokuphila uma ungetheleleka ngegcwane le COVID-19.

<https://tallahasseereports.com/2020/09/26/cdc-releases-updated-covid-19-fatality-rate-data/>

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SIDINGA UBUPHAKAZI WOKUTHI LE MIGOMO IYASEBENZA.

E- ISRAEL, enye eyamazwe anabantu abaningi abagomile emhlabeni, kunabantu abagome kabili kuyimanye base sibhedlela ku ICU kudlula abangomile. Abantu base Israel sebenikezwa umugomo wabo wesithathu. E-Iceland, izwe elinabantu abagomile abaningi e-Europe elina 75% labantu abana 16 kwiminyaka bagome kabili. Abacala e COVID-19 akhuphuke ngendlela exakile kusekela phakathi kuka Julayi 2021. Ngaphambili kwemigomo, amacala eCovid ebegcina ku45 ngelanga. Kuloko kwaqala ukugoma esedlula u100 ngosuku.

<https://www.blick.ch/ausland/der-der-dritte-piks-soll-helfen-warum-explodiere>

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KUNGANI LEMI MIGOMO KUTHIWA IPHELILE FUTHI IYASEBENZA? KUNGANI LEMI KHANKASO YEMIGOMO BENGAYIMISANGA NGOKUKHULU UKUSHESHA??

Imikhankaso yemigomo yangaphambilini iyekile uma bethola ukuhi kushone abantu abambalwa abangango 25. Akukapheli ngisho nonyaka, sekushone abantu abaningi ngenxa yemigomo yecovid ukudlula yonke le migomo ihlangene kusukela ngo 1976! Futhi abantu abakhubazekile ngokwempilo bekhubazwa yimigomo ababaliwe. Abanye bakwisimo esibulalayo. Ngezi 19/07/2021, Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) eseMelika ithole ukufa kwabantu abayi 12,313 phakathi kwabantu abagomile.

<https://www.precisionvaccinations.com/covid-19-vaccine-related-fatalities-updated>

Kodwa, inyuvesi yase Havard ithole ukuthi i VAERS ayizange ibale kahle idatha labo maningi kakhulu amacala ecovid. Isibalo sokukufa kwabantu kumele yengezwe khona kuzobonakala kahle , lesibalo masesengeziwe sisinika isithombe esicacile esilingana no 1.2 million sabantu abashonile eMelika kuphela.

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KUNGANI SIPHATHISWA NJENGE XHENYE YOKUVIVINYWA??

Lemigomo ye COVID-19 ayifani neze nemigomo yezinye izifo. Isibonelo, lemigomo emisha ine DNA noma mRNA engena ngaphakathi ku lubofuzo lwethu. Lobu ubuchwepheshe obusha abenzi bemigomo basacwaninga ukuphepha kohlobo lusha lomugomo. Ucwangingo luzophela ngo 2023. Alukho ulwazi lokuthi ikusasa lisiphatheleni. Uyazi ukuthi kuthatha iminyaka ewu 20 ukwenza umugomo, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uphephile? Ajwayele ucwangingwa ezilwaneni bese inikwa abantu. Kodwa lezi zikampani zenze imigomo ngezinyanga ezimbalwa bese beqa ukucwangingo ezilwaneni. Kusetshenziswa thina ukuze bahlole lemigomo. .

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YIMIPHI IMISHANGUZO ESINGAYITHATHA UKUZE SIHLALE SINEMPILO KUNOKUTHI SILINDE SIZE SIGULE KAKHULU SIZE SIYE ESIBHEDLELA? .

Ungaya kwi website yethu <http://www.redlist.co.za> ukuze uzothola izindlela ezilula zokuzivikela ezihlanganisa i-ivermectin, vithamini D3, vithamini C, quercetin, zinc, melatonin Kanye ne mouthwash kanye nezindlela uzomuntu omuphayo esibhedlela ezihlanganisa i-ivermectin, fluvoxamine, nasal/oral rinse, vithamini D3, vithamini C, quercetin, zinc, melatonin, aspirin kanye ne mouthwash nokusetshenziswa kwe pulse oximeter uma kwenzeka uthole i COVID-19. UVithamini D womunye wamavithamini asebenzayo futhi athengekayo ongathatha ukuthi ugaxgamise amasosha omzimba. KUNGANI UHULUMENI ANGANIKEZI ABANTU UVITHAMINI D MAHALA?