1. **Impi Yeqiniso:**
   * **Iqiniso limisane lamanga**.
     + UJesu uliQiniso futhi ngenxa yalokho unguyise walo lonke iqiniso (Johane 14:6). Konke okuliqiniso, konke okuthembekileyo, konke okuliqiniso, kuvela kuYe. Futhi iqiniso Lakhe likhipha ukuphila kithi.
     + Ngokuphambene, uSathane unguyise wamanga ( Johane 8:44 ). Yonke inkohliso, bonke ubuqili obulonya, lonke iqiniso elonakeleyo, livela kuye. Futhi amanga abo aveza ukufa kithi.
     + Lapho ebhekana lesitha, uJesu wasebenzisa iBhayibheli njengomthombo walo lonke iqiniso: “Kulotshiwe ukuthi” ( Math. 4:4; 21:13 ).
     + Ngakho-ke, usathane uye wasebenza ukuze abhubhise iBhayibheli, ngokulifihla loba ngokulihlanekezela.
   * **Ukuyekethisa kwebandla**
     + UPawulu waveza ukukhathazeka kwakhe ngezinkinga zangaphandle lezangaphakathi okufanele kubhekwane lazo esikhathini esizayo (IZenzo 20:29-30).

(1) Impisi ezihlasela ngokunyenya. Kusukela ngonyaka wama-64 kuya ku-311 (umthetho weSerdica wokubekezelelana), iBandla labhekana lokuhlutshwa okunzima okuvela eMbusweni WaseRoma..

(2)Amadoda aphambeneyo. Kusukela ekhulwini lesi-4, amadoda angakaphenduki angeniswa eBandleni ahlanganisa ubuhedeni leqiniso.

* + - USathane wasebenzisa isu lakhe “langaphakathi” ukonakalisa iqiniso futhi angenise ukukhonza izithombe nokugcinwa kweSonto eBandleni.
    - — Njengoba uPawulu aprofetha, la maphutha amukelwa, futhi ayohlala kuze kube sekupheleni phakathi kwalabo abangafuni ukwazi iqiniso (2 Thes. 2: 7-12). Impi yokugcina iyobe isekelwe ekuvumelaneni leSabatha.

1. **Impi Yezwi likaNkulunkulu:**
   * **Ukuvikeleka eBhayibhelini.**
     + IBhayibheli liyisambulo esingelaphutha sentando kaNkulunkulu. Siveza icebo lasezulwini lokusindiswa koluntu.
     + Ngakho-ke, ukuvikeleka kwethu kutholakala eBhayibhelini kuphela, futhi encwadini ngayinye, izahluko lamavesi (2 Thim. 3:16).
     + Kuyo sithola iqhinga likasathane; indalo; ukuzalwa, ukuphila, ukufa, ukuvuka lokuncenga kukaJesu; ukuthethelelwa kwezono; ukuZa kwesibili; ukuphila okuphakade Emhlabeni Omutsha...
     + Aluba sisala ingxenye yayo (ngokwesibonelo, ukulandisa kweNdalo kaGenesise 1 no-2), singase senqabe loba yiziphi imfundiso ezifundisayo. Bese-ke... yikuphi ukuvikeleka esingaba lakho ukuze sithembele lonke iBhayibheli?
   * **Ukucabanga kwabantu.**
     + Ngaphandle kokungabaza, isitha siqamba izindlela ezibonakala zilungile, kepha isiphetho sazo ngukufa (IzA. 16:25)
     + Ngaphandle kosizo loMoya oNgcwele, kakho umuntu ongakwaziyo ukuchaza iBhayibheli ngendlela efaneleyo, ngoba “lowo ongelaye uMoya akakwamukeli okuvela kuMoya kaNkulunkulu, ngokuba kuyibuwula kuye. Akangeke a zwisise, ngoba kumele ukuzwisisa kube ngokomoya” ( 1Ko 2:14; 2P. 1:20 ).
     + Isibonelo sokucabanga komuntu: indlela yokusola okuphezulu ukuphika izimangaliso kanye lokungenakwenzeka kokubona ikusasa. Ngaphansi kwale ndlela, iyiphi inzuzo esingayithola ezwini likaNkulunkulu uma siphika amandla alo loba ikwenelisa kwalo lokwazi ikusasa elisilindileyo?
     + Ngaphandle kokuthandabuza, isitha siqamba izindlela ezibonakala zilungile, kepha isiphetho sazo yikufa (IzA. 16:25).
2. **Impi yenqondo**
   * Uswelala ulwazi kwalabo abalahlekileyo akubangelwa yikuthi bengelawo amandla okwazi. Yingoba abafuni ukwazi. Usathane ugxilise izingqondo zabo ngezinto eziningi ezibavimbela ukuba bacabange ngalokho okubalulekeyo ngempela: insindiso yabo.
   * Kodwa akekho odinga ukuhlala ekulesi simo. Lapho ingqondo isebumnyameni obungokomoya, kukhona ukukhanya okungase futhi kufune ukukhanya kubo: uJesu (Johane 1:5).
   * Labo phakathi kwethu abakwamukelayo lokhu kukhanya bangahlehlisa umsebenzi wesitha, benze ukukhanya kukaJesu kukhanye ebumnyameni.