1. **Umthetho:**
   * **Umthetho Endaweni Engcwele Yasezulwini.**
     + UJohane wabona indawo yokuphephela engcwele yasezulwini ivuleka futhi, kuyo, umphongolo wesivumelwano “wabonakala” ( IsAm. 11:19 ). Wawumelelani lo mbono?
     + Umkhumbi wahlala “ufihliwe” unyaka wonke, futhi “wawubonakala” kuphela ngoSuku Lokubuyisana ( Lev. 16:2, 12-13 ). Ngalolo suku ukwahlulela kwakusenziwa, futhi izono zaqedwa lakanjani (Lev. 16:30).
     + Njengomfananiso wawo wasemhlabeni, umkhumbi uqukethe imithetho elitshumi, esiyokwahlulelwa ngayo. Futhi iqukethe isihlalo somusa, uphawu lomusa waphezulu, lapho igazi likaJesu lisibekela izono zethu ( 1Pt. 1: 18-19; 1Joh 2: 2; IHu. 85: 10 ).
   * **Umthetho Waphakade.**
     + Ngokunjalo manje sekuvamile ukuzwa ukuthi uJesu wayichitha imithetho elitshumi esiphambanweni, leyo kwakungeyona imfundiso yabatshisekeli bezinguquko, futhi akukhona lokho okufundiswa liBhayibheli.
     + Langabe kuliqiniso ukuthi, esiphambanweni, imithetho lemikhosi ehlanganyela lendawo engcwele yasemhlabeni yayeka ukusebenza, kwakungenjalo ngoMthetho wokuziphatha ( Efe 2:15 ).
     + UMthetho kaNkulunkulu ungunaphakade, awuphelelwa yisikhathi, uphelele, futhi ulawula ukuziphatha kwazo zonke izidalwa ezihlakaniphileyo ezidalwe uNkulunkulu ( IHu. 19:7; 119:142; Roma 7:7, 12, 16, 22, 25; 1Joh. 3:4).
     + Eqinisweni, uMthetho ungowaphakade ngoba ubonakalisa isimo sikaNkulunkulu uqobo (IHu. 89:14; qhathanisa neHu. 119:172b, 142b).
2. **ISabatha:**
   * **Incazelo yoSabatha**
     + Umthetho wesine udinga ukugcinwa kweSabatha ngenxa yezizathu ezimbili: ngoba uNkulunkulu wasidala (Eks. 20:8-11); nangenxa yokuthi wasihlenga (Dut. 5:12-15).
     + - Kithi, iSabatha liyikhefu phakathi kweviki lokudumisa uMdali wethu; zindla ngothando lwakhe oluhlengayo; futhi ukhumbule isithembiso sakhe sokuhlala Naye eNdalweni Entsha. ISabatha liyisibusiso esikhethekile kithi esivela kuNkulunkulu wethu.
     + Kusikhumbuza ukuthi uNkulunkulu wasithanda kakhulu ukuba asilahle lapho sehlukana naye.
     + Ngokugcina iSabatha, sibonisa ubuqotho bethu kuNkulunkulu, lesifiso sethu sokukhulekela Yena yedwa
   * **ISabatha lesikhathi sokuphela.**
     + IsAmbulo 13 sichaza amandla ahlukahlukeneyo asetshenziswa nguSathane ukuze adukise izwe lisuke kuNkulunkulu. Konke okukulesi sahluko kuhlangenela lokukhonza ( IsAm. 13:4, 8, s12, 15 ).
     + Elinye lamandla okukhulunywa ngawo aqondane lophondo oluncane lukaDaniyeli 7, oluhlose ukuguqula izikhathi lemithetho ( IsAm. 13:5; Dan 7:25 ).
     + Lamandla achitha umthetho wesibili (ukukhonza izithombe), futhi aguqula owesine (isikhathi sokukhulekela), edlulisela ubungcwele beSabatha kuSonto.
     + Ezikhathini zokugcina, uzabamba ngamadla ukukhonzwa “kwesithombe” ngokwenqabela ukuthenga lokuthengisa [imicimbicimbi ingavunyelwa ngeSabatha] ( IsAm. 13:14-17 ). Lolu “phawu lwesilo” luluphawu olusitshela ngalabo abayokwamukela iSonto elamiswa ngumuntu njengosuku lokukhulekela, esikhundleni seSabatha elimiswe nguNkulunkulu.
3. **Umthetho, iSabatha kanye lokukhonza.**
   * Isigijimi esilezingxenye ezintathu esimenyezelwayo ngesikhathi sokuphela sibanjaniswe lokukhonza, ngakho-ke, leSabatha kanye loMthetho kaNkulunkulu.
     + Isigijimi sakuqala ( IsAm. 14:6-7 ): Lungiselela ukwahlulelwa (omgomo wakhe onguMthetho), futhi ukhulekele uMdali (njengoba iSabatha lisikhumbuza)
     + Isigijimi sesibili ( IsAm. 14:8 ): Yekani izimiso zenkolo ezinikeza ukukhulekela kwamanga kuNkulunkulu
     + Isigijimi sesithathu ( IsAm. 14:9-11 ): Nquma ukuthi ngubani okumelwe akhonzwe futhi njani: UNkulunkulu, ukugcina iSabatha; loba isitha, samukela uphawu lwaso
   * Ukuze bagcine imithetho ngalezo zikhathi ezinzima, badinga ukukholwa kuJesu: okungelakunyakaziswa; okujulileo; okuhlangana; okungobala ( IsAm. 14:12 ).