

A 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).

B 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 oluhlangayo; 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 kuhlengenela lokukhonza (IsAm. 13:4, 8, s12, 15).
- Elinye lamandla okukhulunywana 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.

C Umthetho, iSabatha kanye lokukhonza.

- ❖ Isigijimi esilezingxenywe ezintathu esimenyezelwayo ngesikhathi sokuphela sibanjaniwe 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).