

A. Inxabano

❖ Ukholo

- Izidalwa zasezulwini zikhonza uNkulunkulu ngenxa yamandla akhe okudala (IsAm. 4:11; Jobe 38:6-7).
- USathane ufisa ukuthola ukukhulekelwa kwezwe “ngezilo” azinikeza amandla “okudala” umfanekiso angathola ngawo ukukhulekelwa kwendawo yonke (IsAm. 13:2, 4, 14-15).
- Akumangalisi ukuthi iSabatha yinziki yempikiswano ngezikhathi ezinjalo. Labo “abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu lokholo lukaJesu” (IsAm. 14:12) bamkhulekela ngosuku lokukhumbula Indalo Yakhe.

❖ Ukungabekezelelani

- Ukulwa kwethu akusikho kwenyama, kodwa ngokomoya (Efe. 6:12). Asisebenzisi izikhali zenyama, kodwa ezakomoya (2Co. 10: 3-5). Nokho, isitha asinqeni ukusebenzisa izikhali ezingokoqobo ngokumelene lathi.
- Akulona ize “umaye” kwabathembekileyo, ngenxa yokuhlasela kukaSathane okulodlakela kwebandla elithembekile (IsAm. 12:12). Kuye, loba yisiphi isikhali sivumelekile.
 - 1) Usilinga ngokweyamela kwethu (Jakobe 1:14)
 - 2) Usiqinisekisa ngezinto ezicatshileyo (2Ko 4:3-4)
 - 3) Sebenzisa abantu abaseduze (Mat. 10:34-36)
 - 4) Uyagadla futhi asongele (IzEnzo 5:40)
 - 5) Sebenzisa ubudlwangu obedluleleyo (Johane 16:2)
- Yikho wenza kanje embalini, futhi yile ndlela ukuhlasele kwakhe kokugcina okuzoba ngayo: ukukhohlisa lobuqili (IsAm. 13:13-14); ukubekwa kwezijeziso zezomnotho (IsAm. 13:16-17); isifungo sokufa kulabo abangamkhonziyo (IsAm. 13:15).

B. Isitha:

❖ Isihlalo sobukhosi sikadrako.

- Udrako ubizwa ngokuthi nguSathane (IsAm. 12:9), kuyilapho isilo, esisebenzisa ngaso amandla aso, siqhathaniswa lesilo sesine sikaDaniyeli 7.
- IsAmbulo 13 siyincazelo engeziweyo yesahluko 12. Siqala ngemva komzamo wokubulala uJesu, kanye lokwenyuka kwakhe okwalandela (IsAm. 12:3-5). Amavesi okuqala andisa ekuhlaselelweni kwebandla phakathi leminyaka eyi-1,260, kuyilapho amanye egxile ezenzakalweni ezenzeka ngemva kolaka lukadrako (IsAm. 12:17).
- Kancane kancane, ukubona kweRoma kwasala ezandleni zebandla, elazuza amandla ezombusazwe alivumela ukuba libe amandla ahlambalazayo ahlukumeza ibandla elithembekile (IsAm. 13:4-8).

❖ Isilonda esipholileyo.

- Ngemva kwamakhulu eminyaka ukusebenzisa amandla alo ‘ukuyisa ekuthunjweni’ ‘nokubulala ngenkemba’ (IsAm. 13:10), ibandla LamaRoma ngokwalo lasiwa ekuthunjweni futhi lathola “inxeba elibulalayo” (IsAm. .
- Loba uPapa wagcina ubunikazi bamaPapa kwaze kwaba ngu-1870, ekugcineni walahlakelwa yiyo yonke indawo yakhe lapho kwakhiwa uMbuso wase-Italy.
- Ngo-1929, iVatican City yaphiwa ubuzwe elizimeleyo. Inxeba lase liqala ukuphola. Futhi kuzokwenzekani kusukela manje kuqhubeke?
- Njengoba kwenzeka izehlakalo zokugcina, kuzofunwa umholi womhlaba ozophakamisa izixazululo kule . Phakathi kwephakethe lezixazululo ezilethwa nguPapa kuzofakwa ukuphumula kweSonto njengendawo eqinileyo yokuhlangana kwemideni, abantu lezizwe.

❖ IWundlu lodrako.

- Isilo sokuqala savela ekonakaleni kweBandla elamiswa nguJesu. Lapho ethola isilonda, uSathane wabheka “umprofethi wamanga” owayezothatha indawo yakhe futhi amsize asile. (IsAm. 13:11; 16:13). Njalo, wathola umngane wakhe esizweni esasiqhamuke esisekelwe ezimisweni ezimsulwa zobuKristu: iNyakatho Melika.

- Waqala ngokulingisa uJesu (iWundlu). Isizwe sama-republic (esingelamakhosi, esingelayo imiqhele), futhi sisekelwe ekuhlukaniseni amandla amabili (izimpondo): owomphakathi lowenkolo.
- Njengombuso wezwe wokuqala, usuqalile kakade ukukhuluma njengodrako. Ngokutshetsha uzoqala ukukhiqiza imithetho ezindabeni zenkolo ukuthi, ukusekela uPapa, kuzodala "umfanekiso wesilo" (IsAm. 13: 12-14).