1. **Umthetho:**
	* **Umthetho ethempelini lasezulwini.**
		+ UJohane wabona ithempeli lasezulwini livulekile, ngaphakathi kwalo, umphongolo wesivumelwano “wawu bonakala” (Isamb 11:19). Ngabe wawushoni lombono?
		+ Umphongolo wawuhlezi “ufhihliwe” umnyaka wonke, futhi “wawungabonakala” kuphela ngosuku lokubuyisana (Lev. 16:2, 12-13). Ngalolosuku kwakuwusuku lokwahlulela, nezono zazihlanjululwa (Lev. 16:30).
		+ Njengomfanekiso wakho osemhlabeni, umphongolo unemiyalelo eyi 10, leyo esiyokwahlulelwa ngayo. Futhi linesihlalo somusa, umfanekiso womusa kaNkulunkulu, lapho igazi likaJesu lemboza izono zethu (1Pt. 1:18-19; 1Jn. 2:2; Ps. 85:10).
	* **Umthetho waphakade.**
		+ Yize kuyinto ejwayelekile manje ukuzwa ukuthi uJesu wachitha imiyalelo eyi 10 esiphambanweni, leyo kwakungeyona imfundiso yabavuseleli, futhi ayifundiswa yiBhayibheli.
		+ Yize kuyiqiniso ukuthi, esiphambanweni, imithetho nezimiselo ezihambisana nethempeli lasemhlabeni zamiswa ukuba nomthelela, lokho akusho umthetho wesimilo (Efesu. 2:15).
		+ Umthetho kaNkulunkulu ungunaphakade, awunasikhathi, uphelele, futhi ubusa izimilo zazo zonke izidalwa ezihlakaniphile ezadalwa nguNkulunkulu (IHubo 19:7; 119:142; Rom. 7:7, 12, 16, 22, 25; 1Jn. 3 :4).
		+ Empeleni, umthetho ungunaphakade ngoba ubonisa isimilo sikaNkulunkulu uqobo. (IHubo 89:14; cf. IHubo 119:172b, 142b).
2. **ISabatha:**
	* **Lishoni iSabatha.**
		+ Umyalelo wesine udinga ukugcinwa kweSabatha ngenxa yezizathu ezimbili: ngoba uNkulunkulu wasidala (Ex. 20:8-11); nokuthi ngoba wasihlenga (Deut. 5:12-15).
		+ Kithina, iSabatha lisho ukuma evikini ukuze sikhonze uMdali wethu; sicabange ngothando lwakhe olusihlengayo; futhi sikhumbule izithembiso zakhe zokuphila kanye nathi endalweni entsha. Uma siliqonda ngaleyondlela, iSabatha liyisibusiso esikhethekile kithi sikaNkulunkulu wethu.
		+ Lisikhumbuza ukuthi uNkulunkulu wasithanda kakhulu kunokuba asishiye lapho sahlukana naye.
		+ Ngokugcina iSabatha, sibonakalisa ukwethembeka kwethu kuNkulunkulu, nesifiso sethu sokumkhonza yena yedwa.
	* **ISabatha kanye nezinsuku zokugcina.**
		+ Isambulo 13 sichasisa imibuso eyahlukene esetshenziswa nguSathane ukukhohlisa umhlaba ukuze usuke kuNkulunkulu. Konke kulesi sahluko kumayelana nokukhonza (Isamb 13:4, 8, 12, 15).
		+ Omunye wemibuso oshiwoyo uhlobana ngqo nophondo oluncane luka Daniyeli 7, olwafuna ukuguqula izikhathi kanye nomthetho (Isamb 13:5; Dan. 7:25)
		+ Lowo mbuso wasusa umyalelo wesibili (ukukhonzwa kwezithombe), waguqula umyalelo wesine (isikhathi sokukhonza), lwaguqula ubungcwele beSabatha kwaba yiSonto.
		+ Ezikhathini zokuphetha, siyocindezelwa ukuba sikhonze “umfanekiso” ngokwenqatshelwa ukuthenga kanye nokuthengisa [okungavunyelwe ukwenziwa ngeSabatha] (Isamb 13:14-17). Lelo “phawu lwesilo” liyisibonakaliso esisitshela ngalabo abayokwamukela iSonto elabekwa ngabantu njengosuku lokukhonza, endaweni yeSabatha elabekwa nguNkulunkulu.
3. **Umthetho, iSabatha nendumiso.**
	* Lomyalezo onezigaba ezintathu owamenyezelwa ngezikhathi zokugcina uhlobene nokukhonza ngakho-ke, usho iSabatha nomthetho kaNkulunkulu.
		+ Umyalezo wokuqala (Isamb 14:6-7): Lungela ukwahlulela (wabekwa ngubani umthetho), ukhonze uMdali (njengoba iSabatha lisikhumbuza)
		+ Umyalelo wesibili (Isamb 14:8): Phuma ezinkolweni ezikhonza uNkulunkulu ngokungelona iqiniso
		+ Umyalelo wesithathu (Isamb 14:9-11):
		+ Yenza isinqumo sokuthi uyokhonza bani kanjani: UNkulunkulu, ugcine iSabatha; noma isitha wamukele uphawu lwaso
	* Ukuze ugcine imiyalelo ngaleso sikhathi sobunzima, badinga ukwamukela ukukholwa kukaJesu: banganyakaziswa; bajule; babe nendima; futhi badingeke.