

A 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).

B 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 esisithela ngalabo abayokwamukela iSonto elabekwa ngabantu njengosuku lokukhonza, endaweni yeSabatha elabekwa nguNkulunkulu.

C Umthetho, iSabatha nendumiso.

- ❖ Lomyalezo onezigaba ezintathu owamenyezela 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.