

A. Udweshu:

❖ Ukukhonza.

- Izidalwa zasezulwini zikhonza uNkulunkulu ngamandla akhe okudala (Isamb 4:11; Jobe 38:6-7).
- Njengenxenye yakhe, uSathane ufisa ukukhonzwa emhlabeni kanye “nezilo” ezinikwa nguye amandla “okudala” umfanekiso okuyothi ngawo amukele ukukhonzwa ngumhlaba wonke (Isamb 13:2, 4, 14-15).
- Akumangalisi ukuthi iSabatha libe yinto ebangwayo ngaleso sikhathi. Labo “abagcina imiyalo kaNkulunkulu kanye nokukholwa kukaJesu” (Isamb 14:12) bamkhonza ngosuku oluyisikhumbuzo sokudala kwakhe.

❖ Ukungabekezelelani.

- Impi yethu ayikho enyameni, kepha kumoya (Efesu 6:12). Asisebenzisi izikhali zenyama, kepha ezikamoya (2Co. 10: 3-5). Kodwa, isitha asinqikazi ukusebenzisa izikhali zenyama kithina.
- Akulona ize “ukukhala” kwabathembekileyo, bekhali swa wukuhlaselwa nguSathane emelene nebandla elithembekile (Isamb 12:12). Kuyena, zonke izikhali zilungile.
 - 1) Uyasilinga ngezinkanuko zethu (Jakobe 1:14)
 - 2) Uyasidukisa ngobuqili ezintweni ezifanayo (2Co. 4:3-4)
 - 3) Usebenzisa abasondelene nathi (Mt. 10:34-36)
 - 4) Uyasishaya asesabise (Izenzo 5:40)
 - 5) Usenzisa udlame olubi (Johane 16:2)
- Leyo yindlela ayisebenzisile endulo, futhi yileyo indlela ayoyisebenzisa ngezinsuku zokugcina: izinkohliso nobuqili (Isamb 13:13-14); ukunswinywa kwezomnotho (Isamb 13:16-17); isigwebo sokufa kulabo abangamkhonzi (Isamb 13:15).

B. Isitha:

❖ Isihlalo sombuso kadrako.

- Udrako wambulwe njengoSathane (Isamb 12:9), isilo sona, okuyisona asebenzisa amandla akhe ngaso, silinganiswa nesilo sesine ku Daniyeli 7 (esilandela ibhubesi, ibhele kanye nengwe, cf. Isamb 13:2).
- Isambulo 13 siyincazelo ebanzi yesahluko 12. Siqala emva kwemizamo yokubulala uJesu, kanye nokwenyuka kwakhe okwalandela (Isamb 12:3-5). Amavesi okuqala ayenaba ngokuhlaselwa kwebandla eminyakeni engu 1,260, lapho amanye anake izehlakalo ezenzeka lapho “udrako wayethukuthelele owesifazane; wahamba wayokulwa nenzalo yakhe” (Isamb 12:17).
- Emva kokuhlaselwa yizizwe ezingenampucuko, umbuso wamaRoma wahlukana phakathi. Kancane kancane, ulwandle lwaseRoma lwasala ezandleni zebandla, nalo olwafuna amandla ombuso okuyiwona alivumela ukuhlambalaza kanye nokushushisa ibandla elalithembekile (Isamb 13:4-8).

❖ Inxeba elalashwa.

- Emva kwamakhulu eminyaka lisebenzisa amandla alo “ukuholela ekuthunjweni” futhi “libulala ngenkamba” (Isamb 13:10), ibandla laseRoma nalo layiswa ekuthunjweni (uma kuthunjwa inhloko yalo, uPius VI) futhi lashaywa “inxeba lokufa” (Isamb 13:3).
- Yize uPope wabugcina ubunini bemibuso yawoPapa kwaze kwaba ngo 1870, ekugcineni walahlekelwa yiwo wonke amazwe akhe lapho umbuso wamataliyane wakhiwa khona. Ngaleso sikhathi, kwabonakala sengathi ibandla alisoze liphinde libe namandla elalinawo kuqala.
- Ngo 1929, iVatican City yabonwa njengombuso ozimele. Inxeba lase liqala ukwelashwa. Kwakuyokwenzekani kusukela lapho na?
- Ngokwembulwa kwezinto zokugcina, umbusi womhlaba wonke uyofunwa ukuze eze nezisombululo mayelana nezinkinga zomhlaba wonke. Phakathi kwalezo zisombululo ezanikwa ngubuholi bawoPapa kuyoba ngokungangabazeki ukubekwa kweSonto njengosuku lokuphumula ukuze kuhlenganiswe imindeni, abantu kanye nezizwe.

❖ IWundlu nodrako.

- Isilo sokuqala savela ngokonakala kwebandla elasungulwa nguJesu. Lapho elathola khona inxeba, uSathane wafuna “umprofethi wamanga” ukuba athathe indawo yalo futhi alisize ukuba lelapeke

- (Isamb 13:11; 16:13). Okunye, walifumanela umngani ngesizwe esasisungulwe ngokwemigomo yobuKristu obuqondile: iNorth America.
- Waqala ngokulingisa uJesu (iWundlu). Yisizwe sombuso wentando yeningi (esingenamakhosi, esingenamiqhele), futhi esisekelwe ekwahlukaneni kwemibuso emibili (izimpondo): umbuso kanye nenkolo.
- Njengombuso wokuqala womhlaba, seliqalile ukukhuluma njengo drako. Maduze uyoqala ukwenza imithetho mayelana nezenkolo, eyoseka ubuholi bawoPapa, uyokwakha “umfanekiso wesilo” (Isamb 13:12-14).