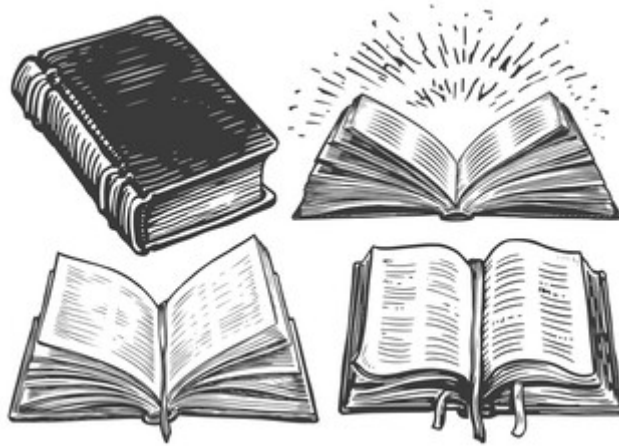


?Baebol i tijim wanem?



Heidelberg Katekism

(The Heidelberg Catechism)

**i wan smol buk we i tijimgud
ol stamba blong bilif
long God**

**long Bislama
mo
Inglis**

Pieter van der Wel i mekem translesen long Bislama.

Ol elda mo memba blong Presbyterian Reformed Church long Vanuatu mo sam man Ostrelia oli givhan gud blong stretem ol mestek blong mi.

Prea blong mi we translesen ya i save givhan long ol joj long Vanuatu blong tijim ol yangfala blong savegud Jisas. Mo we i save givhan long ol pasta mo tija blong tijim long ol memba blong joj, blong oli savegud stret fasin blong bilif long Masta Jisas.

Nambawan Bislama edition
May 2024

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Heidelberg Katekism

Stori blong Katekism ya

Heidelberg (wan taon long Germany) i ples we man i raetem Heidelberg Katekism. Haeman blong ples ya, Frederick III, i bilif strong long Masta Jisas mo hem i folem tingting blong John Calvin. Mo long 1562 hem i askem tu skolar blong mekem wan katekism. Tufala man ya, Zacharias Ursinus, i wan tija blong tiologi(1) long Heidelberg yunivesiti we i gat 28 yia blong hem mo Caspar Olevianus we i wan prija long bigfala haos blong haeman ya we i gat 26 yia blong hem.

Haeman ya i askem we tufala i raetem wan smol buk blong tijim ol yangfala stamba blong gudnius, we Jisas i kam blong sevem ol man blong hem. Mo blong soemaot stret rod blong bilif long Masta Jisas long ol pasta mo tija blong olgeta oli save tijimgud hem.

Frederick i mekem tu wan miting wetem ol tija blong yunivesiti blong askem advaes long saed blong wok ya, blong mekem sua we wok ya i save gohed gud. Wan Sinod long Heidelberg long 1563 i agri blong mekem we buk ya i kamaot mo i kamaot fastaem long 19 Jenuweri 1563 long lanwis blong Germany. Kwiktaem nomo i kamaot plante taem moa long plante lanwis blong Yurop. Mo tu oli seraot ol kwesten ya long 52 'Dei blong Masta' (Sande) blong ol prija oli save tijim wan subjek blong Katekism long evri Sande blong yia.

Wan bigfala Sinod long Dordrecht (Netherlands) long 1618-1619 i agri blong mekem Katekism ya wan stamba konfesen (*buk blong talemaot*) blong Riform Joj long Netherlands, mo i stap olsem yet.

Kasem naoia man i transletem Katekism ya long klosap 80 lanwis mo plante joj oli akseptem hem olsem wan stamba konfesen blong joj blong olgeta.

Sinod ya i talemaot tu we i gud blong ademap long evri kwesten mo ansa ol ves blong Baebol we i tijim defren samting we Katekism i tokbaot.

(1) Tiologi – stadi blong bilif long God

Dei blong Masta 1

Q.1 What is your only comfort in life and in death?

A. That I am not my own,(1)

but belong—

body and soul,

in life and in death—(2)

to my faithful saviour Jesus Christ.(3)

He has fully paid for all my sins with His precious blood,(4) and has set me free from the tyranny of the devil.(5)

He also watches over me in such a way,(6)

that not a hair can fall from my head

without the will of my Father in heaven;(7)

in fact, all things must work together for my salvation.(8)

Because I belong to Him, Christ, by His Holy Spirit, assures me of eternal life(9)

and makes me whole-heartedly willing and ready from now on to live for Him.(10)

K.1 ?Wanem nao i stap mekem yu stap harem gud tumas taem yu stap tingbaot laef mo ded blong yu?

A. From we mi save se mi no blong mi,(1)

be – long bodi mo long tingting blong mi, taem mi stap tingbaot laef mo ded blong mi – (2)

mi blong Jisas Kraes, we Hem i Sevya blong mi, mo Hem i stap holemtaet mi oltaem nomo.(3)

Hem i bin pemaot olgeta sin blong mi wetem gudfala blad blong Hem,(4) mo Hem i mekem mi mi fri, blong Setan i no moa save mekem i strong tumas long mi.(5)

Mo Hem i stap lukaotem mi long fasin ya,(6)

we, blong iven wan hea long hed blong mi i no save foldaon

sipos Papa blong mi long heven i no wantem.(7)

I tru tumas se olgeta samting i mas wok tugeta blong finisim wok blong God blong sevem mi.(8)

From we mi blong Hem,

Kraes, tru long Tabu Spirit blong Hem, Hem i mekem we mi save gud se mi gat laef we i no save finis,(9)

mo Hem i mekem mi glad tumas mo mekemrere mi, blong givim laef blong mi blong mekem evri samting we Hem i glad long hem.(10)

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- (1) 1 Korin 6:19, 20
- (2) Rom 14:7-9.
- (3) 1 Korin 3:23; Taetas 2:14
- (4) 1 Pita 1:18, 19; 1 Jon 1:7-9; 2:2.
- (5) Jon 8:34-36; Hibrus 2:14, 15; 1 Jon 3:1-11.
- (6) Jon 6:39, 40; 10:27-30; 2 Tesalonaeka 3:3; 1 Pita 1:5.
- (7) Matiu 10:29-31; Luk 21:16-18.
- (8) Rom 8:28.
- (9) Rom 8:15, 16; 2 Korin 1:21, 22; 5:5; Efesas 1:13, 14.
- (10) Rom 8:1-17.

Q.2 What must you know to live and die in the joy of this comfort?

A. Three things:

first, how great my sin and misery are;(1)

second, how I am set free from all my sins and misery;(2)

third, how I am to thank God for such deliverance.(3)

K.2 ?Yu mas save wanem, blong yu harem gud taem yu stap tingbaot laef mo ded blong yu?

A. Tri samting nomo:

Nambawan. Mi mas save we sin mo trabol blong mi i nogud we i nogud mo bigwan tumas.(1)

Nambatu. Mi mas save fasin we i save mekem mi fri long ol sin ya mo trabol ya blong mi;(2)

Nambatri. Mi mas save fasin blong talem tangkiu long God long saed blong spesel fasin ya blong sevem mi.(3)

(1) Rom 3:9, 10; 1 Jon 1:10

(2) Jon 17:3; Ol Wok 4:12; 10:43.

(3) Matiu 5:16; Rom 6:13; Efesas 5:8-10; 2 Timoti 2:15; 1 Pita 2:9, 10.

PAT 1 – Ol Trabol blong Man - *Man's Misery*

Dei blong Masta 2

Q.3 How do you come to know your misery?

A. The law of God tells me.(1)

(1) Rom 3:20; 7:7-25.

K.3 ?Hao nao yu save lanem olgeta trabol blong yu (mo we yu stap aninit long panis blong God from)?

A. Lao blong God i talem long mi.(1)

Q.4 What does God's law require of us?

A. Christ teaches us this in summary in Matthew 22—
You shall love the Lord your God
with all your heart,
and with all your soul,
and with all your mind,
and with all your strength.(1)
This is the great and first commandment.

And a second is like it,
you shall love your neighbour
as yourself.(2)

On these two commandments
depend all the law and the
prophets.

- (1) Dutronome 6:5
(2) Levitikas 19:18.

Q.5 Can you live up to all this perfectly?

A. No.(1) I have a natural
tendency to hate God and my
neighbour.(2)

- (1)Rom 3:9-20, 23; 1 Jon 1:8, 10.
(2)Jenesis 6:5; Jeremaea 17:9; Rom 7:23, 24; 8:7; Efesas 2:1-3; Taetas 3:3.

K.4 ?Wanem nao Loa blong God i wantem yumi mekem?

A. Kraes i stap tijim yumi long samari
blong Loa long Matiu 22 –
Yu mas lavem Hae God ya we i God
blong yu,
long olgeta hat blong yu,
mo long olgeta soul blong yu,
mo long olgeta tingting blong yu,
mo long olgeta paoa blong yu.(1)
Hemia nao loa we i hae moa long ol
narafala loa, mo i nambawan blong
folem.

Mo wan narawan i olsem,
Yu mas lavem ol man we oli stap
raonabaot long yu blong yu olsem yu
lavem yuwan.(2)

Tufala loa i stamba blong olgeta loa we
God i givim long Moses, mo blong ol tok
blong profet.

K.5 ?Yu save holemtaet olgeta samting ya long fasin we i stretgud?

A. Nogat.(1) Long olgeta fasin blong mi,
mi no laekem God nating mo narafala
man tu, mi agens long God mo narafala
man.(2)

Dei blong Masta 3

Q.6 Did God create man so wicked and perverse?

A. No. God created man good(1)
and in his own image,(2)
that is, in true righteousness
and holiness,(3)
so that he might
truly know God his creator,(4)
love him with all his heart,

and live with him in eternal
happiness
for His praise and glory.(5)

(1) Jenesis 1:31.

(2) Jenesis 1:26, 27.

(3) Efesas 4:24.

(4) Kolosi 3:10.

(5) Ol Sam 8.

Q.7 Then where does man's corrupt nature come from?

A. From the fall and
disobedience of our first
parents, Adam and Eve, in
Paradise.(1)
This fall has so poisoned our
nature(2)

that we are born sinners—

corrupt from conception on.(3)

K.6 ?God, i mekem man long fasin we hem i fulap long sin mo rabis tingting?

A. Nogat! God i mekem we man i gud(1)

mo stret long fasin blong Hem,(2)
blong laef blong hem i stret gud
mo i tabu,(3)
blong hem i
savegud God we i mekem hem,(4)
mo lavem Hem wetem olgeta hat blong
hem,
mo stap wetem Hem long gudgudfala
fasin we i no save finis samtaem
blong presem mo leftemap Hem.(5)

K.7 Ale! ?Fasin blong sin mo rabis tingting blong man, i kam wea?

A. Fasin ya i kam from we fas papa mo
mama blong yumi, Adam mo Iv, long
Paradaes, oli foldaongud mo oli no stap
obei.(1)
From we tufala i foldaon olsem, wan
posen i kam strong long fasin blong
yumi(2)
blong biaen yumi bon olsem ol man
blong sin –
mo rabis fasin blong yumi i stat long
taem we yumi kam long bel blong mama
blong yumi fastaem.(3)

- (1) Jenesis 3.
- (2) Rom 5:12, 18, 19.
- (3) Ol Sam 51:5.

Q.8 But are we so corrupt that we are totally unable to do any good and inclined toward all evil?

A. Yes,(1)
unless we are born again,
by the Spirit of God.(2)

K.8. ?Be fasin blong rabis tingting blong yumi, hem i strong tumas, blong yumi no save mekem eni samting finis we i gud mo we yumi stap mekem ol rabis samting oltaem?

A. Yes,(1)
yumi mas bon bakegen tru long Spirit blong God.(2)
Sipos no, yumi no save mekem eni samting we i gud mo bambae yumi stap mekem ol rabis samting oltaem.

- (1) Jenesis 6:5; 8:21; Job 14:4; Aesea 53:6.
- (2) Jon 3:3-5.

Dei blong Masta 4

Q.9 But doesn't God do man an injustice by requiring in his law what man is unable to do?

A. No, God created man with the ability to keep the law.(1)
Man, however, tempted by the devil,(2)
in reckless disobedience,(3)

robbed himself and his descendants of these gifts.(4)

K.9 Ale! God i wantem we man i mas obeiem Loa blong Hem, be man i nogat paoa blong obeiem Loa ya. ?Nao, i stret we God i wantem we man i wokem sam samting we man i no save wokem?

A. Yes, i stret. God i mekem man blong hem i save kipim loa.(1)
Be man, from we Setan i traem hem,(2)
hem i no tinghevi long risal blong no obeiem God, mo i mekem olsem we hem i wantem nomo,(3)
long fasin ya hem i bin lego olgeta paoa blong hem blong obeigud long God mo i mekem sem samting long ol man we oli kam biae long hem.(4)

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(1) Jenesis 1:31; Efesas 4:24.

(2) Jenesis 3:13; Jon 8:44.

(3) Jenesis 3:6.

(4) Rom 5:12, 18, 19.

Q.10 Will God permit such disobedience and rebellion to go unpunished?

A. Certainly not.

He is terribly angry about the sin we are born with as well as the sins we personally commit.

As a just judge

He punishes them now and in eternity.(1)

He has declared:

Cursed be every one who does not abide by all things written in the book of the law, and do them.(2)

K.10 ?Bambae God i letem we fasin blong no obei olsem mo ribelian ya, i stap nomo mo Hem i no panisim man?

A. Nogat nating!

Hem i kros tumas from sin we i stap long tingting blong yumi taem yumi bon mo tu from ol sin we yumi mekem naoia.

Olsem wan jaj we i stret gud

God i panisim ol sin naoia mo long taem we i no save finis.(1)

Hem i talemaot se,

“Ol man we oli no stap blong obeiem mo wokem evri samting we oli raetem finis long buk blong Loa, Mi bambae Mi givim panis long olgeta.”(2)

(1) Eksodas 34:7; Ol Sam 5:4-6; Nah. 1:2; Rom 1:18; Efesas 5:6; Hibrus 9:27.

(2) Dutronome 27:26; Galesia 3:10.

Q.11 But isn't God also merciful?

A. God is certainly merciful,(1)

but He is also just.(2)

His justice demands that sin, committed against His supreme majesty,

be punished with the supreme penalty—

K.11 ?Be God, i gat sore tu long man, no nogat?

A. I tru tumas we God i gat sore long man,(1)

be Hem i stret gud tu.(2)

Mo from we Hem i stret gud,

God i mas panisim ol sin we i agensem Hem, from we Hem i wan King we i hae tumas,

bambae Hem i mekem panis ya strong tumas –

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eternal punishment of body and soul.(3)

wan panis we i no save finis mo we man i harem nogud tumas from, long bodi mo long tingting blong hem.(3)

(1) Eksodas 34:6, 7; Ol Sam 103:8, 9.

(2) Eksodas 34:7; Dutronome 7:9-11; Ol Sam 5:4-6; Hibrus 10:30, 31.

(3) Matiu25:35-46.

PAT 2 – Fasin we God i sevem man - *Man's Deliverance*

Dei blong Masta 5

Q.12 According to God's righteous judgment we deserve punishment both in this world and forever after:

how then can we escape this punishment and return to God's favour?

A. God requires that His justice be satisfied.(1)

Therefore the claims of His justice must be paid in full, either by ourselves, or by another.(2)

(1) Eksodas 23:7; Rom 2:1-11

(2) Aesea 53:11; Rom 8:3, 4.

Q.13 Can we pay this debt ourselves?

A. Certainly not.

Actually, we increase our guilt every day.(1)

(1) Matiu6:12; Rom 2:4, 5.

K.12 ?Long stret jajmen blong God, i stret nomo we God i stap panisim yumi long laef ya mo long laef we i no save finis.

?Nao, i gat wan rod long yumi, blong yumi save ronwe long panis ya, blong God bambae i harem gud bakegen long yumi?

A. God i talem se stret fasin blong Hem i mas stanap strong. I mas gat panis.(1)

Taswe wan man i mas pemaot olgeta klem blong stret fasin blong God.

Yumi mas wokem, no wan narafala man i mas wokem.(2)

K.13 ?I tru we yumi save pemaot kaon ya no nogat?

A. Nogat nating!

I narafala nomo. Evri dei gilt (*hevi blong fasin blong sin*) blong yumi i stap gro.(1)

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Q.14 Can another creature— any at all— pay this debt for us?

A. No.

To begin with,

God will not punish another creature for man's guilt.(1)

Besides,

no mere creature can bear the weight of God's eternal anger against sin

and release others from it.(2)

(1) Esikel 18:4, 20; Hibrus 2:14-18

(2)Ol Sam 49:7-9; 130:3.

Q. 15 What kind of mediator and deliverer should we look for then?

A. He must be truly human(1) and truly righteous,(2)

yet more powerful than all creatures,

that is, He must also be true God.(3)

Midieta (E: mediator) - i wan man we i stanap long medel blong God mo man (blong joenem man long God)

(1) Rom 1:3; 1 Korin 15:21; Hibrus 2:17.

(2) Aesea 53:9; 2 Korin 5:21; Hibrus 7:26.

(3) Aesea 7:14; 9:6; Jeremaea 23:6; Jon 1:1.

K.14 ?I gat wan narafala man – iven wan spesel man– we i save pemaot kaon ya blong yumi?

Nogat!

Fastaem,

God bambae i no panisim wan man long ol rong we narafala man i bin mekem.(1)

Narafala samting,

i nogat man, we i man nomo, we i save karem hevi blong kros blong God

agensem sin, kros we i no save finis samtaem,

mo i nogat man, we i man nomo, we i save mekem we ol narafala man oli no kasem panis long saed blong ol sin blong olgeta.(2)

K.15 ?Wanem kaen man yumi mas traem faenem blong bambae hem i mekem wok blong midieta mo sevyia blong yumi?

A. Hem i mas wan man we i tru man(1) mo we i stret gud,(2)

be hem i mas strong moa winim ol narafala man.

Man ya hem i mas stap olsem tru God tu.(3)

Dei blong Masta 6

Q.16. Why must He be truly human and truly righteous?

A. God's justice demands it:

man has sinned,
man must pay for his sin,(1)

but a sinner cannot pay for
others.(2)

(1) Rom 5:12, 15; 1 Korin 15:21; Hibrus 2:14-16.

(2) Hibrus 7:26, 27; 1 Pita 3:18.

Q.17 Why must He also be true God?

A. So that, by the power of His
divinity,
He might bear the weight of
God's anger in
his humanity
and earn for us and restore to
us
righteousness and life.(1)

(1) Aesea 53; Jon 3:16; 2 Korin 5:21.

K.16 ?From wanem Hem i mas tru man mo wan man we hem i stret gud?

A. Hem i mas stap olsem from we stret fasin blong God i askem strong blong hem i olsem:

ol man oli stap mekem sin,
so ol man oli mas pem kaon blong sin blong olgeta,(1)

be wan man blong sin i no save pem kaon blong sin blong ol narafala man.(2)

K.17 ?From wanem Man ya (K.16) i mas tru God tu?

A. Blong, tru long paoa we i blong Hem from we Hem i God,
Hem i save karem hevi blong kros blong God long fasin blong Hem we Hem i man,
mo long fasin ya, Hem i save winim long yumi mo givim i gobak long yumi fasin we i stretgud mo laef long yumi.(1)

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Q.18 ?And who is this mediator—true God and at the same time truly human and truly righteous?

A. Our Lord Jesus Christ,(1)

who was given us
to set us completely free
and to make us right with
God.(2)

(1) Matiu1:21-23; Luk 2:11; 1 Timoti 2:5.

(2) 1 Korin 1:30.

Q.19 How do you come to know this?

A. The holy gospel tells me.
God Himself began to reveal
the gospel already in
Paradise;(1)

later, He proclaimed it
by the holy patriarchs(2) and
prophets,(3)

and portrayed it
by the sacrifices and other
ceremonies of the law;(4)
finally, He fulfilled it
through His own dear Son.(5)

(1) Jenesis 3:15

(2) Jenesis 22:18; 49:10.

(3) Aesea 53; Jeremaea 23:5, 6; Maeka 7:18-20; Ol Wok 10:43; Hibrus 1:1, 2.

(4) Levitikas 1-7; Jon 5:46; Hibrus 10:1-10.

(5) Rom 10:4; Galesia 4:4, 5; Kolosi 2:17.

K.18 ?Be hu ya nao midieta ya – we i tru God mo long sem taem hem i tru man mo man we i stret gud?

A. Midieta ya i Masta blong yumi Jisas Kraes,(1)

we God i glad blong givim long yumi
blong stap mekem yumi fri oltaem

mo blong yumi kam fren gud wetem
God.(2)

K.19 ?Yu yu save save samting ya olsem wanem?

A. Tabu Gud Nius i talem.

God Hemwan i soemaot finis gud nius ya
long Paradaes (*Garen blong Iden*);(1)

afta, Hem i talemaot
tru long tabu ololfala bubu(2) mo ol
profet,(3)

mo i bin soemaot hem
tru long olgeta sakrefaes mo narafala
kastom blong loa,(4)

mo long en blong hem, Hem i mekem i
hapen tru long Stret Pikinini blong Hem
we Hem i lavem Hem tumas.(5)

Dei blong Masta 7

Q.20 Are all men saved through Christ just as all were lost through Adam?

A. No. Only those are saved who by true faith are grafted into Christ and accept all His blessings.(1)

(1) Matiu7:14; Jon 3:16, 18, 36; Rom 11:16-21.

Q.21 What is true faith?

A. True faith is not only a knowledge and conviction that everything God reveals in His Word is true;(1) it is also a deep-rooted assurance,(2) created in me by the Holy Spirit(3) through the gospel(4) that, out of sheer grace earned for us by Christ,(5) not only others, but I too,(6) have had my sins forgiven, have been made forever right with God, and have been granted salvation.(7)

(1) Jon 17:3, 17; Hibrus 11:1-3; Jemes 2:19

(2) Rom 4:18-21; 5:1; 10:10; Hibrus 4:14-16.

(3) Matiu 16:15-17; Jon 3:5; Ol Wok 16:14

(4) Rom 1:16; 10:17; 1 Korin 1:21.

(5) Rom 3:21-26; Galesia 2:16; Efesas 2:8-10

K.20 ?I tru we God i sevem olgeta man tru long Kraes, stret olsem we i jajem olgeta man blong oli lus tru long Adam?

A. Nogat! Hem I stap sevem olgeta ya nomo we God i joenemgud long Kraes tru long tru fet, mo we oli stap glad blong kasem olgeta blesing blong Hem.(1)

K.21 ?Tru fet hem i wanem?

A. Tru fet, i olsem, tru fet i save we i sua tumas we olgeta samting we God soemaot long Baebol i tru tumas,(1) be tu we mi mi stap trastem strong long Hem,(2) tras ya i wan wok we Tabu Spirit i mekem(3) tru long gud nius,(4) we, tru long gladhat nomo we Kraes i winim long yumi,(5) God i mekem trifala samting long ol man we oli bilif mo long mi tu.(6)
- Hem i bin tekemaot ol sin blong mi,
- Hem i bin mekem we mi kam fren gud wetem God olwe,
- mo Hem i glad blong sevem mi.(7)

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(6) Galesia 2:20.

(7) Rom 1:17; Hibrus 10:10.

Q.22 What then must a Christian believe?

A. Everything God promises us in the gospel.(1)

That gospel is summarized for us

in the articles of our Christian faith—

a creed beyond doubt,
and confessed through the world.

(1) Matiu 28:18-20; Jon 20:30, 31.

Q.23 What are these articles?

A. I believe in God the Father,
almighty,
maker of heaven and earth.
And in Jesus Christ, His only
begotten Son, our Lord;

who was conceived by the
Holy Spirit,
born of the virgin Mary;
suffered under Pontius Pilate;

was crucified,
dead, and buried;

He descended into hell;

the third day He rose again
from the dead;

K.22 ?Ale! Wan Kristin, i mas bilif wanem?

A. Evri samting we God i stap promes long yumi we i stap long gud nius.(1)
Joj i raetem wan toktok long yumi we i kavremap ol bigfala poen blong gud nius.
Toktok ya i stap long ol atikol blong Kristin bilif blong yumi,
wan krid, wan bilif, we i strong tumas,
mo we olgeta joj long wol oli stap talemaot.

K.23 ?Wanem nao ol atikol ya?

A. Mi mi bilif long God, Papa blong yumi, we i gat olgeta paoa.
Hem i mekem heven mo wol.
Mi bilif long Jisas Kraes, Masta blong yumi, we hem nomo i stret Pikinini blong God.

Hem i bon long wan gel, nem blong hem Meri, we neva man i bin stap wetem hem,
Tabu Spirit nomo i mekem hem i gat bel.
Jisas ya, Ponjes Paelat wetem ol man blong hem, oli mekem i strong long hem we hem i harem nogud tumas from,
mo oli nilim hem long kros.

Hem i ded, mo ol fren blong hem oli berem hem.

Hem i godaon long Hom blong ol Dedman.

Long namba tri dei blong hem,
hem i girap, i laef bakegen long ded.

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He ascended into heaven,
and sits at the right hand of
God the Father almighty;
from thence He shall come

to judge the living and the
dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit;
I believe a holy catholic
church,

the communion of saints;

the forgiveness of sins;

the resurrection of the body;

and the life everlasting.

Hem i go antap long heven,
mo i stap sidaon long raet saed blong
God Papa we i gat olgeta paoa
Bambae hem i kambak long wol ya
bakegen,

blong mekem kot long olgeta man,
we hemia olgeta we bambae oli laef yet
wetem olgeta we oli ded finis.

Mi bilif long Tabu Spirit.

Mi bilif we Jos blong God i tabu, mo i
blong olgeta man.

Mi bilif we olgeta Kristin man long
heven mo long wol, oli wan famle nomo.

Mi bilif we God i fogivim yumi,
i tekemaot ol sin blong yumi,

mo mi bilif se bambae hem i mekem
ol dedman oli laef bakegen,

nao bambae yumi gat laef we i no save
finis.

Dei blong Masta 8

**Q.24 Q. How are these
articles divided?**

A. Into three parts:
God the Father and our
creation;
God the Son and our
deliverance;

God the Holy Spirit and our
sanctification.

**K.24 ?Ol atikol ya oli seraot olsem
wanem?**

A. Oli stap seraot long tri haf:
nambawan, i tokbaot God Papa, mo we
Hem i mekem olgeta samting;
nambatu, i tokbaot God we i Stret
Pikinini blong God, mo we Hem mekem
yumi fri;
nambatri, i tokbaot God we i Tabu Spirit,
mo we Hem i mekem yumi tabu.

Q.25 Since there is but one God,(1)

why do you speak of three: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit?

A. Because that is how God has revealed Himself in his Word(2) these three distinct persons are one, true, eternal God.

K.25 ?From we i gat wan God nomo,(1)

from wanem yu tokbaot we God i tri: Papa, Pikinini mo Tabu Spirit?

A. From we God i soemaot Hem long fasin ya long Toktok blong Hem,(2) se Tri ya i wan God nomo we i Tru God, mo God we i stap we i stap.

(1) Dutronome 6:4; 1 Korin 8:4,6

(2) Matiu3:16, 17; 28:18, 19; Luk 4:18 (Aesea 61:1); Jon 14:26; 15:26; 2 Korin 13:14; Galesia 4:6; Taetas 3:5, 6.

God Papa - *God the Father*

Dei blong Masta 9

Q.26 What do you believe when you say: "I believe in God the Father, almighty, maker of heaven and earth"?

A. That the eternal Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who out of nothing created heaven and earth and everything in them,(1)

who still upholds and rules them by His eternal counsel and providence,(2)

is my God and Father because of Christ His Son.(3) I trust Him so much that I do not doubt He will provide

K.26 ?Wanem nao yu bilif taem yu talem se, "Mi mi bilif long God Papa we i gat olgeta paoa, mo we I mekem heaven mo wol?"

A. Mi mi bilif we Papa we i stap we i stap, we i Papa blong Jisas Kraes, Masta blong yumi, Hem i mekem heaven mo wol long ol samting we yumi no save luk (Hibrus 11:3) mo olgeta samting we i stap long tufala,(1)

Mo mi bilif we Hem i stap holem mo rulum olgeta ya yet tru long waes blong Hem we i stap we i stap mo gudfala plan blong Hem,(2)

Hem i God mo Papa blong mi, from Kraes, Pikinini blong Hem.(3) Mi trastengud Hem blong mi mi no ting hafhaf be we mi sua tumas we bambae Hem i saplae long

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whatever I need
for body and soul,(4)
and He will turn to my good
whatever adversity He sends
me in this sad world.(5)

He is able to do this because
He is almighty God;(6)
He desires to do this because
He is a faithful Father.(7)

olgeta samting we mi nidim
long bodi mo tingting blong mi.(4)
Mo narafala samting, nating we Hem i
sanem ol kaen trabol i kam long mi, long
sad wol ya, be risal blong hem i gud
nomo.(5)

Hem i **save** mekem samting ya, from we
Hem i God we i gat olgeta paoa,(6)
mo Hem i **wantem** mekem samting ya,
from we Hem i wan Papa we i holem ol
promes blong Hem.(7)

(1) Jenesis 1 & 2; Eksodas 20:11; Ol Sam 33:6; Aesea 44:24; Ol Wok 4:24; 14:15.

(2) Ol Sam 104; Matiu6:30; 10:29; Efesas 1:11

(3) Jon 1:12, 13; Rom 8:15, 16; Galesia 4:4-7; Efesas 1:5.

(4) Ol Sam 55:22; Matiu6:25, 26; Luk 12:22-31

(5) Rom 8:28.

(6) Jenesis 18:14; Rom 8:31-39.

(7) Matiu7:9-11.

Dei blong Masta 10

**Q.27 What do you
understand by the
providence of God?**

A. Providence is

the almighty and ever present
power of God(1)
by which He upholds, as with
His hand,
heaven and earth
and all creatures,(2)
and so rules them that
leaf and blade,
rain and drought,
fruitful and lean years,

**K.27 ?Wanem nao yu luksave long
saed blong fasin blong God blong
lukaotem ol samting?**

A. Fasin blong God blong lukaotem ol
samting i olsem.

Tru-long olgeta paoa blong God we i stap
olbaot oltaem,(1)
Hem i stap holem, olsem Hem i holem
long han blong Hem
heaven mo wol
mo olgeta samting we i stap long hem,(2)
mo Hem i rulum olgeta blong
ol tri mo gras,
ol ren mo drae,
ol yia we garen i gud mo yia we garen i
nogud,

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food and drink,
health and sickness,
prosperity and poverty—(3)
all things, in fact, come to us
not by chance(4)
but from His fatherly hand.(5)

(1) Jeremaea 23:23, 24; Ol Wok 17:24-28.

(2) Hibrus 1:3.

(3) Jeremaea 5:24; Ol Wok 14:15-17; Jon 9:3; Ol Proverb 22:2.

(4) Ol Proverb 16:33.

ol kakae mo dring,
ol taem we man i helti no hem i sik,
we man i rijman no puaman,(3)
yes, olgeta samting i no kam long yumi
tru long janis nomo,(4)
be tru long han blong God Papa.(5)

(5) Matiu 10:29.

**Q.28 Q. How does the
knowledge of God's creation
and providence help us?**

A. We can be patient when
things go against us,(1)

thankful when things go
well,(2)
and for the future we can have
good confidence in our faithful
God and Father
that nothing will separate us
from His love.(3)

All creatures are so completely
in His hand
that without His will
they can neither move nor be
moved.(4)

(1) Job 1:21; Jemes 1:3.

(2) Dutronome 8:10; 1 Thes. 5:18.

(3) Ol Sam 55:22; Rom 5:3-5; 8:38, 39.

(4) Job 1:12; 2:6; Ol Proverb 21:1; Ol Wok 17:24-28.

**K.28 ?Hao nao save we God i mekem
olgeta samting, mo fasin blong
lukaotem blong Hem i givhan long
yumi?**

A. Yumi save mekem tingting blong
yumi longfala long taem we trabol i
kasem yumi,(1)
mo yumi save stap glad mo talem tangkiu
long taem we ol samting i gud,(2)
mo long saed blong fiuja yumi stap save
trastemgud God mo Papa blong yumi we
i holem promes blong Hem olwe,
blong i no gat wan samting nating we i
stap, we i save tekemaot yumi long lav
blong Hem,(3)

Hem i holem fulwan long han blong Hem
olgeta samting we i stap, blong olgeta oli
no save mov sipos God i no wantem,
mo narafala man tu i no save movum
olgeta.(4)

God Pikinini - *God the Son*

Dei blong Masta 11

Q.29 Why is the Son of God called "Jesus" meaning "saviour"?

A. Because He saves us from our sins.(1)

Salvation cannot be found in anyone else;

it is futile to look for any salvation elsewhere.(2)

(1) Matiu 1:21; Hibrus 7:25.

(2) Aesea 43:11; Jon 15:5; Ol Wok 4:11, 12; 1 Timoti 2:5.

Q.30 Do those who look for their salvation and security in saints, in themselves, or elsewhere really believe in the only saviour Jesus?

A. No.

Although they boast of being His,

by their deeds they deny the only saviour and deliverer, Jesus.(1)

Either

Jesus is not a perfect saviour, or those who in true faith accept this saviour have in Him all they need for their salvation.(2)

K.29 ?From wanem Baebol i kolem Pikinini blong God "Jisas", we i minim, "sevy"?

A. From we Hem i sevem yumi, i tekemaot ol sin blong yumi.(1)

Yumi no save faenem wan narafala man nating we i save sevem yumi;

i no gud nating blong lukaotem sam

narafala ples blong faenem wan man we i save sevem yumi.(2)

K.30 I gat man we i traem blong faenem salvesen mo sekuriti tru long wok blong "tabu man" blong Joj, no olgeta wanwan, no long sam narafala ples.

?I tru we ol man ya, oli stap bilif long Jisas, we Hem nomo i Sevya?

A. Nogat!

Iven sipos olgeta oli tok flas we oli blong Hem,

tru long ol wok blong olgeta oli soemaot klia gud we oli no bilif we Jisas nomo i Sevya blong olgeta.(1)

I gat tu opsen nomo:

a. Jisas i no save sevem man finis

b. Ol man we oli gat tru bilif oli akseptem Jisas nomo olsem Sevya blong olgeta.

Mo tru long tru bilif ya olgeta ya, oli gat long Hem, olgeta samting we oli nidim blong Hem i sevem olgeta.(2)

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- (1) 1 Korin 1:12, 13; Galesia 5:4.
(2) Kolosi 1:19, 20; 2:10; 1 Jon 1:7.

Dei blong Masta 12

Q.31 Why is He called "Christ" meaning "anointed"?

A. Because He has been ordained by God the Father and has been anointed with the Holy Spirit(1)

to be our chief prophet and teacher(2)

who perfectly reveals to us the secret counsel and will of God for our deliverance;(3)

our only high priest(4) who has set us free by the one sacrifice of his body,(5)

and who continually pleads our cause with the Father;(6) and our eternal king(7)

who governs us by His Word and Spirit and who guards us and keeps us in the freedom He has won for us.(8)

K.31 ?From wanem man i kolem Hem "Kraes," we i minim 'Hemia we oel i go long hed blong hem'?

A. From we God Papa i jusum Hem (olsem Kraes) mo Hem i kafsaedem Tabu Spirit long Hem(1)

blong Hem i stap olsem nambawan Profet mo Tija blong yumi.(2)

Hem nao i stap soemaotgud tingting mo wil blong God long saed blong fasin we God i mekem yumi fri, we bifo Hem i bin haedem.(3)

Mo Hem nomo i Hae Pris blong yumi,(4) we i stap mekem yumi fri tru long wan sakrefaes nomo blong bodi blong Hem,(5)

mo we i stap oltaem blong mekem prea from yumi long fes blong Papa God.(6)

Mo Hem i King blong yumi we i stap oltaem,(7)

we i stap rulum yumi tru long Toktok mo Spirit blong Hem,

mo we i stap gad mo lukaot gud long yumi blong yumi save stap

long fridom we Hem i bin winim long yumi.(8)

- (1) Luk 3:21, 22; 4:14-19 (Aesea 61:1); Hibrus 1:9 (Ol Sam 45:7).
(2) Ol Wok 3:22 (Dutronome 18:15).
(3) Jon 1:18; 15:15.
(4) Hibrus 7:17 (Ol Sam 110:4).
(5) Hibrus 9:12; 10:11-14.

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(6) Rom 8:34; Hibrus 9:24.

(7) Matiu21:5 (Zech. 9:9).

(8) Matiu28:18-20; Jon 10:28; Revelesen 12:10, 11.

Q.32 But why are you called a Christian?

A. Because by faith I am a member of Christ(1) and so I share in His anointing.(2)

I am anointed to confess His name.(3)

to present myself to Him as a living sacrifice of thanks,(4)

to strive with a good conscience against sin and the devil in this life,(5) and afterward to reign with Christ over all creation for all eternity.(6)

K.32 ?Be from wanem man i kolem yu wan Kristen?

A. From we tru long bilif mi mi wan memba blong Kraes.(1)

Mo long fasin we God Papa i kafsadem Tabu Spirit long Kraes, Hem i kafsadem bakegen Hem long mi tu.(2)

Mo Hem i kafsadem Spirit ya long mi blong mi stap talemaot nem blong Hem,(3)

mo blong mi stap givim olgeta laef blong mi long Hem olsem wan sakrefaes blong talem tangkiu long Hem,(4)

mo blong mi stap faetem sin mo Setan long laef ya, wetem wan tingting we i klin (long fes blong God).(5)

Mo nao, afta long laef ya, bambae mi stap rul wetem Kraes long olgeta samting we i God i mekem, gogo i no save finis.(6)

(1) 1 Korin 12:12-27

(2) Ol Wok 2:17 (Joel 2:28); 1 Jon 2:27.

(3) Matiu10:32; Rom 10:9, 10; Hibrus 13:15

(4) Rom 12:1; 1 Pita 2:5, 9.

(5) Galesia 5:16, 17; Efesas 6:11; 1 Timoti 1:18, 19

(6) Matiu25:34; 2 Timoti 2:12.

We Jisas i God - *His Deity*

Dei blong Masta 13

Q.33 Why is He called God's "only begotten Son" when we also are God's children?

A. Because Christ alone is the eternal, natural Son of God.(1) We, however, are adopted children of God—adopted by grace through Christ.(2)

(1) Jon 1:1-3, 14, 18; Hibrus 1

(2) Jon 1:12; Rom 8:14-17; Efesas 1:5, 6.

Q.34 Why do you call Him "our Lord"?

A. Because—
not with gold or silver,

but with His precious blood.(1) He has set us free from sin and from the tyranny of the devil,(2)

and has bought us,
body and soul,
to be His very own.(3)

(1) 1 Pita 1:18, 19

(2) Kolosi 1:13, 14; Hibrus 2:14, 15

(3) 1 Korin 6:20; 1 Timoti 2:5, 6.

K.33 ?From wanem Baebol i kolem Hem "Stret Pikinini blong God," taem yumi evriwan pikinini blong God tu?

A. From we Kraes, Hem nomo i Stret Pikinini blong God we i stap we i stap.(1) be yumi evriwan yumi pikinini blong God tru long adopsen, tru long gladhat we i kam tru long Kraes.(2)

K.34 ?From wanem yu stap kolem Hem "Masta blong yumi?"

A. From we

Hem i **no** mekem yumi fri long sin mo long olgeta paoa blong Setan (2) tru long silva no gol,

be wetem gudgudfala blad blong Hem;(1)

mo Hem i pemaot yumi,

long bodi mo long tingting,

blong naoia yumi blong Hem nomo.(3)

Fasin we Jisas i kam man (*His Incarnation*)

Dei blong Masta 14

Q.35 What does it mean that He''was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary''?

A. That the eternal Son of God, who is and remains true and eternal God,(1)

took to Himself, through the working of the Holy Spirit,(2) from the flesh and blood of the virgin Mary,(3) a truly human nature

so that He might become David's true descendant,(4)

in all things like us His brothers(5) except for sin.(6)

K.35 Ale! Meri i neva stap wetem wan man, mo Tabu Spirit nomo i mekem hem i gat bel, mo nao hem i bonem Jisas.

?Ol samting ya i minim wanem?

A. Ol samting ya i minim we Stret Pikinini blong God we i no gat stat no en blong Hem, we i stap we i stap naoia mo olwe, olsem tru God we i no save finis samtaem,(1)

Hem i putum tru fasin blong man, tru long wok blong Tabu Spirit,(2)

mo Hem i tekem tru fasin blong man long bodi mo blad blong gel ya Meri.(3)

Blong nao Hem bambae i save kam stret pikinini blong olfala bubu blong Hem, Deved,(4)

stret olsem ol brata blong Hem,(5)

be Hem i no gat sin.(6)

(1) Jon 1:1; 10:30-36; Ol Wok 13:33 (Ol Sam 2:7); Kolosi 1:15-17; 1 Jon 5:20.

(2) Luk 1:35.

(3) Matiu 1:18-23; Jon 1:14; Galesia 4:4; Hibrus 2:14

(4) 2 Samuel 7:12-16; Ol Sam 132:11; Matiu 1:1; Rom 1:3.

(5) Filipae 2:7; Hibrus 2:17.

(6) Hibrus 4:15; 7:26, 27.

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Q.36 How does the holy conception and birth of Christ benefit you?

A. He is our mediator,(1)
and with His innocence and perfect holiness

He removes from God's sight my sin
mine since I was conceived.(2)

K.36 Ale! Kraes i kam insaed long bel blong Meri tru long tabu paoa blong Spirit blong God mo Meri i bonem Hem.

?Hao nao samting ya i save givhan long yu?

A. Hem i Midieta blong yumi,(1)
mo from we Hem no gat wan poen agensem Hem mo we Hem i tabu finis

Hem nao i stap karemaot ol sin blong mi long fes blong God sin we i blong mi statem long taem we mi kam long bel blong mama blong mi.(2)

(1) 1Timoti 2:5, 6; Hibrus 9:13-15.

(2) Rom 8:3, 4; 2 Korin 5:21; Galesia 4:4, 5; 1 Pita 1:18, 19.

Midieta (mediator) - i man we i stanap long medel blong God mo man (blong joenem man long God)

Ded blong Jisas His Death

Dei blong Masta 15

Q.37 What do you understand by the word "suffered"?

A. That during His whole life on earth,
but especially at the end,
Christ sustained
in body and soul
the anger of God against the
sin of the whole human
race.(1)

K.37 ?Taem yu tingbaot tok ya "Hem i harem nogud tumas" yu save mining blong hem?

A. Mi save we long ol taem Hem i stap long wol,
be speseli long en blong laef blong Hem,
Kraes i bin karem
long bodi mo long tingting blong Hem
kros blong God agensem sin blong olgeta
man.(1)

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This He did in order that,
He might set us free, body and
soul,
from eternal condemnation,(3)

by His suffering as the only
atoning sacrifice,(2)

and gain for us
God's grace,
righteousness,
and eternal life.(4)

Hem i bin mekem olsem blong
Hem i save mekem yumi fri long bodi mo
tingting blong yumi,
blong ol panis we i no save finis samtaem
i no save kasem yumi.(3)

Hem i mekem tru long hadtaem blong
Hem, we i wan sakrefaes finis blong
tekemaot sin,(2)

mo Hem i winim long yumi
gladhat blong God,
ol stret fasin blong Hem,
mo laef we i no save finis.(4)

(1) Aesea 53; 1 Pita 2:24; 3:18.

(2) Rom 3:25; Hibrus 10:14; 1 Jon 2:2; 4:10.

(3) Rom 8:1-4; Galesia 3:13.

(4) Jon 3:16; Rom 3:24-26.

**Q.38 Why did He suffer
"under Pontius Pilate" as
judge?**

A. So that He, though innocent,
might be condemned by a civil
judge,(1)

and so free us from the severe
judgment of God

that was to fall on us.(2)

**K.38 ?From wanem nao i stret we
"Ponjes Paelat" i jajem Hem mo
mekem Hem harem nogud long bodi
blong Hem?**

A. From we Ponjes Paelet i wan jaj blong
gavmen, mo iven sipos Jisas i no mekem
wan samting nating we i rong, wan jaj
blong gavmen i mas jajem Hem,(1)

mo long fasin ya Hem i save mekem
yumi fri blong yumi no kasem bigfala
panis blong God,

we i stret nomo we yumi stap kasem.(2)

(1) Luk 23:13-24; Jon 19:4, 12-16

(2) Aesea 53:4, 5; 2 Korin 5:21; Galesia 3:13.

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Q.39 Is it significant that He was "crucified" instead of dying some other way?

A. Yes.

This death convinces me that He shouldered the curse which lay on me, since death by crucifixion was accursed by God.(1)

K.39 Oli "nilim Hem long kros" blong kilim Hem i ded. ?I impoten we Hem i ded long fasin ya, mo i no stret we Hem i ded long wan narafala fasin?

A. Yes,

Fasin blong ded ya i givim mi strong save we Hem i bin karem ol trabol mo panis we i blong mi nomo, from we man we i ded long kros hem i stap kasem ol panis blong God we hem i panis blong hel.(1)

(1) Galesia 3:10-13 (Dutronome 21:23).

Dei blong Masta 16

Q.40 Why did Christ have to go all the way to death?

A. Because God's justice and truth demand it:(1) only the death of God's Son could pay for our sin.(2)

K.40 ?From wanem nao Kraes i mas ded finis?

A. From we stret fasin mo trutok blong God i askem strong we i mas olsemia:(1) ded blong Stret Pikinini blong God nomo i save karemaot ol sin blong yumi.(2)

(1) Jenesis 2:17

(2) Rom 8:3, 4; Phil 2:8; Hibrus 2:9.

Q.41 Why was He "buried"?

A. His burial testifies that He really died.(1)

K.41 ?From wanem oli mas "berem" Hem?

A. Oli mas berem Hem blong soemaot we Hem i ded finis.(1)

(1) Aesea 53:9; Jon 19:38-42; Ol Wok 13:29; 1 Korin 15:3, 4

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Q.42 Since Christ has died for us, why do we still have to die?

A. Our death does not pay the debt of our sins.(1)
Rather, it puts an end to our sinning
and is our entrance into eternal life.(2)

(1) Ol Sam 49:7

(2) Jon 5:24; Filipae 1:21-23; 1 Tesalonaeka 5:9, 10.

Q.43 What further advantage do we receive from Christ's sacrifice and death on the cross?

A. Through Christ's death our old selves are crucified,
put to death,
and buried with Him,(1)
so that the evil desires of the flesh
may no longer rule us,(2)
but that instead we may
dedicate ourselves
as an offering of gratitude to Him.(3)

(1) Rom 6:5-11; Kolosi 2:11, 12.

(2) Rom 6:12-14.

(3) Rom 12:1; Efesas 5:1, 2.

K.42 Kraes i ded from yumi finis. ?From wanem nao yumi mas ded tu?

A. Ded blong yumi i no save pemaot kaon blong sin blong yumi.(1)
Be, ded i en finis fasin blong sin blong yumi
mo i openem doa blong yumi save kam long laef we i no save finis. (2)

K.43 ?I gat sam narafala samting we yumi kasem tru long sakrefaes mo ded blong Kraes long kros?

A. Tru long ded blong Kraes i olsem we man i nilim olfala laef blong yumi long kros,
blong olfala laef i ded,
mo olfala laef blong yumi i go long grev wetem Kraes,(1)
blong ol rabis tingting blong bodi blong man
olgeta oli no moa rulum yumi,(2)
be we i narasaed nomo, mo yumi save givim yumi wanwan
olsem wan sakrefaes blong talem tangkiu long Hem.(3)

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Q.44 Why does the creed add: "He descended into hell"?

A. To assure me in times of personal crisis and temptation

that Christ my Lord, has delivered me from the anguish and torment of hell, by suffering unspeakable anguish, pain, and terror of soul,

especially on the cross but also earlier.(1)

K.44 ?From wanem krid/bilif i ademap: "Hem i godaon long Hom blong ol Dedman?"

A. Blong mi save savegud we long taem blong trabol blong mi mo taem wan rabis tingting i testem mi,

we Kraes, Masta blong mi,

Hem i bin mekem mi fri long hadtaem mo trabol blong faea blong hel.

Hem i mekem olsem tru long bigbigfala hadtaem, pein, mo fraet, we Hem i harem nogud from long tingting blong Hem, mo we i no gat toktok we i save diskraebem, speseli long taem Hem i hang long kros, mo bifo tu.(1)

(1) Aesea 53; Matiu26:36-46; 27:45, 46; Luk 22:44; Hibrus 5:7-10.

Dei blong Masta 17

Q.45 How does Christ's resurrection benefit us?

A. First, by His resurrection He has overcome death, so that He might make us share in the righteousness He won for us by His death.(1)

Second, by His power we too are already now resurrected to a new life.(2)

Third, Christ's resurrection is a guarantee of our glorious resurrection.(3)

K. 45 ?Wanem i gudfala samting we yumi save kasem from we Kraes "i bin laef bakegen long ded?"

A. Nambawan, from we Hem i laef bakegen long ded Hem i bin winim ded, blong Hem i save mekem we yumi save stap tekpat long stret fasin

we Hem i bin winim from yumi tru long ded blong Hem.(1)

Nambatu, tru long paoa blong Hem, Hem i mekem we yumi tu bin laef bakegen long niufala laef finis.(2)

Nambatri, from we Kraes i laef bakegen long ded, yumi savegud we bambae yumi kasem gudgudfala fasin blong laef bakegen long ded blong yumi.(3)

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- (1) Rom 4:25; 1 Korin 15:16-20; 1 Pita 1:3-5
(2) Rom 6:5-11; Efesas 2:4-6; Kolosi 3:1-4.62
(3) Rom 8:11; 1 Korin 15:12-23; Filipae 3:20, 21.

Dei blong Masta 18

Q.46 What do you mean by saying

"He ascended into heaven"?

A. That Christ,
while His disciples watched,
was lifted up from the earth
into heaven(1)
and will be there for our
good(2)
until He comes again

to judge the living and the
dead.(3)

(1) Luk 24:50, 51; Ol Wok 1:9-11.

(2) Rom 8:34; Efesas 4:8-10; Hibrus 7:23-25; 9:24.

(3) Ol Wok 1:11.

Q.47 But isn't Christ with us
until the end of the world
as He promised us?(1)

A. Christ is true man and true
God.

In His human nature Christ is
not now on earth;(2)
but in His divinity,
majesty,
grace,
and Spirit
He is not absent from us for a
moment.(3)

K.46 ?Wanem yu minim taem yu talem
se,

"Hem i go antap long heven?"

A. Mi minim we Kraes,
taem we ol disaepol blong Hem oli
lukluk, God i bin leftemap Hem blong i
aot long wol mo go antap long heven(1)
mo bambae Hem i stap long ples ya from
we bambae i givhangud long yumi(2)
gogo kasem taem we Hem i kambak
bakegen
blong jajem ol man we oli laef mo we oli
ded.(3)

K.47 ?Be i tru no nogat, we Kraes i
stap wetem yumi naoia nomo gogo
kasem en blong wol stret olsem Hem i
mekem promis blong Hem?(1)

A. Kraes Hem i tru man mo tru God.

Long fasin blong man blong Hem, Kraes
i no stap long wol naoia;(2)
be long 'laef blong God' blong Hem,
mo from we Hem i wan hae king,
mo long gladhat blong Hem,
mo long Spirit blong Hem,
neva Hem i no stap wetem yumi.(3)

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(1) Matiu28:20

(2) Ol Wok 1:9-11; 3:19-21

(3) Matiu28:18-20; Jon 14:16-19.

Q.48 If His humanity is not present wherever His divinity is, then aren't the two natures of Christ separated from each other?

A. Certainly not.

Since divinity is not limited and is present everywhere,(1) it is evident that

Christ's divinity is surely beyond the bounds of the humanity He has taken on, but at the same time His divinity is in [His humanity]

and remains personally united to His humanity.(2)

(1) Jeremaea 23:23, 24; Ol Wok 7:48, 49 (Aesea 66:1)

(2) Jon 1:14; 3:13; Kolosi 2:9.

Q.49 How does Christ's ascension into heaven benefit us?

A. First, He pleads our cause in heaven in the presence of His Father.(1) Second, we have our own flesh in heaven—

K.48 ?Sipos 'fasin blong man' blong Kraes, i no stap long ples we 'fasin blong God' blong Kraes i stap, i tru nomo we tufala fasin ya blong Kraes tufala i bin seperet?

A. Nogat nating.

From we 'laef blong God' (Kolosse 2:9) i no gat baondari mo we i stap olbaot,(1) i kliagud we

'laef blong God' blong Kraes i bitim olgeta baondri blong 'fasin blong man' blong Kraes,

be long sem taem 'laef blong God' blong Hem

i stap insaed long 'fasin blong man' blong Hem

mo i stap joen finis wetem 'fasin blong man' blong Hem.(2).

K.49 ?Hao nao i givhan long yumi we Kraes i go antap long heven?

A. Nambawan, Hem i stap prea from yumi long heven

long fes blong Papa blong Hem.(1)

Nambatu, from we yumi gat wan man long heven we i gat bodi blong man stret olsem yumi –

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| | |
|--|--|
| a guarantee that Christ our head will take us, His members, to Himself in heaven.(2) Third, He sends His Spirit to us on earth as a further guarantee.(3) By the Spirit's power we make the goal of our lives, not earthly things, but the things above where Christ is, sitting at God's right hand.(4) | yumi savegud we Kraes, we i hed blong yumi bambae i tekem yumi, ol memba blong Hem, blong stap wetem Hem long heven.(2) <u>Nambatri</u> , Hem i sanem Spirit blong Hem i kam long yumi long wol blong yumi save moa gud trutok ya.(3) Tru long paoa blong Spirit long laef blong yumi, yumi mas wantem tumas, blong no moa tingbaot ol samting blong wol, be yumi mas tingbaot ol samting we i stap antap long heven, long ples we Kraes i stap, ples ya we Hem i stap sidaon long raet saed blong God.(4) |
|--|--|

(1) Rom 8:34; 1 Jon 2:1

(2) Jon 14:2; 17:24; Efesas 2:4-6.

(3) Jon 14:16; 2 Korin 1:21, 22; 5:5

(4) Kolosi 3:1-4.

Dei blong Masta 19

Q.50 Why the next words: "And sits at the right hand of God"?

A. Christ ascended to heaven, there to show that He is head of His church,(1)
and that the Father rules all things through Him.(2)

(1) Efesas 1:20-23; Kolosi 1:18

(2) Matiu28:18; Jon 5:22, 23.

K.50 ?From wanem Katekism i ademap: "Nao i stap sidaon long raet saed blong God?"

A. Kraes i go antap long heven blong stap soemaot long ples ya we Hem i Hed blong Joj blong Hem,(1)
mo we Papa God i stap rulum olgeta samting tru long Hem.(2)

Q.51 How does this glory of Christ our head benefit us?

A. First, through His Holy Spirit He pours out His gifts from heaven upon us His members.(1)

Second, by His power He defends us and keeps us safe from all enemies.(2)

(1) Ol Wok 2:33; Efesas 4:7-12

(2) Ol Sam 110:1, 2; Jon 10:27-30; Revelesen 19:11-16.

Q.52 How does Christ's return "to judge the living and the dead" comfort you?

A. In all my distress and persecution I turn my eyes to the heavens and confidently await as judge the very one who has already stood trial in my place before God and so has removed the whole curse from me.(1)

All His enemies and mine He will condemn to everlasting punishment; but me and all His chosen ones He will take along with Him into the joy and the glory of heaven.(2)

K.51 ?Hao nao gudgudfala samting ya blong Kraes, we i Hed blong yumi, i givhan long yumi?

A. Nambawan, tru long Tabu Spirit blong Hem, Hem i stap kafsadem ol presen blong Hem oli aot long heven oli kam long yumi olsem ol memba blong Hem;(1)

Nambatu, tru long paoa blong Hem Hem i stap faet mo stap kipim yumi sef agensem ol enemi.(2)

K.52 Bambae Kraes i kambak bakegen "blong jajem ol man we oli laef yet mo olgeta we oli ded finis."

?Hao noa hemia i mekem yu harem gud?

A. Long olgeta trabol mo persekiusen we i stap kasem mi, mi stap tanem ae blong mi long heven mo stap trastemgud Hem mo wet long Hem nao we i jaj we i bin gotru long kot blong God long ples blong mi fastaem.

mo long fasin ya Hem i karemaot olgeta trabol, blong i no stap long mi.(1)

Bambae Hem i jajem mo panis olgeta enemi blong Hem mo blong mi, long panis we i no save finis samtaem; be bambae Hem i tekem mi wetem Hem, mo ol man we Hem i stap jusumaot, blong go long ol glad mo long ol gudgudfala samting we i blong heven.(2)

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(1) Luk 21:28; Rom 8:22-25; Filipae 3:20, 21; Taetas 2:13, 14.

(2) Matiu25:31-46; 2 Tesalonaeka 1:6-10.

Ol samting we i tokbaot God we i Tabu Spirit mo fasin we yumi kam tabu

Of God the Holy Spirit and Our Sanctification

Dei blong Masta 20

Q.53 What do you believe concerning "the Holy Spirit"?

A. First, He as well as the Father and the Son, is eternal God.(1)

Second, He has been given to me personally,(2)

so that, by true faith,

He makes me share in Christ and all His blessings,(3)

comforts me,(4)

and remains with me forever.(5)

K.53 ?Wanem nao yu bilivim long saed blong "Tabu Spirit?"

A. *Nambawan.* Hem i God we i stap we i stap, stret olsem Papa God mo Stret Pikinini blong God.(1)

Nambatu. God i bin givim Tabu Spirit long mi miwan,(2)

blong tru long tru bilif

Hem i mekem mi blong tekpat long Kraes mo olgeta blesing blong Hem,(3)

mo Hem i stap mekem mi mi haremgud,(4)

mo Hem i stap wetem mi oltaem.(5)

(1) Jenesis 1:1, 2; Matiu28:19; Ol Wok 5:3, 4

(2) 1 Korin 6:19; 2 Korin 1:21, 22; Galesia 4:6.

(3) Galesia 3:14.

(4) Jon 15:26; Ol Wok 9:31.

(5) Jon 14:16, 17; 1 Pita 4:14.

Dei blong Masta 21

Q.54 What do you believe concerning the "Holy Catholic Church"?

A. I believe that the Son of God, through His Spirit and Word,(1)

K.54 ?Wanem nao yu bilif long saed blong "Joj we i tabu mo we i blong olgeta man?"

A. Mi bilif we Stret Pikinini blong God, tru-long Spirit mo Toktok blong Hem,(1)

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out of the entire human race,(2) long olgeta man long wol,(2)
from the beginning of the long stat blong wol gogo kasem end
world to its end,(3) blong hem,(3)
gathers, protects, and preserves i stap hipimap, mo lukaot gud, mo holem
for Himself taet blong Hemwan
a community chosen for eternal wan komuniti we Hem i bin jusumaot
life(4) blong kasem laef we i no save finis(4)
and united in true faith.(5) mo we i wan kampani long tru fet.(5)
And of this community I am(6) Mo long komuniti ya oltaem mi wan
membra (6)
and always will be(7) mo oltaem bambae mi mi stap wan
a living member. memba(7) wan memba we i laef.

(1) Jon 10:14-16; Ol Wok 20:28; Rom 10:14-17; Kolosi 1:18.

(2) Jenesis 26:3b, 4; Revelesen 5:9.

(3) Aesea 59:21; 1 Korin 11:26.

(4) Matiu 16:18; Jon 10:28-30; Rom 8:28-30; Efesas 1:3-14.

(5) Ol Wok 2:42-47; Efesas 4:1-6.

(6) 1 Jhn 3:14, 19-21.

(7) Jon 10:27, 28; 1 Korin 1:4-9; 1 Pita 1:3-5.

Q.55 What do you understand by "the communion of saints"?

A. First, that believers one and all,
as members of this community, share in Christ
and in all His treasures and gifts.(1)

Second, that each member should consider it his duty to use his gifts readily and cheerfully for the service and enrichment of the other members.(2)

K.55 "Olgeta Kristin man long heven mo long wol, we oli wan famle nomo." ?I minim wanem long yu?

A. *Nambawan*, we olgeta man we oli stap bilif,
olsem ol memba blong komuniti ya, oli stap tekpat long Kraes
mo long ol gudfala samting blong Hem mo ol presen we Hem i givim long yumi.(1)

Nambatu, we evri memba wanwan i mas luksave we i wok blong hem blong yusum ol paoa blong hem, blong sevem mo sapotem ol narafala memba blong komuniti ya, long fasin we i soemaot we hem i rere mo glad blong mekem.(2)

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(1) Rom 8:32; 1 Korin 6:17; 12:4-7, 12, 13; 1 Jon 1:3.

(2) Rom 12:4-8; 1 Korin 12:20-27; 13:1-7; Filipae 2:4-8.

Q.56 What do you believe concerning "the forgiveness of sins"?

A. I believe that God, because of Christ's atonement, will never hold against me

any of my sins(1)
nor my sinful nature

which I need to struggle against all my life.(2)

Rather, in His grace God grants me the righteousness of Christ to free me forever from judgment.(3)

K.56 ?Wanem nao yu bilif long saed blong atikol ya we i talem se "God i fogivim yumi, i tekemaot ol sin blong yumi."?

A. Mi mi bilif we God, from we Kraes i pemaot olgeta sin blong mi,
bambae Hem i neva talemaot poen agens long mi

long saed blong ol sin blong mi(1)
no long saed blong fasin blong sin blong mi

mo we mi mas faetem tufala samting long olgeta laef blong mi.(2)

I narafala nomo, long gladhat blong Hem God i givim finis long mi stret fasin blong Kraes,
blong bambae mi mi fri olwe blong jajmen blong God i no moa save kasem mi.(3)

(1) Ol Sam 103:3, 4, 10, 12; Maeka 7:18, 19; 2 Korin 5:18-21; 1 Jon 1:7; 2:2.

(2) Rom 7:21-25.

(3) Jon 3:17, 18; Rom 8:1, 2.

Dei blong Masta 22

Q.57 How does "the resurrection of the body" comfort you?

A. Not only my soul will be taken immediately after this life to Christ its head,(1)

K.57 ?Hao nao atikol we i talem se "bambae God i mekem bodi blong ol dedman oli girap bakegen," i mekem yu harem gud?

A. Taem mi ded, i no spirit blong mi nomo we bambae i go antap stretwe long Kraes we i Hed blong mi,(1)

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but even my very flesh, raised by the power of Christ, will be reunited with my soul and made like Christ's glorious body.(2)

be biae, i ven bodi blong mi, bambae i girap bakegen tru long paoa blong Kraes, mo bambae God i joenemgud bodi ya long spirit blong mi, mo bambae God i mekem hem olsem gudgudfala bodi blong Kraes.(2)

(1) Luk 23:43; Filipae 1:21-23.

(2) 1 Korin 15:20, 42-46, 54; Filipae 3:21; 1 Jon 3:2.

Q.58 How does the article concerning "life everlasting" comfort you?

A. Even as I already now experience in my heart the beginning of eternal joy,(1)

so after this life I will have perfect blessedness such as no eye has seen, no ear has heard, no man has ever imagined: a blessedness in which to praise God eternally.(2)

(1) Rom 14:17.

(2) Jon 17:3; 1 Korin 2:9.

K.58 ?Hao nao atikol we i talem se "bambae yumi gat laef we i no save finis," i mekem yu harem gud?

A. Iven olsem mi mi harem long tingting blong mi naoia nomo stat blong glad we i no save finis samtaem,(1)

long sem fasin afta long laef ya bambae mi mi glad tumas long fasin we ae i no bin luk, mo sora i no bin harem, mo man i no bin tingbaot hem samtaem, wan fasin blong glad we man hu i stap long hem bambae i stap presem God oltaem.(2)

We yumi gat stret fasin long fes blong God *Justification*

Dei blong Masta 23

Q.59 What good does it do you, however, to believe all this?

A. In Christ I am right with God and heir to life everlasting.(1)

(1) Jon 3:36; Rom 1:17 (Hab. 2:4); Rom 5:1, 2.

Q.60 How are you right with God?

A. Only by true faith in Jesus Christ.(1)
Even though my conscience accuses me of having grievously sinned against all God's commandments and of never having kept any of them,(2)
and even though I am still inclined toward all evil,(3)
nevertheless,
without my deserving it at all,(4)
out of sheer grace,(5)
God grants and credits to me the perfect satisfaction, righteousness, and holiness of Christ,(6)
as if I had never sinned nor been a sinner,

K.59 ?From wanem nao i givhan long yu blong bilivim olgeta samting ya?

A. Long Kraes mi mi gat stret fasin long fes blong God,
mo bambae mi mi kasem laef we i no save finis.(1)

K.60 ?Hao nao yu kasem stret fasin ya long fes blong God?

A. Tru long tru bilif blong yu long Jisas Kraes nomo.(1)
Iven sipos tingting blong mi i stap blemem mi we mi mi bin mekem bigfala sin agensem olgeta komanmen blong God

mo we neva mi obeiem olgeta koman blong God,(2)
mo iven sipos fasin blong mekem ol kaen rabis samting i stap long mi,(3)
be yet,
iven sipos mi no gat raet nating long gladhat blong Hem,(4)
tru long stret gladhat ya nomo,(5)
God i stap givim long mi mo putum long akaon blong mi
stret wok blong pemaot sin blong mi we Kraes i mekem, mo stret fasin blong Hem mo tabu fasin blong Hem,(6)
stret olsem mi no wokem sin nating no neva mi stap olsem wan man blong sin,

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as if I had been as perfectly obedient

as Christ was obedient for me.(7)

All I need to do is to accept this gift of God with a believing heart.(8)

stret olsem mi mi obei gud oltaem

mo olsem Kraes i obei gud from mi.(7)

Olgeta samting nomo we mi mas mekem i olsem, mi mas akseptem presen ya blong God wetem wan hat we i bilif.(8)

(1) Rom 3:21-28; Galesia 2:16; Efesas 2:8, 9; Filipae 3:8-11.

(2) Rom 3:9, 10.

(3) Rom 7:23.

(4) Taetas 3:4, 5.

(5) Rom 3:24; Efesas 2:8.

(6) Rom 4:3-5 (Jenesis 15:6); 2 Korin 5:17-19; 1 Jon 2:1, 2.

(7) Rom 4:24, 25; 2 Korin 5:21.

(8) Jon 3:18; Ol Wok 16:30, 31.

Q.61 Why do you say that by faith alone you are right with God?

A. It is not because of any value my faith has that God is pleased with me. Only Christ's satisfaction, righteousness, and holiness make me right with God.(1)

And I can receive this righteousness and make it mine in no other way than by faith alone.(2)

(1) 1 Korin 1:30, 31.

(2) Rom 10:10; 1 Jon 5:10-12.

K.61 ?From wanem yu talem se, yu gat stret fasin long fes blong God tru long bilif nomo?

A. I no from we bilif blong mi i gud naf, no from we God i harem gud long mi. I stret wok blong pemaot sin blong mi we Kraes i mekem, mo stret fasin mo tabu fasin blong Kraes nomo we tufala i stap givim long mi stret fasin long fes blong God.(1)

Mo mi save kasem stret fasin ya mo mekem we hem i blong mi long wan fasin nomo, i tru long bilif nomo.(2)

Dei blong Masta 24

Q.62 Why can't the good we do make us right with God, or at least help make us right with Him?

A. Because the righteousness which can pass God's scrutiny must be entirely perfect and must in every way measure up to the divine law.(1)

Even the very best we do in this life is imperfect and stained with sin.(2)

(1) Rom 3:20; Galesia 3:10 (Dutronome 27:26).

(2) Aesea 64:6.

Q.63 How can you say that the good we do doesn't earn anything when God promises to reward it in this life and the next?(1)

A. This reward is not earned; it is a gift of grace.(2)

(1) Matiu5:12; Hibrus 11:6.

(2) Luk 17:10; 2 Timoti 4:7, 8.

K.62 ?Be olgeta gudfala wok blong mi, from wanem olgeta oli no gud naf blong yumi save kam fren gud wetem God no givhan smol blong mekem olsemia?

A. From we stret fasin we i save stanap ananit long jajmen blong God, hem i mas stret gud nomo long olgeta haf blong hem mo i mas stret gud nomo olsem loa blong God i talem.(1)

Iven ol wok blong yumi long laef ya we i beswan olgeta oli nogud finis mo oli stap doti from sin blong yumi.(2)

K.63 ?Hao nao yu save talem we ol gudfala wok we yumi mekem, oli no winim eni samting nating long yumi? From we God i stap promes blong givim pei long yumi from, long laef ya, mo long laef we i no save finis.(1)

A. Pei ya i no kam from we yumi winim hem tru long hadwok blong yumi; God i givim pei ya tru long gladhat blong Hem nomo.(2)

Q.64 But doesn't this teaching make people indifferent and wicked?

A. No.

It is impossible for those grafted into Christ by true faith not to produce fruits of gratitude.(1)

K.64 ?Be doktrin ya, i no mekem ol man oli slak mo kam man nogud?

A. Nogat.

From we i no posibol nating we olgeta we God i joenem long Kraes tru long tru bilif blong olgeta, bambae olgeta oli no save mekem ol frut i kamtru, we i blong fasin blong talem tangkiu.(1)

(1) Luk 6:43-45; Jon 15:5.

I olsem from we olgeta oli glad blong talem tangkiu from we

- *God i bin sevem olgeta mo*
- *God i stap mekem wok blong Hem long hat blong olgeta*

Ol Sakramen - The Sacraments

Dei blong Masta 25

Q.65 You confess that by faith alone you share in Christ and all his blessings: Where does that faith come from?

A. The Holy Spirit produces it in our hearts(1) by the preaching of the holy gospel,(2) and confirms it through our use of the holy sacraments.(3)

K.65 Yu talemaot we tru long bilif nomo, yu stap tekpat long Kraes mo olgeta blesing blong Hem. ?Biliv ya i kam wea?

A. Tabu Spirit, i wokem bilif ya long hat blong yumi(1) tru long prijing blong tabu gudnius,(2) mo Hem i talem we bilif ya i tru tru long tabu sakramen.(3)

(1) Jon 3:5; 1 Korin 2:10-14; Efesas 2:8.

(2) Rom 10:17; 1 Pita 1:23-25.

(3) Matiu28:19, 20; 1 Korin 10:16.

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Q.66 What are sacraments?

A. Sacraments are holy signs and seals for us to see. They were instituted by God so that by our use of them He might make us understand more clearly the promise of the gospel, and might put His seal on that promise.(1)
And this is God's gospel promise: to forgive our sins and give us eternal life by grace alone because of Christ's one sacrifice finished on the cross.(2)

(1) Jenesis 17:11; Dutronome 30:6; Rom 4:11.

(2) Matiu26:27, 28; Ol Wok 2:38; Hibrus 10:10.

Q.67 Are both the word and the sacraments then intended to focus our faith on the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross as the only ground of our salvation?

A. Right! In the gospel the Holy Spirit teaches us and through the holy sacraments He assures us that our entire salvation rests on Christ's one sacrifice for us on the cross.(1)

(1) Rom 6:3; 1 Korin 11:26; Galesia 3:27.

K.66 ?Ol sakramen, oli wanem?

A. Ol sakramen, oli tabu saen mo stam we yumi save lukluk. God i apoentem olgeta, blong taem yumi yusum olgeta Hem i save givhan long yumi blong luksave moa gud promes blong gudnius, mo blong Hem i save putum stam blong Hem long promes ya(1)
Promes blong gud nius blong God i olsem: blong tekemaot ol sin blong yumi mo givim long yumi laef we i no save finis, tru long gladhat nomo from wan sakrefaes nomo blong Kraes we Hem i finisimgud long kros.(2)

K.67 ?Toktok blong God mo Sakramen, i plan blong God we tufala nomo bambae i poenem bilif blong yumi long sakrefaes blong Kraes long kros, we i wan stamba nomo blong fasin blong God blong sevem yumi?

A. Hemia nao! Long gudnius Tabu Spirit i stap tijim yumi mo tru long tabu sakramen Hem i stap talem yumi se i tru, we fasin blong God blong sevem yumi, i stap long stamba blong wan sakrefaes blong Kraes long kros from yumi.(1)

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Q.68 How many sacraments did Christ institute in the New Testament?

A. Two: baptism(1) and the Lord's supper.(2)

(1) Matiu28:19, 20;

(2) 1 Korin 11:23-26.

K.68 ?Hamas sakramen Kraes i stanemap long Niu Testamen?

A. Tu nomo, fasin blong baptaes(1) mo Lodsapa.(2)

Baptaes

Dei blong Masta 26

Q.69 How does baptism remind you and assure you that Christ's one sacrifice on the cross is for you personally?

A. In this way:

Christ instituted this outward washing(1)

and with it gave the promise that,

as surely as water washes away the dirt from the body,

so certainly his blood and his Spirit

wash away my soul's impurity,

in other words, all my sins.(2)

(1) Ol Wok 2:38.

(2) Matiu3:11; Rom 6:3-10; 1 Pita 3:21.

K.69 ?Hao nao baptaes i mekem yu tingbaot mo savegud we wok blong wan sakrefaes nomo blong Kraes long kros, i blong yu nomo?

A. I olsem:

Kraes i stanemap fasin ya blong wasem bodi wetem wota(1)

mo wetem hem Hem i bin givim promese,

stret olsem i tru we wota i wasemaot ol doti long bodi blong man,

stret olsem blad blong Hem mo Spirit blong Hem

tufala i stap wasemaot ol doti blong 'soul' (tingting) blong mi,

we i minim, olgeta sin blong mi.(2)

Q.70 What does it mean to be washed with Christ's blood and Spirit?

A. To be washed with Christ's blood means that God, by grace has forgiven my sins because of Christ's blood poured out for me in his sacrifice on the cross.(1) To be washed with Christ's Spirit means that the Holy Spirit has renewed me and and set me apart to be a member of Christ so that more and more I become dead to sin, and increasingly live a holy and blameless life.(2)

(1) Zech. 13:1; Efesas 1:7, 8; Hibrus 12:24; 1 Pita 1:2; Revelesen 1:5.

(2) Esikel 36:25-27; Jon 3:5-8; Rom 6:4, 11; 1 Korin 6:11; Kolosi 2:11, 12.

Q.71 Where does Christ promise that we are washed with His blood and Spirit as surely as we are washed with the water of baptism?

A. In the institution of baptism where He says:
Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.(1)

K.70 God i wasem yumi wetem blad mo Spirit blong Kraes.

?Toktok ya i minim wanem?

A. Taem God i wasem mi wetem blad blong Kraes i minim we God, tru long gladhat blong Hem, Hem i stap karemaot ol sin blong mi from we blad blong Kraes i ron long mi long sakrefaes blong Hem long kros.(1) Taem God i wasem mi wetem Spirit blong Kraes i minim we Tabu Spirit i bin mekem mi niu finis mo i bin makemaot mi blong stap olsem wan memba blong Kraes, blong mi ded long saed blong sin moa gud, mo we mi stap gru long laef we fasin blong hem i kam tabu moa, mo man i no moa gat poen agensem mi.(2)

K.71 ?Weples Kraes i mekem promes we God i wasem yumi finis wetem blad mo Spirit blong Kraes, stret olsem i tru we man i wasem yumi wetem wota blong baptaes?

A. Long taem we Hem i stanemap baptaes, long ples we Hem i talem se, *Yufala i mas go long ol man long olgeta ples long wol, blong pulum olgeta oli kam disaepol - man blong mi. Mo yufala i mas baptaesem olgeta long nem blong Papa mo blong Pikinini, mo blong Tabu Spirit.(1)*

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He who believes and is baptised will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned.(2)

This promise is repeated when Scripture calls baptism the washing of regeneration(3)

and the washing away of sins.(4)

Man we i bilif long gud nius ya mo we i bin baptaes, God bambae i sevem hem. Be man we i no bilif, God bambae i jajem hem, i givim panis long hem.(2)

Baebol i daboalem promes ya taem i kolem baptaes fasin blong wasem we i mekem we yumi bon bakegen long Tabu Spirit(3)

mo fasin blong wasemaot ol sin blong yu.(4)

(1) Matiu28:19.

(2) Mak 16:16.

(3) Taetas 3:5.

(4) Ol Wok 22:16.

Dei blong Masta 27

Q.72 Does this outward washing with water itself wash away sins?

A. No, only Jesus Christ's blood and the Holy Spirit cleanse us from all sins.(1)

K.72 ?Fasin blong wasem bodi wetem wota, hemia nao i wasemaot ol sin?

A. Nogat. I blad blong Jisas Kraes nomo mo Tabu Spirit, tufala i save wasemaot ol sin blong yumi.(1)

(1) Matiu 3:11; 1 Pita 3:21; 1 Jon 1:7.

Q.73 Why then does the Holy Spirit call baptism the washing of regeneration and the washing away of sins?

A. God has good reason for these words.

He wants to teach us that the blood and Spirit of Christ wash away our sins

K.73 ?From wanem nao Tabu Spirit i kolem baptaes fasin blong wasem we i mekem we yumi bon bakegen mo fasin blong wasemaot ol sin?

A. God i gat gudfala rison long ol tok ya.

Hem i wantem tijim yumi we blad mo Spirit blong Kraes, tufala i wasemaot ol sin blong yumi,

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just as water washes away dirt from our bodies.(1)

But more important, He wants to assure us, by this divine pledge and sign, that the washing away of our sins spiritually is as real as physical washing with water.(2)

stret olsem wota i stap wasemaot ol doti long bodi blong yumi.(1)

Be we i impoten moa, Hem i wantem we yumi savegud, we tru long promis mo saen ya blong God, fasin blong wasemaot ol sin blong yumi long fasin blong spirit, wok ya i tru, stret olsem fasin blong wasem bodi wetem wota i mekem bodi i klin.(2)

(1) 1 Korin 6:11; Revelesen 1:5; 7:14.

(2) Ol Wok 2:38; Rom 6:3, 4; Galesia 3:27.

Q.74 Should infants, too, be baptised?

A. Yes.

Infants as well as adults are in God's covenant and are His people.(1)

They, no less than adults, are promised the forgiveness of sin through Christ's blood and the Holy Spirit who produces faith.(2)

Therefore, by baptism, the mark of the covenant, infants should be received into the Christian church and should be distinguished from the children of unbelievers.(3)

This was done in the Old Testament by circumcision,(4) which was replaced in the New Testament by baptism.(5)

K.74 ?Ol pikinini, yumi mas baptaesem olgeta tu?

A. Yes.

Ol pikinini, stret olsem ol bigman, oli stap long kavnan blong God mo oli man blong Hem.(1)

God i mekem promes long olgeta tu, stret olsem Hem i mekem long ol bigman,

- blong karemaot ol sin blong olgeta tru long blad blong Kraes
- mo givim long olgeta Tabu Spirit, we i wokem biliv.(2)

Taswe, tru long baptaes, we i saen blong kavnan,

man i mas mekem welkam long Kristen joj long ol pikinini tu

blong i klia gud we olgeta oli narafala, oli no olsem ol pikinini blong parens we tufala i no bilif.(3)

Long taem blong Ol Testamen man i mekem olsem tru long sakomsaes, (4) mo long Niu Testamen baptaes i tekem ples blong hem.(5)

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- (1) Jenesis 17:7; Matiu 19:14.
- (2) Aesea 44:1-3; Ol Wok 2:38, 39; 16:31.
- (3) Ol Wok 10:47; 1 Korin 7:14.
- (4) Jenesis 17:9-14.
- (5) Kolosi 2:11-13.

Lodsapa

Dei blong Masta 28

Q.75 How does the Lord's Supper remind you and assure you that you share in Christ's one sacrifice on the cross and in all His gifts?

A. In this way: Christ has commanded me and all believers to eat this broken bread and to drink this cup. With this command he gave this promise.(1)
First, as surely as I see with my eyes the bread of the Lord broken for me and the cup given to me, so surely his body was offered for me and his blood poured out for me on the cross.
Second, as surely as I receive from the hand of him who serves, and taste with my mouth the bread and cup of the Lord, given me as sure signs of Christ's body and blood,

K.75 ?Hao nao Lodsapa i stap mekem we yu tingbaot mo savegud

we yu stap tekpat long wan sakrefaes blong Kraes long kros mo long olgeta presen blong Hem we Hem i givim long yu?

A. Long fasin ya. Kraes i bin odarem mi mo olgeta man we oli bilif blong kakae bred ya we i brok mo dring long kap ya.

Long toktok ya Hem i givim promes ya.(1)

Nambawan. stret olsem i tru we mi luk wetem ae blong mi bred blong Masta we man i brok from mi mo kap we man i givim long mi, stret olsem i tru we Hem i bin mekem bodi blong Hem wan sakrefaes from mi mo blad blong Hem i ron from mi long kros.

Nambatu. Stret olsem i tru we mi karem long han blong man we i sevem Lodsapa mo testem wetem maot blong mi bred mo kap blong Masta, we God i givim long mi olsem tru saen blong bodi mo blad blong Kraes,

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so surely
He nourishes and refreshes my
soul for eternal life
with His crucified body and
poured-out blood.

i sua we long sem fasin
bodi blong Hem we i bin hang long kros
mo blad blong Hem we i bin ron,
tufala i gudfala kakae mo dring long
tingting blong mi, mo tufala i gud blong
mekem tingting (*soul*) blong mi
harem gud bakegen tu, blong mi rere long
laef we i no save finis.

(1) Matiu 26:26-28; Mak 14:22-24; Luk 22:19, 20; 1 Korin 11:23-25.

**Q.76 What does it mean
to eat the crucified body of
Christ
and to drink His poured-out
blood?**

A. It means
to accept with a believing heart
the entire suffering and death
of Christ
and by believing
to receive forgiveness of sins
and eternal life.(1)

But it means more.
Through the Holy Spirit, who
lives both in Christ and in us,
we are united more and more
to Christ's blessed body.(2)
And so, although He is in
heaven(3) and we are on earth,
we are flesh of His flesh and
bone of His bone.(4)

**K.76 ?Wanem i mining
blong 'kakae bodi blong Kraes' we i
hang long kros
mo blong 'dring blad blong Hem' we i
ron?**

A. Mining blong hem i olsem.
We yumi glad blong kasem wetem hat
we i bilif olgeta fasin blong harem nogud
mo ded blong Kraes
mo tru long bilif
yumi glad blong kasem we God i bin
karemaot ol sin blong yumi mo we yumi
bin kasem laef we i no save finis.(1)
Be mining blong hem i big moa.
Tru long Tabu Spirit, we i stap long
Kraes mo we i stap long yumi tu,
yumi kam wan moa gud oltaem wetem
gudfala bodi blong Kraes.(2)
Mo long fasin ya, nating we Hem i stap
long heven(3) mo yumi stap long wol,
be bodi blong yumi i olsem bodi blong
Hem mo bun blong yumi i olsem bun
blong Hem.(4)

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And we forever live on and are governed by one Spirit, as members of our body are by one soul.(5)

Mo yumi stap laef oltaem mo i gat wan Spirit nomo we i stap rulum yumi, stret olsem tingting (*soul*) i rulum ol haf blong bodi blong yumi.(5)

(1) Jon 6:35, 40, 50-54.

(2) Jon 6:55, 56; 1 Korin 12:13.

(3) Ol Wok 1:9-11; 1 Korin 11:26; Kolosi 3:1.

(4) 1 Korin 6:15-17; Efesas 5:29, 30; 1 Jon 4:13.

(5) Jon 6:56-58; 15:1-6; Efesas 4:15, 16; 1 Jon 3:24.

Q.77 Where does Christ promise to nourish and refresh believers with His body and blood as surely as they eat this broken bread and drink this cup?

A. In the institution of the Lord's Supper:

The Lord Jesus on the night when He was betrayed took bread, and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, 'Take, eat, this is my body which is for you.

Do this in remembrance of me.'

In the same way also the cup, after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in my blood.

Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.'

K.77 ?Weples Kraes i mekem promes blong fidim mo blong mekem man we i bilif i haremgud bakegen wetem bodi mo blad blong Hem stret olsem i tru we olgeta oli kakae bred ya we i brok mo dring long kap ya?

A. Taem Masta Jisas i stanemap Lodsapa.

Long naet we man i letem Hem

Hem i tekem bred, mo afta long taem we Hem i talem tangkiu from, Hem i brekem mo talem se, '*Tekem mo kakae, hemia bodi blong mi, we bambae mi letem from yufala.*

Oltaem yufala i mas mekem samting ya blong tingbaot mi bakegen.'

Mo long sem fasin, taem olgeta oli kakae finis, hem i tekem kap, nao i talem se, '*Kap ya i olsem niufala kavnan blong God, we blad blong mi bambae i ron blong mekem i stanap.*

Evrtaem, taem yufala i dring long hem, yufala i mas mekem olsem blong tingbaot mi bakegen.'

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For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes.(1)

This promise is repeated by Paul in these words: The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ?

The bread which we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ?

Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread.(2)

From we evri taem we yufala i kakae bred ya, mo yufala i dring long kap ya, be oltaem yufala i stap soemaot ded blong Masta blong yumi, gogo bambae Hem i kambak bakegen.(1)

Pol i ripitim promes ya long toktok ya, *?Gudfala kap ya we yumi stap talem tangkiu tumas long God from, i mekem we yumi stap tekpat long blad blong Kraes no nogat?*

?Mo bred ya we yumi stap brekem, i mekem we yumi stap tekpat long bodi blong Kraes no nogat?

From we i gat wan bred nomo, yumi evriwan i stap olsem wan bodi nomo, from we yumi evriwan i kakae long wan bred ya.(2)

(1) 1 Korin 11:23-26.

(2) 1 Korin 10:16, 17.

Dei blong Masta 29

Q.78 Are the bread and wine changed into the real body and blood of Christ?

A. No.

Just as the water of baptism is not changed into Christ's blood and does not itself wash away sins

but is simply God's sign and assurance,(1)

so too the bread of the Lord's supper is not changed into the actual body of Christ(2)

K.78 ?Bred mo waen, tufala i jenisim blong kam ril bodi mo blad blong Kraes?

A. Nogat.

Stret olsem wota blong baptaes i no jenisim long blad blong Kraes mo i no save wasemaot sin nating

be i jes saen mo strong promes blong God,(1)

long sem fasin tu, bred blong Lodsapa i no kam ril bodi blong Kraes(2)

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even though it is called the
body of Christ(3)
in keeping with the nature and
language of sacraments.(4)

iven sipos man i kolem hem bodi blong
Kraes.(3)
Tok ya i fasin blong toktok blong ol
sakramen.(4)

(1) Efesas 5:26; Taetas 3:5.

(2) Matiu 26:26-29.

(3) 1 Korin 10:16, 17; 11:26-28.

(4) Jenesis 17:10, 11; Eksodas 12:11, 13; 1 Korin 10:1-4.

**Q.79 Why then does Christ
call the bread His body,
and the cup His blood,
or the new covenant in His
blood?**

**(Paul uses the words, *a
participation in Christ's body
and blood, 1 Korin 10:16.*)**

A. Christ has good reason for
these words.

He wants to teach us that
as bread and wine nourish our
temporal life,
so too His crucified body and
poured-out blood

truly nourish our souls for
eternal life.(1)

But more important,
He wants to assure us, by this
visible sign and pledge,
that we, through the Holy
Spirit's work,
share in His true body and
blood

as surely as our mouths

**K.79 ?From wanem nao Kraes i kolem
bred bodi blong Hem,
mo kap blad blong Hem,
no niufala promes long blad blong
Hem?**

**(Pol i talem se, *wan fasin blong joen
long bodi mo blad blong Kraes.*)**

A. Kraes i gat gudfala rison blong yusum
tok ya.

Hem i wantem tijim yumi we
stret olsem bred mo waen i gudfala kakae
long bodi blong yumi we i stap long wol,
long sem fasin tu bodi blong Hem we i
hang long kros mo blad blong Hem we i
ron

i tru kakae long ol tingting (*souls*) blong
yumi long laef we i no save finis.(1)

Be i gat wan samting we i impoten moa.
Hem i wantem we yumi savegud, we tru
long saen mo strong promis ya,
yumi, tru long wok blong Tabu Spirit,

stap joen long tru bodi mo blad blong
Hem

stret olsem i tru we ol maot blong yumi

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receive these holy signs in His remembrance,(2)
and that all of His suffering and obedience

are as definitely ours as if we personally had suffered and paid for our sins.(3)

(1) Jon 6:51, 55.

(2) 1 Korin 10:16, 17; 11:26.

(3) Rom 6:5-11.

oli stap kasem tabu saen ya blong tingbaot Hem.(2)

Mo olgeta fasin blong harem nogud blong Hem mo fasin blong obei blong Hem,

I tru tumas we tufala i blong yumi stret olsem yumi nomo bin harem nogud mo bin pemaot ol sin blong yumi.(3)

Dei blong Masta 30

Q.80 How does the Lord's Supper differ from the Roman Catholic Mass?

A. The Lord's Supper declares to us that our sins have been completely forgiven through the one sacrifice of Jesus Christ which He Himself finished on the cross once for all.(1)
It also declares to us that the Holy Spirit grafts us into Christ,(2)
who with His very body is now at the right hand of the Father(3)
where He wants us to worship Him.(4)

But the Mass teaches that the living and the dead

K.80 ?Wanem nao i defrens bitwin Lodsapa mo 'lames' blong Roman Katolik Joj?

A. Lodsapa i talemaot long yumi we God I forgivim olgeta sin blong yumi finis,
tru long wan sakrefaes nomo blong Jisas Kraes,
we Hem nomo i mekem finis long kros wan taem nomo.(1)
I talemaot long yumi tu we Tabu Spirit i joenem yumi long Kraes,(2)
we i stap long heven naoia long tru bodi blong Hem, long raet saed blong Papa God(3)
mo Hem i wantem we yumi wosipim Hem olsem Hae God we i stap long heven.(4)
Be 'Lames' i tijim we ol man we oli stap laef mo ol man we oli ded

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do not have their sins forgiven through the suffering of Christ

unless Christ is still offered for them daily by the priests.

It also teaches that Christ is bodily present in the form of bread and wine

where Christ is therefore to be worshiped.

Thus the Mass is basically nothing but a denial of the one sacrifice and suffering of Jesus Christ and a condemnable idolatry.

God i no karemaot sin blong olgeta tru long fasin blong harem nogud blong Kraes.

'Lames' i tijim we God i no mekem olsemia, sipos ol pris oli no mekem sakrefaes blong Kraes long olgeta evri dei .

I tijim tu we i tru we bodi blong Kraes i stap long fasin blong bred mo waen (we pris i presenem),

blong ol man oli mas wosipim tufala stret olsem tufala i Kraes.

Mo long fasin ya 'Lames' i rili wan giaman nomo blong wan sakrefaes mo fasin blong harem nogud blong Jisas Kraes,

mo wan fasin blong wosipim wan narafala god we God bambae i jajem..

(1) Jon 19:30; Hibrus 7:27; 9:12, 25, 26; 10:10-18.

(2) 1 Korin 6:17; 10:16, 17.

(3) Ol Wok 7:55, 56; Hibrus 1:3; 8:1.

(4) Matiu 6:20, 21; Jon 4:21-24; Filipae 3:20; Kolosi 3:1-3.

Q.81 Who are to come to the Lord's Table?

A. Those who are displeased with themselves because of their sins, but who nevertheless trust that their sins are pardoned and that their continuing weakness is covered by the suffering and death of Christ,

K.81 ?Hu ya i save kam long Lodsapa?

A. Ol man we oli harem nogud long olgeta wanwan from ol sin blong olgeta, be yet oli stap trastem we God i karemaot ol sin blong olgeta mo we Hem i kavremap fasin blong slak blong olgeta we i stap long olgeta. Mo God i mekem olsem, tru long fasin blong harem nogud mo ded blong Kraes,

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and who also desire more and more to strengthen their faith and to lead a better life.

Hypocrites and those who are unrepentant, however, eat and drink judgment on themselves.(1)

(1) 1 Korin 10:19-22; 11:26-32.

Q.82 Are those to be admitted to the Lord's Supper who show by what they say and do that they are unbelieving and ungodly?

A. No, that would dishonour God's covenant and bring down God's anger upon the entire congregation.(1)
Therefore, according to the instruction of Christ and his apostles, the Christian church is duty-bound to exclude such people, by the official use of the keys of the Kingdom, until they reform their lives.

(1) 1 Korin 11:17-32; Ol Sam 50:14-16; Aesea 1:11-17.

Mo tu ol man ya oli mas traehad oltaem blong stap mekem strong bilif blong olgeta

mo blong stap gud long laef long laef blong olgeta.

Be ol man we oli gat tu fes mo we oli no tanem tingting, be oli yet kakae bred no dring long kap, bambae God i jajem olgeta from.(1)

K.82 ?Ol man we fasin laef blong olgeta i stap soemaot we oli no biliv mo no onarem God, i oraet we joj i letem ol man ya, blong oli kam long Lodsapa?

A. Nogat. Hemia bambae i no onarem kavnan blong God mo i mekem we God bambae i kafsadem kros blong Hem long olgeta kongregesen.(1)
Taswe, olsem Kraes mo aposol blong Hem, oli tijing,

I wok blong Kristin joj blong talem ol man olsem we oli no save kam long Lodsapa.

Joj i save mekem, from we i gat raet blong yusum ki blong 'ples we God i king blong hem',

Mo ol man olsem oli no save kam long Lodsapa kasem taem we oli stretem fasin blong laef blong olgeta.

Dei blong Masta 31

Q.83 What are the keys of the Kingdom?

A. The preaching of the holy gospel and Christian discipline toward repentance.

Both preaching and discipline open the Kingdom of Heaven to believers

and close it to unbelievers.(1)

(1) Matiu16:19; Jon 20:22, 23.

Q.84 How does preaching the gospel open and close the Kingdom of Heaven?

A. According to the command of Christ:

The Kingdom of Heaven is opened by proclaiming and publicly declaring to each and every believer, that

as often as he accepts the gospel promise in true faith, God, because of what Christ has done,

truly forgives all his sins.

The Kingdom of Heaven is closed, however,

by proclaiming and publicly declaring to unbelievers and hypocrites that,

as long as they do not repent,

K.83 ?Ol ki blong ples we God i king blong hem, oli wanem?

A. Prijing blong tabu gud nius

mo kristen fasin blong stretem man long rod we i go long tanem tingting.

Prijing mo fasin blong stretem man, tufala i openem doa blong Ples we God i King blong hem, blong ol man we oli bilif oli save kamtru

mo tufala i satem doa ya long ol man we oli no bilif.(1)

K.84 ?Hao nao prijing i openem mo satem doa blong Ples we God i King blong hem?

A. Kraes i givim oda long saed blong hemia.

Doa long Ples we God i King blong hem i kam open long evri man we i bilif tru long promes blong gudnius, oltaem we hem i harem prijing blong gudnius we man i mekem long fes blong ol man.

God, from ol samting we Kraes i bin mekem,

i karemaotgud olgeta sin blong hem,

Be doa long Ples we God i King blong hem i stap sat, long ol man we oli no bilif mo man we i gat tu fes,

sipos oli no tanem tingting, taem oli harem prijing blong gudnius we man i mekem long fes blong ol man.

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the anger of God and eternal condemnation rest on them.

God's judgment, both in this life and in the life to come, is based on this gospel testimony.(1)

Kros blong God mo panis we i no save finis

i stap long olgeta.

Stamba blong jajmen blong God, long laef ya mo long laef ya we bambae i kamtru biae, i stap long witnes ya blong gud nius.(1)

(1) Matiu 16:19; Jon 3:31-36; 20:21-23.

Q.85 How is the Kingdom of Heaven closed and opened by Christian discipline?

A. According to the command of Christ:

If anyone, though called a Christian, professes unchristian teachings or lives an unchristian life,

if after repeated brotherly counsel, he refuses to abandon his errors and wickedness,

and, if after being reported to the church, that is, to its officers, he fails to respond also to their admonition— such a one the officers exclude from the Christian fellowship by withholding the sacraments from him, and God himself excludes him from the Kingdom of Christ.(1)

K.85 Hao nao Kristen fasin blong stretem man, i satem mo openem Ples we God i king blong hem?

A. Kraes i givim oda long saed blong hem.

Sipos eni man, iven sipos ol man oli talem we hem i wan Kristen, be hem i talemaot doktrin we i agensem Baebol no fasin blong laef blong hem i agensem Baebol, mo sipos wan fren blong hem we i lavem hem i traem stretem hem tutri taem, mo man ya i no wantem lego ol fol mo rabis fasin blong hem

mo, sipos fren ya blong hem i talemaot long ol lida blong joj, mo biae man ya tu i no lisen long tok blong olgeta blong wekemap hem, ol lida oli mas talem man olsem we hem i no moa memba blong famle blong God mo we hem i no moa save tekpat long ol sakramen, mo God Hemwan i mekem we hem i no moa save kam long Ples we Kraes i King blong hem.(1)

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Such a person,
when he promises and
demonstrates genuine reform,
is received again

as a member of Christ
and of his church.(2)

Wan man olsem,
taem hem i mekem promes mo soemaot
we hem i bin stretem tingting blong hem,
joj i save givim welkam long hem
bakegen

olsem wan memba blong Kraes
mo memba blong joj blong Hem.(2)

(1) Matiu 18:15-20; 1 Korin 5:3-5, 11-13; 2 Tesalonaeka 3:14, 15.

(2) Luk 15:20-24; 2 Korin 2:6-11.

Pat 3 – Fasin blong man blong talem tangkiu

Man's Gratitude

Dei blong Masta 32

**Q.86 We have been delivered
from our misery by God's
grace alone through Christ
and not because we have
earned it:**

**Why then must we still do
good?**

A. To be sure, Christ has
redeemed us by His blood.
But we do good because
Christ by His Spirit is also
renewing us to be like Himself,

so that in all our living
we may show that we are
thankful to God
for all He has done for us,(1)

and so that He may be praised
through us.(2)

**K.86 God i mekem yumi fri long rabis
fasin blong yumi tru long gladhat
blong Hem nomo tru long Kraes
mo i no from we yumi winim hemia.**

**?From wanem yumi mas mekem
gudfala wok yet?**

A. I tru nomo, Kraes i bin mekem yumi
fri tru long blad blong Hem.

Be yumi mekem gudfala wok from we
Kraes tru long Spirit blong Hem i mekem
yumi niuwan bakegen tu blong kam

olsem Hem moa gud,
blong long olgeta laef blong yumi,
yumi save soemaot we yumi stap long
fasin blong talem tangkiu long God
from olgeta samting we Hem i mekem
from yumi,(1)

mo blong God i glad blong stap yusum
man blong presem.(2)

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And we do good
so that we may be assured of
our faith by its fruits,(3)
and so that by our godly living
our neighbors may be won
over to Christ.(4)

Mo yumi mekem ol gudfala samting ya
blong yumi save savegud we bilif blong
yumi i tru from ol frut blong hem,(3)
mo blong God i save pulum ol nebor
blong yumi blong kam long Kraes, from
we oli luk we fasin blong laef blong yumi
i stap strong long God(4)

(1) Rom 6:13; 12:1, 2; 1 Pita 2:5-10.

(2) Matiu 5:16; 1 Korin 6:19, 20

(3) Matiu 7:17, 18; Galesia 5:22-24; 2 Pita 1:10, 11.

(4) Matiu 5:14-16; Rom 14:17-19; 1 Pita 2:12; 3:1, 2.

**Q.87 Can those be saved
who do not turn to God
from their ungrateful
and impenitent ways?**

A. By no means.
Scripture tells us that
no unchaste person,

no idolater,
adulterer,

thief,
no covetous person,
no drunkard,
slanderer,
robber,
or the like
is going to inherit the Kingdom
of God.(1)

**K.87 ?God i save sevem olgeta ya
we oli no tanem long God
mo no lego fasin blong no talem
tangkiu mo fasin blong no tanem
olgeta tingting?**

A. Nogat.
Baebol i talem se
man we i mekem i no gud long man no
woman,
no man we i bodaon long giaman god,
no man we i slip wetem woman blong
narafala man, no woman we i slip wetem
man blong narafala woman,
no man blong stil,
no man we i wantem olgeta samting,
no man blong drong,
no man we i tokbaot narafala man tumas,
no narafala kaen man blong stil,
no eni man olsem,
hem i no save kam long ples blong hem
long 'Ples we God i King blong hem'.(1)

(1) 1 Korin 6:9, 10; Galesia 5:19-21; Efesas 5:1-20; 1 Jon 3:14

Dei blong Masta 33

Q.88 What is involved in genuine repentance or conversion?

A. Two things:
the dying-away of the old self,
and the coming-to-life of the new.(1)

(1) Rom 6:1-11; 2 Korin 5:17; Efesas 4:22-24; Kolosi 3:5-10.

Q.89 What is the dying-away of the old self?

A. It is to be genuinely sorry for sin,
to hate it more and more,
and to run away from it.(1)

(1) Ol Sam 51:3, 4, 17; Joel 2:12, 13; Rom 8:12, 13; 2 Korin 7:10.

Q.90 What is the coming-to-life of the new self?

A. It is wholehearted joy in God through Christ(1)

and a delight to do every kind of good as God wants us to.(2)

(1) Ol Sam 51:8, 12; Aesea 57:15; Rom 5:1; 14:17.

(2) Rom 6:10, 11; Galesia 2:20.

K.88 ?Wanem nao i spesel samting we i soemaot we fasin blong tanem tingting i tru no i no tru?

A. Tufala samting,
man ya i mas kilimded olfala laef,
mo laef blong hem i mas kam niuwan olgeta.(1)

K.89 ?Wanem i fasin blong kilimded olfala laef?

A. I minim we man i sore tru long ol sin blong hem,
Mo we hem i no laekem sin nating moa gud oltaem,
mo we hem i stap ronwe long sin.(1)

K.90 ?Wanem i mining blong 'laef blong hem i mas kam niuwan olgeta'?

A. I wan glad long God we i filimap olgeta tingting blong man, we God i givim long hem tru long Kraes(1)
mo we hem i glad tumas blong mekem evri kaen gudfala samting stret olsem God i wantem we yumi mekem.(2)

Q.91 What do we do that is good?

A. Only that which arises out of true faith,(1) conforms to God's law,(2) and is done for his glory;(3)

and not that which is based on what we think is right or on established human tradition.(4)

(1) Jon 15:5; Hibrus 11:6.

(2) Levitikas 18:4; 1 Samuel 15:22; Efesas 2:10.

(3) 1 Korin 10:31.

(4) Dutronome 12:32; Aesea 29:13; Esikel 20:18, 19; Matiu 15:7-9.

K.91 Wanem nao yumi mekem we i gud?

A. I olgeta samting nomo we i kamaot long tru bilif,(1) we i stret olsem loa blong God i talem,(2) mo we man i mekem blong leftemap Hem,(3)

mo stamba blong hem i no stap long wanem nao yumi ting i stret no long stamba kastom we i folem waes blong man.(4)

**Ten Komanmen
Dei blong Masta 34**

Q.92 What does the Lord say in His law?

A. God spoke all these words: I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

1. You shall have no other gods before me.
2. You shall not make for yourself a graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath,

K.92 Wanem nao Hae God i talem long loa blong Hem?

A. Nao Hae God i tok, i talem se, Mi mi Hae God, mi God blong yufala. Fastaem yufala i slef nomo blong ol man Ijip, be mi mi tekemaot yufala finis, mi sevem yufala.

1. Bambae yufala i no mas mekem wosip long ol narafala god, yufala i mas mekem wosip long mi nomo.
2. Bambae yufala i no mas mekem pija blong ol samting long heven, no long wol,

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or that is in the water under the earth;
you shall not bow down to them or serve them;

for I the Lord your God am a jealous God,
visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children to the third and the fourth generation
of those who hate me,
but showing steadfast love to thousands of those who love me and keep my commandments.

3. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain;
for the Lord will not hold him guiltless
who takes His name in vain.

4. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.
Six days you shall labour, and do all your work;
but the seventh day is a sabbath to the Lord your God;

no long solwota we wol ya i stanap long hem,
blong yufala i mekem wosip long hem.
Bambae yufala i no mas bodaon long aedol olsem blong mekem wosip long hem,
from we mi mi Hae God, mi God blong yufala, mo yufala i man blong mi, nao mi mi no save letem yufala i mekem wosip long narafala god bakegen.
Fasin blong mi i olsem. Ol man we oli no laekem mi, oli stap agens long mi, mi mi stap panisim olgeta, wetem ol pikinini blong olgeta, mo ol smol bubu blong olgeta, go kasem ol seken smol bubu blong olgeta, mo ol namba tri smol bubu blong olgeta.
Be olgeta we oli stap lavem mi mo oli stap obei long ol loa blong mi, mi mi stap lavem olgeta, wetem ol pikinini blong olgeta mo olgeta we bambae oli stap kamaot biae long olgeta, gogo kasem plante plante taosen yia.

3. Bambae yufala i no mas yusum nem blong mi long fasin we yufala i no ona long mi,
from we mi mi Hae God, mi God blong yufala,
mo bambae mi givim panis long man we i yusum nem blong mi long fasin olsem.

4. Oltaem bambae yufala i mas tinghevi long Sabat dei, blong holem i tabu.
Evri wik, yufala i gat sikis dei blong mekem ol wok blong yufala,
be namba seven dei i Sabat dei, i tabu, i blong mi,

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- in it you shall not do any work,
you, or your son, or your
daughter,
your manservant, or your
maidservant,
or your cattle,
or the sojourner who is within
your gates;
- for in six days the Lord made
heaven and earth, the sea, and
all that is in them,
and rested the seventh day;
- therefore the Lord blessed the
sabbath day
and hallowed it.
5. Honor your father and your
mother,
that your days may be long
in the land which the Lord your
God gives you.
6. You shall not kill.
7. You shall not commit
adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false
witness against your
neighbour.
10. You shall not covet your
neighbour's house;
- mo yufala i mas spel long hem. Long dei
ya, bambae yufala i no mas wok.
Yufala, wetem ol pikinini blong yufala,
mo ol slef blong yufala,
mo ol anamol blong yufala,
mo ol strenja we oli stap long ples blong
yufala, bambae yufala evriwan i mas spel
long dei ya.
Taem mi mekem skae mo graon mo
solwota, wetem olgeta samting we oli
stap long olgeta, mi wok sikis dei,
be long namba seven dei blong hem, mi
spel.
Nao from samting ya, mi blesem dei ya,
mo mi mekem i tabu.
5. Oltaem bambae yufala i mas ona long
papa mo mama blong yufala.
Sipos yufala i folem fasin ya, bambae
yufala i save stap longtaem long kantri ya
we mi bambae mi givim long yufala.
6. Bambae yufala i no mas kilim man i
ded.
7. Yufala man we i mared, bambae yufala
i no mas go slip wetem narafala woman,
mo yufala woman we i mared, bambae
yufala i no mas go slip wetem narafala
man.
8. Bambae yufala i no mas stil.
9. Bambae yufala i no mas giaman blong
mekem poen agens long narafala man.
10. Bambae yufala i no mas letem
tingting blong yufala i stap long ol

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samting blong narafala man blong tekem
i blong yufala.

Bambae yufala i no mas letem we woman
blong hem,
no slef blong hem,

no buluk, no dongki blong hem,
no ol narafala samting we hem i gat
i pulum tingting blong yufala olsem.(1)

you shall not covet your
neighbour's wife,
or his manservant, or his
maidservant,
or his ox, or his donkey,
or anything that is your
neighbour's.(1)

(1) Eksodas 20:1-17; Dutronome 5:6-21.

Q.93 How are these commandments divided?

A. Into two tables.

The first has four
commandments,
teaching us what our relation to
God should be.

The second has six
commandments,
teaching us what we owe our
neighbor.(1)

(1) Matiu22:37-39.

Q.94 What does the Lord require in the first commandment?

A. That I, not wanting to
endanger my very salvation,

avoid and shun
all idolatry,(1)
magic,

K.93 ?Hao nao Baebol i seraot ol komanmen ya?

A. Man i seraot olgeta long tu tebol.

Fas tebol i gat fo komanmen,

we oli tijim yumi wanem nao i prapa
fasin blong rilesensip blong yumi wetem
God.

Seken tebol i gat sikis komanmen,
we oli tijim yumi wanem nao i prapa
fasin blong yumi long saed blong ol man
we oli stap raonabaot long yumi.(1)

K.94 ?Wanem nao God i wantem we yumi mekem long fas komanmen?

A. We mi, from we mi no wantem we mi
lus samtaem, mo we mi glad tumas we
God i bin sevem mi,
mi glad blong lego mo no go klosap long,
olgeta fasin blong wosipim aedol,(1)
mo olgeta majik,

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| | |
|--|---|
| superstitious rites,(2) | mo olgeta kastom blong ol kleva,(2) |
| and prayer to saints or to other creatures.(3) | mo fasin blong prea long tabu man blong joj no long ol narafala samting we God i mekem.(3) |
| That I sincerely acknowledge the only true God,(4) | We mi glad tumas blong talemaot we God nomo i tru God,(4) |
| trust Him alone,(5) | Mo we mi trastem Hem nomo,(5) |
| look to Him for every good thing(6) | mo mi stap luk long Hem long evri gudfala samting(6) |
| humbly(7) | long fasin blong stap daon (7) |
| and patiently,(8) | mo long fasin we i longfala.(8) |
| love Him,(9) fear Him,(10) and honour Him(11) | Mo we mi lavem Hem,(9) wosipim Hem,(10) mo respektem Hem(11) |
| with all my heart. | wetem olgeta tingting blong mi. |
| In short, that I give up anything rather than go against His will in any way.(12) | Samari blong olgeta samting ya i olsem. We mi glad blong lego olgeta samting blong mi neva mekem eni samting we i agensem wil blong Hem.(12) |

(1) 1 Korin 6:9, 10; 10:5-14; 1 Jon 5:21.

(2) Levitikas 19:31; Dutronome 18:9-12.

(3) Matiu 4:10; Revelesen 19:10; 22:8, 9.

(4) Jon 17:3.

(5) Jeremaea 17:5, 7.

(6) Ol Sam 104:27, 28; Jemes 1:17.

(7) 1 Pita 5:5, 6.

(8) Kolosi 1:11; Hibrus 10:36.

(9) Matiu 22:37 (Dutronome 6:5).

(10) Ol Proverb 9:10; 1 Pita 1:17.

(11) Matiu 4:10 (Dutronome 6:13).

(12) Matiu 5:29, 30; 10:37-39.

Q.95 What is idolatry?

A. Idolatry is having or inventing something in which one trusts in place of or along side of the only true God, who has revealed Himself in His Word.(1)

K.95 ?Fasin blong wosipim aedol, i wanem?

A. Fasin blong wosipim aedol i olsem. We man i yusum no mekem sam samting we hem i stap trastem long ples blong God no we hem i putum long saed blong tru God, Hu i soemaot Hemwan long Toktok blong Hem.(1)

(1) 1 Kronikel 16:26; Galesia 4:8, 9; Efesas 5:5; Filipae 3:19.

Dei blong Masta 35

Q.96. What is God's will for us in the second commandment?

A. That we in no way make any image of God(1) nor worship Him in any other way than He has commanded in His Word.(2)

K.96 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long seken komanmen?

A. We yumi no mekem eni pija blong God nating(1) Mo we yumi no wosipim Hem long eni narafala fasin, be long fasin nomo we Hem i odarem long Toktok blong Hem.(2)

(1) Dutronome 4:15-19; Aesea 40:18-25; Ol Wok 17:29; Rom 1:23.

(2) Levitikas 10:1-7; 1 Samuel 15:22, 23; Jon 4:23, 24.

Q.97 May we then not make any image at all?

A. God can not and may not be visibly portrayed in any way. Although creatures may be portrayed, yet God forbids making or having such images if one's intention is to worship them

K.97 ?I minim we yumi no save mekem eni pija blong God nating?

A. I no posibol blong mekem eni kaen pija blong God mo yumi no mas mekem wan pija olsem. Nating we yumi mekem pija blong ol samting we God i mekem, be God i talem i tabu blong mekem no holem eni pija olsem sipos i plan blong man blong wosipim olgeta,

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or to serve God through them.(1)

no blong yusum olgeta blong sevem God.(1)

(1) Eksodas 34:13, 14, 17; 2 King 18:4, 5.

Q.98. But may not images be permitted in the churches as teaching aids for the unlearned?

A. No, we shouldn't try to be wiser than God.

He wants His people instructed by the living preaching of His Word.(1)

not by idols that cannot even talk.(2)

K.98 ?Be i stret blong yusum ol pija ya long ol joj blong givhan blong tijim ol man we oli no save Baebol gud?

A. Nogat. I nogud yumi traem blong ting we yumi waes moa, winim God.

Hem i wantem we joj i tijim ol man blong Hem tru long prijing blong Toktok blong Hem.(1)

Hem i no wantem we joj i tijim ol man tru long ol giaman god we oli no save tok nating.(2)/

(1) Rom 10:14, 15, 17; 2 Timoti 3:16, 17; 2 Pita 1:19.

(2) Jeremaea 10:8; Hab. 2:18-20.

Dei blong Masta 36

Q.99 What is God's will for us in the third commandment?

A. That we neither blaspheme nor misuse the name of God by cursing,(1)

perjury,(2)

or unnecessary oaths,(3)

nor share in such horrible sins by being silent bystanders.(4)

In a word, it requires

K.99 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long nambatri komanmen?

A. We yumi no tok nogud long nem blong God mo we yumi no spolem nem ya, no singaot trabol long nem blong Hem,(1)

long fasin blong brekem strong promes blong yumi we yumi mekem long kot,(2)

no long fasin blong mekem strong promes we i no stret blong mekem.(3)

Mo man i no mas tekpat long rabis sin olsem mo stap kwaet taem wan man i mekem olsem.(4)

Yes. Nambatri komanmen i talem strong

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that we use the holy name of God only with reverence and awe,(5)

so that we may properly confess Him,(6)
pray to Him,(7)
and praise Him in everything we do and say.(8)

we yumi mas yusum tabu nem blong God nomo blong soemaot we yumi glad blong ona gud long Hem mo bodaon long Hem,(5)

blong yumi stap talemaot nem blong Hem long prapa fasin,(6)
mo prea long Hem,(7)
mo presem Hem long evri samting we yumi mekem mo tokbaot.(8)

(1) Levitikas 24:10-17.

(2) Levitikas 19:12.

(3) Matiu 5:37; Jemes 5:12.

(4) Levitikas 5:1; Ol Proveb 29:24.

(5) Ol Sam 99:1-5; Jeremaea 4:2.

(6) Matiu 10:32, 33; Rom 10:9, 10.

(7) Ol Sam 50:14, 15; 1 Timoti 2:8.

(8) Kolosi 3:17.

Q.100 Is blasphemy of God's name by swearing and cursing really such serious sin that God is angry also with those who do not do all they can to help prevent it and to forbid it?

A. Yes, Indeed.(1)

No sin is greater,
no sin makes God more angry than blaspheming His name.

That is why He commanded the death penalty for it.(2)

(1) Levitikas 5:1.

(2) Levitikas 24:10-17.

K.100 ?I tru we man we i tok nogud long nem blong God from we hem i tok nogud mo singaot trabol, i tru we hem i mekem wan sin we i strong tumas? ?Mo blong God i kros tu wetem olgeta ya we oli no mekem olgeta samting we oli save mekem blong givhan blong blokem fasin ya mo talem we i tabu?

A. Hemia nao. I tru tumas.(1)

I no gat sin we i bigfala moa.

I no gat sin we i mekem God kros moa we i bitim fasin blong tok nogud long nem blong Hem.

Hemia nao i rison we Hem i talem we man we i mekem, hem i mas ded.(2)

Dei blong Masta 37

Q.101 But may we swear an oath in God's name if we do it reverently?

A. Yes, when the government demands it,
or when necessity requires it,
in order to maintain
and promote truth
and trustworthiness
for God's glory and our
neighbour's good.

Such oaths are approved in
God's Word(1)
and were rightly used by Old
and New Testament
believers.(2)

(1) Dutronome 6:13; 10:20; Jeremaea 4:1, 2; Hibrus 6:16.

(2) Jenesis 21:24; Josua 9:15; 1 King 1:29, 30; Rom 1:9; 2 Korin 1:23.

Q.102 May we swear by saints or other creatures?

A. No.
A legitimate oath means
calling upon God
as the one who knows my heart
to witness to my truthfulness
and to punish me if I swear
falsely.(1)

K.101 ?Be i oraet sipos yumi mekem wan strong promes long nem blong God, sipos yumi mekem hem long fasin we i ona gud long Hem?

A. Yes. Taem gavman i odarem,
no taem i stret blong mekem,
blong lukaotem
mo leftemap trutok
mo fasin blong holem promes,
blong leftemap God mo gudfala nem
blong ol narafala man raonabaot long
yumi.
Toktok blong God i talem we strong
promes olsem i stret blong mekem(1)
mo i stret we ol man blong Ol Testamen
mo Niu Testamen we oli bilif oli stap
mekem, taem oli mekem long fasin ya.(2)

K.102 ?Yumi save mekem strong promes long nem blong eni tabu man blong joj no eni narafala samting we God i mekem?

A. Nogat.
Stret fasin blong mekem strong promes i
minim we man i singaotem God
olsem Man we i save tingting blong mi,
blong Hem i stap olsem witnes we toktok
blong mi i tru
mo blong panisim mi sipos mi mekem
wan giaman promes.(1)

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No creature is worthy of such honour.(2) I no gat wan samting nating we God i mekem we i stret blong onarem long fasin ya.(2)

(1) Rom 9:1; 2 Korin 1:23.

(2) Matiu 5:34-37; 23:16-22; Jemes 5:12.

Dei blong Masta 38

Q.103 What is God's will for us in the fourth commandment?

A. First,
that the gospel ministry and education for it be maintained,(1)
and that, especially on the festive day of rest, I regularly attend the assembly of God's people(2)
to learn what God's Word teaches,(3)
to participate in the sacraments,(4)
to pray to God publicly,(5)
and to bring Christian offerings for the poor.(6)
Second,
that every day of my life I rest from my evil ways, let the Lord work in me through His Spirit,
and so begin already in this life the eternal sabbath.(7)

K.103 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long nambafo komanmen?

A. *Nambawan,*
we joj i lukaotem fasin blong talemaot gud nius mo blong lukaotem we i gat ol skul blong mekem olsem,(1)
mo we, speseli long gudfala dei blong spel, mi stap kam long ples we ol man blong God oli joenem long wosip(2)
blong lanem wanem nao Toktok blong God i tijim,(3)
blong tekpat long selebresen blong ol sakramen,(4)
blong prea long God long fes blong ol man,(5)
mo blong givim ol presen long God blong givhan long ol puaman.(6)
Nambatu,
we long evri dei blong laef blong mi mi spel long ol rabis fasin blong mi, mo we mi glad we Hae God i mekem wok blong Hem long tingting blong mi tru long Spirit blong Hem,
mo long fasin ya mi save statem Dei blong Spel we i no save finis samtaem long laef ya nomo.(7)

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- (1) Dutronome 6:4-9, 20-25; 1 Korin 9:13, 14; 2 Timoti 2:2; 3:13-17; Taetas 1:5.
- (2) Dutronome 12:5-12; Ol Sam 40:9, 10; 68:26; Ol Wok 2:42-47; Hibr.10:23-25.
- (3) Rom 10:14-17; 1 Korin 14:31, 32; 1 Timoti 4:13.
- (4) 1 Korin 11:23, 24.
- (5) Kolosi 3:16; 1 Timoti 2:1.
- (6) Ol Sam 50:14; 1 Korin 16:2; 2 Korin 8 & 9.
- (7) Aesea 66:23; Hibrus 4:9-11.

Dei blong Masta 39

Q.104 What is God's will for us in the fifth commandment?

A. That I honour, love, and be loyal to my father and mother and all those in authority over me; that I obey and submit to them, as is proper, when they correct and punish me;(1)

and also that I be patient with their failings—(2)
for through them God chooses to rule us.(3)

K.104 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long nambafaef komanmen?

A. We mi onarem, lavem, mo folemgud papa mo mama blong mi mo olgeta ya we oli gat paoa blong rulum long mi mo we mi obei mo onagud olgeta long fasin we i stret, taem oli blokem mi blong mi no mekem wan samting nogud mo panisim mi from;(1)

mo tu we mi longfala long saed blong ol mestek blong olgeta – (2)
from we i olgeta nomo we God i jusumaot blong rulum yumi.(3)

- (1) Eksodas 21:17; Ol Proveb 1:8; 4:1; Rom 13:1, 2; Efesas 5:21, 22; 6:1-9; Kolosi 3:18-4:1.
- (2) Ol Proveb 20:20; 23:22; 1 Pita 2:18.
- (3) Matiu22:21; Rom 13:1-8; Efesas 6:1-9; Kolosi 3:18-21.

Dei blong Masta 40

Q.105 What is God's will for us in the sixth commandment?

A. I am not to belittle, insult, hate, or kill my neighbour—

not by my thoughts,
my words,
my look
or gesture,
and certainly not by actual deeds—

and I am not to be party to this in others;(1)
rather, I am to put away all desire for revenge.(2)

I am not to harm or recklessly endanger myself either.(3)

Prevention of murder is also why government is armed with the sword.(4)

K.105 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long nambasikis komanmen?

A. Mi no mas tokdaon, no tok nogud, no no laekem, no kilim ded nebor blong mi –

mi no mas mekem olsem tru long tingting blong mi, no tru long toktok blong mi, no tru long fasin we mi luk long man no long wan saen blong mi,
mo i rong moa sipos mi mekem olsem –

mo mi no mas joen long fasin ya wetem ol narafala man,(1)

i narafala nomo, mi mas putumdaon olgeta tingting we i lidim mi long fasin blong givimbak long man we hem i mekem nogud long mi.(2)

Mi no mas karekil miwan mo mi mas stewe long denja blong mi save stap sef.(3)

Gavman tu i gat paoa blong givim panis long man blong blokem we man i kilim man i ded.(4)

(1) Jenesis 9:6; Levitikas 19:17, 18; Matiu5:21, 22; 26:52.

(2) Ol Proveb 25:21, 22; Matiu 18:35; Rom 12:19; Efesas 4:26.

(3) Matiu 4:7; 26:52; Rom 13:11-14.

(4) Jenesis 9:6; Eksodas 21:14; Rom 13:4.

Q.106 Does this commandment refer only to killing?

A. By forbidding murder God teaches us that He hates the root of murder:

envy, hatred,
anger,
vindictiveness.(1)

In God's sight all such are murder.(2)

(1) Ol Proverb 14:30; Rom 1:29; 12:19; Galesia 5:19-21; 1 Jon 2:9-11.

(2) 1 Jon 3:15.

Q.107 Is it enough then that we do not kill our neighbour in any such way?

A. No.

By condemning envy, hatred, and anger

God tells us

to love our neighbour as ourselves,(1)

to be patient,

peace-loving,
gentle, merciful,

and friendly to him,(2)

to protect him from harm as much as we can,

K.106 ?Koman ya i tokbaot kilim man i ded nomo?

A. Taem God i odarem we i tabu blong kilim man i ded God i tijim yumi we Hem i no laekem nating ol rus (*stamba*) blong fasin blong kilim man i ded, we i olsem:

jalus, fasin blong no laekem man,
kros,

fasin blong stap badfren.(1)

Long fes blong God olgeta samting ya i sem mak olsem kilim man i ded.(2)

K.107 Ale! ?I naf nao we yumi no kilim nebor blong yumi i ded long eni fasin olsemia?

A. Nogat.

From we God i jajem jalus, fasin blong no laekem man, mo kros

God i talem long yumi

blong lavem ol man we oli stap raonabaot long yumi, mo mekem i gud long olgeta, olsem we yumi stap mekem i gud long yumi.(1)

blong mekem tingting blong yumi longfala,

mo blong lavem pis,

mo blong stap kwaet, mo blong soemaot sore,

mo blong stap glad blong stap fren gud wetem hem,(2)

blong wokhad blong blokem hem blong no man i save mekem hem i harem nogud,

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and to do good even to our enemies.(3)

mo tu blong mekem i gud nomo long ol enemi blong yumi.(3)

(1) Matiu 7:12; 22:39; Rom 12:10.

(2) Matiu 5:3-12; Luk 6:36; Rom 12:10, 18; Galesia 6:1, 2; Efesas 4:2; Kolosi 3:12; 1 Pita 3:8.

(3) Eksodas 23:4, 5; Matiu 5:44, 45; Rom 12:20, 21 (Ol Proveb 25:21, 22).

Dei blong Masta 41

Q.108 What is God's will for us in the seventh commandment?

A. God condemns all unchastity.(1)

We should therefore thoroughly detest it(2) and, married or single, live decent and chaste lives.(3)

(1) Levitikas 18:30; Efesas 5:3-5.

(2) Jude 22, 23.

(3) 1 Korin 7:1-9; 1 Tesalonaeka 4:3-8; Hibrus 13:4.

Q.109 Does God, in this commandment, forbid only such scandalous sins as adultery?

A. We are temples of the Holy Spirit, body and soul, and God wants both to be kept clean and holy.

That is why He forbids everything which incites to unchastity,(1)

K.108 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long nambaseven komanmen?

A. God i stap panisim ol fasin blong no stap klingud long bodi mo tingting blong yumi.(1)

Taswe yumi mas luk olgeta olsem rabis nomo,(2)

mo, sipos yumi mared no yumi no mared yumi mas stap long laef long fasin we i stret mo we bodi mo tingting blong yumi i stap klingud.(3)

K.109 ?Long komanmen ya, God i stap talem i tabu nomo blong man no woman we i mared oli go slip wetem narafala woman no man?

A. Yumi, long bodi mo spirit, stap olsem haos blong Tabu Spirit, mo God i wantem we yumi stap klingud mo tabu long spirit mo bodi blong yumi. Hemia nao rison we Hem stap talem we evri samting we i stap pusum yumi blong mekem ol rabis samting ya, i tabu,(1)

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whether it be actions,
looks,
talk,
thoughts,
or desires.(2)

sipos i long sam samting we yumi
mekem
no fasin blong yumi blong luk long man,
no toktok blong yumi,
no tingting blong yumi,
no long wanem nao yumi wantem.(2)

(1) 1 Korin 15:33; Efesas 5:18.

(2) Matiu 5:27-29; 1 Korin 6:18-20; Efesas 5:3, 4.

Dei blong Masta 42

Q.110 What does God forbid in the eighth commandment?

A. He forbids not only outright theft and robbery, punishable by law.(1)

But in God's sight theft also includes cheating and swindling our neighbour by schemes made to appear legitimate,(2)

such as:

inaccurate measurements of weight, size, or volume;
fraudulent merchandising;

counterfeit money;

excessive interest;

or any other means forbidden by God.(3)

In addition He forbids all greed(4)

and pointless squandering of his gifts.(5)

K.110 ?Wanem nao God i talem i tabu long nambaeit komanmen?

A. God i no talem nomo i tabu blong stil, we loa i talem i stret blong man i kasem panis long hem.(1)

Be long fes blong God, i tabu tu blong trikim man mo giaman long hem blong traem blong tekem mane blong hem.

Maet fasin blong hem i luk olsem we lao i talem blong mekem, be i no olsem.(2)

Eksampol.

bisnesman we i stap jenisim bol mo skel mo meta blong giaman long ol man, bisnesman we i talem kastoma we wan samting i gud, taem i nogud giaman mane,

givimaot lonmane wetem intres we i hae tumas,

no eni narafala fasin we God talem i tabu.(3)

Mo tu God i talem i tabu se man i wantem evri samting(4)

mo we man i stap spolem ol gudfala samting we God i stap givim long hem.(5)

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(1) Eksodas 22:1; 1 Korin 5:9, 10; 6:9, 10.

(2) Maeka 6:9-11; Luk 3:14; Jemes 5:1-6.

(3) Dutronome 25:13-16; Ol Sam 15:5; Ol Proverb 11:1; 12:22; Esikel 45:9-12; Luk 6:35.

(4) Luk 12:15; Efesas 5:5.

(5) Ol Proverb 21:20; 23:20, 21; Luk 16:10-13.

Q.111 What does God require of you in this commandment?

A. That I do whatever I can for my neighbour's good,

that I treat him as I would like others to treat me, and that I work faithfully

so that I may share with those in need.(1)

K.111 ?Wanem nao God i wantem we yu mekem long komanmen ya?

A. We mi traehad tumas blong mekem olgeta samting we i givhan long nebor blong mi,

mo we mi mi mekem long hem olsem we mi mi wantem blong narafala man i mekem long mi,

mo we mi mi stap mekem wok blong mi long fasin we i stret gud

blong mi save givhan long ol puaman.(1)

(1) Aesea 58:5-10; Matiu 7:12; Galesia 6:9, 10; Efesas 4:28.

Dei blong Masta 43

Q.112 What is God's will for us in the ninth commandment?

A. God's will is that I never give false testimony against anyone, twist no one's words, not gossip or slander,

nor join in condemning anyone without a hearing or without a just cause.(1)

K.112 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long nambanaen komanmen?

A. I wil blong God

we neva mi giaman long kot blong mekem poen agens long narafala man, we mi no jenisim toktok blong narafala man, mo we mi no tok tumas no tok nogud long narafala man,

mo nating sipos bighaf blong ol man oli jajem eni man, be oli no harem toktok blong hem no fasin ya i no stret, mi no mas folem fasin blong olgeta.(1)

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Rather, in court and everywhere else,
I should avoid lying and deceit of every kind;
these are devices the devil himself uses, and they would call down on me God's intense anger.(2)
I should love the truth, speak it candidly, and openly acknowledge it.(3)
And I should do what I can to guard and advance my neighbour's good name.(4)

I narafala nomo. Long kot mo long ol narafala ples,
mi no mas giaman no trikim eni man long eni fasin;
olgeta ya oli fasin we Setan hemwan i yusum, mo taem mi mekem olsem, fasin olsem i mekem we
God bambae i kros tumas long mi.(2)
Mi mas lavem trutok,
mi mas glad blong talemaot hem, mo talemaot hem long fes blong man.(3)
Mo i gud we mi glad blong wokhad blong lukaotem mo mekem moa gud gudfala nem blong nebor blong mi.(4)

(1) Ol Sam 15; Ol Proverb 19:5; Matiu 7:1; Luk 6:37; Rom 1:28-32.

(2) Levitikas 19:11, 12; Ol Proverb 12:22; 13:5; Jon 8:44; Revelesen 21:8.

(3) 1 Korin 13:6; Efesas 4:25.

(4) 1 Pita 3:8, 9; 4:8.

Dei blong Masta 44

Q.113 What is God's will for us in the tenth commandment?

A. That not even the slightest thought or desire, contrary to any one of God's commandments should ever arise in my heart.

Rather, with all my heart I should always hate sin

and take pleasure in whatever is right.(1)

K.113 ?Wanem nao i wil blong God long yumi long nambaten komanmen?

A. We mi no mas alawem iven wan smol tingting no wan smosmol samting we mi wantem nomo, blong stanap long tingting blong mi, we i agensem eni komanmen blong God

I narafala nomo. Oltaem long olgeta tingting blong mi, mi mas strong agensem sin olwe

mo mi mas glad long saed blong olgeta samting we i stret.(1)

(1) Ol Sam 19:7-14; 139:23, 24; Rom 7:7, 8.

Q. 114 But can those converted to God obey these commandments perfectly?

A. No.

In this life even the holiest have only a small beginning of this obedience.(1)
Nevertheless, with all seriousness of purpose, they do begin to live according to all, not only some, of God's commandments.(2)

(1) Prija 7:20; Rom 7:14, 15; 1 Korin 13:9; 1 Jon 1:8-10.

(2) Ol Sam 1:1, 2; Rom 7:22-25; Filipae 3:12-16.

Q.115 No one in this life can obey the Ten Commandments perfectly: why then does God want them preached so pointedly?

A. First, so that the longer we live the more we may come to know our sinfulness and the more eagerly look to Christ for forgiveness of sins and righteousness.(1)

Second, so that, while praying to God for the grace of the Holy Spirit, we may never stop striving

K.114 ?Be i posibol we olgeta ya we oli stap tanem tingting blong olgeta long God, oli save obei ol komanmen ya long stret fasin?

A. Nogat.

Long laef ya, iven man we i tabu we i tabu hem i gat wan smosmol stat nomo blong fasin blong obei ya.(1)
Be yet, ol man ya, oli mas stap traehad gud, wetem olgeta paoa blong olgeta, blong statem wan fasin blong laef we i soemaot we oli wantem obeiemgud olgeta komanmen blong God.(2)

K.115 I no gat man long laef ya we i save obeiemgud Ten Komanmen.

?From wanem nao God i wantem we joj i talemaot ol komanmen ya long strong fasin olsemia?

A. *Nambawan.* Blong taem laef blong yumi i gro longfala moa yumi luksave moa gud fasin blong sin blong yumi mo we yumi glad moa blong luk long Kraes blong Hem i tekemaot olgeta sin blong plante man mo blong Hem i mekem plante man stret long fes blong God.(1)
Nambatu. Blong taem yumi stap prea long God blong kasem gladhat blong Tabu Spirit neva bambae yumi stop blong traehad

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to be renewed more and more
after God's image,
until after this life we reach our
goal:
perfection.(2)

blong kam niuwan moa gud long fasin
blong God,
gogo kasem taem we laef ya i finis mo
yumi stap kasem samting ya we God i
mekem promes blong Hem long yumi:
fasin blong laef we i stret gud olgeta.(2)

(1) Ol Sam 32:5; Rom 3:19-26; 7:7, 24, 25; 1 Jon 1:9.

(2) 1 Korin 9:24; Filipae 3:12-14; 1 Jon 3:1-3.

Fasin blong Prea (Prea blong Masta)

Dei blong Masta 45

**Q.116 Why do Christians
need to pray?**

A. Because prayer is the most
important part
of the thankfulness God
requires of us.(1)

And also because God gives
His grace and Holy Spirit
only to those who pray
continually and groan
inwardly,
asking God for these gifts
and thanking Him for them.(2)

**K.116 ?From wanem ol Kristen oli mas
prea?**

A. From we fasin blong prea i nambawan
haf blong talem tangkiu long God, we
God i wantem we yumi mekem.(1)

Be yumi mas prea tu from we God i stap
givim gladhat mo Tabu Spirit blong Hem
long olgeta ya nomo, we oli prea oltaem
mo stap krae strong long Hem long
tingting blong olgeta.

Hemia nao stret fasin blong askem God
long ol presen ya mo talem tangkiu long
Hem from.(2)

(1) Ol Sam 50:14, 15; 116:12-19; 1 Tesalonaeka 5:16-18.

(2) Matiu7:7, 8; Luk 11:9-13.

**Q.117 How does God want us
to pray so that he will listen
to us?**

A. First, we must pray from the
heart to no other than the one
true God,

**K.117 ?Hao nao God i wantem we
yumi prea blong bambae Hem i harem
prea blong yumi?**

A. *Nambawan*, yumi mas prea wetem
olgeta tingting blong yumi long wan God
ya we i tru God,

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who has revealed Himself in his Word, asking for everything He has commanded us to ask for.(1)

Second, we must acknowledge our need and misery, hiding nothing, and humble ourselves in His majestic presence.(2)

Third, we must rest on this unshakable foundation: even though we do not deserve it, God will surely listen to our prayer because of Christ our Lord. That is what He promised us in His Word.(3)

we i soemaot Hem long Toktok blong Hem, mo yumi mas askem Hem from evri samting we Hem i talemaot long yumi blong askem Hem from.(1)

Nambatu, yumi mas lukluksave olgeta nid mo rabis fasin blong yumi, mo no haedem eni samting, mo yumi mas stapdaongud long fes blong Hem we i gat olgeta paoa.(2)

Nambatri, yumi mas stap strong long fandesen ya we i no save seksek: iven sipos yumi no gat raet long hem nating, bambae God i lisengud long ol prea blong yumi from we Kraes i Masta blong yumi. Hemia nao promes we Hem i mekem long yumi long Toktok blong Hem.(3)

(1) Ol Sam 145:18-20; Aesea 65:16; Jon 4:22-24; Rom 8:26, 27; Jemes 1:5; 1 Jon 5:14, 15.

(2) 2 Kronikel 7:14; Ol Sam 2:11; 34:18; 62:8; Aesea 66:2; Revelesen 4.

(3) Daniel 9:17-19; Matiu7:8; Jon 14:13, 14; 16:23; Rom 10:13; Jemes 1:6

Q.118 What did God command us to pray for?

A. Everything we need, spiritually and physically,(1) as embraced in the prayer Christ our Lord himself taught us.

(1) Jemes 1:17; Matiu6:33.

K.118 ?Wanem nao God i talem we yumi mas prea from?

A. Evri samting we yumi nidim, long saed blong spirit mo long bodi,(1) we i stap long prea we Kraes, Masta blong yumi i tijim yumi.

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Q.119 What is this prayer?

A. Our Father
who art in heaven,
hallowed be your name.

Your kingdom come,

Your will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily
bread;
and forgive us our debts,
as we also have forgiven our
debtors;
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.

For yours is the kingdom,
and the power,
and the glory, forever.

Amen.(1)

(1) Matiu 6:9-13; Luk 11:2-4.

K.119 ?Prea ya, i wanem?

A. Papa blong mifala,
Yu Yu stap long heven.
Nem blong yu i tabu. Mifala i wantem we
olgeta man oli ona long yu,
mo we yu yu kam King blong
olgeta man,
mo we olgeta man long wol oli mekem ol
samting we yu yu wantem, olsem we
olgeta long heven oli stap mekem.

Plis yu givim kakae long mifala, i naf
blong tede.
Yu fogivim mifala from ol sin blong
mifala, olsem we mifala i stap fogivim ol
man we oli mekem i nogud long mifala.
Yu no letem ol samting oli kam traem
mifala tumas,
mo yu blokem Setan i no kam spolem
mifala.

Yu nomo yu King
Yu nomo yu gat olgeta paoa
Mo ol gudgudfala samting oli blong yu
nomo gogo i no save finis.

Amen.(1)

Dei blong Masta 46

Q.120 Why did Christ command us to call God, "Our Father?"

A. At the very beginning of our
prayer

Christ wants to kindle in us
what is basic to our prayer—

K.120 ?From wanem Kraes i talem yumi blong singaotem God olsem, "Papa blong mifala?"

A. Long stat blong prea blong yumi

Kraes i wantem wokem long yumi
wanem nao i stamba blong prea blong
yumi –

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the childlike awe and trust

that God through Christ has become our Father.

Our fathers do not refuse us the things of this life;

God our Father will even less refuse to give us what we ask in faith.(1)

(1) Matiu 7:9-11; Luk 11:11-13.

Q.121 Why the words, "Who is in heaven"?

A. These words teach us not to think of God's heavenly majesty

as something earthly,(1)

and to expect everything for body and soul

from His almighty power.(2)

(1) Jeremaea 23:23, 24; Ol Wok 17:24, 25.

(2) Matiu 6:25-34; Rom 8:31, 32.

we i fasin blong ona mo tras we pikinini i gat long papa blong hem

we tru-long Kraes God i kam Papa blong yumi.

Ol papa blong yumi oli lesin long yumi mo givim long yumi olgeta samting we yumi nidim long laef ya.

Mo God Papa blong yumi Hem i glad moa blong givim long yumi wanem nao yumi askem long Hem tru long bilif.(1)

K.121 ?From wanem prea i inkludem, "Yu Yu stap long heven?"

A. Toktok ya i tijim yumi blong yumi no mas tingbaot olgeta gudgudfala paoa blong God

olsem wan samting we i blong wol,(1)

mo tingbaot we olgeta samting

long bodi mo tingting (*soul*) blong yumi

bambae oli stap kam long olgeta paoa blong Hem.(2)

Dei blong Masta 47

Q.122 What does the first request mean?

A. Hallowed be thy name means,

Help us to really know you,(1)

to bless, worship, and praise you

K.122 ?Wanem nao nambawan rikwes i minim?

A. Nem blong yu i tabu, mifala i wantem we olgeta man oli ona long yu, i minim,

Plis Yu halpem mifala blong savegud Yu,(1)

blong blesem, wosipim, mo presem Yu

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for all your works
and for all that shines forth
from them:
your almighty power, wisdom,
kindness,
justice, mercy, and truth.(2)

And it means,
Help us to direct all our
living—
what we think, say, and do—

so that your name will never be
blasphemed because of us

but always honoured and
praised.(3)

from olgeta wok blong Yu
mo from olgeta samting we i saenaot
long olgeta:
olgeta paoa, mo waes, mo gudfala lav
blong Yu,
mo stret fasin, mo sore, mo trutok blong
Yu.(2)

Mo i minim tu,
Plis Yu halpem mifala blong daerektem
olgeta laef blong mifala – wanem nao
mifala i tingbaot, mo tokbaot, mo
mekem-

blong neva man bambae i tok nogud long
nem blong Yu from eni samting we
mifala i mekem

be we oltaem man i onagud mo presem
nem blong Yu from olgeta samting we
mifala i mekem.(3)

(1) Jeremaea 9:23, 24; 31:33, 34; Matiu 16:17; Jon 17:3.

(2) Eksodas 34:5-8; Ol Sam 145; Jeremaea 32:16-20; Luk 1:46-55, 68-75;
Rom 11:33-36.

(3) Ol Sam 115:1; Matiu 5:16.

Dei blong Masta 48

Q.123 What does the second
request mean?

A. Thy kingdom come means,

Rule us by your Word and
Spirit in such a way that more
and more we submit to you.(1)

Keep your church strong, and
add to it.(2)

Destroy the devil's work;

K.123 ?Wanem nao nambatu rikwes i
minim?

A. Mifala i wantem we yu yu kam King
blong olgeta man, i minim,

Plis Yu rulem mifala tru long Toktok mo
Spirit blong Yu blong mifala i stapdaon
long fes blong Yu moa gud oltaem.(1)

Plis Yu blokem joj blong Yu blong hem i
stap strong, mo mekem we hem i gro.(2)

Plis Yu spolemgud wok blong Setan;

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destroy every force which
revolts against you
and every conspiracy against
your Word.(3)

Do this until your kingdom is
so complete and perfect

that in it you are all in all.(4)

mo spolemgud evri paoa we i mekem
rebelian agensem Yu
mo evri plan we i agensem Toktok blong
Yu.(3)

Plis Yu mekem olsem kasem taem we Yu
King finis blong olgeta man blong Yu,
mo kasem taem we ples we Yu King
blong hem i no gat wan samting nating
we i rong long hem

mo we Yu stap filimap ples ya finis.(4)

(1) Ol Sam 119:5, 105; 143:10; Matiu 6:33.

(2) Ol Sam 122:6-9; Matiu 16:18; Ol Wok 2:42-47.

(3) Rom 16:20; 1 Jon 3:8.

(4) Rom 8:22, 23; 1 Korin 15:28; Revelesen 22:17, 20.

Dei blong Masta 49

**Q.124 What does the third
request mean?**

A. Thy will be done, on earth
as it is in heaven means,

Help us and all men
to reject our own wills

and to obey your will without
any back talk.

Your will alone is good.(1)

Help everyone carry out the
work he is called to(2)

as willingly and faithfully as
the angels in heaven.(3)

**K.124 ?Wanem nao nambatri rikwes i
minim?**

A. We olgeta man long wol oli mekem ol
samting we yu wantem, olsem we olgeta
long heven oli stap mekem, i minim,
Plis Yu halpem mifala mo olgeta man,
blong mifala i no mekem we mifala i
wantem nomo,

mo we mifala i stap obei wil blong Yu
mo we neva mifala i tokbak long Yu.

I wil blong Yu nomo we i gud.(1)

Plis Yu halpem olgeta man blong mekem
ol wok we Yu singaot hem blong
mekem(2) long sem glad fasin we ol
enjel long heven i mekem mo holem
strong long hem.(3)

(1) Matiu 7:21; 16:24-26; Luk 22:42; Rom 12:1, 2; Taetas 2:11, 12.

(2) 1 Korin 7:17-24; Efesas 6:5-9.

(3) Ol Sam 103:20, 21.

Dei blong Masta 50

Q.125 What does the fourth request mean?

A. Give us this day our daily bread means,
Do take care of all our physical needs(1)
so that we come to know that you are the only source of everything good,(2)
and that neither our work and worry
nor your gifts
can do us any good without your blessing.(3)
And so help us to give up our trust in creatures
and to put trust in you alone.(4)

K.125 ?Wanem nao nambafo rikwes i minim?

A. Plis yu givim kakae long mifala, i naf blong tede, i minim,
Plis yu lukaotem olgeta nid blong bodi blong mifala(1)
blong mifala i lanem
we evri samting we i gud i kam long Yu nomo,(2)
mo we wok mo wari blong mifala
no ol presen blong Yu
oli no save mekem i gud long mifala sipos Yu no blesem yumi.(3)
Mo long fasin ya plis Yu halpem mifala blong mifala i no trastem long olgeta samting we Yu mekem
mo trastem fulap long Yu nomo.(4)

(1) Ol Sam 104:27-30; 145:15, 16; Matiu 6:25-34.

(2) Ol Wok 14:17; 17:25; Jemes 1:17.

(3) Dutronome 8:3; Ol Sam 37:16; 127:1, 2; 1 Korin 15:58.

(4) Ol Sam 55:22; 62; 146; Jeremaea 17:5-8; Hibrus 13:5, 6.

Dei blong Masta 51

Q.126 What does the fifth request mean?

A. And forgive us our debts,
as we also have forgiven our debtors means,
Because of Christ's blood,
do not hold against us, poor sinners that we are,

K.126 ?Wanem nao nambafae rikwes i minim?

A. Mo Yu fogivim mifala from ol sin blong mifala,
stret olsem we mifala i stap fogivim ol man we oli mekem i nogud long mifala, i minim,
From we blad blong Kraes i ron,
plis Yu no holem agensem mifala, we mifala i man blong sin nomo,

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any of the sins we do
or the evil that constantly
clings to us.(1)

Forgive us just as we are fully
determined,
as evidence of your grace in us,
to forgive our neighbours.(2)

eni sin we mifala i mekem
no olgeta rabis samting we i stap long
mifala oltaem.(1)

Plis Yu fogivim mifala stret olsem mifala
i bin disaedem fulap, blong fogivim
olgeta nebor blong mifala, olsem pruf
blong gladhat blong Yu long mifala.(2)

(1) Ol Sam 51:1-7; 143:2; Rom 8:1; 1 Jon 2:1, 2.

(2) Matiu 6:14, 15; 18:21-35.

Dei blong Masta 52

**Q.127 What does the sixth
request mean?**

A. And lead us not into
temptation,
but deliver us from evil means,
By ourselves we are too weak
to hold our own even for a
moment.(1)

And our sworn enemies—
the devil,(2) the world,(3) and
our own flesh—(4)
never stop attacking us.

And so, Lord,
uphold us and make us strong

with the strength of your Holy
Spirit,

so that we may not go down to
defeat in this spiritual
struggle,(5)

but may firmly resist our
enemies

until we finally win the
complete victory.(6)

**K.127 ?Wanem nao nambasikis rikwes
i minim?**

A. Mo Yu no letem ol samting oli kam
traem mifala tumas, mo yu blokem Setan
i no kam spolem mifala, i minim,
Paoa blong mifala i no naf
blong stap strong iven smol taem nomo
long paoa blong mifala.(1)

Mo olgeta strong enemi blong mifala –
Setan,(2) wol,(3)
mo bodi blong mifala – (4)
trifala neva i stop atakem mifala.

Mo long fasin ya, Hae God,

Plis Yu holem han blong mifala mo
mekem mifala i strong

wetem paoa blong Tabu Spirit blong Yu,

blong bambae mifala i no lusum spiritual
faet ya,(5)

be bambae mifala i stanap strong
agensem ol enemi blong mifala

kasem taem we mifala i winim faet
finis.(6)

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- (1) Ol Sam 103:14-16; Jon 15:1-5.
- (2) 2 Korin 11:14; Efesas 6:10-13; 1 Pita 5:8.
- (3) Jon 15:18-21.
- (4) Rom 7:23; Galesia 5:17.
- (5) Matiu 10:19, 20; 26:41; Mak 13:33; Rom 5:3-5.
- (6) 1 Korin 10:13; 1 Tesalonaeka 3:13; 5:23.

Q.128 What does your conclusion to this prayer mean?

A. For thine is the kingdom,
and the power,
and the glory, forever means,

We have made all these
requests of you
because, as our all-powerful
king,
you not only want to,

but are able to give us all that
is good;(1)
and because your holy name,
and not we ourselves,
should receive all the praise,
forever.(2)

- (1) Rom 10:11-13; 2 Pita 2:9.
- (2) Ol Sam 115:1; Jon 14:13.

K.128 ?Wanem nao en blong prea ya blong yu i minim?

A. From we Yu nomo yu King
mo Yu nomo yu gat olgeta paoa
mo ol gudgudfala samting oli blong yu
nomo gogo i no save finis, i minim,
Mifala i bin mekem ol rikwes ya from Yu

from we, olsem King blong yumi we i gat
olgeta paoa,
i tru we Yu wantem blong givim long
mifala olgeta samting we i gud,
be Yu gat olgeta paoa blong mekem
olsem;(1)
mo from we ol man oli mas presem
tumas tabu nem blong Yu, gogo i no save
finis, mo yumi no mas presem yumi
wanwan nomo.(2)

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Q.129 What does that little word "Amen" express?

A. Amen means,
This is sure to be!
It is even more sure
that God listens to my prayer,
than that I really desire
what I pray for.¹

K.129 ?Wanem nao smol wod ya "Amen" i talemaot?

A. Amen i minim,
Hemia nao i stap strong!
I iven sua moa
we God i stap lisen long prea blong mi,
i winim we mi wantem tru
wanem nao mi prea from.⁽¹⁾

(1) Aesea 65:24; 2 Korin 1:20; 2 Timoti 2:13.

