



SWIRHO



Marks of Church Membership

Swirho



Marks of Church Membership

Swirho



Marks of Church Membership

© Paul Schlehlein 2019



Tsonga edits by

Justice Nkanyane, Paul Schlehlein

A Ministry of Trinity Baptist Church

Mbhokota Village, Limpopo, South Africa

084.451.7309

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	4
RITO RO RHANGA.....	5
SERMONS/TIDYONDZO	5
1. [SALVATION] REPENT, BELIEVE, BEAR FRUIT.....	5
1. <i>Hundzuka, Pfumela, Veka Mihandzu</i>	8
2. [WATER] GIVING A SALVATION TESTIMONY	12
2. <i>Ku Nyika Vumbhoni bya ku Ponisiwa</i>	15
3. [INTIMACY] LOVE ONE ANOTHER	19
3. <i>Rhandzanani</i>	22
4. [RECEIVE] CONTEND FOR THE FAITH	26
4. <i>Lwela Ripfumelo</i>	28
5. [HELP] USE YOUR SPIRITUAL GIFTS	30
5. <i>Tirhisa Tinyiko ta Ximoya ta Wena</i>	35
6. [OBEY] SUBMIT TO YOUR LEADERS	41
6. <i>Tiveke ehansi ka Varhangeri va Wena</i>	44
CHURCH COVENANT NTWANANO WA KEREKE.....	47
ARTICLES OF FAITH TIMHAKA TA RIFFUMELO.....	49

Introduction

The Tsonga word “swirho” means “members.” We named the six-part sermon series below “members” because they explain from the Bible how to become a church member.

1	S	Salvation	Mark 4:1-20	Church members must repent, believe and bear fruit.
2	W	Water	Acts 26	Church members must be baptized after giving their testimony of faith.
3	I	Intimacy	1 John 2	Church members must love fellowshipping with other church members.
4	R	Receive	Jude 1:3	Church members must fight for what they believe.
5	H	Help	Romans 12:3-8	Church members must use their spiritual gifts to serve the church
6	O	Obey	Heb. 13:17	Church members must obey their leaders.

Our church preached these sermons to help the whole flock understand their responsibility in Christ’s church.

Are you a church member? Do you want to be one? What are your tasks? We hope these lessons will answer your questions.

Rito Ro Rhanga

Rito ra Xitsonga “swirho” swi vula “swirho.” Hi thyile tidzondzo ta 6 ti le hansi “Swirho” hikuva ti hlamusela eka Bibele ndlela ku va xirho xa kereke.

1	S	Ku ponisiwa	Marka 4:1-20	Swirho swa kereke swi fanele ku hundzuka, pfumela, ni humesa mihandzu.
2	W	Mati	Timhaka 26	Swirho swa kereke swi fanele ku khuvuriwa ndzaka ka vumbomi bya ripfumelo ra vona.
3	I	Ku rhandzana	1 Yohane 2	Swirho swa kereke swi fanele ku rhandza ku hlangana ni swirho swin’wana swa kereke.
4	R	Ku Amukela	Yuda 1:3	Swirho swa kereke swi fanele ku lwela leswi kereke yi swi pfumelaka.
5	H	Ku pfuna	Varhomma 12:3-8	Swirho swa kereke swi fanele ku tirhisa tinyiko ta ximoya ta vona ku tirhela kereke.
6	O	Ku yingisa	Vaheberu. 13:17	Swirho swa kerke swi fanele ku yingisa varisi va vona.

Kereke ya hina yi dyondzisile tidyondzo leti ku pfuna ntlhambi hinkwawo ku twisia vutihlamuleri bya vona ekerekeni ya Kriste.

Xana u xirho xa kereke? Xana u lava ku va xona? Hi yihi mintirho ya wena? Hi tshemba leswaku tidyondzo leti ti ta hlamula swivutiso swa wena.

Sermons/Tidyondzo

1. *[Salvation] Repent, Believe, Bear Fruit*

Text: "As for what was sown on good soil, this is the one who hears the word and understands it. He indeed bears fruit and yields, in one case a hundredfold, in another sixty, and in another thirty." (Matt. 13:23)

Theme: Church members are true Christians

- The parable of the soils (Mt. 13:23) is in Mk. 4:1-20 and Lk. 8:4-15
- Jesus tells this story to a large crowd while sitting in a boat (v. 2).

Parables

A. Jesus spoke in "parables" (Mt. 13:3)

B. Three marks of a parable

(1) A parable is an earthly story teaching a spiritual truth.

(2) Parables reveal truth to those with ears to hear (v. 9) and eyes to see (v. 16)

a) Notice, Jesus only explained to the disciples (10-11, 18, 36)

b) If you receive light you're given, God gives more (v. 12)

c) God has the right to reveal truth to whom He desires.

d) If you see, thank God! It is a gift (Lk. 24:45; Ps. 119:18)

(3) Parables hide truth from others

a) Some are not given eyes to see the truth (v. 11)

b) If you reject a little light, all light will be removed (v. 12).

c) Many have eyes but they are blind spiritually (vv. 13-15)

1. The hardened heart (Mt. 13:4, 19)

A. The story (v. 4)

- (1) The “sower” is a Bible teacher and “seed” is God’s word (v. 3)
- (2) The ground was so hard, the seed stayed on top of the path
- (3) The birds came and ate it (v. 4)

B. The explanation (v. 19)

- (1) This man has a hard heart. The word of God does not enter.
- (2) The birds are a picture of Satan and his demons.
- (3) Satan loves to blind people to the truth (2Cor. 4:4).
- (4) This represents the person with no interest in spiritual things.

2. The hypocritical heart (vv. 5-6, 20-21)

A. The story (vv. 5-6)

- (1) The seed grew fast but no roots because of rocks below.
- (2) The sun killed it because of no deep roots

B. The explanation (vv. 20-21)

- (1) This heart hears the gospel and quickly grows. He has “joy” (v. 20). He buys a Bible, goes to church, sings and prays loudly.
- (2) Then suffering comes and he “falls away” (v. 21; 1Jn. 2:19).
- (3) Maybe the PG told him that his life would get better.
- (4) Matthew said following Jesus is hard (8:19-20; 19:16-22).
- (5) Persecution reveals false Christians (2Tm. 3:12; 1Pt. 5:10).
- (6) How does this person talk?
 - a) “My friends will leave me if I don’t start drinking.”
 - b) “My boyfriend will leave me if I don’t sleep with him”
 - c) “My kid’s father won’t support me if I don’t leave church.”
 - d) “My culture expects me to attend Sunday funerals.”

3. The greedy heart (vv. 7, 22)

A. The story (v. 7)

- (1) The seed fell among thorns. The soil looked good at first.
- (2) When the rain came, the seed grew but also the thorns.

B. The explanation (v. 22)

- (1) This heart also received the word like the second soil.

- (2) Riches pulled his heart from Christ like Demas (2Tm. 4:10).
- (3) He may have been baptized. He may have joined the church.
- (4) Money isn't sin, but it can be very dangerous (1Tm. 6:6-10; Hb. 13:5-6; James 4:4).
- (5) How does this person talk?
 - a) "I just can't make it to church. It's my only day to rest."
 - b) "I'm so busy with my job. I don't read my Bible much."
 - c) "I know he's not a Christian, but he's got a great job."
 - d) "I didn't find a good church, but the job in Joburg pays!"

4. **The soft heart (vv. 8, 23)**

- A. The story (v. 8)
 - (1) The seed fell on good ground. It was soft.
 - (2) It produced much fruit but not the same amount.
- B. The explanation (v. 23)
 - (1) This heart "receives" the word and "understands" it.
 - (2) This shows that faith is not just head knowledge. Faith and repentance are necessary for salvation (Mk. 1:15; Ac. 20:21).
 - (3) The OT teaches the importance of bearing fruit (Ps. 1:1-3)
 - (4) The Gospels teach the importance of bearing fruit (Mt. 3:8-10)
 - (5) The apostles teach the importance of bearing fruit (Rm. 7:4; Gal. 4:4; Phil. 4:17).
- C. How does this person talk?
 - (1) "After trusting in Christ, my life is totally different."
 - (2) "Those at school/work ask me what happened in my life."
 - (3) "Since losing my job, the Lord is teaching me to trust him."
 - (4) "Though all my friends are gone, I've a new family at church."
- D. Fruit only comes when one true "understands" the gospel (12:33)
- E. This story shows four different hearts. Which are you?

1. Hundzuka, Pfumela, Veka Mihandzu

Text: "As for what was sown on good soil, this is the one who hears the word and understands it. He indeed bears fruit and yields, in one case a hundredfold, in another sixty, and in another thirty." (Mateo 13:23)

Xikongomelo: Swirho swa kereke i vaKriste va ntiyiso

- Xifaniso xa muhaxi (Mt. 13:23) xi tlhela xi kumeka eka Mk. 4:1-20 na le ka Lk. 8:4-15.
- Yesu u va a tshamile ebyatweni loko a byela ntshungu lowukulu xitori lexi (v. 2).

Swifaniso

A. Yesu u tirhisile "swifaniso" ku vulavula (Mat. 13:3).

B. Mimfhungho minharhu ya xifanso

- (1) Xifaniso i xitori xa laha misaveni lexi dyondzisake ntiyiso wa ximoya.
 - (2) Swifaniso swi hlavutela ntiyiso eka lava nga ni tindleve ku yingisa (v. 9) na lava va nga ni mahlo yak u vona (v. 16).
 - a) Tekelani enhlokweni leswaku, Yesu u hlamuserile vadyondzisiwa ntsena (vv. 10-11, 18, 36).
 - b) Loko wo amukela rivoningo Ieri u ri nyikiweke, Xikwembu xi engetela ro tala.
 - c) Xikwembu xi ni mfanelo yo hlavutela ntiyiso eka mani na mani loyi xi n'wi lavaka.
 - d) Loko u kota ku vona, khensa Xikwembu hikuva i nyiko (Lk. 24:45; Ps. 119:18).
 - (3) Swifaniso swi tumbetela vanwana ntiyiso
 - a) Van'wana a va nyikiwanga mahlo yo vona ntiyiso (v. 11).

- b) Loko wo honisa rivoni lerintsongo, u ta tekeriwa rona hinkwaro (v. 12).
- c) Lavo tala va ni mahlo kambe hi tlhelo ra ximoya i mabofu (vv. 13-15).

1. Mbilu leyo nonoha (Mat. 13:4, 19)

A. Xitori (v. 4)

- (1) "Muhaxi" i mudyondzisi wa Rito na swona "mbewu" i rito ra Xikwembu.
- (2) Misava a yi ri leyo nonoha na swona mbewu yi tshamile endleleni.
- (3) Tinyenyana ti tile ku ta yi dya (v. 4)

B. Nhlamuselo (v. 19)

- (1) Munhu loyi u na mbilu yo nonoha, yi tsandzeka ku amukela rito ra Xikwembu.
- (2) Tinyenyana i xifaniso xa Sathana na Mademonia.
- (3) Sathana u rhandza ku pfala vanhu mahlo leswaku va nga voni ntiyiso (2 Vakor. 4:4).
- (4) Leswi swi yimela munhu loyi a nga riki ni mhaka na swilo swa ximoya.

2. Mbilu ya vukanganyisi (vv. 5-6, 20-21)

A. Xitori (vv. 5-6)

- (1) Mbewu yi kurile hi ku hatlisa kambe timintsu, E-e hinkwalaho ka maribye ehansi ka misava.
- (2) Dyambu ri yi dlayile hikokwalaho ka timintsu letintsongo.

B. Nhlamuselo (vv. 20-21)

- (1) Mbilu leyi yi twa Evangeli i vi yi kula hi xihatla. U na "ntsako" (v. 20). U xava Bibele, a ya ekerekeni, a yimbelela no khongeleta ehenhla.
- (2) Loko a hlangana na maxangu a "tshika" (v. 21; 1 Yoh. 2:19).

- (3) Kumbe xana va n'wi byerile leswaku vutomi bya yena byi ta antswa.
- (4) Mateo u vurile leswaku ku landzela Yesu swa tika (Mat. 8:19-20; 19:16-22).
- (5) Ku xaniseka swi paluxa Vakriste va mavun'wa (2Tim. 3:12; 1Pt. 5:10).
- (6) Xana munhu loyi u vulavula njhani?
 - a) "Vanghana va mina va ta ndzi tshika loko ndzi nga n'wi byalwa na vona."
 - b) "Jaha ra mina ri ta ndzi tshika loko ndzi nga etleli na rona."
 - c) "Tata wa vona va mina a nge ndzi seketeli loko ndzi nga tshiki kereke."
 - d) "Ndhavuko wa mina wu ndzi langutela ku ya enkosini hambi ku ri sonto."

3. Mbilu ya makwanga (vv. 7, 22)

A. Xitori (v. 7)

- (1) Mbewu yi wele exikarhi ka mitwa. Eku sunguleni misava yi languteke yi ri leya kahle.
- (2) Loko mpfula yi na, mbewu yi kule swin'we ni mitwa.

B. Nhlamuselo (v. 22)

- (1) Mbilu leyi yi amukele rito swa nge i mbilu leyo sungula.
- (2) Rifuwo ri wongile mbilu yakwe swa nge i Demas (2Tm. 4:10).
- (3) A nga va a khuvuriwile kumbe a ri xirho xa kereke.
- (4) Mali a hi xidyoho, kambe yi nga va na nghozi swinene (1Tm. 6:6-10; Vaheb. 13:5-6; Yak. 4:4).
- (5) Xana munhu loyi u vulavula njhani?
 - a) "Ndzi nge swi koti ku ta ekerekeni. I siku ra mina ntsena ro wisa."
 - b) "Ndzi tshama ndzi ri entirhweni. A ndzi hlaiy Bibele ya mina ngopfu."

- c) "Ndza swi tiva leswaku a hi mukriste, kambe u na ntirho wa kahle swinene."
- d) "A ndzi kumanga kereke leyinene, kambe ntirho haleno Joni wa hakela."

4. Mbilu leyo olova (v. 8, 23)

A. Xitori

- (1) Mbewu yi wele emisaveni leyinene. A yi olovile.
- (2) Yi humesile mihandzu yo hlaya kambe ku nga ri yo ringana.

B. Nhlamuselo (v. 23)

- (1) Mbilu leyi yi amukela "rito" a ri yi tlhela yi ri "twisia".
- (2) Leswi swi kombeta leswaku ripfumelo a hi ntivo wa le nhlokweni. Ripfumelo swin'we na ku hundzuka swa laveka eka ku ponisiwa (Marka 1:15; Timhaka 20:21).
- (3) Testamente ya khale yi dyondzisa nkoka wa ku tswala mihandzu (Tips. 1:1-3).
- (4) Tibuku tamune ta Evangeli ti dyondzisa nkoka wa ku tswala mihandzu (Mat. 3:8-10).
- (5) Mapapila ya muapostola Paulo ya dyondzisa nkoka wa ku tswala mihandzu (VaRoma 7:4; Vagal. 4:4; Vafil. 4:17).

C. Xana munhu loyi u vulavula njhani?

- (1) "Endzaku ka tshembha eka Kriste, vutomi bya mina byi cincile hi mpela."
- (2) "Lava ndzi dyondzaka na vona va ndzi vutisa leswaku xana ku humelele bya mina."
- (3) "Endzaku ka lahlekeriwa hi ntirho, Hosi yi le ka ndzi dyondziseni ka ku yi tshembha."
- (4) "Hambi vanghana va mina hinkwavo hi hambanile, ndzi kumile ndyangu wuntshwa ekerekenei."

D. Mihandzu yi va kona ntsena loko munhu a twisia Evangeli (12:33)

E. Xitori xi hi kombeta timbilu tamune to hambana. U wela kwihi?

2. [Water] Giving a Salvation Testimony

Verse: "I am going to make my defense today against all the accusations of the Jews..." (Acts 26:2)

Theme: Church members are baptized

- Must I be baptized before or after salvation?
- Before I am baptized, must I give my testimony? How do I do this?
What must I say?

1. WHO may give a baptismal testimony?

A. Answer: Only believers because...

- (1) Only professing believers in Scripture were baptized
 - a) The Ethiopian eunuch (Ac. 8:27-39)
 - b) The 3,000 at Pentecost (Ac. 2:41)
 - c) The Samaritans (Ac. 8:12)
- (2) Believers are those who trust in Christ alone
 - a) Romans 4:5
 - b) John 3:36
 - c) 2 Corinthians 5:21
 - d) 1 Corinthians 15:3-4
- (3) Baptism is a work and works cannot save
 - a) Ephesians 2:8-9
 - b) Titus 3:5

B. Illustration: Baptism is like a wedding ring. A husband wears a ring to show he loves and is committed to his wife. Christians are baptized to show they love and are committed to Christ.

2. WHY must believers be baptized and give a testimony?

A. Jesus commanded believers to be baptized (Mt. 28:18-20)

- B. Baptism is an outward sign of an inward change (Mk. 1:4)
 - C. A baptismal testimony is a wonderful opportunity to share the gospel with others.
3. **WHEN must believers be baptized and give a testimony?**
- A. When a person can give a clear profession of faith (Rm. 10:9)
 - B. When fruit is visible to the congregation
 - (1) All true Christians will bear fruit (Mt. 7:17-19).
 - (2) Many who profess faith in Christ will fall away after time
 - a) Like the 2nd soil (Mk. 4:16-17)
 - b) Like the 3rd soil (Mk. 4:18-19)
 - c) Like Simon (Ac. 8:13-25)
 - (3) Because fruit is the only way the church can distinguish true and false believers (Lk. 6:43-44; Jn. 15:5; Jms. 2:14-20).
 - C. The church needs time to observe if a professing believer is...
 - (1) Bearing the fruit of holiness (Rm. 6:22) or death (Rm. 7:5).
 - (2) Bearing the fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23) or the flesh (Gal. 5:19-21).
 - (3) Bearing the fruit of church attendance (Hb. 10:25) and has a thirst for Scripture (Hb. 5:12-14).

4. **WHAT must believers say in their baptismal testimony?**

- Paul gave his salvation testimony twice in Acts (22:1-23; 26:1-29).
 - He used testimony as an opportunity to share the gospel.
 - Each time he gave his testimony, he used the same pattern.
 - Below is Paul's pattern (ch. 26). We would be wise to follow this.
- A. Testify what happened *before* salvation
- (1) Tell us how sinful you were before salvation.
 - (2) Paul confessed that before he was saved he opposed Jesus (26:9) and sent Christians to prison (v. 10).
 - (3) Use Scriptures like Jn. 3:19, 8:44; Rm. 3:23; 1Jn. 1:8, 10; Isa. 1:6; Eph. 2:1
- B. Testify what happened *at* salvation

- (1) Tell us how you were saved. This is the good news.
- (2) Though God saves everyone the same way, every testimony is different.
- (3) Paul explained how Jesus came to him on the road (26:12-18)
- (4) Use Scriptures like Jn. 3:16; Isa. 1:18; Mt. 11:28; Lk. 14:26; Jn. 14:6; Ac. 4:12; Rm. 5:8.

C. Testify what happened *after* salvation

- (1) Tell us how you've been changed after salvation.
- (2) How are you growing by the Spirit's help?
- (3) This is not boasting. It is pointing to the power of the gospel (Phil. 1:6)
- (4) Paul talked about the change that happened in him (26:20).

5. HOW must believers give their baptismal testimony?

A. There are many biblical ways to present one's testimony.

B. Here are three good ways to give your testimony:

- (1) Write out your testimony. Why?
 - a) Because the leaders of the church can read it and help you improve it.
 - b) Because it protects you from leaving out important details.
 - c) A good length is one sheet of paper (front and back). If you read slowly, this will take about 5-7 minutes.
- (2) Read it.
 - a) This will protect you from wandering in your testimony.
 - b) Some are tempted to give jokes or tell unimportant stories or details.
- (3) Preach it.
 - a) The heavens declare the glory of God (Ps. 19:1). We must do the same.
 - b) Your testimony should never be boring. It should anger (Ac. 22:22; 26:24) or excite.

2. Ku Nyika Vumboni bya ku Ponisiwa

Ndzimana: "I am going to make my defense today against all the accusations of the Jews..." (Acts 26:2)

Xikongomelo: Swirho swa kereke swi khuvuriwile

- Ndzi fanele ku khuvuriwa ndzi nga se ponisiwa kumbe endzaku?
- Ndzi nga se khuvuriwa, ndzi fanele ku nyika vumboni bya mina?
Xana ndzi byi endla njhani? Xana ndzi vula yini?

1. **I mani la nyikaka vumboni bya ku khuvuriwa xana?**

A. Nhlamulo: Vapfumeri ntsena hikuva...

- (1) Ematsalweni ku huvuriwe ntsena Vakriste lava vuleke ripumelo ra vona.
 - a) Nduna ya mu-Etiopia (Timh. 8:26-39)
 - b) Magidi manharhu ya vanhu eka Pentekosta (Timh. 2:41)
 - c) Va-Savaria (Timh. 8:12)
- (2) Vapfumeri hi lava tshembhaka eka Kriste ntsena
 - a) Va-Roma 4:5
 - b) Yohane 3:36
 - c) 2 Va-Korinto 5:21
 - d) 1 Va-Korinto 15:3-4
- (3) Nkhuvulo i ntirho, na swona mintirho a yi ponisi
 - a) Va-Efesa 2:8-9
 - b) Tito 3:5

B. Xifaniso: Nkhuvulo wu fana ni xingwavila xa mucato. Nuna u ambala xingwavila ku kombeta rirhandzu no tinyiketela eka nsati wakwe, Vakriste va khuvuleriwa ku kombisa rirhandzu ni ku tinyiketela ka vona eka Kriste.

2. **Hikokwalaho ka yini vapfumeri va khuvuriwa va tlhela va nyika vumboni xana?**

- A. Yesu u lerisile vapfumeri leswaku va khuvuriwa (Mat 28:18-20)
 - B. Nkhuvulo i mfhungho wa le handle lowu kombetaka ku cinca ka le ndzeni (Marka 1:4).
 - C. Vumbhoni bya nkhuvulo i nkarhi wa kahle wo dyondzisa van'wana Evangeli.
3. **Xana vapfumeri va fanele ku khuvuriwa no nyika vumbhoni rini?**
- A. Loko munhu a kota ku vula ripfumelo hi ndlela leyinene (Rm 10:9).
 - B. Loko mihandzu yi tikomba eku nghlengelletano
 - (1) Vakriste hinkwavo va ntiyiso va tswala mihandzu (Mateo 7:17-19).
 - (2) Vo tala lava vulaka ripfumelo eka Kriste va ta wa endzaku ka nkarhi.
 - a) Swa nge i misava leya vumbirhi (Marka 4:16-17)
 - b) Swa nge i misava leya vunharhu (Marka 4:18-19)
 - c) Swa nge i Simon (Tim. 8:13-25)
 - (3) Hikuva mihandzu i yona ntsena leyi nga endlaka leswaku kereke yi kota ku hambanisa vapfumeri va ntiyiso ni va mavun'wa (Luka 6:43-44; Yoh. 15:5; Yak. 2:14-20).
 - C. Kereke yi lava nkarhi ku xiyaxiya leswaku la tivulaka mupfumeri e le ku...
 - (1) Tswaleni ka mihandzu leyo kwetsima (Va-Rom. 6:22) kumbe ya rifu (Va-Rom. 7:5).
 - (2) Tswaleni ka mihandzu ya moyo (Va-Gal. 5:22-23) kumbe ya nyama (Va-Gal. 5:19-21).
 - (3) Tswaleni ka mihandzu hi tlhelro ro ta ekerekene (Va-Heb. 10:25) na swona u na torha ra matsalwa (Va-Heb. 5:12-14).
4. **Xana vapfumeri va fanele ku vula yini eka vumbhoni bya nkhuvulo wa vona?**
- Muapostola Paulo u nyikile vumbhoni bya yena kambirhi eka Timhaka (22:1-23; 26:1-29).
 - U tirhisile vumbhoni tanahi nkarhi wo nyika Evangeli
 - Minkarhi hinkwayo loko a nyika vumboni byakwe, u tirhisile ndlela yin'we kumbe yo fana.

- Laha hansi i ndlela leyi Paulo a yi tirhiseke (Ndzimana 26). Hi nga va lavo tlhariha loko ho landzela yona.

A. Vula leswi humeleleke u nga se ponisiwa.

- (1) Hi byeli ta vudyoho bya wena u nga se ponisiwa.
- (2) Paulo u tivurile leswaku loko a nga se ponisiwa u hambanile na Kirste (26:9) a tlhela a nghenisa vakriste ekhotsweni (v. 10).
- (3) Tirhisa matsalwa yo fana na Yoh. 3:19, 8:44; Va-Rom. 3:23; 1Yoh. 1:8, 10; Esaya 1:6; Va-Ef. 2:1.

B. Vula leswi humeleleke eku ponisiweni

- (1) Hi byele leswaku u ponisiwile njhani. Lawa i mahungu lamanene.
- (2) Hambiloko xi ponisa hinkwavo hi ndlela yo fana, kambe vumbhoni byin'wana ni byin'wana byi hambanile.
- (3) Pawulo u hlamusele leswi Yesu a nga tisa xi swona ka yena loko a ri endleleni (26:12-18).
- (4) Tirhisa matsalwa yo fana na Yoh. 3:16, Esa, 1:18; Mat. 11:28; Luk. 14:26; Yoh. 14:6; Timh. 4:12; Va-Rom. 5:8.

C. Vula leswi humeleleke endzaku ka ku ponisiwa

- (1) Hi byele hi laha u cinceke ha kona endzaku ka ku ponisiwa
- (2) Xana u le ku kuleni njhani hi ku puniwa hi moya?
- (3) Leswi a hi ku ti ba xifuva. I ku kombetela matimba ya Evangelii (Va-fil. 1:6).
- (4) Pawulo u vulavurile hi ku cinca loku humeleleke eka yena (26:20).

5. Xana vapfumeri va fanele ku nyika vumbhoni bya nkuvulo wa vona njhani?

- A. Tindlela ta Bibele leti munhu a nga vulaka vumbhoni bya yena ti tele
- B. Hi leti tindlela tinharu lei u nga nyikaka vumbhoni bya wena:
 - (1) Tsala vumbhoni bya wena. Hikokwalaho ka yini?
 - a) Hikuva varhangeri va kereke va nga byi hlaya no ku pfuna ku byi antswisa.
 - b) Hikuva swi pfuna wena leswaku u nge siyi vuxokoxoko bya nkoka.

c) Mpimo wa kahle hi loko byi tata phepha rin'we (Mathelo hinkwawo). Loko u hlaya hi ku nonoka, swi nga ku tekela kwalomu ka ntlhanu ku ya ka nkombo wa timinetse.

(2) Hlaya

- a) Leswi swi ta ku sirhelela leswaku u nga kayakayi la u tshika eka vumbhoni bya wena.
- b) Van'wana va ringeka ku vulavula mafenya kumbe timhaka leti nga riki na nkoka.

(3) Dyondzisa

- a) Matilo ma vula ku kwetsima ka Xikwembu (Tips. 19:1). Na hina hi fanele hi endla tano.
- b) Vumbhoni bya wena byi nga borhi. Byi fanele bya hlundzukisa (Timh. 22:22; 26:24) kumbe byi tsakisa.

3. [Intimacy] Love One Another

Verse: "We know that we have passed out of death into life, because we love the brothers." (1 Jn. 3:14)

Theme: Church members love other Christians

- How can I know if I am a true Christian?
- Those who call themselves "Christians" are to examine their hearts.
"Examine yourselves, to see whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves" (2Cor. 13:5; cf. 2Pt. 1:10).
- God wants Christians to know they are truly saved. The book of First John was written for this purpose.
- Ten proofs of salvation from 1 John
 - (1) True Christians feel the guilt of their sin (1:8-10; 2Cor. 7:10)
 - (2) True Christians increase in their habits of righteousness (2:3)
 - (3) True Christians do not love the world (2:15; Jms. 4:4)
 - (4) True Christians want to be like Christ (3:1-3; cf. Phil. 3:21)
 - (5) True Christians decrease in their habits of sin (3:8-9)
 - (6) True Christians are hated by the world (3:12-13; 2Tm. 3:12)
 - (7) True Christians can discern truth from error (4:1-6)
 - (8) True Christians have the Holy Spirit (1Jn. 4:13; 2:27)
 - (9) True Christians love the Father and Son (5:1)
 - (10) True Christians have their prayers answered (5:14; 3:22)
- "Intimacy" refers to a very close friendship or deep love.
- First John gives another proof of salvation, another mark that gives us confidence we are saved: *True Christians love other Christians* (1Jn. 3:11-18).

1. Love for one another is an old command (1Jn. 3:11)

- A. Love for one another was heard "from the beginning" (v. 11).
 - (1) In the Gospel of John (Jn. 13:34-35)

- a) Jesus said love for one another marks the true disciple.
 - b) Judas had left (vv. 29-30). It was just Jesus and disciples.
- (2) In First John
- a) 1Jn. 2:7-11
 - b) 1Jn. 4:7-12; 20-21

B. Love for one another in v. 11 is a command, not an option (Jn. 15:12).

2. Love for one another distinguishes true & false Christians (v. 12)

- A. One way we know Abel was a true Christain and Cain was not is because Cain had hate in his heart for Abel.
- B. Three ways we know Cain was not a true Christian
 - (1) Even though Cain was religious (Gn. 4:3-5), religion does not save.
 - (2) God hates the sacrifices of the wicked (Pr. 15:8).
 - (3) Cain showed there was hate and not love in his heart for his brother by murding his brother.
- C. Love for one another is the supreme mark of a true Christian (1Jn. 3:14)

3. Love for one another does not come from the world (v. 13)

- A. The world hates Christ and Christians.
- B. The Bible is filled with examples of Christians that were hated and persecuted (Hb. 11:36-40).
- C. Hate for others is a mark of the world; love for others is a mark of Christians.

4. Love for one another comes from a heart that's been changed (v. 15)

- A. Jealousy and hatred is spiritual murder.
- B. Why? Because the root of all murder is hate (Mt. 5:22)

5. Love for one another is seen when we give ourselves to others (v. 16)

- A. John 3:16 is a great salvation verse. So is 1 John 3:16
- B. Satan's children don't care about the needs of others. But God's children care about others. We see this in Jesus' example.
- C. Many times in John we are told Jesus "laid down his life" (Jn. 10:11, 15, 17-18).
- D. The best definition of love is self-sacrifice. Love is giving yourself for others.
- E. 1 Corinthians 13:5 – Love does not insist on its own way.
- F. Jesus gave his life for us—the greatest mark of love.
- G. In the same way, we show love to others Christians when we give ourselves for them.

6. Love for others supports Christians in need (v. 17)

- A. Though giving our life for others is a mark of love, many will not have the chance to do this in life.
- B. Our love for others will be seen in smaller deeds, like caring for the needs of others (Jms. 2:14-17).
- C. Examples:
 - (1) When the flock needs sweat, work for her.
 - (2) When the flock needs money, give to her.
 - (3) When the flock needs encouragement, visit with her.
 - (4) When the flock needs advice, talk to her.

3. Rhandzanani

Ndzimana: "Ha swi tiva leswaku hi humile eku feni ku ya nghena evutomini, hikuva hi rhandza vamakwerhu" (1Yohane 3:14).

Xikongomelo: Swirho swa kereke swi rhandza Vakriste kulerhi

- Xana ndzi nga swi tiva njhani loko ndzi ri Mukriste wa ntiyiso?
- Lava va tivitanaka "Vakriste" va fanele ku tikambisia. "Tianakanyeni mi ri n'wina, mi ta vona loko mi ri eku pfumeleni; tikambeleni mi ri n'wina." (2VaK. 13:5; cf. 2Pt. 1:10).
- Xikwembu xi lava Vakriste ku tiva leswaku va ponisiwile himpela. I xikongomelo lexi buku ya Yohane yo sungula yi nga tsaleriwa xona.
- Vumbhoni bya khume bya ku ponisiwa eka 1 Yohane:
 - (1) Vakriste va ntiyiso va twa nandzu wa xidyoho xa vona (1:8-10; 2Vak 7:10).
 - (2) Vakriste va ntiyiso va engetela mintolovelu ya vona yo lulama (2:3).
 - (3) Vakriste va ntiyiso a va rhandzi misava (2:15; Yak. 4:4).
 - (4) Vakriste va ntiyiso va lava ku fana na Kriste (3:1-3; Vafil. 3:21).
 - (5) Vakriste va ntiyiso va hunguta mintolovelu ya vona ya xidyoho (3:8-9).
 - (6) Vakriste va ntiyiso va vengiwa hi misava (3:12-13; 2Tm. 3:12)
 - (7) Vakriste va ntiyiso va kota ku hambanisa ntiyiso ni swihoxo (4:1-6).
 - (8) Vakriste va ntiyiso va ni moyo lowo kwetsima (4:13; 2:27)
 - (9) Vakriste va ntiyiso va rhandza Tatana ni n'wana (5:1)
 - (10) Vakriste va ntiyiso va hlamuriwa eswikongelweni swa vona (5:14; 3:22).

- “Intimacy” swi vula vunghana bya le kusuhi ngopfu kumbe rirhandzu lero enta.
- 1 Yohane yi nyika vumbhoni byin’wana bya ku ponisiwa, mfhungho wun’wana wu hi nyikaka ku tshembha ka leswaku hi ponisiwile: Vakriste va ntiyiso va rhandza Vakriste kulorhi (1Yoh. 3:11-13).

1. Ku rhandzana i nawu wa khale (v. 11)

A. Ku rhanzana swi twale “kahari ku sunguleni” (v. 11)

(1) Eka Evangeli ya Yohane (Yoh. 13:34-35)

a) Yesu u te leswaku ku rhandzana I mfhungho wa mudyondzisiwa wa ntiyiso

b) Yudas a fambile (v. 30). A ko va Yesu na vadyondzisiwa.

(2) Eka Yohane yo sungula (1Yoh. 2:7-11; 4:7-12; 20-21)

B. Ku rhandzana eka v. 11 i nawu, ku nga ri ku hlawula (Yoh. 15:12)

2. Ku rhandzana swi hambanisa Vakriste va ntiyiso ni va mavun’wa (v. 12)

A. Ndlela yin’we leyi hi tivaka leswaku Avele a ri Mukriste wa ntiyiso ku nga ri Kayini, hinkwalaho ka ku Kayini u vengile Avele hi mbilu.

B. Tindlela tinarhu leti hi nga tivaka leswaku Kayini a nga ri Mukriste wa ntiyiso.

(1) Hambileswi Kayini a ri Mukhongeri (Gen. 4:3-5), vukhongeri a byi ponisi.

(2) Xikwembu xi venga magandelo ya lavo biha (Swiv. 15:8).

(3) Kayini u kombisile leswaku a ku ri ni rivengo ku nga ri rirhandzu embilwini ya yena hikuva a dlayile makwavo.

(4) Ku rhandzana i mfungho lowukulu wa Vakriste va ntiyiso (1Yoh. 3:14).

3. Ku rhandzana a swi humi emisaveni (v. 13)

A. Misava yi venga Kriste a Vakriste.

- B. Bibele yi tele hi swikombiso swa Vakriste lava nga vengiwa no xanisiwa (VaHeb. 11:36-40).
 - C. Ku vengana i mfhungho wa misava; ku rhandzana i mfhungho wa Vakriste.
4. **Ku rhandzana swi huma eka mbilu leyi cinciweke (v. 15).**
- A. Mavondzo ni rivengo i vudlai bya ximoya.
 - B. Xana hikokwalaho ka yini? Hikuva rimintsu ra vudlai i rivengo (Mt. 5:22).
5. **Ku rhandzana swi tikomba loko hi nyiketa vutomi bya hina hikwalaho ka vamakwerhu (v. 16).**
- A. Yohane 3:16 i ndzimana leyikulu ya ku ponisiwa, na swona 1 Yonae 3:16.
 - B. Vana va Sathana a va na mhaka na van'wana. Kambe vana va Xikwembu va ni mhaka na vamakwerhu. Hi swi vona hi xikombiso xa Yesu.
 - C. Minkarhi yo tala eka buku ya Yohane hi byeriwa leswaku Yesu "u nyiketile vutomi bya yena" (Yoh. 10:11, 17-18).
 - D. Nhlamuselo ya kahle ya rirhandzu i ku tinyiketa. Rirhandzu I ku nyiketa vutomi bya wena eka vamakwerhu.
 - E. 1 Va-Korinto 13:5 – Rirhandzu a ri tilaveri swa rona ntsena.
 - F. Yesu u hi nyiketile vutomi bya yena—mfhungho lowukulu wa rirhandzu.
 - G. Hi ndlela yo fana, hi kombeta rirhandzu eka Vakriste kulorhi loko hi tinyiketa.

6. **Ku rhandzana i ku seketela Vakriste lava pfumalaka (v. 17)**

- A. Hambileswi ku tinyiketa vutomi bya hina eka vamakwerhu ku nga mfhungho wa rirhandzu, a hi hinkwavo laha ku hanyeni va nga ta va ni nkateko wo swi endla.

B. Rirhandzu ra hina eka vamakwerhu ri ta tikomba emintirhwени leyintsongo, ku fana na tekela swilaveko swa vona enhlokweni (Yak. 2:14-17).

C. Swikombiso:

- (1) Loko ntlhambi wu lava mavoko, wu tirhele.
- (2) Loko ntlhambi wu lava mali, wu nyike.
- (3) Loko ntlhambi wu lava khutaziwa, wu endzele.
- (4) Loko ntlhambi wu lava switsundzuxo, vulavula na wona.

4. [Receive] Contend for the Faith

Verse: "Beloved...contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints." (Jude 3)

Theme: Church members fight for what they believe

- Our church doesn't just believe the Bible. We are willing to fight for it.
- Those who want to join our church must be willing to sign the church covenant and church doctrinal statement.
- Do you know what the church believes? Are you willing to fight for it?
- Are Christians called to love only? Or, are Christians also called to fight?

1. Christians fight

- A. In the previous lesson, we learned that Christians must love one another.
- B. But according to verse 3, there are also times to fight. "Contend" means to wage war against the enemy.
- C. Why must Christians fight?
 - (1) Because the Bible tells us to fight.
 - a) "This charge I entrust to you, Timothy, my child...wage the good warfare" (1Tm. 1:18).
 - b) "Fight the good fight of the faith" (1Tm. 6:12).
 - c) "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith" (2Tm. 4:7).
 - (2) Because Satan ("a roaring lion") wants to destroy us (1Pt 5:8).
 - (3) Because we are in a war. We must put on the whole armor of God (Eph. 6:11-18).

2. Christians fight for the faith

- A. Christians are not to fight one another (Jms. 4:2).

- B. Christians are to fight for the faith. We must be like soldiers that defend the truth against false teaching.
- C. "The faith" is the truth of Scripture. Paul once tried to destroy this faith but after his salvation, he defended it (Gal. 1:23).

3. Christians fight for the faith that never changes

- A. This truth we fight for never changes. (Rv. 22:18-19).
- B. Children are always changing their minds. They go back and forth.
Mature Christians believe Scripture because it doesn't change (Eph. 4:14).
- C. What is the truth you must fight for? What does the Bible teach?
- D. The Articles of Faith
 - (1) This is a summary of what our church believes.
 - (2) You can find these at the end of this booklet. Read it carefully.
- E. The Church Covenant
 - (1) This is a summary of what our church promises to do.
 - (2) You can find these at the end of the booklet. Read it carefully.

4. Lwela Ripfumelo

Ndzimana: "Varhandziwa...lwela vupfumeri lebyi Xikwembu xi byi nyikeke vahlawuriwa va xona, kan'we swi hela kwalaho." (Yuda 3)

Xikongomelo: Swirho swa kerke swi lwela leswi swi pfumelaka.

- Kereke ya hina a yo ntsena ku pfumela Bibele. Hi tiyimisele no yi lwela.
- Lava va lavaka ku endla vunakulobye na kereke va fanelia ku tiyimisela ku tiboha ku amukela ntwanano wa kereke ni timhaka ta ripfumelo ra kereke.
- Xana wa swi tiva leswi kereke yi pfumelaka swona? Xana u tiyimisele ku swi lwela?
- Xana Vakriste va vitaneriwile ntsena ku trhandza? Kumbe xana va vitaneriwile na ku lwa?

1. Vakriste va lwa

- A. Eka dyondzo leyi nga hundza, hi dyondzile leswaku va fanele ku rhandzana.
- B. Kambe ku ya hi ndzimana leyintsongo ya vunharhu, ku ni minkarhi yo lwa. "Ku lwa" swi vula ku lwa nyimpi ni nala.
- C. Xana hikokwalaho ka yini Vakriste va fanele ku lwa?
 - (1) Hikuva Bibele yi hi byela ku lwa.
 - a) "Timotiya n'wananga... u ta kota ku lwa nyimpi leyinene" (1Tm. 1:18).
 - b) "Lwana nyimpi leyinene yak u pfumela" (1Tm. 6:12).
 - c) "Ndzi lwile nyimpi leyinene, ndzi hetile mpfhuka wa mina wa ku tsutsuma, ndzi hlayisile ku pfumela" (2Tm. 4:7).
 - (2) Hikuva Sathana ("nghala leyi bongaka") u lava ku hi herisa (2Pt. 5:8).

- (3) Hikuva hi le nyimpini. Hi fanele ku havaxela swisirhelelo ni matlhari hinkwaswo lawa Xikwembu (Va-Ef. 6:11-18).

2. Vakriste va Iwela ripfumelo

- A. Vakriste a va lwi Vakriste van'wana (Yak. 4:2)
- B. Vakriste va Iwela ripfumelo. Hi fanele ku va tanihi masocha lama sirhelelaka ntiyiso eka tidyondzo ta mavunwa.
- C. "Ripfumelo" I ntiyiso wa matsalwa. Paulo u ringetile ku ri herisa ripfumelo leri, kambe endzaku ka ku ponisiwa ka yena u ri Iwerile (Va-Gal. 1:23).

3. Vakriste va Iwela ripfumelo leri nga cinciki.

- A. Ntiyiso lowu hi wu Iwelaka a wi cinci (Hlav. 22:18-19).
- B. Vana va tshamela va cinca miehleketo ya vona. Va ya ndzaku na le mahlweni. Vakriste lava vupfeke va pfumela matsalwa hikuva a ma cinci (Va-Ef. 4:14).
- C. Xana hi wihi ntiyiso lowu u faneleke ku wu Iwela? Xana Bibele yi dyondzisa yini?
- D. Timhaka ta Ripfumelo
 - (1) Lowu i nkomiso wa leswi kereke ya hina yi swi pfumelaka.
 - (2) U nga swi kuma emahetelelwani ya buku. Hlaya hi vukheta.
- E. Ntwanano wa kereke
 - (1) Lowu i nkomiso wa leswi tanihi kereke hi tshembhisaka ku swi endla.
 - (2) U nga swi kuma emahefelwelwani ya buku. Hlaya hi vukheta.

5. [Help] Use Your Spiritual Gifts

Verse: "Having gifts that differ according to the grace given to us, let us use them..." (Rom. 12:6)

Theme: Church members use their spiritual gifts to serve the church

- If you are a Christian, are you serving the Lord at your church?
- Are you using your spiritual gifts to edify the body of believers?
- In Romans 12:3-8, Christians are told how to use their spiritual gifts in the church.

1. Why are spiritual gifts given?

A. Spiritual gifts are NOT given to satisfy or serve ourselves.

(1) Those with spiritual gifts will be tempted to think highly of themselves.

(2) Romans 12:3 rebukes pride over spiritual gifts. Be humble.

B. Spiritual gifts are given to build up the church.

(1) Just as one body part helps the rest of the body (vv. 4-5), so each church member is to help the rest of the congregation.

(2) "As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God's varied grace" (1Pt. 4:10).

(3) "To each is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good" (1Cor. 12:7).

C. Spiritual gifts are given to show DIVERSITY amidst UNITY

(1) One human body (unity) is healthy if the eyes, hands and legs (diversity) work together.

(2) One church body (unity) is healthy if the different members (diversity) work together (vv. 4-5; Eph. 4:16).

(3) Diversity in the church is a beautiful thing if it promotes unity.

2. Who is given spiritual gifts?

- A. Spiritual gifts are given to all Christians
 - (1) "Us" and "our" in v. 6 refers to Christians.
 - (2) "To each is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good" (1Cor. 12:7).
- B. Spiritual gifts are not the same.
 - (1) Not all Christians have the same gift. They "differ" (v. 6).
 - (2) "I wish that all were as I myself am. But each has his own gift from God, one of one kind and one of another" (1Cor. 7:7).
- C. Spiritual gifts are given by God. Christians don't choose their gift.
 - (1) God, not man, "has assigned" the gifts (v. 3).
 - (2) "[The Spirit] apportions to each one individually as he wills" (1Cor. 12:11).
 - (3) "God arranged the members in the body, each one of them, as he chose" (1Cor. 12:18).

3. **What are the gifts that are given?**

- Seven gifts are listed in vv. 6-8. Other gifts are given in 1 Corinthians 12-13, Ephesians 4:11-14, and 1 Peter 4:10-11.
 - A. Prophecy (v. 6)
 - (1) Definition: declaring the truth of God.
 - (2) In one sense, there are no prophets today. Why?
 - a) Prophets in the Bible were given new revelation from God.
There is no new revelation today (Rev. 22:18-19).
 - b) Prophets in the Bible could predict the future. If they predicted wrong, they were killed (Dt. 18:20-22).
 - (3) In another sense, there are prophets today because prophets also proclaimed God's Word.
 - (4) In this verse, it is the gift to preach.
 - (5) All the words of a preacher must be measured according to God's word ("our faith", v. 6; 1Thess. 5:20-22).
 - B. Service (v. 7)

- (1) Definition: giving of yourself to help others in their need
- (2) The first deacons were servants. They served tables so the apostles could have time for prayer and preaching (Ac. 6:3-4).
- (3) Epaphroditus is a great example of this gift (Phil. 2:25-30). He served Paul even while he was sick and dying.
- (4) Those who serve in this way are often not seen. But one day God will reward them openly (Col. 3:22-24).
- (5) The greatest example of a servant is the Lord Jesus
 - a) "The Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many" (Mt. 20:28).
 - b) Christians should have the habit of saying: "How may I serve you?"

C. Teaching (v. 7)

- (1) Definition: explaining the truth of God.
- (2) Teachers have the ability to explain God's Word in a clear, simple way so that everyone can understand (Ac. 18:24-25).
- (3) All pastors must have this gift (1Tm. 3:2; Tit. 1:9). They are a gift to the church (Eph. 4:11).
- (4) This is a very important gift because the church should be filled with teaching (Ac. 2:42).
- (5) Many men and women who are not pastors also have this gift to teach others (Mt. 28:19-20).
- (6) We should receive teaching so that we can teach others also (2Tm. 2:2).

D. Exhortation (v. 8)

- (1) Definition: urging others to follow the Bible.
- (2) Those with this gift come alongside other believers to encourage them to live godly (Hb. 10:24-25).
- (3) The Holy Spirit is a good example of a comforter (Jn. 14:16, 26). So are Paul and Barnabas (Ac. 14:21-22).
- (4) We may exhort others in many ways:

- a) Rebuking sin
 - b) Comforting the hurting
 - c) Strengthening the weak
- (5) All Christians are commanded to encourage others (1Th. 5:14), but some have a special gift to urge others to do right (Jms. 1:22).

E. Giving (v. 8)

- (1) Definition: giving joyfully your money and things to the Lord to help the church.
- (2) According to v. 8, we are to give with "generosity". We are to give with no hidden motives like the hypocritical Pharisees (Mt. 6:2) or Annanias and Sapphira (Ac. 5:1-11).
- (3) A great example of this kind of giving is the Macedonians (2Cor. 8:1-9).
 - a) They gave with joy (v. 2; 2 Cor. 9:7)
 - b) They gave amidst great poverty (v. 2)
 - c) They gave generously (v. 2)
 - d) They gave voluntarily (v. 3)
 - e) They gave enthusiastically (v. 4)
 - f) They gave personally (v. 5)
- (4) The mark of a mature church is the love for giving (Ac. 2:44-45).

F. Leading (v. 8)

- (1) Definition: guiding others to follow God's will
- (2) According to v. 8, those who lead must do so with "zeal". Leaders should not be lazy but eager to lead with humility (Mk. 10:42-45).
- (3) Pastors need this gift, but others also may be leaders.
- (4) Often, it is the wise who are the best leaders (Pr. 12:5).

G. Showing mercy (v. 8)

- (1) Definition: showing love to those who are hurting
- (2) According to v. 8, those who show mercy must do so with "cheerfulness". It must be a delight, not drudgery (Lk. 4:18-19).
- (3) Those with this gift love to help the hurting, like:
 - a) The sick
 - b) The homeless
 - c) The handicapped
 - d) The elderly
 - e) The suffering

4. **How are we to identify our spiritual gifts?**

- A. Scripture commands Christians to use their gifts (12:6). But how can we use them if we don't know what they are.
- B. Here are two ways to discover your spiritual gifts
 - (1) Get busy. Serve the church in every way you can. In time, you will discover the ways God has gifted you.
 - (2) Listen to others. As you serve the church, other Christians will begin to tell you the things you are gifted in.

5. **Conclusion**

- A. God has given all Christians spiritual gifts to serve the church. We must be diligent to use these in order to build up the body. There should be no jealousy because God determines the gifts.
- B. Salvation is the greatest gift (Rom. 6:23). It is a free gift to all those who trust in Christ alone.

5. Tirhisa Tinyiko ta Ximoya ta Wena

Ndzimana: "Hikokwalaho, leswi ni nga ni tinyiko leti hambaneke, hi ku ya hi leswi Xikwembu xi hi nyikeke swona, a hi ti tirhiseni... (Va-Rom. 12:6)

Xikongomelo: Swirho swa kereke swi tirhisa tinyiko ta ximoya ta swona eku tirhela kereke

- Loko u ri Mukriste, xana u le ku tirheleni ka Hosi ekerekeni ya wena?
- Xana u le ku tirhiseni ka tinyiko ta wena ta ximoya eku tiyisa mirhi wa vapfumeri?
- Eka Va-Roma 12:3-8, Vakriste va byeriwa leswaku va fanele ku tirhisa tinyiko ta vona ta ximoya ekerekeni njhani.

1. **Xana hikokwalaho ka yini tinyiko ta ximoya ti nyikiwa?**

- A. Tinyiko ta ximoya a ti nyikeriwi ku xurhisa kumbe ku tirhela hina vinyi.
- (1) Lava nga ni tinyiko t ximoya va ta ringeka ku titekela ehenhla.
 - (2) Va-Roma 12:3 yi tshinya ku tikurisa ehenhla ka tinyiko ta ximoya. Titsongahate.
- B. Tinyiko ta ximoya ti nyikeriwa ku akisa kereke.
- (1) Tanihi leswi xirho xin'we xa mirhi xi pfunaka mirhi hinkwavo (vv. 4-5), hikwalaho xirho xin'wana ni xin'wana xi fanele ku pfuna nhlengeletano hinkwayo.
 - (2) "Un'wana ni un'wana hi laha a averiweke ku nyika ha kona, a tirhele van'wana ha kona, kukotisa swiaveri leswinene saw tintswalo leto tala ta Xikwembu" (1Pt. 4:10).
 - (3) "Kutani un'wana ni un'wana u nyikiwa moyo leswaku swi pfuna hinkwavo" (1Va-Kor. 12:7).

C. Tinyiko ta ximoya ti nyikeriwa ku kombisa ku hambana exikarhi ka vun'we.

- (1) Mirhi wun'we (vun'we) wu hanyile loko mahlo, mavoko na milenge (ku hambana) swi tirhisana.
- (2) Mirhi wun'we wa kereke (vun'we) wu hanyile loko swirho hi ku hambana (ku hambana) swi tirhisana (vv. 4-5; Va-Ef. 4:16).
- (3) Ku hambana ekerekeni i mhaka yo saseka loko yi susumeta vun'we.

2. Xana i mani la nyikiwaka tinyiko ta ximoya?

A. Tinyiko ta ximoya ti nyikiwa Vakriste hinkwavo.

- (1) "Hi" ka ndzimana leyintsongo ya ntsevu yi vula Vakriste.
- (2) "Kutani un'wana ni un'wana o nyikiwa ku vona Moya, leswaku swi pfuna hikwavo" (1Vakor. 12:7).

B. Tinyiko ta ximoya a ti fani.

- (1) Vakriste a van a nyiko yo fana hikwayo. Ta "hambana" (v. 6).
- (2) "Hikuva ndzi nga rhandza leswaku vanhu hikwavo va fana na mina; kambe munhu un'wana ni un'wana o ni ku nyikiwa ka yena loko ku n'wi lulameleke, loku ku humaka eka Xikwembu; un'wana ni un'wana hi mukhuva lo'wo karhi, un'wana hi mukuva wun'wana" (1Va-Kor. 7:7).

C. Xikwembu hi xona xi nyikaka tinyiko ta ximoya. Mukriste a nga tihlawuleri

- (1) I Xikwembu, ku nga ri munhu, "lexi ku aveleke" tinyiko (v. 3).
- (2) "[Kambe Moya] wolowo wu ri wun'we wu tirha leswo hinkwaswo, wu ri karhi wu avela un'wana ni un'wana hi laha wu rhandzaka ha kona" (1Va-Kor. 12:18).
- (3) "Kutani sweswi Xikwembu xi veke swirho xin'wana ni xin'wana emirhini, hi laha xi rhandzeke ha kona" (1Va-Kor 12:18).

3. Xana hi tihinyko leti nyikiwaka?

- Ku longoloxiwile tinyiko ta nkombo eka vv. 6-8. Tin'wana tinyiko ti le ka 1 Va-Korinto 12-13, Va-Efesa 4:11-14, na 1 Petro 4:10-11.

A. Vaprofeta (v. 6)

- (1) Nhlamuselo: k uvula ntiyiso wa Xikwembu
- (2) Hi ndlela yin'wana, ku hava vaprofeta namuntlha. Hikokwalaho ka yini?
 - a) Vaprofeta eBibeleni a va nyikiwa nhlavutelo leyintswa ku suka eka Xikwembu. Ka ha ri hava nhlavutelo leyintshwa namuntla (Nhlav. 22:18-19).
 - b) Vaprofeta va le Bibeleni a va kota ku vhumba vumundzuku. Naswona loko swi va tsandzile, a va dlayiwa (Dt. 18:20-22)
- (3) Hi ndlela yin'wana ku hava vaprofeta namuntlha hikuva vaprofeta khale va tivisile Rito ra Xikwembu.
- (4) Eka ndzimana leyi, I nyiko yo dyondzisa.
- (5) Marito hinkwawo ya mudyondzisi ya fanele ku pimiwa ku ya hi riot ra Xikwembu ("ku pfumela ka hina", v. 6; 1Va-Tes. 5:20-22).

B. Ntirho (v. 7)

- (1) Nhlamuselo: ku tinyiketela ku pfuna lava pfumalaka.
- (2) Vadiyakoni lavo sungula a va ri malandza. Va tirhile ematafuleni leswaku vaapostola va ta kuma nkarhi wo khongela no dyondzisa (Tim. 6:3-4).
- (3) Epafradito i xikombiso lexikulu xa nyiko leyi (Va-fil. 2:25-30). U pfunile Paulo hambi a ri karhi a vabya a lava no fa.
- (4) Lava tirhaka hi ndlela leyi hi ko tala a va voniwi. Kambe siku rin'wana Xikwembu xi ta va hakela erivaleni (Va-Kol. 3:22-24).
- (5) Xikombiso lexikulu xa nandza i Hosi Yesu.
 - a) "Hi laha N'wana wa Munhu a nga tela, ku nga ri ku tirheriwa, kambe ku tirhela, ni ku nyika vutomi bya yena ku kutsula lavo tala" (Mt. 20:28).

b) Vakriste va fanele ku va ni ntolovelwa ku leswaku: "Xana ndzi nga mi tirhela njhani?"

C. Ku dyondzisa (v. 7)

- (1) Nhlamuselo: ku hlamusela ntiyiso wa Xikwembu
- (2) Vadyondzisi va ni vuswikoti byo hlamusela Rito ra Xikwembu hi ndlela leyi twalaka no yo olova, leswaku vanhu hinkwavo va nga twisia (Tim. 18:24-25).
- (3) Vafundhisi hinkwavo va fanele ku va ni nyiko leyi (1Tm. 3:2; Tit. 1:9). Hikuva vona i nyiko ya kereke (Va-Efe. 4:11).
- (4) Nyiko leyi i ya nkoka hikuva kereke yi fanele yi tala hi ku dyondzisa (Tim. 2:42).
- (5) Vavanuna ni vavasati vo tala lava nga riki vafundhisi na vona va ni yona nyiko leya ku dyondzisa van'wana (Mt. 28:19-20).
- (6) Hi fanele hi amukela ku dyondzisiwa leswaku na hina hi ta kota ku dyondzisa van'wana (2Tm. 2:22).

D. Ku khongetela

- (1) Nhlamuselo: ku susumeta van'wana ku landzela Bibele.
- (2) Lava va nga na nyiko leyi va tshinelela vapfumeri va va khutaza ku hanya vutomi byo lulama (Va-Heb. 10:24-25).
- (3) Moya lowu kwetsima i xikombiso lexinene xa Muchaveleri (Yoh. 14:16, 26).
- (4) Hi nga khongetela van'wana hi tindlela to tala:
 - a) Ku tshinya xidyoho
 - b) Ku chavelela lava vavisekaka
 - c) Ku tiyisa lava tsaneke
- (5) Vakriste hinkwavo va lerisiwa ku khutaza van'wana (1Tes. 5:14), kambe van'wana va ni nyiko yo susumeta van'wana ku endla leswinene (Yak. 1:22).

E. Ku hanana

- (1) Nhlamuselo: Ku nyika mali ni swilo swa wena hi ku tsaka ehosini ku endlela ku pfuna kereke.

- (2) Ku ya hi v. 8 hi fanele ku nyika hi voko leri pfulekeke. Hi fanele ku nyika ehandle ka ku pfumala swikongomelo leswi tumbeleke ku fana ni vakanganyisi lava va vafarisi (Mat. 6:2) kumbe Anania na Safira (Tim. 5:1-11).
- (3) Xikombiso lexikulu xa ku nyika loko tano i va Makedonia (2Va-Kor. 8:1-9).
- a) Va nyikile hi ntsako (v. 2; 2Va-Kor. 9:7).
 - b) Va nyikile evuswanen i lebyikulu (v. 2).
 - c) Va nyikile hi voko leri pfulekeke (v. 2).
 - d) Va nyikile hi ku swi rhandza (v. 3).
 - e) Va nyikile hi ku hiseka (v. 4).
 - f) Va nyikile ha un'wana ni un'wana (v. 5).
- (4) Mfhumunho wa kereke leyi kuleke i ku rhandza ku nyika (Tim. 2:44-45).

F. Ku fambisa (v. 8)

- (1) Nhlamuselo: ku risa van'wana leswaku va landzela ku rhandza ka Xikwembu.
- (2) Ku ya hi v. 8, lava fambisaka va fanele ku swi endla hi ku "chivirika". Varhangeri a va fanelanga ku loloha kambe ku hisekela ku rhangela hi ku titsongahata (Mk. 10:42-45).
- (3) Vafundhisi va lava nyiko leyi, kambe na van'wana va nga va vafambisi.
- (4) Hi ko tala, hi lava nga tilhariha lava nga varhangeri va kahle (Swiv. 12:5).

G. Ku kombisa tintswalo (v. 8)

- (1) Nhlamuselo: ku kombeta rirhandzu eka lava vavisekaka
- (2) Ku ya hi v. 8, lava kombisaka tintswalo va fanele ku swi endla hi ku "tsaka". Ku fanele ku va ni ku tsakela, ku nga ri leswaku karhalisaka (Lk. 4:18-19).

- (3) Lava nga ni nyiko leyi va rhandza ku pfunava vavisekaka, ku fana na:
- Lava vabyaka
 - Lava pfumalaka kaya
 - Vatsoniwa
 - Vadyuhari
 - Lava xanisekaka

4. Xana hi nga ti kuma njhani tinyiko ta ximoya ta hina?

- Matsalwa ya lerisa Vakriste ku tirhisa tinyiko ta ximoya ta vana (12:6). Kambe xana hi nga titirhisisa ku yini loko hi nga ti tivi?
- Tindlela timbirhi to kuma tinyiko ta ximoya ta wena hi leti
 - Gingirika. Tirhela kereke hi laha u nga swi kotaka ha kona. Hi ku famba ka nkarhi, u ta kuma tindlela leti Xikwembu xi nga ku nyika hi tonia.
 - Yingisela van'wana. Loko u ri karhi u tirhela kereke, Vakriste van'wana va ta sungula ku ku byela swilo leswi u nga nyikiwa ka swona.

5. Mahetelelo

- Xikwembu xi nyikile Vakriste hinkwavo tinyiko ta ximoya ku tirhela kereke. Hi fanele hi ti tirhisa hi ku tinyimisela ku endlela ku akisa mirhi wa Kriste. Naswona a ku fanelanga ku va ni mavondzo hikuva Xikwembu hi xona lexi avelaka tinyiko leti.
- Ku ponisiwa i nyiko leyikulu (Va-Rom. 6:23). I nyiko ya hikwavo lav tshembhaka eka Kriste ntsena.

6. [Obey] Submit to Your Leaders

Verse: "Obey your leaders and submit to them, for they are keeping watch over your souls, as those who will have to give an account. Let them do this with joy and not with groaning, for that would be of no advantage to you." (Heb. 13:17)

Theme: Church members obey their leaders

- If I join a Bible teaching church, how must I treat my pastor?
- Does the congregation rule the church or does the pastor rule the church?
- Why must I obey my pastor? Must I always do this?

1. WHO must we obey and submit to?

A. We must obey our "leaders."

B. There are three names for church leaders in Scripture.

- (1) Pastor (Eph. 4:11). He guides and feeds the sheep (Jn. 21:15-17). He's doesn't control the finances (Ac. 6:1-4).
- (2) Elder (2Jn. 1). He is spiritually mature (Ac. 11:29-30).
- (3) Bishop (Ac. 20:38). He oversees and guards the church (1Tm. 3:2; 1Pt. 2:25).

C. Many elders should rule the church

- (1) Paul established many elders in the church (Ac. 14:23).
- (2) In Scripture, not just one pastor ruled the church (Ac. 11:30, 15:2, 20:17; Ph. 1:1).

o "Pastor", "elder", and "bishop" are found in 1Peter 5:1-2

D. Elders have many responsibilities in the church

- (1) They are to govern the church (Ac. 15:22).
- (2) They are to ordain elders (1Tm. 4:14).
- (3) They are to protect the flock from error (Ac. 20:28-30).

2. HOW do we obey and submit?

- A. To obey means to follow what we are told from God's word.
- B. To submit means to place ourselves under the authority of our church leaders.
- C. When we obey our leaders, we are really obeying God (Jn. 13:20; 1Pt. 5:4).
- D. Ways we can obey and submit to our leaders
 - (1) Join a church. It is impossible to submit to your leaders if you don't join a church.
 - (2) Submit to everything your leaders say if it comes from the Bible.
 - (3) Be open about what is happening in your life.

3. WHY must we obey and submit to our leaders?

- Four reasons we are to obey our leaders
 - A. Our pastors watch for your souls
 - (1) It is easy to watch for bodies on Sunday morning. It is difficult to watch for souls.
 - (2) God is like a shepherd. When we are in the valley of the shadow of death, his rod and staff comforts us (Ps. 23:4).
 - B. Our pastors will give an account (Rm. 14:12; 2 Cor. 5:10).
 - C. Our pastors will have joy when we obey
 - (1) There is no greater joy for a pastor when church members walk in the truth (3Jn. 4).
 - (2) The Philippians brought Paul joy (Phil. 1:4) because they obeyed his teachings.
 - (3) Many pastors are "groaning" because their people will not obey. Pastors are some of the saddest people.
 - (4) Jeremiah was called the weeping prophet because Israel would not obey his teachings (Jer. 9:1, 10:19, 13:17).

- (5) Jesus wept over Jerusalem because they wouldn't obey (Mt. 23:37).
- (6) Ways we can grieve our pastors
 - a) We do not listen to their counsel.
 - b) We run and hide when he wants to visit us.
 - c) We resent the hard questions he asks.
 - d) We do not inform him when we will miss church or when we are struggling spiritually.

D. It will be profitable for us

- (1) If we refuse to obey our pastors, we will be the losers.
- (2) God will bless those who obey their words of their leaders.
- (3) This doesn't mean we must obey our pastors if they teach contrary to the Bible. If our pastor is wrong, we must rebuke them in the correct way (1Tm. 5:19-20).

6. Tiveke ehansi ka Varhangeri va Wena

Verse: "Yingisani vafambisi va n'wina, mi titsongahata eka vona, hikuva va hitekela mimoya ya n'wina, tanahi vanhu lava nga ta vutisiwa ehengla ka yona. Mi vona leswaku va tirha ntirho wa vona hi ku tsaka, va nga wu endla hi ku vilela, hikuva loko va vilela, a swi nga mi pfuni nchumu n'wina." (Heb. 13:17)

Theme: Swirho swa kereke swi yingisela varhanqeri va swona

- Loko ndzi endla vunakulobye ni kereke leyi dyondzisa ka Bibele, xana ndzi fanele ku hanya mufundhisi wa mina njhani?
- Xana I nhlengeletano kumbe i mufundhisi la fumaka kereke?
- Xana hikokwalaho ka yini ndzi fanele ku yingisela mufundhisi wa mina? Na swona xana ndzi fanele ro tshamela ku swi endla?

1. Xana hi fanele hi yingisela no tiveka ehansi ka mani?

- A. Hi fanele hi yingisela "varhangeri" va hina
 - (1) Mufundhisi (Va-Efe. 4:11). U risa no phamela tinyimpfu (Yoh. 20:15-17). A nga lawuli swa timali (Tim. 6:1-4).
 - (2) Nkulukumba (2Yoh. 1). U kurile eximoyeni (Tim. 11:29-30).
 - (3) Mulanguteri (Tim. 20:28). U langutela no risa kereke (2Tm. 3:2; 1Pt. 2:25).
- C. Kereke yi fanele ku rhangeriwa hi vakulukumba vo tala.
 - (1) Paulo u vekile vakulukumba vo tala ekerekeni (Tim. 14:23).
 - (2) Ematsalweni, a hi mufundhisi un'we la rhangelaka kereke (Tim. 11:30); 15:2; 20:17; Va-fil. 1:1).
- * "Mufundhisi", "nkulukumba", na "mulanguteir" swi kumeka ka 1 Petro 5:1-2.
- D. Vakulukumba va ni vutihlamuleri byo tala ekerekeni
 - (1) Va fanele ku fuma kereke (Tim. 15:22)

- (2) Va fanele ku vka vakulukumba hi ku va tlhandleka mavoko (1Tm. 4:14).
- (3) Va fanele ku sirhelela ntlhambi eka swihoxo (Tim. 20:28-30).

2. **Xana hi yingisela ni ku tiveka ehansi njhani?**

- A. Ku yingisela swi vula ku endla leswi Rito ra Xikwembu ri vulaka swona.
- B. Hi fanele ku tiveka ehansi ka vuhosи bya vurhangeri bya kereke.
- C. Loko hi yingisela varhangeri va hina, hi ntiyiso hi le ku yingiseleni ka Xikwembu (Yoh. 13:20; 1Pt. 5:4).
- D. Tindlela leti hi nga yingiselaka no tiveka ehansi ka varhangeri va hina.
 - (1) Vana xinakulobye na kereke. A swi koteki ku tiveka ehansi ka varhangeri va wena loko u nga endli vunakulobye ni kereke.
 - (2) Tiveki ehansi ka hinkwaswo leswi varhangeri va wena va swi vulaka ntsena loko swi huma eBibeleni.
 - (3) U nga endli xitumblelani hi leswi humevelaka evuton'wini bya wena.

3. **Xana hikokwalaho ka yini hi fanele ku yingisa no tiveka ehansi ka varhangeri va hina?**

- Swivangelo swamune leswaku hi fanele ku yingisa varhangeri va hina
 - A. Vafundhisi va n'wina va langutela mimoya ya n'wina
 - (1) Ku langutela mirhi hi sonto ni mixo swi olovile. Kambe ku langutela mimoya swa tika.
 - (2) Xikwembu xi fana ni murisi lonene. Loko hi ri nkoveni wa ndzuti wa rifu, nhonga ni xongotelo ra yena swa hi tiyisa (Tips. 23:4).
 - B. Vafundhisi va hina va ta hlamulela (Va-Rom. 14:12; 2Va-Kor. 5:10).
 - C. Vafundhisi va hina va ta va ni ntsako loko hi yingisela.

- (1) Ku hava ntsako lowu tlurisaka eka mufundhisi loko swirho swa kereke swi famba entiyisweni (3Yoh. 4).
- (2) Va-Filipia va tiserile Paulo ntsako (Va-Fil. 1:4) hikuva va yingiserile tindyondzo ta yena.
- (3) Vafundhisi vo tala va ni "gome" hikuva vanhu va vona a va yingiseli. Vafndhisi hi van'wana va vanhu lava tsankeke.
- (4) Yeremia a vitaniwa muprofeta la rilaka hikuva a yi nga yingisi ku dyondzisa ka yena (Yer. 9:1, 10:19, 13:17).
- (5) Yesu u rilerile Yerusalem hikuva a va nga yingiseli (Mt. 23:37).
- (6) Tindlela leti hi nga karhataka vafundhisi va hina
 - a) A hi yingiseli switsundzuxo swa vona
 - b) Ha tsutsuma no tumbela loko va lava ku hi vhakela
 - c) A hi tsakeli swivutiso swo tika leswi va hi vutisaka swona.
 - d) A hi va tivisi loko hi ta xwa ekerekene ni loko hi tikeriwa eximoyeni.

D. Swi ta hi vuyerisa

- (1) Loko hi ala ku yingisela vafundhisi va hina, hi ta va lava lahlekeriweke.
- (2) Xikwembu xi ta katekisa lava yingiselaka marito ya varhangeri va vona.
- (3) Leswi a swi vuli leswaku hi fanele ku yingisela vafundhisi va hina loko va dyondzisa leswi kanetanaka na Bibele. Loko mufundhisi wa hina a hoxile, hi fanele ku n'wi tshinya hi ndlela leyinene (1Tim. 5:19-20).

Church Covenant | Ntwanano wa Kereke

1. We pledge to trust in Christ alone for salvation and profess our faith through baptism. As members of this church, we joyfully make a covenant with one another (Matt. 28:18-20).

Hi tshembisa ku tshemba eka Kriste ntsena, na ku vula ripfumelo ra hina hi nkhuvulo.

2. We pledge to be unified as one body in Christ, being slow to take offense. I will strive diligently for a harmonious relationship because I know that God is not satisfied with those who try only once for reconciliation. When our brother falls into sin, we will admonish him to keep this covenant (Rom. 12:18).

Hi tshembisa ku khomana tani hi miri un'we eka Kriste, ku hlwela ku teka nandzu. Ndzi ta ringeta hi matimba ku aka vuxaka lebyinene hikuva ndzi tiva leswaku Xikwembu a xi enerisiwi hi lava ringetaka kan'we ntsena ku rivalelana. Loko warikweru a wela exidyoheni, hi ta n'wi khutaza ku hlayisa ntwanano lowu.

3. We pledge to submit ourselves to the church leaders and avoid grumbling and divisive behavior (Heb. 13:17).

Hi tshembisa ku tiveka hansi ka varhangeri va kereke, no hambana ni ku gungula ni matikhomelo yo ka ya nge amukeleki.

4. We pledge to walk together in love. We will rejoice in the happiness of others and bear their burdens during times of sadness (Eph. 5:2; Rom. 12:15).

Hi tshembisa ku famba swin'we erirhandzweini. Hi ta tlangela eku tsakeni ka van'wana hi tlhela hi rwala mirwalo ya vona eminkarini ya nhlomulo.

5. We pledge to use our time and gifts to serve others and build up the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:4-7).

He tshembisa ku tirhisa nkarhi wa hina na tinyiko ku tirhela van'wana ni ku aka miri wa Kriste.

6. We pledge not forsake the assembling of ourselves together. We will participate in Christ's two pictures of the Gospel—the Lord's Supper and baptism. We will not fail to pray for one another (Heb. 10:25; 1 Cor. 11:24).
Hi tshembisa ku ka ku nga tshiki nhlengeletano ya hina. Hi ta va swin'we eku endleni ka swifaniso swimbiri swa mahungu lamanene—xilalelo xa Hosi na nkhuvulo. Hi nge tsandzeki ku khongelelana.
7. We pledge to love and read our Bibles and fulfill our roles in marriage and the raising our children (Ps. 119:97; Eph. 6:4).
Hi tshembisa ku rhandza ni ku hlaya tibibele ta hina, hi tlhela hi hetisia timfanelo ta hina evukatini ni le ku kuriseni ka vana.
8. We pledge to evangelize our unbelieving friends and family. We will also strive to train those in the church who are younger in the faith (Matt. 28:19-20; Titus 2:3-4).
Hi tshembisa k uvula Evangeli eka vanghana ni vamiti va hina lava nga pfumeriki. Hi ta tirha hi matimba ku dyondzisa lavantsongo eku ponisiweni.
9. We pledge to live a holy life and deny worldly lusts like fornication, alcohol, smoking, and laziness. We will not be conformed to this world but will be salt and light to our community (Rom. 12:1-2).
Hi tshembisa ku hanya vutomi byo kwetsima ni ala ku navela loko biha ka misava ku fana ni vuoswi, byalwa, ku dzaha fole, ni vulolo.
10. We pledge to give money to the church cheerfully and regularly in order to pay for expenses, help those in need, and spread the Gospel to all nations (2 Cor. 9:7).
Hi tshembisa ku nyika mali ekerekeni hi ku tsaka hi minkarhi hinkwayo ku kota ku xava swilo swa kereke, ku pfuna lava pfumalaka, ni ku hangalasa Mahungu Lamanene.

Articles of Faith | Timhaka ta Ripfumelo

1. We believe that every word of Scripture is true and without error (Psalm 19:9; John 17:17).
Hi pfumela leswaku marito hinkwawo ya Bibele i ntiyiso. A yi na swihoxo. (Tipsalma 19:9; Yohane 17:17).
2. We believe that Jesus Christ is sinless, perfect and equal with God the Father (1 Peter 2:22; John 10:30).
Hi pfumela leswaku Yesu Kriste a nga dyohangi. A hetesekile. Yena na Xikwembu a ri un'we. (1 Petro 2:22; Yohane 10:30).
3. We believe that all men are born sinners and the enemies of God (Romans 3:10; John 8:44).
Hu pfumela leswaku vanhu va velekiwile va ri vadyohi. Va ri valala va Xikwembu (Va-Roma 3:10; Yohane 8:44).
4. We believe that the punishment for sin is death in hell (Rm 6:23; Rv 20:15).
Hi pfumela leswaku hakelo ya vudyoho i rifu etheleni (Va-Roma 6:23; Hlavutelo 20:15).
5. We believe that God sent Jesus to earth to die on the cross and save sinners (1 Timothy 1:15).
Hi pfumela leswaku Xikwembu xi rumile Yesu emisaveni ku ri a fele vadyohi exihamban'weni (1 Timoteo 1:15).
6. We believe that Jesus Christ rose from the dead (1 Corinthians 15:20).
Hi pfumela leswaku Yesu Kriste a pfukile emasirheni (1 Va-Korinto 15:20).
7. We believe that salvation comes by faith alone in Christ alone, not by works (Romans 4:5; Ephesians 2:8,9).
Hi pfumela leswaku vanhu va ponisiwa hi ripfumelo ntsena eka Kriste ntsena. Ku ponisiwa a swi humi mintirweni. (Va-Roma 4:5; Va-Efesa 2:8,9).
8. We believe that Christians are commanded to be baptized after salvation in order to show their faith in Christ (Acts 2:38).
Hi pfumela leswaku Vakriste va lerisiwile ku khuvuriwa endzaku ka ku ponisiwa ka vona leswaku va komba ripfumelo ra vona ka Kriste (Timh 2:38).
9. We believe that Christians are commanded to evangelize, pray and read their Bibles (Matthew 28:19,20; 1 Thessalonians 5:17; John 5:39).
Hi pfumela leswaku Vakriste va lerisiwa ku phasa vanhu, kongela, no hlaya tibibe ta vona (Mateo 28:19,20; 1 Va-Tesalonika 5:17; Yohane 5:39).
10. We believe that discipline is necessary for sinning believers in order to keep the church pure (Matthew 18:15-17).
Hi pfumela leswaku Vakriste lava dyohaka va fanele ku layiwa leswaku kereke yi ta tengwa. (Mateo 18:15-17).

