



AMAGEZI

EKIKETEZO 4



Ambassador Institute
3110 E. Medicine Lake Blvd.
Plymouth, MN 55441
763-412-2029
ambassador@afic.org

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43. Katonda Baaba Waife **Zubuli 103**

Tendereza Mukama ai omwoyo wange; omuntu wange ow'omunda, tendereza eriina lye eitukuvu.

Tendereza Mukama ai omwoyo wange, era tiwerabiranga emigabo gy'awa.

Oyo asoniwa ebibi byo byona byona era n'awonia obulwaire bwo bwona bwona,

Oyo anunula obulamu bwo okuva mu kiina n'akuvaaza engule ey'okugonza n'okusaasira.

Amalawo okuyaayaana kwo nga akuwa ebirungi obuvubuka bwo bwalyoka bwaizibwa obuto nga eikoli bweriba.

Mukama akola eby'obutuukirivu n'obwenkania eri abo boona boona abatulugunizibwa.

Yategeeza Musa engeri de n'ebikolwa bye eri abantu ba Isirayiri.

Mukama asaasira era alumirwa, alwa okusunguwala, era aidwire okugonza.

Tatera kulingiriza muntu, era takuuma busungu bwe okumala emirembe n'emirembe.

Tatubisa nga ebibi byaife bwebigwanira oba okutusasula nga ebyonono byaife bwebigwanira.

Okufaanana nga eigulu bweryewanika waigulu w'ensi, kutyo okugonza kwe eri abo abamutya bwekuli;

Okufaanana nga obuvanduba bwe buli ewala okuva ku bugwanduba, atyo bweyatwawula okuva ku byonono byaife.

Nga baaba bw'aba n'okusaasira eri abaana be, ni Katonda atyo bw'aba n'okusaasira eri abo abamutya

Kubanga aidi nga bwetwakolebwa, aidukira nti tuli nfuufu.

Aye ye omuntu, enaku de diringa eisubi, ajimuka nga ekimuli eky'okuitale;

Empewo ekifuuwa kyawawo, era ekifo wekyali tikikiidukira naire.

Aye okuva mu lubeerera okutuuka mu lubeerera okugonza kwa Katonda kuli n' abo abamutya, era n'obutuukirivu bwe buli n'abaana b'abaana baibwe - eri abo abakuuma endagaano ye era abaidukira ebiragiyo bye.

Mukama yasita namulondo ye mu igulu, obwakabaka bwe ayinza byona byona.

Mutendereze MUKAMA imwe baMalayika be, imwe abakolowo obakola emirimu gye, abagondera ekigambo kye.

Mutendereze MUKAMA imwe abateesiteesi be ab'omuigulu, imwe abaweereza be abakola okugonza kwe.

Mutendereze MUKAMA, imwe emirimu gye abali mu bufuzi bwe wona wona. Tendereza MUKAMA Ai omwoyo wange.

Study Questions: Katonda Baaba Waife

Zubuli 103

Introduction:

God has always been faithful to His people throughout all of existence. This faithfulness is portrayed in the Bible as existent all the way from the very beginning of creation until the future return of Christ. God is seen as our loving Father, who cares for every one of His children. He is a patient Judge who wants no one to perish, but rather to obey Him and be saved. He is the Mighty God and nothing is impossible for Him! This description gives on a tiny glimpse of the God that we serve. He is the One who we study to learn more about.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand who God is and what He does. To realize that the Lord never changes.

Attitude – To believe that God alone is the ruler of the universe, yet He is also involved in the details of our lives every day.

Actions – To obey whatever God tells us to do. To tell other people about the great God whom we serve.

Memory Verses:

Psalm 18:1-3 “I love you, O LORD, my strength. The LORD is my rock, my fortress and my deliverer; my God is my rock, in whom I take refuge. He is my shield and the horn of my salvation, my stronghold. I call to the LORD, who is worthy of praise, and I am saved from my enemies.”

Malachi 3:6 “I the Lord do not change.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

John 15:1-10; Hebrews 12:7-11

Questions about the Story:

1. What does the psalmist command his soul to do in the beginning of the psalm? (Psalm 103:1-2. To praise the Lord.)
2. What are some of the benefits that the Lord gives to His people? (Psalm 103:3-5. He forgives their sins, heals their diseases, redeems their life from the pit, shows them love and compassion, and satisfies their desires with good things in order to restore them, etc.)
3. How did God reveal Himself? (Psalm 103:7. He revealed Himself to Moses and showed His deeds to the people of Israel.)

4. How does the Lord God relate to His people according to the Psalmist? (Psalm 103:8, 13. The Lord is compassionate and gracious; slow to anger, abounding in love. He is like a Father who has compassion on His children.)
5. How does the Lord treat us in response to our sins? (Psalm 103:10. He does not treat us as our sins deserve nor repay us according to our iniquities.)
6. How far does God separate our sin from us? (Psalm 103:12. As far as the east is from the west, so far has God separated our sin from us.)
7. How long does the love of God last for His people? (Psalm 103:17. From everlasting to everlasting.)
8. Where is the throne of God and His kingdom established? (Psalm 103:19. In heaven.)
9. Over what does the kingdom of God rule? (Psalm 103:19. The kingdom of God rules over everything, both heaven and earth.)
10. What is the Lord's position in relation to the angels and the heavenly hosts? (Psalm 103:20-21. They are His servants who do His will. He is the ruler over all things and all things are subject to Him.)

Discussion Questions

1. Like the psalmist, what should our response be when we realize how great God is? In what ways can we express our response? (Psalm 103:1-2) [Our response to God's greatness must be to praise Him and exalt His name. We can show this by expressing praise to Him in prayer, song, and adoration.]
2. Why is it important that the Lord is a God who forgives our sins? What does it show us about God? (Psalm 103:3) [Our sins separate us from our holy God. He has the power to forgive us if we repent and believe in the sacrifice of Jesus for us.. To forgive sin shows God's power over that which has been done, is being done, and will yet to be committed.]
3. What does it mean for God to "satisfy our desires with good things?" (Psalm 103:5) [This means that God knows what we need and want. He is able to provide for us. Sometimes God answers our desires for things we think we need with what He knows we need most.]
4. Why is it important to us as believers to know that God chose to reveal Himself and make Himself known? (Psalm 103:7) [It shows that God wants to have a relationship with us and that we have a way to know Him.]

5. What encouragement is there when we remember that God is a God of compassion? (Psalm 103:8-13) [Compassion means that God understands our feelings and our weaknesses. It is important to know that, even if we sin, He still loves us and remains faithful to us. We just need to confess our sin, repent and receive His cleansing.]
6. Since God separates our sin from us as far as the east is from the west, what does He see when He looks at a believer? (Psalm 103:12) [He sees a person who is clean, washed in the blood of Jesus. As we live and abide in Him and in His forgiveness, He sees us as being without sin and living justified before Him.]
7. Can we be sure that God's love will be the same tomorrow as it is today? (Psalm 103:17) [We can always be sure that God loves us, because the Bible says that His love is from everlasting to everlasting.]

44. Katonda Omwana

Matayo 17:1-13

Oluvainuma lw'enaku mukaga yaja ni Petero, Yakobo ni Yokana muganda wa Yakobo, yaabakulemba okwambuka ku lusozi oluwanvu okuba bonka. Eyo yaakyusibwa nga babona. Ekyeni kye kyayaka nga enduba, ebivaalo bye byaayeruka nga ekitangaala. Nga balyawo, Musa ni Eriya baaboneka nga b'ogera ni Yesu.

Petero yaakoba Yesu nti “Mukama nga kirungi ife okuba wano.bw'oba nga osiimye naazimba ensiisira isatu esooka nga yiyo eyindi nga Musa n'eyindi nga ya Eriya.”

Bweyali nga akaayogera, ekire ekyakayakana kyababuutikira, eirobooji lyava mu kire nga likoba nti, “Ono mutabani wange, gwe ngonza; era gwensanukira. Mumuwulirize.”

Abayigirizwa bwe baawulira ebigambo bino, baagwa wansi n'ebyeni byaibwe nga biri ku itaka, mu kutya okungi. Aye Yesu yaaida yaabagemaku. Yaabakoba nti, “musituke, timutya.” Bwebaasitula amaiso gaibwe, tibaabona muntu wundi okutoolaku Yesu.

Bwe baali nga baserengeta olusozi, yesu yaabalagira nti, “Timubaku gwemukobera byemuva okubona okutuusa nga omwana w'omuntu amaze okuzuukizibwa mu bafu.”

Abayigirizwa baamubuuza nti, “Olwo lwaki abasomesa b'amateeka bakoba nti Eriya n'alisooka okuida.”

Yesu yaabairamu nti, “Amazima gali nti, Eliya aida era aliizawo ebintu byona byona. Aye mbakobera nti, “Eliya yamala okuida, aye tibaamutegeera, aye baamukola buli kyeb'esiismira. Mu ngeri n'endala omwana w'omuntu aja kubonaabonera mu mikono gyaibwe.” Olwo abayigirizwa baategeera nti yali ayogera ku Yokana omubatiza.

Study Questions: Katonda Omwana

Matayo 17:1-13

Introduction:

At this point in Jesus' ministry, His disciples were beginning to understand who He really was. It was not long before this that Peter had confessed that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of the living God. Jesus had been revealing deeper things to His disciples, including the fact that he would soon die in Jerusalem at the hands of the chief priests. As part of this growing revelation of Himself, Jesus took His closest disciples, Peter, James, and John, along with him to the top of a high mountain where they would learn more about who He was.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand more fully who the person of Jesus Christ is. To understand the relationship of Jesus to God the Father. To know the fulfillment of Jesus as the promised Messiah. To acknowledge that Jesus is both Lord of heaven and of earth. To realize that Jesus wants to reveal Himself to us.

Attitude – To believe that Jesus is not only the Son of Man but also the Son of God. To be convinced that Jesus Christ is the prophesied and long-awaited Messiah. To be motivated to tell who Jesus is.

Actions – To live confidently because Jesus' power is in us. To tell others that Jesus Christ is King and Lord.

Memory Verses:

Colossians 2:9-10 “For in Christ all the fullness of the Deity lives in bodily form, and you have been given fullness in Christ, who is the head over every power and authority.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Mark 9:2-13 (Parallel Account); Luke 9:28-36 (Parallel Account: Note that Jesus goes to the Mount to pray); John 5:18; 8:42; 10:30; Colossians 2:9-10; Hebrews 1:1-2

Questions about the Story:

1. Who did Jesus take with Him to the top of a high mountain? (Matthew 17:1. Peter, James and John went with Jesus.)
2. How is Jesus described in His transfiguration? (Matthew 17:2. His face shone like the sun; His clothes became as white as light.)

3. Who came and talked with Jesus during this event? (Matthew 17:3. Moses and Elijah.)
4. How did Moses and Elijah come to be with Jesus? (Matthew 17:3. They simply “appeared” next to Him.)
5. What did Peter say about him and the others witnessing the event? (Matthew 17:4. He said, “It is good for us to be here.”)
6. How did the voice in the cloud refer to Jesus? (Matthew 17:5. As God’s loved Son, in whom was found great pleasure.)
7. What did God command the disciples to do when He spoke from the cloud? (Matthew 17:5. To listen to Jesus.)
8. What was the disciples’ response to the voice? (Matthew 17:6. They were terrified and fell facedown to the ground.)
9. What did Jesus say to His disciples after Moses and Elijah had left? (Matthew 17:7. He said, “Get up, don’t be afraid.”)
10. What instructions did Jesus give the disciples while they were coming back down the mountain? (Matthew 17:9. He told them, “Don’t tell anyone what you have seen, until the Son of Man rises from the dead.”)
11. What did the disciples ask in response to seeing Elijah on the Mount of Transfiguration? (Matthew 17:3, 10. “Why then do the teachers of the law say that Elijah must come first?”)
12. What was Jesus’ answer to the disciples about the coming of Elijah? (Matthew 17:11-12. “Elijah has already come and was not recognized.”)
13. Who did the disciples finally understand was the Elijah who had come? (Matthew 17:13. The disciples realized that the Elijah who was predicted was actually John the Baptist.)

Discussion Questions:

1. How can we develop a close group of believing friends, like Jesus did with Peter, James and John? (Matthew 17:1) [Such groups can be developed through praying together, sharing about what we are learning, helping each other to grow stronger in faith, and studying the Bible together.]
2. How does the description of Jesus from this story affect your understanding of who He is? (Matthew 17:2) [He is God’s Son, having the fullness of God in bodily form. He deserves all praise, worship, and adoration.]
3. How should we respond to the majesty of Christ? (Matthew 17:4) [We should love being in His presence.]
4. How can we worship Jesus Christ in our lives today? (Matthew 17:4) [One way of showing that we honor or

worship Him is by listening to what He would have us to do. This means being willing to do whatever He commands.]

5. Who should we tell other people that Jesus is? (Matthew 17:5) [He is the beloved Son of God.]
6. In what ways can we “listen to Jesus?” (Matthew 17:5) [We can listen by studying His Word and when we pray.]
7. How should we respond when we think of God’s holiness? (Matthew 17:6-7) [Our response should be to have a reverent fear, not one that is frightened and reluctant.]
8. What do we learn from Jesus’ telling His disciples not to be afraid? (Matthew 17:7) [We learn that Jesus wants us to live our lives without fear, realizing that He is with us.]
9. Does Jesus’ identity as the long awaited and foretold Messiah open our perception of God’s plan and how He orchestrates things? [God plans things to the finest and most precise detail as He brings things to fruition, as He also does with our own lives.]

45. Katonda Omwoyo Omutukuvu Ebikolwa 2:1-8, 11-21

Olunaku lwa pentekoti bwelwatuuka, boona boona baali walala mu kifo kilala. Amangu ago okuvuuma okufaanana nga okukunta kw'omuyaga omukambwe kwaika okuva mu igulu kwaidula mu numba mwebaali batyamyeye. Baabona ekyafaanana nga enimi ed'omuliro nga daabulukamu, daika ku buli omu kubo. Boona boona baiduzibwa Omwoyo Omutukuvu era baatandika okwogera mu nimi edindi nga Omwoyo bweyabasobozesa.

Mpegano waaliwo abaYudaya mu Yerusaalemi abaali batya Katonda, okuva mu buli iwanga wansi w'eigulu. Bwebaawulira okuvuuma kuno, ekibiina kyakungaana nga b'ewunia, kubanga buli omu kubo yabawulira nga bogera mu lulimi lwe. Mukuwunikirira okungi, baabuuza nti, "Abantu bano abogera, ti baGaliraya. Olwo kiida kitya okuba nti buli omu ku ife abawulira nga bogera olulimimi lwe? Tubawulira nga bategeeza ebyamagero bya Katonda mu nimi daife!" Mukwewunia n'okusoberwa, baabuuzezagania nti, "Kino kitegeeza ki?"

Kyoka abandi, baabasekerera nga bakoba nti, "Banweire omwenge mungi ino."

Oluvainuma Petero yayemerera n'eikumi n'omulala, yaasitulaku amalobozi yaayogera eri abantu nti: "BaYudaya banange, niimwe mwena mwena ab'eYerusalem, kambainonole kino; muwulirize bulungi kyenkoba. Abasaada bano tibatamiiyu nga bwemulowooza. Saawa diri bwa isatu ed'okunkyo! Be, kino n'ekyayogerwa Nabbi Yoweri:

"Mu naku ed'enkomerero, Katonda akoba nti, Ndifuka omwoyo wange ku bantu boona boona. Batabani baimwe ni bawala baimwe bali langirira obunabbi, abasaada baimwe abavubuka bali funa okwolesebwa, abasaada baimwe abakaire bali loota eborooto.

"Ni kubaweereza bange, abasaada n'abakazi awalala, ndibafukaku omwoyo wange era bali langirira obunabbi.

"Ndilaga ebyewunio mu igulu waigulu n'obubonero kuni wansi, omusayi n'omuliro n'ebire eby'omwosi.

"Enduba erifuulibwa ekizikiiza n'omwezi gulifuulibwa omusayi ng'olunaku lwa Mukama olw'okusukuluma era olw'ekitiibwa lukaali kwida.

"Era buli muntu alikowoola eriina lya Mukama ali lokolebwa."

Study Questions: Katonda Omwoyo Omutukuvu **Ebikolwa 2:1- 8, 11-21**

Introduction:

After Jesus' resurrection, He stayed on earth for forty days before He ascended into heaven. During this time, He appeared many times to His disciples to prove that He was alive and to teach them more about the kingdom of God. Jesus told them to wait in Jerusalem, until the Father sent the Holy Spirit, who would go before them and guide them into all truth. Then Jesus returned to heaven. As this story begins, the disciples were waiting in Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit to come, living in the truth of Jesus' resurrection. When the Holy Spirit filled them, they found they had a new vigor to spread the word about the Lord with the world.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand the power of the Holy Spirit in our lives. To understand the importance of meeting together as believers. To know that all who call upon the name of the Lord will be saved.

Attitude – To believe that the Holy Spirit can use simple and ordinary men to accomplish God's purposes. To believe that we cannot be saved by what we do, but that we are saved by calling on the name of the Lord.

Actions – To proclaim the Word of the Lord with confidence, knowing that the Holy Spirit is with us to give us wisdom. To trust in the Lord's promises (His Spirit, salvation, empowerment and encouragement).

Memory Verses:

Matthew 10:19-20 "But when they arrest you, do not worry about what to say or how to say it. At that time you will be given what to say, for it will not be you speaking, but the Spirit of your Father speaking through you."

John 14:26 "But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you."

John 16:13 "But when he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all truth."

Acts 1:8 "But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

Scriptures for Further Study:

Matthew 10:17-19; John 14:15-27; 16:5-15; Acts 1:1-8; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20; Galatians 5:22-23; Ephesians 5:18

Questions about the Story:

1. What were the believers doing on the day of Pentecost? (Acts 2:1. The believers were all meeting together in one place.)
2. What did they suddenly hear? (Acts 2:2. The sound of a violent blowing wind.)
3. Where did the violent wind come from? (Acts 2:2. The wind came from heaven.)
4. How far did the sound of the wind go? (Acts 2:2. To fill the whole house where the believers were sitting.)
5. What happened to the tongues of fire that appeared? (Acts 2:3. They separated and came to rest on each of them.)
6. How did the Holy Spirit come and dwell with the believers (Acts 2:4. The Holy Spirit came and filled them.)
7. What happened as a result of the filling of the Holy Spirit? (Acts 2:4. They began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.)
8. Who else was in Jerusalem at this time? (Acts 2:5. God-fearing Jews from every nation under heaven.)
9. What did the God-fearing Jews that were in Jerusalem hear in bewilderment? (Acts 2:6. They heard the believers speaking to them in their own native languages.)
10. What did the Jews observe about the believers? (Acts 2:7. That they were simple Galileans.)
11. What were the believers declaring in the languages of all nations? (Acts 2:11. The wonders of God.)
12. What did the Jews say to make fun of the believers? (Acts 2:13. That they had drunk too much wine.)
13. Who stood up and confronted them, explaining that the believers were not drunk? (Acts 2:14-15. Peter, with “the Eleven.”)
14. What does Joel’s prophecy about the last days say about the Spirit? (Acts 2:16-17. That the Spirit of God will be poured out on all people.)
15. Joel’s prophecy lists several things that will result from the Spirit of God being poured out on all people. What is the last of these, a great promise for all who call on the name of the Lord? (Acts 2:21. All that call on the name of the Lord will be saved.)

Discussion Questions:

1. How can we believers be united? (Acts 2:1) [By faithfully devoting ourselves to the Word and prayer, and by meeting together for revival and church meetings.]
2. What do we learn from this story about how the Holy Spirit comes to us believers? (Acts 2:2-3) [The Holy Spirit comes to us both at a group and as individuals.]
3. How does the Holy Spirit come and show Himself to us? (Acts 2:2-3) [The Holy Spirit reveals Himself through unique, spiritual, and supernatural means.]
4. [What does this manifestation of the Holy Spirit teach us about who He is? (Acts 2:2-4) [He is the essence of the Invisible God and came from the Father and the Son.]
5. In what ways is it encouraging that the Holy Spirit comes and dwells in us? (Acts 2:4) [It encourages us as we realize that it is no longer our own sinful nature that is living but rather the Spirit of God living and reigning through our lives.]
6. What is the Holy Spirit able to do through our lives? (Acts 2:4) [The Holy Spirit is able to take our lives and use us in any way He chooses, even supernaturally, in order to bring Him glory.]
7. Who is the Holy Spirit able to use? (Acts 2:7) [The Holy Spirit is able to use the most simple and uneducated persons in order to proclaim His message with all the truth, excitement, and unction that His Word deserves. This often gives God more glory, as those used are unable to take credit for themselves.]
8. What is the simple message to be proclaimed to those in the world around us? (Acts 2:11) [The wonders of God in showing an unlimited amount of patience and love toward those who reject Him.]
9. How can we be standing up for what we know to be the truth and remain in our convictions even amidst criticism? (Acts 2:14-15) [We can stand for what we know to be the truth by being firmly planted in the Word of God and able to correctly handle the Word of truth.]
10. How can we live so as to proclaim the promise that “everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved?” (Acts 2:21) [By actively sharing our faith, taking every opportunity to share Jesus Christ by the power of the Holy Spirit, leaving the results up to God.]

46. Obutonde Bw’omuntu obwagwa Olubereberye 19:1-26

BaMalayika bombi baatuuka e Sodomu ku kazimyezimye, era Luti yali atyamye ku mulyango ogw’ekibuga. Bweyababona yaasituka okubasangaaza era yaavunama n’ekyeni kyakona ku itaka. Yaabakoba nti, “Bakama bange, mbasaba mukyuke mungire mu maka g’omuweereza waimwe. Musobola okunaabaku kubigere mwasula wano male muwuune muje.” Baamukoba nti, “Be, titwida kusula mu kibuga.”

Aye yab’egayirira ino era baikiriza okuja ewuwe. Yabafumbira emere ey’omugati ogutalimu kizimbulukusa, era baalya. Nga bakaali kuja kutenduka, abasaada boona boona okuva mu bitundu byona byona eby’ekibuga Sodomu abavubuka n’abakaire b’etoolola enumba. Baayeta Luti nga bamubuza nti, “Abasaada abakukyaliire obwire buno baliwa? Batuwe tusobole okusula nabo tubakozese.”

Luti yaafuluma okuja okwogera nabo, yaaigalawo oluigi einuma we yaabakoba nti, “Be bana, muleke kukola kikulwa kyabunanfusi nga ekyo. Mubone, nina bawala bange babiri emberera kambabawe mubakole kyona kyona kyemusiima. Aye timukola kintu kyona kyona ku basaada bano kubanga baidye okuba mu bukuumi bw’enumba yange.”

Baamukoba nti, “Tuviire.” baakoba nti, “Omuntu ono yaida wano nga omugwira aye mpegano ayenda kwefuula mulamuzi waife! Tuida kukukolaku nokusinga bo.” B’eyongera okunigiriza Luti baamusemberera baje okumena oluigi.

Abasaada bombi baakoba Luti nti, “Wano olina wo abantu bo abandi nga abako oba ba namuwala oba omuntu owundi ow’enumba yo? Bafulumye ekibuga, kubanga tuja kuzikiriza ekifo kino. Obukyayi bwa Mukama eri abantu bakyo bubitiriire era atutumye okukizikiriza.” Kale Luti yaaja yaayogera ni bako be abaali boogereza bawala be. Yaabakoba nti, “mwanguwe okufuluma ekifo kino kubanga Mukama anaatera okuzikiriza ekifo kino!” Aye abako be baalowooza nti yali asaaga.

Nga obwire busaasaana, baMalayika baakubiriza Luti nga bamukoba nti, “Yanguwaku! Twala mukaziwo ni bawalabo abali wano, kubanga muyinza okweyebwawo nga ekibuga kibonerezebwa.”

Bweyali nga asikatiramu, abasaada baabagema emikono, ye, mukyala we ni bawala be bombi baabafulumya mu kibuga, kubanga Mukama yabagemerwa ekisa. Amangu nga baakamala okubafulumya, omu kubo yaakoba nti, “Mulumuke muwone! Timulinga inuma, era timwemerera nga muli ku itale kubanga muyinza okweyebwawo!”

Aye Luti yaabakoba nti, “Be bakama bange mbegayirire! Omuweereza waimwe offunnie okuganja kunene mu maiso gaimwe, era mundaze ekisa kingi ino bwemuwoniiza obulamu bwange. Aye tisobola kulumukira mu nsozi; ekizibu kino kiida kuntuukaku, nfe. Bona, waliwo ekibuga wano ekiri kumpi wensobola okulumukira era kitono. Kanumukire eyo-kabuga katono, tibwekiri? Olwo obulamu bwange buwonezebwe.”

Yaamukoba nti, “Kale, ndakuikiriza okusaba kuno kwona; tiida kuvuunika kibuga ekyo ky’oyogeraku. Aye yanguwa okulumukirayo, kubanga tiibe na kyenkola nga okaali kutuukayo.” (Eyo n’ensonga lwaki ekibuga ekyo kyayetebwa Zoola.)

Luti weyatuukira e Zoola, enduba yali etandise kwaka muni. Olwo Mukama yaatonesha amafuta agayaka omuliro ku Sodomu ni ku Gomola – nga gava mu igulu eri Mukama. Amakulu nti yavuunika ebibuga ebyo walala n’itale lyona lyona, nga kwotaire n’abaabirimu boona boona – n’eisubi eryali muni eyo. Aye muka Luti yalinga einuma, yaafuuka empagi y’omuunu.

Study Questions: Obutonde Bw'omuntu Olubereberye 19:1-26

Introduction:

Abraham and his nephew Lot had traveled from the land of Ur to the land God had showed them. Abraham chose to settle in the wilderness in tents while Lot chose to dwell in the region of Sodom and Gomorrah, which was known for its wickedness. The sin of Sodom and Gomorrah grew so great that God decided to destroy the cities and told Abraham about His plan. Abraham was concerned for his relatives, so he pleaded to God for the cities to remain unharmed if just a few righteous men could be found there. Unfortunately, there were not enough righteous people found, so God brought His promised destruction upon the cities.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand that mankind is sinful in thought, word, and action.

Attitude – To believe that we are fallen and lost within our sinful state. To believe that we need the grace of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Actions – To make a habit of repenting quickly and seeking forgiveness for our sins. To not “look back” with desire for our old life of sin, but instead to look forward to whatever God is calling us to do. To live in the grace and power of the Holy Spirit.

Memory Verse:

Romans 3:10 “As it is written: ‘There is no one righteous, not even one.’”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Genesis 6:5; Psalm 40:1-2; 51:1-13; Isaiah 64:6-7; Romans 3:9-24; Ephesians 2:1-3; Colossians 3:5-10; 2 Peter 2:4-9

Questions about the Story:

1. Where was Lot when the angels arrived at Sodom? (Genesis 19:1. Lot was sitting in the gateway of the city.)
2. What was Lot’s reaction when he saw them? (Genesis 19:1. He got up to meet them and bowed down with his face to the ground.)
3. What did Lot insist that the two angels do? (Genesis 19:2-3. Lot insisted that they spend the night at his house.)

4. Who came and surrounded Lot's house when they were about to go to bed? (Genesis 19:4. Men from every part of the city of Sodom, both young and old.)
5. Why were they surrounding Lot's house? (Genesis 19:5. They wanted to commit sexual immorality with the two men [the angels] who were staying with Lot.)
6. What was Lot's response to this sinful request? (Genesis 19:6-7. He said to them, "No, my friends. Don't do this wicked thing.")
7. What was Lot's proposal to the men instead of letting the men of the city take hold of the two men? (Genesis 19:8. Lot proposed for his two daughters be taken by the men and used however they pleased.)
8. Why did Lot not surrender the two men that were staying with him? (Genesis 19:8. Because as guests in his home, they were under his protection.)
9. What was the response of the crowd to Lot's refusal? (Genesis 19:9. They kept pressuring him, trying to force him away so they could break down the door.)
10. How did the two men (angels), respond to the crowd's intense pursuit of this wickedness? (Genesis 19:10-11. They pulled Lot into the house and struck all the men outside with blindness so that they could not find the doorway.)
11. What warning did the angels give to Lot? (Genesis 19:12-15. They warned him to get any family out of the city, because its destruction was coming, and they would be swept away with the city if they were still there.)
12. What was the response of Lot's sons-in-law when he warned them? (Genesis 19:14. They thought he was joking.)
13. How did Lot respond to the angels' warning to leave the city immediately? (Genesis 19:16. Lot hesitated.)
14. What did the angels do when they saw Lot's hesitation? Why? (Genesis 19:16. The angels grasped the hands of Lot, his wife and his daughters and led them out of the city to safety, because the Lord was merciful to them.)
15. What did the angels command Lot to do after they had left the city? (Genesis 19:17. "Flee for your lives without stopping and do not look back.")
16. How did Lot respond to the angels' command? (Lot said, "No, my lords, please. Let us flee to Zoar.")
17. Once Lot had safely reached the town of Zoar, what did the Lord do? (Genesis 19:24-25. The Lord rained down burning

sulfur from heaven onto Sodom and Gomorrah and completely destroyed the cities and the vegetation surrounding them.)

18. What did Lot's wife do on the way to Zoar and what happened to her? (Genesis 19:26. She disobeyed by looking back and she was turned into a pillar of salt.)

Discussion Questions:

1. What was the morality of the city where Lot and his family were living? (Genesis 19:4-7) [It was a wicked city where the people loved immorality and sexual perversion.]
2. Who has wickedness in their hearts? (Genesis 19:4) [Everyone. People from all over, both young and old.]
3. As we Christians live in this wicked world, what should our response be to the sin that is everywhere around us? (Genesis 19:7) [We should respond by taking a stand against the sinful acts of wickedness that we daily face. We should also strive to live in holiness, in ways pleasing to the Lord.]
4. What was Lot's mistake, and what is the lesson we believers should learn about how to respond when we are confronted with sin? (Genesis 19:8) [Lot proposed the sexual mistreatment of his two daughters in place of the sin of homosexuality. The lesson to be learned is unlike Lot, when faced with a decision for sin, we should never partake in it. Instead of permitting another kind of sin, we must tell people what is right, not fearing what might happen to us.]
5. As we observe the crowd of men in this story, what are some of the characteristics that we see about the way people are? (Genesis 19:9) [We see that people who are full of sinful desires are forceful, unwilling to listen, accusing of others, and self-gratifying.]
6. What do we learn from this story about the consequences of sin? (Genesis 19:11, 24-26) [We see that there is punishment for sin. We see the perverted crowd of men made blind, the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed by the Lord, and Lot's wife turned into a pillar of salt because of her disobedience.]
7. In what ways did God show us His grace and mercy even amidst our sinful nature? (Genesis 19:12-16) [The Lord warns us of the coming judgment and leads us to a safe place even when we hesitate or resist the warning given to us.]
8. Do we respond like Lot did, even when God warns us and leads us to safety? (Genesis 19:16, 18-23) [Sometimes we still hesitate and try to suggest solutions to God, which we

think will be more comfortable for us. Instead, we should trust that our Heavenly Father loves us and knows what is best for us, and so we should quickly obey what He tells us to do.]

47. Amaani g'ekigambo Ebikolwa 8:26-40

Mpegano malaika wa Mukama yaakoba Filipino nti, “Serengeta emanga ku luguudo, – oluguudo olw’omuidungu -- oluserengeta okuva e Gaza okuja e Yerusalemi.” Kale yaatandika okuja, era ku lugendo lwe, yayagaana Omwesiopia omulaawe, eyali omukungu ow’okuntiiko nga n’alabirira endyanga ya Kandisi eyali Inebantu wa abaEsiopia.

Omusaada ono yali ajiire eYerusalemi okusinza. Era yali airayo eka nga ali mu kigaali kye nga asoma ekitabokya nabbi Isaaya. Omwoyo yaakoba Filipino nti, “Ja obe kumpi n’ekigaali ekyo.”

Awo Filipino yaalumuka yaaja okutuuka ku kigaali yaawulira omuntu nga asoma nabbi Isaaya. Filipino yaamubuuzana nti, “Otegeera by’osoma?”

Omusaada yairamu nti, “Ninza ntya okutoolaku nga omuntu aninonola?” kale yaasaba Filipino okunjira mu kigaali atyame naye.

Omulaawe yali asooma ekitundu ky’ebyawandiikibwa ekikoba nti, “Yatwalibwa nga entaama okusalibwa era nga omwana gw’entaama bwegusirika nga bagusala ebyoya, era atyo tiyayasama kanwa ke. Mu kuswazibwa okungi, yaimibwa okulamula okwamazima. Ani ayinza okwogera ku baidukulu be? Kubanga obulamu bwe bwatoolebwa munsu.”

Omulaawe yaabuza Filipino nti, “Nkusaba onkobere, nabbi ayogera ku ani, ku ye mwene oba ku muntu wundi?” Awo Filipino yaatandikira ku luniriri lwene olwo olw’ebyawandiikibwa yaamutegeezana amawulire amalungi agafa ku Yesu.

Nga bali mu luguudo baja, baatuuka awaali amaadi omulaawe yaakoba nti, “Bona amaadi gaago. Lwaki tibatizibwa?” Yaalagira ekigaali okwemerezebwa. Male Filipino n’omulaawe baaserengeta mu maadi Filipino yaamubatiza. Bwebaava mu maadi, omwoyo wa Mukama yatoolawo Filipino mu bwangu, era omulaawe tiyairayo kumubonaku, aye yejiira nga musangaavu. Wabula Filipino yabonekera mu Azotasi nga yetoololera eyo, nga abulira enjiri mu bibuga byona byona okutuusa bweyatuuka e Sizariya.

Study Questions: Amaani g'ekigambo

Ebikolwa 8:26-40

Introduction:

A great persecution had broken out against the Church at Jerusalem, and all of the believers except the twelve apostles were scattered throughout Judea and Samaria. Philip, one of the seven deacons chosen by the apostles (Acts 6:5), had been sent to proclaim Christ to the people in Samaria. While he was there, the Lord called him to go to the road leading from Jerusalem to Gaza, a city that was located about 60 miles southwest of Jerusalem.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand that God is able to speak to the heart of every individual through His Word. To understand that the Word of God is able to bring conviction to the hearts of people who hear it.

Attitude – To believe that the Spirit of God is powerful and can guide His people. To trust in the leading of the Spirit of God.

Actions – To obey the leading of the Holy Spirit. To seek the council of those knowledgeable in Scripture when looking at discerning its meaning.

Memory Verses:

Isaiah 55:10-11 “As the rain and the snow come down from heaven, and do not return to it without watering the earth and making it bud and flourish, so that it yields seed for the sower and bread for the eater, so is my Word that goes out from my mouth: It will not return to me empty, but will accomplish what I desire and achieve the purpose for which I sent it.”

Matthew 4:4 “Jesus answered, “It is written: ‘Man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God.’”

Hebrews 4:12 “For the word of God is living and active; Sharper than any double-edged sword; it penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow; it judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Psalms 19:7-11; 119:9-16; Isaiah 55:6-13; Matthew 4:4; Romans 1:16; Hebrews 4:12

Questions about the Story:

1. Who spoke to Philip to send him on this mission? (Acts 8:26. An angel of the Lord spoke to Philip.)

2. Where was Philip told to go? (Acts 8:26. The desert road that goes from Jerusalem to Gaza.)
3. How did Philip respond to the command to go out on this journey? (Acts 8:27. He obeyed.)
4. Who did Philip meet while he was journeying along the road? (Acts 8:27. An Ethiopian eunuch, an important official in charge of all the treasury of Candace, queen of the Ethiopians.)
5. Why was this Ethiopian eunuch on the road from Jerusalem to Gaza? (Acts 8:27. He had gone to Jerusalem to worship.)
6. What was the Ethiopian eunuch doing when Philip met him on the road? (Acts 8:28, 30. He was reading the book of Isaiah the prophet.)
7. How quickly did Philip respond to the call from the Spirit to go up to the Ethiopian? (Acts 8:30. Philip ran up to him.)
8. What was the question in the Ethiopian eunuch's mind as he was reading the book of Isaiah? (Acts 8:30-31. He couldn't understand it and wondered who Isaiah was talking about.)
9. What was the response of the Ethiopian eunuch to Philip's interest in his reading? (Acts 8:31, 34. He invited Philip into the chariot and invited Philip to explain the Scriptures to him.)
10. How did Philip answer to the eunuch's questions? (Acts 8:35. "Philip began with that very passage of Scripture" that the eunuch was reading and began to explain to him the good news about Jesus Christ.)
11. What was the Ethiopian's response to the Good News about Jesus Christ when finding water by the roadside? (Acts 8:38. He asked to be baptized.)
12. What was the eunuch's response to his new faith and his baptism? (Acts 8:39. He went on his way rejoicing. He was a changed man.)
13. What did Philip do after the Holy Spirit took him away to the region of Azotus? (Acts 8:40. He traveled around preaching the gospel in the surrounding towns until he reached Caesarea.)

Discussion Questions:

1. Who should we receive our direction from? (Acts 8:26) [We should look to the Lord to give us our directions by His Spirit.]
2. How can we listen to receive directions from the Lord for our daily lives? (Acts 8:26, 28) [We must listen to the Spirit of the

Lord when we pray and read the Word of God in order to receive His guidance.]

3. What should our response be when God directs us to do something? (Acts 8:27, 29-30) [We must obey what God is telling us to do, without delay and with fully committed hearts.]
4. How should we respond to having the Word of God in our presence? (Acts 8:30-31) [We should spend time not only reading the Bible but seeking to understand it by examination and questioning.]
5. How should we respond when we do not understand a section of God's Word that we are reading through? (Acts 8:31) [We should invite those around us who have an understanding of it to explain it to us.]
6. What can we learn from Philip's example that will help us talk to people around us about the gospel of Jesus Christ? (Acts 8:35) [His example shows us that it is effective when we begin with something that the person is already thinking about and move from there to introduce the gospel of Jesus.]
7. In what ways does the Word of God work in our lives? (Acts 8:35-38) [The Word of God convicts us of sin in our lives and points us to Jesus Christ as the way to forgiveness. It teaches us how to live as Christians. This brings us to repentance and growth into maturity as believers.]
8. How does the Word of God change our lives? (Acts 8:39) [The Word of God purifies our hearts. This change brings us joy and teaches us how to live the way God wants us to.]
9. Does our witness to other people come to an end? (Acts 8:40) [No, our witness to other people will continue on until the end of our lives if we obey what the Spirit of the Lord directs us to do.]
10. Who should hear the Gospel message? (Acts 8:40) [All people from every part of the world need to hear the Gospel. The reason is that people from every town and village, all men and women need to come to saving faith in Jesus Christ through the power of the Gospel.]
11. What do we learn in this passage about God? About Philip? About the eunuch? About the Word of God?
12. What does the Word of God have the power to do?
13. What made the eunuch desire to be baptized? (Acts 8:35)

48. Ekigambo nga Amateeka

Lukka 18:18-27, Okuva 20:1-17

Lukka 18:18-27

Waaliiwo omufuzi eyamubuuza nti, “Omusomesa omulungi, nkole ki okusika obulamu obutawaawo?”

Yesu yaamuiramu nti, “Lwaki ondeta omulungi? Wazira mulungi okutoolaku Katonda yenka. Oidi amateeka: ‘Toyendanga, toitanga, toibanga, towayirizanga baaba wo ni maama wo obaisangamu ekitiibwa.’”

Yaairamu nti “Gano goona goona nagakuuma okuva mubuto bwange.”

Yesu bweyawulira bino, yaamukoba nti, “Okaabuzayo ekintu kirala. Tunda byolina byona byona ogabire abanaku, olifuna eby’obugaiga mu igulu. Omale oide ongoberere.”

Bweyawulira bino yaidula enaku, kubanga yali muntu mugaiga ino. Yesu yaamulingirira yaakoba nti, “Nga kizibu abagaiga okungira mu bwakyabazinga bwa Katonda! Bwene bwene, kyangu engamiya okubita mu liiso ly’empiso, okusinga omugaiga okungira mu bwakyabazinga bwa Katonda.”

Abo abaawulira ebigambo bino baabuza nti, “Olwo n’ani ayinza okulokolebwa?”

Yesu yaairamu nti, “Ekilema abantu tikilema Katonda.”

Okuva 20: 1-17

Era Katonda yaayogera ebigambo bino byona byona:

“Ninze MUKAMA Katonda wo, eyakutoola eMisiri, okuva mu nsi ey’obuidu.

“Tobanga na bakatonda bandi wendi.

“Tiw’ekoleranga kifanani ekifaanana ekyo kyona kyona ekiri mu igulu waigulu oba ekifaanana ekyo ekiri kungsi wansi oba ekiri mu maadi agali wansi. Tobivunamiranga era tobisinzanga; kubanga NZE MUKAMA KATONDA wo, ndi katonda wa iwali, abonereza abaana olw’ebibi bya baaba baibwe okutuuka ku mujiji ogw’okusatu ni ku gw’okuna ogw’abo abankyaawa, aye nga ndaga okugonza eri emijiji egiri mu lukumi egy’abo abangonza era nibakuuma amateeka gange.

Tovumaganianga liina Iya MUKAMA KATONDA wo, kubanga MUKAMA talilema kuta musango ku oyo avumagania eliina Iye.

Idukiranga olunaku Iwa sabiti nga olukuuma okuba olutukuvu. Okumala enaku mukaga onaakolanga emirimu gyo gyona gyona, aye olunaku olw'omusanvu lunaku Iwa Sabiti eri MUKAMA KATONDA wo. Kulwo tokolanga mulimu gwona gwona, k'obe iwe oba mutabani wo oba muwala wo, oba omuwereza wo omusaada oba omukazi, oba ensolo yo waire omunamawanga nga ali munda mu milyango gyo. Kubanga mu naku mukaga MUKAMA yakola eigulu n'ensi, enanda, ni byona byona ebibirimu, aye yaawumula ku lunaku olw'omusanvu. Nolwekyo MUKAMA yawa olunaku olwa Sabiti omukisa era yaalufuula olutukuvu.

“Baaba wo ni maama wo obaisangamu ekitiibwa olyoke owangaale mu nsi MUKAMA KATONDA wo yaakuwaire.”

“Toitanga.”

“Toyendanga.”

“Toibanga.”

“Towairizanga mulinanwa wo.”

“Tiwegombanga numba ya mulinanwa wo, tiwegombanga muka mulinanwa wo, oba omuwereza we omusaada oba omukazi, enume ye erima oba endogoyi ye, oba ekintu kyona kyona nga kya mulinanwa wo.”

Study Questions: Ekigambo nga Amateeka

Lukka 18:18-27, Okuva 20:1-17

Introduction:

Man is continually seeking how to attain to a certain level of goodness because the Law of God is written upon his heart. This Law of God that is interwoven with our very nature continually puts in us a burning desire to ascertain righteousness by some sort of personal merit. However, God has given us His righteous law, not to be able to perfectly fulfill it like many would try to do on their own strength, but rather to serve as a mirror, curb, and guide to drive us back to God for our total dependency. For whoever keeps the law, yet stumbles at one point is a lawbreaker, and deserving of punishment. A primary means of God's law can be found in the Ten Commandments, which were ten summarizing laws that were given to Moses for the instruction of God's people. The law is a reflection of the character of God and his expectation of perfection. God's Word convicts us with these laws.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand that God's Word is clear about how God's followers should live. To understand that the law requires perfection in our lives.

Attitude – To desire to be more like God in the way we live. To believe that we are powerless to perfectly obey the law in our own strength.

Actions – To obey God's laws, knowing that we are forgiven sinners who are growing toward God's perfection. To live by faith, cleansed from our guilt by Jesus' blood and living in the strength that God gives us.

Memory Verses:

Romans 7:7-8 "What shall we say, then? Is the law sin? Certainly not! Indeed I would not have known what sin was except through the law. For I would not have known what coveting really was if the law had not said, "Do not covet." But sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment, produced in me every kind of covetous desire. For apart from law, sin is dead."

James 2:10-11 "For whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles at just one point is guilty of breaking all of it. For He who said, "Do not commit adultery," also said, "Do not murder." If you do not commit adultery but do commit murder, you have become a lawbreaker."

Scriptures for Further Study:

Deuteronomy 5:6-21; Matthew 5:17-30; Romans 2:14-15; 7:7-8;
Hebrews 10:1-10; James 2:10-11

Questions about the Story:

1. What did the ruler call Jesus when he came up to Him? (Luke 18:18. Good teacher.)
2. What did the ruler ask Jesus? (Luke 18:18. “What must I **do**...?”)
3. How did Jesus respond to the ruler calling Him “good teacher”? (Luke 18:19. Jesus said, “Why do you call me good? No one is good—except God alone.”)
4. What did the ruler falsely believe about the five commands of God that Jesus mentioned? (Luke 18:21. He believed that he had kept them all perfectly during his whole life.)
5. What misunderstanding did Jesus point out to the rich ruler? (Luke 18:22. Jesus told him that he still lacked one thing.)
6. What did Jesus tell the rich ruler to do? (Luke 18:22. “Sell everything you have and give it to the poor and follow Me.”)
7. How did the rich ruler respond to Jesus’ call to sell his possessions and follow Him? (Luke 18:23. He became very sad and left.)
8. How did Jesus answer the crowd’s question about who can be saved? (Luke 18:27. “What is impossible with men is possible with God.”)
9. Who is the author of the Ten Commandments we find in Exodus? (Exodus 20:1. “And God spoke all these words.” The Lord Himself is the author.)
10. Who is affected when we obey God’s Law? (Exodus 20:3-17. God, other people, and ourselves.)

Discussion Questions:

1. How do we in our lives look for assigned titles or look to take credit from those around us who think we “look good?” (Luke 18:18) [Taking credit for exceeding in something, focusing on receiving the biggest promotions, etc.]
2. What must we understand about “being good?” (Luke 18:19) [No one is good—except God alone.]
3. What must we understand about the question of “What must I do?” in our own lives? (Luke 18:27) [In our own strength it is impossible to do anything good and noteworthy, but by living in the power of God, we can live holy and pleasing lives, because He is the one that lives in and through us.]

4. What is often our sinful response to the law when we are confronted with it? (Luke 18:20-21) [Sometimes we try to justify ourselves, claiming that we keep the law in our own strength.]
5. Even when we think we have been keeping the whole law and living a good life according to God's standard, how does the call of Jesus that "there is still one thing we lack" show itself to be true? (Luke 18:22) [There is always something that we will be struggling with; we are flawed by nature and there will continually be an area of commission or omission that can be seen in our lives.]
6. What should our attitude be when we are convicted by the law? (Luke 18:22) [We should repent, and obey Jesus. We can't do this in our own strength, but He helps us.]
7. How should we respond when Jesus calls us to follow Him? (Luke 18:23) [We should obey Him quickly and gladly.]
8. If following and keeping the law cannot save us, how can we be saved? (Luke 18:27) [With God only is this possible, with the outpouring of His grace and mercy, as with us this is impossible.]
9. How should the fact that God is the author of His Law affect the way we respond to it? (Exodus 20:1) [Knowing that the Law is from God should make us want to obey it. The Law is not just ordinary words spoken by men, but the very words of the Almighty God.]

49. Ekigambo nga Enjiri

Yokana 3:1-21

Mpegano waaliwo omusaada eyali omufalisayo nga ayetebwa Nikodemu, era yali wa kukakiiko ka abaYudaya akafuzi. Yaida eri yesu nga buzibye yaamukoba nti, “Labbi, tuidi nti oli musomesa eyava eri Katonda. Kubanga wazira ayinza kukola bubonero bwa byamagero nga bw’okola singa Katonda aba talinaye.

Yesu yaamuiramu nti, “Nkukobera amazima, wazira muntu ayinza kubona, bwa kyabazinga bwa Katonda okutolaku nga amaze okuzaalibwa omulundi ogundi.”

Nikodemu yaamubuuza nti, “Omuntu ayinza atya okuzaalibwa nga akuze? Mazima tasobola kungira munda ya maama we okuzaliibwa omulundi ogundi!”

Yesu yaamuiramu nti, “Nkukobera amazima, wazira muntu ayinza kungira mu bwa kyabazinga bwa Katonda okutoolaku nga azaaliibwa mu maadi ni mu mwoyo. Omubiri guzaala mubiri n’omwoyo guzaala mwoyo. Lema kwewunia kyenkobyete nti, ‘Osaana okuzaalibwa ate.’ Empewo efuwa nga elaga yesiima. Owulira nga ekunta aye tosobola kutegeera yeva oba yeja. Kityo bwekiri n’oyo azaalibwa omwoyo.”

Nikodemu yaamubuuza nti, “Kino kiyinza kitya?”

Yesu yaamukoba nti, “Oli musomesa wa Isirayiri, aye ebintu bino bwene tobiidi? Nkukobera amazima nti, twogera ku byetuidi era tuwa obudulizi kwebyo byetwabonaku, aye abantu imwe timuikiriza budulizi bwaife. Ndogeire niwe ku bintu eby’okunsi aye toikiriza; olwo onaaikiriza otya bwenaayogera ku by’omuigulu? Wazira yaali atuuseku mu igulu okutoolaku oyo eyava mu igulu— Omwana w’Omuntu. Okufanana nga Musa bweyasitula omusota mu idungu, n’omwana w’Omuntu, atyo n’Omwana w’Omuntu bwatekwa okusitulibwa, buli amuikirizamu alyoke afune obulamu obutawawo.

“Kubanga atyo Mukama bweyagonza ensi yawayo omwana we omulala yenka, nti buli anaamuikirizamu aleme kuzikirira wabula afune obulamu obutawawo. Kubanga Katonda tiyatuma mwana we muni okugisalira omusango, wabula okubita mu ye okugilokola. Buli amuikirizamu tasalirwa musango, aye buli ataikiriza yamala n’okusalirwa omusango kubanga yaloba okuikiriza mu liina ly’Omwana wa Katonda omulala yenka. Kuno n’okulamula:

Ekitangaala kiidye muni, aye abantu baagonza ekizikiiza mu kifo ky'ekitangaala kubanga ebikolwa byaibwe byali bya bunanfuusi. Buli muntu akola obunanfuusi aba akyawa ekitangaala, era tayinza kuida mukitangaala kubanga aba atya nti, ebikolwa bye binaayanikibwa. Aye buli abawo mu mazima aida mukitangaala, kiryoke kiboneke buterevu nti ekyo ky'akoze kikoleibwa okubita mu Katonda.”

Study Questions: Ekigambo nga Enjiri Yokana 3:1-21

Introduction:

The Pharisees were men who studied God's Law. They knew every detail written in the Law and they spent much time memorizing and examining it. They were confident that they were faithful followers of the Law of God, and they assumed that they could obey it perfectly. However, they were so focused on obeying the details of the Law that most of them missed the Gospel message when it was presented to them. A Pharisee named Nicodemus came one evening to visit Jesus. Jesus explained the Gospel to him, that God loved the world and sent Jesus to die in payment for the sins of the world's people. This paid for their not obeying the Law perfectly, and so fulfilled the Law of God.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand that, because of God's great love for us, He made a way that we could have eternal life by believing in His Son.

Attitude – To believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God who came to unite us with God the Father and to perfectly fulfill the law on our behalf.

Actions – To live by faith in the gospel promise of Jesus Christ and not by trying to be saved by obeying the Law.

Memory Verse:

2 Corinthians 5:21 "God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God."

Scriptures for Further Study:

Numbers 21:4-9; Isaiah 61:1; Romans 5:8-9; 1 Corinthians 5:9-11; 15:1-6; 2 Corinthians 5:17-21; Ephesians 2:1-10; Hebrews 10:1-10

Questions about the Story:

1. When did Nicodemus, a member of the great Jewish ruling council, choose to come to Jesus? (John 3:2. Nicodemus came to Jesus at night.)
2. What did Nicodemus recognize about Jesus' origin and the source of His teaching? (John 3:2. Nicodemus realized that Jesus and His teaching came from God.)
3. How did Nicodemus recognize this? (John 3:2. Nicodemus knew that Jesus wouldn't be able to perform the miraculous signs that He was doing unless God was with Him.)

4. What did Jesus tell Nicodemus about seeing the kingdom of God? (John 3:3. Jesus told Nicodemus that no one can see the kingdom of God unless he is born again.)
5. What was Nicodemus' response to the idea of being born again? (John 3:4. "How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter his mother's womb again?")
6. What did Jesus say in response to Nicodemus' skepticism about being born again? (John 3:5-6. "Spirit gives birth to Spirit. You should not be surprised at my saying that you must be born again." [That is to say, I'm not talking about physical birth, but spiritual birth.])
7. What did Jesus say is the way to gain eternal life? (John 3:14-16. Believing in the Son of Man/Son of God who was sent by the Lord.)
8. Who did God choose to send to earth to die for us? (John 3:16. His one and only Son.)
9. Why did God send His one and only Son? (John 3:16-17. God sent His Son because He loved the world and wanted to save people, not condemn them.)
10. How are some people condemned, even though God loves them? (John 3:18-19. They have not believed in the name of God's one and only Son.)
11. What do these people choose to love instead of God's one and only Son? (John 3:19. They choose to love darkness instead of light.)
12. Why does the man who lives by truth come into the light? (John 3:21. He comes into the light so that people can tell that what he has done, has been done through God and not in his own strength.)

Discussion Questions:

1. What must happen to us in order for us to see the kingdom of God? (John 3:3) [We must be born again.]
2. What kind of birth is it that needs to take place? (John 3:5-6) [We all need a spiritual rebirth.]
3. What does a spiritual rebirth look like? (John 3:5-6) [A change of life; the birthing of the Spirit of God within us; leaving behind our old self and the taking on the new creation that God makes inside us.]
4. How do people sometimes respond in their natural self when they are presented with the gospel message of rebirth and renewal by the Spirit of God? (John 3:4) [People often respond with skepticism, uncertainty, or disbelief. In our

natural self, it is impossible to understand the Gospel. Only by the grace of God and with the help of His Spirit can we understand and accept it.]

5. How should we respond to Jesus' call to be born again? (John 3:6) [We should not be surprised at His call to be born again. We should sense our great need for salvation, because we are burdened and broken under the law.]
6. How should we respond when we realize that the only way to receive eternal life is by believing in the name of God's Son? (John 3:14-16) [We should be sharing this good news with people around us, so that they can begin to walk in the light instead of in the darkness.]
7. When we understand the God chose to send His one and only Son for us, what do we learn about our importance to Him? (John 3:16) [God showed us that He loves us very much, since He gave all that He could to give us the most important thing that we need.]
8. What is God's desire for mankind? (John 3:17) [God desires, not to condemn the people of the world, but rather to save them.]
9. How should God's great love for mankind affect the way we Christians respond to people who are walking in darkness? (John 3:17-21) [We need to bring them to the light of God's truth, because we know that God loves them so much.]
10. What should our attitude be when we receive praise for what we have done? (John 3:21) [We need to realize that it has not been done by our own power, but that it has been done through the power of God through us, so all the glory should go to Him.]

50. Obulokozi Ebikolwa 16:23-34

Lulala bwetwali tuja mu kifo eky'okusaba, twayagaana omuwala omidu eyaliku omuzimu gweyakozesanga okulagula. Era yafuniranga bakama be esente ningi okuva mu kulagula. Omuwala ono yatugoberera nga tuli ni Paulo ng'atuleekanira nti, "Abasaada bano bawereza ba Katonda ali waigulu eino, abali kubalaga enjira ey'okulokoka." Kino yakikolera enaku ningi. Kunkomerero Paulo yatabulwatabulwa ino nti yakyukira omuzimu yaagukoba nti, "Muliina erya Yesu Kristo, nkulagira omuveku!" Ku kiseera kyene ekyo, omuzimu gwamuvaku.

Beene muwaala ono omidu bwebaategeera nga omukisa gwaibwe ogw'okufuna sente gufiire, baagema Paulo ni Silas baabawaludania baabatwaala mu katala mu maiso ga ab'bobuyinza. Baabaleeta mu maiso g'abalamuzi era baakoba nti, "Abasaada bano baYudaya, aye bali kusasamaza ekibuga kyaife nga basomes obulombolombo obutaikirizibwa ife abaloma okukola oba okugoberera."

Abantu bangi b'egaita mu kulumba Paulo ni Silasi, era abalamuzi baalagira bambulwe era bakubibwe. Oluvainuma olw'okutulugunizibwa obubi eino, baasuulibwa mu ikomera, era omuserikale w'eikomera yaalagirwa abakuume nga abegendereza. Bweywebwa ebiragiro ebyo, yaabata mu kisenge ky'eikomera eky'omunda era yaabasiba ebigere ku bikondo.

Kyali nga mu buire wagati, Paulo ni Silasi baali saba era nga bamba enemba ed'okutendereza Katonda, era nga abasibe babawuliriza. Amangu ago waabawo musisi ow'amaani eyayuguumya omusingi ogw'eikomera. Ku mulundi mulala endigi d'eikomera deigula era endegere da buli muntu daasumuluka. Omuserikale w'eikomera yaazuuka, era bweyabona nga endigi d'eikomera ndigule, yaasowola ekiso kata yeite kubanga yaloozwa nti abasibe boona boona baali batolose. Aye Paulo yaamuleekanira nti, "Tiwekola kabi! Twena twena tuliwo!"

Omuserikale yaayesa amataala yaangira yaagwa mu maiso ga Paulo ni Silasi nga akankana. Awo yaabafulumya yaababuuzwa nti, "Ba Sebo nkole ntya okulokoka."

Baamuiramu nti, "Ikiririza mu Mukama Yesu, oidakulokolebwa— iwe n'amaka go." Baamala baamubuulira ekigambo kya Katonda neri

abandi abaali mu numba ye. Ku saawa eyo ey'omubwiire, omuserikale w'amakomera yabatwaala yaabanaaza ebiwundu byaibwe; male amangu ago ye n'amaka ge baabatizibwa. Omuserikale w'amakomera yaabatwaala mu maka ge yaabasembeza; yaidula eisanu kubanga yatuuka okuikiririza mu Katonda– ye n'amaka geboonaboona.

Study Questions: Obulokozi

Ebikolwa 16:23-34

Introduction:

On their missionary journey, Paul and Silas stopped at many cities proclaiming the Good News of Jesus Christ for the salvation of all who would believe in Him. Amidst a great message proclamation, many were angered and upset by the work and healing that Paul and Silas were doing. As a result Paul and Silas were severely beaten and thrown into prison by these people. However, even in prison, Paul and Silas found a way to make the message of Jesus Christ known.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand that there is only one way to be saved, and that is through believing in the one and only Son of God: Jesus Christ.

Attitude – To find complete peace and joy in living for Christ.

Actions – To share Jesus Christ with everyone that we come in contact with.

Memory Verses:

2 Timothy 1:8-9 “So do not be ashamed to testify about our Lord, or ashamed of me his prisoner. But join with me in suffering for the gospel, by the power of God, who has saved us and called us to a holy life—not because of anything we have done but because of his own purpose and grace. This grace was given us in Christ Jesus before the beginning of time.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Acts 4:12; Romans 10:8-13; Ephesians 2:1-10; 2 Timothy 1:8-9

Questions about the Story:

1. What happened to Paul and Silas before they were thrown into prison? (Acts 16:23. They were severely flogged and beaten.)
2. Since the prison guard was ordered to guard Paul and Silas carefully, what did he do to make sure they could not escape? (Acts 16:24. The guard put them into an inner cell and fastened their feet into stocks.)
3. What were Paul and Silas doing at about midnight while they were in prison? (Acts 16:25. Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God.)
4. Who was listening to Paul and Silas’s prayers and songs? (Acts 16:25. The other prisoners were listening to them.)

5. What suddenly happened while they were singing and praying? (Acts 16:26. There was a violent earthquake.)
6. What happened to the prison building as a result of the violent earthquake? (Acts 16:26. The foundations shook, the doors flew open, and all of the prisoners' chains came loose.)
7. What did the jailer do when he was awakened by the earthquake? (Acts 16:27. He was about to kill himself because he thought that the prisoners had escaped.)
8. What did Paul call out to him? (Acts 16:28. "Don't harm yourself! We are all here!")
9. What did the jailer do when he realized that the prisoners were all still there? (Acts 16:29-30. He came to Paul and Silas trembling and asked how he could be saved.)
10. What did Paul and Silas tell the jailer that he needed to do to be saved? (Acts 16:31. They replied, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved.")
11. What did Paul and Silas then do for the jailer and his household? (Acts 16:32-33. They taught the Word of the Lord to them and baptized them.)
12. What gave the jailer great joy? (Acts 16:34. He was filled with joy because he had come to believe in God—he and his whole family.)

Discussion Questions:

1. How do we see that following Christ in our own lives is not always easy, and often may be difficult or painful? (Acts 16:23-24) [When we follow Christ, sometimes we experience mockery, persecution, pain and suffering.]
2. How should we as Christian respond when we are faced with pain, suffering, and hardships? (Acts 16:25) [We should turn to the Lord in prayer. Since we know that He is in control, we can continue to praise and glorify Him in every situation.]
3. How can we be like Paul and Silas, and witness for Jesus Christ wherever we are? (Acts 16:25) [In any circumstance, we can point the people around us to Jesus by our words and actions. These both are part of our testimony.]
4. What is life like for people who are not following Jesus as their Lord and Savior? (Acts 16:27) [Life is not worth living without knowing Jesus. As a result, it doesn't seem to matter in the mind of the world if someone decided to kill himself.]
5. How should we respond when we see people who are lost, hopeless, and confused in their thinking? (Acts 16:28) [We

need to reach out to them in love, and warn them of the danger they are in.]

6. Why is it important to be prepared to share the message of salvation with people who are spiritually lost? (Acts 16:29-30) [At times, people who are lost will come to a Christian in fear and trembling, asking how to be saved. We must be prepared to help them cry out to the Lord to save them.]
7. Where should a Christian direct an unbeliever in order to be saved? (Acts 16:31) [We must direct them to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and call on His name alone for salvation.]
8. What else is required to bring salvation to an unbeliever, as illustrated in this story? (Acts 16:32-33) [Speaking the Word of God and instructing them about the need for baptism.]
9. What do we learn from this story about who can be saved? (Acts 16:34) [We learn that salvation is for all who believe. It can be for an individual, or a family. It is for all people.]
10. What does salvation by faith in Jesus Christ bring to the person who receives it? (Acts 16:34) [Salvation in Jesus Christ brings great joy to the person whose life has been changed.]

51. Okubatizibwa Ebikolwa 2:22-41

“Abantu ba Isirayiri, muwulirize kino: Yesu omunazalesi yali omuntu Katonda gweyabawereza nga abita mu byamagero, ebyewunio, n’obubonero, Katonda byeyabakolamu nga abita mu ye, nga imwe beene bwemukiidi. Omusaada ono yabawebwa nga ekigendererwa kya Katonda kye yali amaze okusalawo era kyali mu kumanya kwa Katonda; era imwe, nga muyambibwaku abantu abananfuusi, mwamwita nga mumukomerera ku musalaba. Aye Katonda yamuzuukiza mu bafu, yaamusumulula okuva mu bulumi obw’okufa, kubanga tikyasoboka okufa okumwesibaku.

“Dawudi yamwogeraku nti, ‘Nabonanga Mukama nga andi mumaiso. Kubanga andi kumukono gwange ogulya, tisagasagane. Nolwekyo omutima gwange musangaavu n’olulimi lwange lusagamba; omubiri gwange gwona gunaawumulira mu kusuubira, kubanga t’olindeka mu nsi ey’abafu,t’olileka omutukuvu wo okutuuka okuvunda. Ondaze enjira ed’obulamu; olindiduzu eisanu mukubawo kwo.’

“Ab’oluganda, nsobola okubakobera n’obuvumu nti daada waife Dawudi yafa era yaazikibwa, era entaana ye eriwo na buti. Aye yali nabbi era yakitegeera nti Katonda yamusuubiza nga yerayirira nti, alilonda omu ku baidukulu be okuba ku namulondo ye. Bweyabona ebyali mu maiso, yayogera ku kuzuukira kwa Kristo, nga akoba nti tiyalekebwa mu ntaana era n’omubiri gwe tigwaabona kuvunda. Katonda yazuukiza Yesu ono era twena twena tuli badulizi ba nsonga eno. Eyagulumizibwa okuba ku mukono gwa Katonda ogulya, yafuna omwoyo omutukuvu eyasuubizibwa okuva ku oyo Baaba era yaafulumya ebyo buti byemubona nibyemuwulira. Kubanga Dawudi tiyayambuka muigulu atenga yakoba nti, “Mukama yakoba Mukama wange nti, ‘Tyama ku mukono gwange ogulya okutuusa lwendifuula abalabe bo okuba entebe ey’ebigere byo. Kale leka Isirayiri yona yona ekitegeere nti: ono Yesu gwemwakomerera, Katonda amufuire okuba Mukama era Kristo.”

Abantu bwebaawulira bino, baawulira nga ekintu kibasala okutuuka kumitima gyaibwe baakoba Petero n’abayigirizwa abandi nti, “Ab’oluganda,tukole ki?”

Petero yaairamu nti, “Mwenenie mubatizibwe buli omu ku imwe, mu liina lya Yesu Kristo olw’okusonyibwa kw’ebibi byaimwe. Era mufune ekirabo eky’OMWOYO OMUTUKUVU. Ekisuubizo kyaimwe

n'abaana baimwe n'abo abali ewala - ky'abo boona boona Mukama Katonda waiye baliyeta."

Yabalabula nga akozesa ebigambo ebindi bingi; era yaabegayirira nti, "Mwewonie omulembe guno omunanfuusi." Abo abaikiriza obubaka bwe baabatizibwa, era kumpi enkumi isatu baayongerwa ku muwendo gwaibwe olunaku olwo.

Study Questions: Okubatizibwa **Ebikolwa 2:22-41**

Introduction:

After Jesus had risen from the dead and had spent 40 days with His disciples, He ascended into heaven with the promise that He was sending the Holy Spirit to them. After spending time in Jerusalem waiting, the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples in tongues of fire and they are equipped with the boldness to proclaim the good news of Jesus. The Holy Spirit was now going before the disciples in a new way, not just being with them but also now dwelling within them. At this time, there were many other peoples gathered from across the nations, who spoke a variety of languages. However, upon hearing the disciples, each person heard them speaking in his own language. Peter stood in front of a large crowd of people and explained to them who Jesus Christ is, and how to be saved.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand the promise and provision of baptism. To acknowledge that we are saved by the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Holy Spirit at work in our lives.

Attitude – To be convicted by our sin.

Actions – To preach the good news of Jesus Christ people around us, teaching them and baptizing them. To obey Jesus wholeheartedly and live by the power of the Holy Spirit at work in us.

Memory Verses:

Galatians 3:26-27 “You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus, for all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.”

1 Peter 3:21 “And this water symbolizes baptism that now saves you also—not the removal of dirt from the body but the pledge of a good conscience toward God. It saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Ezekiel 36:24-26 (Note reference to sprinkling); Matthew 18:1-4; Mark 16:16; Romans 6:3-4; Galatians 3:26-27; Colossians 2:11-12; Titus 3:4-7; 1 Peter 3:21

Questions about the Story:

1. Who did Peter first talk about? (Acts 2:29. Peter spoke about King David, a great Israelite patriot who was highly respected by the Jews.)
2. What did King David say long ago to prophecy that the Christ would be resurrected from the dead? (Acts 2:31. King David said that He would not be abandoned to the grave and His body would not be decayed.)
3. Who raised Jesus from the dead and made Him Lord and Christ? (Acts 2:32, 36. God.)
4. Who were witnesses of the fact that God raised Jesus from the dead? (Acts 2:32. All of the people were witnesses of this fact.)
5. How did the people respond when they heard Peter's message? (Acts 2:37. They were cut to the heart and asked what they must do.)
6. What did Peter tell them to do in response to their conviction of sin? (Acts 2:38. Repent and be baptized.)
7. Who did Peter say should do this? (Acts 2:38. Every one of them.)
8. In what way did Peter say the people should be baptized? (Acts 2:38. In the name of Jesus Christ.)
9. What would people who repented and were baptized receive? (Acts 2:38. They would receive forgiveness of sins and the reception of the gift of the Holy Spirit)
10. Who was this promise for? (Acts 2:39. For them, their children, and all who are far off—all people who the Lord our God would call)

Discussion Questions:

1. What are we responsible to do with the Gospel that we have received? (Acts 2:29-36) [We need to share the Good News with people around us.]
2. When we share the Gospel with people, why is it helpful to begin with something familiar to them, like Peter did when he spoke of King David? (Acts 2:29) [It is important to connect and relate with your target audience so that they have some type of connection to what you are talking about. This can be an illustration, a real-life scenario, or a source from the Bible.]
3. How can we be certain that the message we preach is true? (Acts 2:32) [There were many witnesses in Bible times that Jesus Christ was raised from the dead and is alive now.]

4. We know that God was able to raise Jesus from the dead and make Him both Lord and Christ. What does this tell us about His power to save us? (Acts 2:32, 36) [God is able to make us new creations in Jesus Christ. He claims us as His own and gives us eternal life.]
5. What is the reaction to the presentation of the law and gospel presentation of Peter's message? (Acts 2:37) [The people were convicted of their sin and had a response of wanting to know more.]
6. How should we instruct people who are under conviction for their sins? (Acts 2:38) [We should teach them to repent of their sins and to be united with Christ, starting through baptism.]
7. Who should we forbid from repentance and being united with Christ? (Acts 2:38) [No one, this gift is for everyone, both young and old and all whom the Lord would call.]
8. When we Christians baptize people who have believed in Jesus Christ, what happens to them? (Acts 2:38) [When we baptize them in the name of Jesus Christ, this unites them with Him.]
9. What gift has been promised to those who come to the Lord in baptism? (Acts 2:38) [The gift of the Holy Spirit is given at baptism, and the forgiveness of sins.]

52. Ekyeigulo kya Mukama 1 Bakolinso 11:20-30

Bwemuba mukunganie, tikiwulo kya Mukama kyemulya, kubanga nga mulya, buli muntu ku imwe aja mumaiso nga talinze wundi. Omu yaasigala nga muyala, owundi yaafuuka mutamiiwu. Muzira maka yemuyinza okuliira n'okunwera? Oba munyoma ekanisa ya Katonda era mwanoyoma n'abanaku? Imwe mbakobe ki? Mbagulumize olwakino? Bwene tisobola!

Kubanga kyenafuna okuva eri Mukama n'ekyo kyenabawa: Mukama waife Yesu, kulunaku lweyaliibwamu olukwe, yatoola omugaati, era bweyamala okwebaza, yagumenamu yaakoba nti, "Guno n'omubiri gwange oguliwo kulwaimwe; kino mukikolenga olw'okundidukira." Mu ngeri n'endala, oluvainuma lw'ekyeigulo, yatoola ekikopo yaakoba nti, "Ekikopo kino n'endagaano empyaka eri mu musayi gwange. Kino mukikolenga buli lwemukinwa, olw'okundidukira." Kubanga buli lwemulya omugaati guno nimunwa ku kikopo kino, muba mulangirira okufa kwa Mukama waife okutuusa lwaliira.

Nolwekyo, buli anaalyanga omugaati n'anwanga ku kikopo kya Mukama mu ngeri ewebuula anaabangaku omusango ogw'okwonoona ku mubiri ni ku musayi ebya Mukama. Omuntu kimugwanira okwekebera nga akaali kulya kumugaati n'okunwa ku kikopo. Kubanga omuntu yena yena alya n'anwa nga tafiire ku bukulu bwa mubiri gwa Mukama alya era yaanwa okusalirwa omusango. Eyo n'ensonga lwaki bangi mu imwe muli banafu era muli balwaire, era bangi ku imwe baatenduka.

Study Questions: Ekyeigulo kya Mukama

1 Bakolinso 11:20-30

Introduction:

On the night that He was betrayed, the Lord Jesus Christ instituted the sacrament of the Lord's Supper/Communion. When believers take communion, they partake of the real presence of the body and blood of Christ, just as His words tell us. Jesus told His disciples to practice this sacrament in remembrance of Him. This instruction from Jesus was not only for the disciples, but also for the spiritual nourishment of believers today. This sacrament is different than the sacrament of baptism in that we are urged to examine ourselves before partaking in it. This is so that we will realize the sin of our own lives and think seriously about the price that was paid for our forgiveness, even though we are unworthy. The blood that Jesus shed for us is what makes us acceptable to God.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand the sacrament of the Lord's Supper and its role in the believer's life.

Attitude – To believe that Jesus Christ is Himself present with us to strengthen, renew, and restore us as we remember the price He paid for our sins when He died on the cross.

Actions – To celebrate the Lord's Supper, remembering with other believers what Christ has done for us.

Memory Verses:

1 Corinthians 10:16 "Is not the cup of thanksgiving for which we give thanks a participation in the blood of Christ? And is not the bread that we break a participation in the body of Christ?"

1 Corinthians 11:23-25 "The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me." In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me."

Scriptures for Further Study:

Matthew 26:26-29; Mark 14:12-26; Luke 22:19-23; John 6:53-58;
1 Corinthians 10:14-17

Questions about the Story:

1. What was Paul's main concern he has for the believers in Corinth as they took the Lord's Supper? (1 Corinthians 11:21.)

The believers are not waiting to partake of the meal together. Instead, they were going on ahead of each other and leaving their fellow believers behind, or even without food.)

2. When did the Lord Jesus establish the Lord's Supper? (1 Corinthians 11:23. On the night in which He was betrayed.)
3. What are the physical elements of the Lord's Supper that Jesus used? (1 Corinthians 11:23, 25. Bread and Wine [The Cup].)
4. What were Christ's words of personal attribution as He broke the bread? (1 Corinthians 11:24. "This is My body.")
5. What were Christ's words of personal attribution as He took the cup? (1 Corinthians 11:25. "This cup is the new covenant in My blood.")
6. Who did Christ say was to receive both His body and blood? (1 Corinthians 11:24-25. "You," which is first directed to the disciples who were with Him, and then all believers who would follow Him.)
7. What are believers proclaiming when they eat of the bread and drink of the cup? (1 Corinthians 11:26. They proclaim the death of the Lord until He comes again.)
8. What is the danger of sin when believers partake of the Lord's Supper? (1 Corinthians 11:27. Taking it in an unworthy manner.)
9. If a person takes the Lord's Supper in an unworthy manner, how is he sinning? (1 Corinthians 11:27. He is sinning by dishonoring the body and blood of the Lord.)
10. What must a person do before he eats of the bread and drink of the cup? (1 Corinthians 11:28. He must examine himself.)
11. What happens to the person who eats and drinks without recognizing the body of the Lord? (1 Corinthians 11:29. He eats and drinks judgment upon himself.)

Discussion Questions:

1. How can we promote unity when we take the Lord's Supper? (1 Corinthians 11:21) [We can take the Lord's Supper together, not allowing some people to be shunned or left out.]
2. What is important about the timing Jesus chose when He established the Lord's Supper on the night of His betrayal? (1 Corinthians 11:23) [By teaching it on the night He was betrayed, Jesus showed us that it was very important to Him that this be continued. It was important enough to be one of the last things He did with His disciples.]
3. What value do the bread and wine have for us as believers? (1 Corinthians 11:23-25) [They are physical elements with

spiritual significance, as the words of Christ change the Lord's Supper from a unification of the believer with food and drink to Christ Himself.]

4. Why do we as followers of Christ believe that the bread and wine are in fact the body and blood of Jesus? (1 Corinthians 11:23-25) [We as followers believe this because Christ plainly stated: "This is my body," and "This is my blood." So we take Christ at His Word.]
5. How often are we supposed to celebrate the Lord's Supper in remembrance of Jesus? (1 Corinthians 11:23-25) [We should not take the Lord's Supper only once, but rather we should do this frequently to help us remember what Christ did for us.]
6. Why is it important for older believers to instruct younger believers about what the Lord's Supper truly is? (1 Corinthians 11:27) [It is very important to carefully teach younger believers, because taking the Lord's Supper in an unworthy manner is sin and brings judgment.]
7. What does it mean to examine oneself? (1 Corinthians 11:28) [When a believer examines himself before taking communion, he realizes that he is a sinner and desperately needs continual forgiveness through the blood of Jesus, renewal, restoration, and unity with Christ.]
8. Who should participate in the Lord's Supper? (1 Corinthians 11:23-29) [The celebration of the Lord's Supper is for every believer who has rightly examined himself.]
9. What should be served in the Lord's Supper? (1 Corinthians 11:23-25; See also Matthew 26:26-29) [Just as Christ instituted the Lord's Supper using bread and the cup of the fruit of the vine, so believers should celebrate this sacrament using such elements in the practice of the sacrament.]

53. Okwambuka n’okuida okw’okubiri

Ebikolwa 1:3-12, Matayo 24:27-44

Ebikolwa 1:3-12

Oluvainuma olw’okubonaa bona kwe, yeyoleka eri abasaada bano era yaabawa obukakafu bwa mirundi mingi okubalaga nti yali mulamu. Yabateeka teeka okumala enaku amakumi ana era yaayogera ku bwaKyabazinga bwa Katonda. Ku mulundi mulala, bweyali nga alya nabo, yabawa ekiragiro kino nti, “Timuva mu Yerusalemi, wabula mulindirire ekirabo baaba wange kyeyasuubiza, kyemwampulira nga ndogeraku. Kubanga Yokana yabatizanga n’amaadi aye munaku ntono muidakubatzibwa n’Omwoyo Omutukuvu.”

Kale bwebaayagaanana, baamubuuza nti, “Mukama, kukiseera kino oja kuizaawo obwaKyabazinga bwa Isirayiri?”

Yaabakoba nti, “Tikyaimwe okumanya ebiseera n’enaku oyo baaba bye yatawo mu buyinza bwe. Aye mulifuna amaani Omwoyo Omutukuvu nga abaiseku; era muliba badulizi bange mu Yerusalemi, ni mu Buyudaya wona wona ni mu Samaliya, era ni kunkomerero y’ensi.”

Bweyamala okwogera bino, yaatwalibwa waigulu nga balingiriire, n’ekire kyamusikiriza baalema kumubona.

Baali bak’ekaliriza waigulu nga aja, male amangu ago, abasaada babiri abaali mubivaalo ebyeru baayemerera webali. Baabakoba nti, “Abasaada abagaliraya, lwaki mwemerera wano nga mwekaliriza waigulu? Yesu ono mwene abatooleibwaku okuja mu igulu, aliira mu ngeri n’endala nga ye mumubweinemu nga aja muigulu.” Olwo baira eYerusalemi okuva ku lusozi olw’emizaituni, olugendo lwali lutambulirwa sabiiti ndala okuva mu kibuga.

Matayo 24:27-44

Kubanga nga okumyansa okufulumira ebuvanduba bwekubonebwa n’ebugwanduba, n’okuida kw’Omwana w’Omuntu kutyo bwe kuliba. Buli waba kyafiire, awo ensega wedikunganira.

“Amangu nga okubonaabona okw’omumirembe egyo kwakawa, ‘enduba eriirugazibwa, n’omwezi tigulivamu kitangaala kyagwo; emunienie diri gwa okuva mu bwengula n’ebiyiringitira mu bwengula biritengeeta.”

Ku kiseera ekyo akabonero ak’Omwana w’Omuntu kaliboneka mu

ibbanga, n'amawanga gona gona ag'omunsi galibona enaku eningi. Bali bona Omwana w'Omuntu nga aidira ku bire eby'omuibanga, mumaani n'ekitiibwa ekingi. Era alituma baMalaika be n'okufuuwa kw'ekondeere okw'amaani, era bali kungania abalonde be okuva mu mpewo eina, okuva ku luuyi lw'eigulu olusooka okutuuka ku luuyi olundi.

“Mpegano mwegere ku lugero luno olw'omutini: Amangu nga ebibala byagwo bitandise okubeeka n'amakoola gagwo nigatandika okumera, ng'olwo omanya nti akasana akasambya kanaatera. Nga bwekiri kityo, bwemubonanga ebintu bino, mumanyanga nti kiri kumpi ku mulyango. Mbakobera amazima, omujiji guno tiguliwawo nga ebintu bino byona byona bikaali kubawo. Eigulu n'ensi biri wawo aye ebigambo byange tibiriwawo.

“Wazira aidi ebigema ku lunaku olwo oba ku sawa eyo, kababe baMalayika abali mu igulu, kaabe Omwana, wabula oyo Baaba yenka. Nga bwekyali mu mirembe gya Nuwa, kityo bwekiriba ku lwokuida kw'Omwana w'Omuntu. Kubanga mumirembe egy'amataba, abantu baali balya era nga banwa, nga bawasa era nga bafumbiza, okutuuka ku lunaku Nuwa lweyangira mu lyato; era tibaamanya kyali kija kubawo okutuusa amataba bwegaatuuka nigabatwaala boona boona. Kityo bwekiriba ku lwokuida kw'Omwana w'Omuntu. Abasaada baliba babiri mu nimiro; omulala alitwalibwa owundi yaalekebwa. Abakazi babiri baliba basa ensaano, omulala alitwalibwa owundi yaalekebwa.

“Nolwekya mube bulindaala, kubanga timuidi lunaku ki Mukama waimwe lw'aliida. Aye kino mukitegeere: Singa mwene numba yali ategeeire li mu bwire omuibi weyali aja okuida, yali baire bulindaala yalema kuikiriza muibi kumena numba ye. Kale mwena mutekwa okuba obulindaala, kubanga Omwana w'Omuntu aliida ku saawa yemutamusuubira.”

Study Questions: Okwambuka n’okuida okw’okubiri Ebikolwa 1, Matayo 24

Introduction:

Jesus lived on earth for 33 years. After He rose from the dead, He stayed for 40 more days. During this time He showed His resurrected body to over 500 people. He promised His disciples that one day He would be returning again, but He did not give the exact time or date when this would be. Jesus also promised that at His return to the Father, it would allow for Him to send the ministering Holy Spirit to guide us and assist us in our following of Him and thus not to lose heart at His departure. Then He ascended (went up) to His Father in Heaven. Some angels of God were there, and they promised the disciples that Jesus would return in the same way that He left, so they were not to lose heart because of His departure. We, too, can be confident that our risen Savior is in control and we can live with expectation because we know that He is soon to come again.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand the love that Christ has for us. To know that He has gone to prepare a place for us, and that He is coming back to take us to be where He is. To realize that our days here on earth are numbered, and that Christ will be returning soon to take us away to heavenly glory.

Attitude – To be encouraged, knowing that our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ will be returning again to take His own followers to be with Him. To desire to live wholeheartedly for the sake of Jesus Christ our Lord, because we know that He desires to rule not only in heaven, but also in our hearts through the Holy Spirit.

Actions – To eagerly look forward to what the Lord is preparing for us and to His return for us who call on His name.

Memory Verses:

Matthew 24:27 “For as lightning that comes from the east is visible even in the west, so will be the coming of the Son of Man.”

John 14:3 “And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Luke 21:12-19; John 6:39-40; 14:1-42; 1 Thessalonians 5:1-11; 2 Timothy 4:8; Revelation 19:11-16

Questions about the Story:

1. How long was Jesus with His followers after His resurrection? (Acts 1:3. He was with them for 40 days.)
2. What gift did the Father promise to the disciples after Christ's return to heaven? (Acts 1:4-5. The promise was the baptism of the Holy Spirit.)
3. What is Jesus' response to His disciples' question about the timing of the kingdom coming to Israel? (Acts 1:7. "It is not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by His own authority.")
4. What responsibility was Jesus giving to His disciples when He returned to the Father? (Acts 1:8. He was trusting them to be His witnesses, spreading the Word about Him to all peoples.)
5. How was Jesus taken away from His disciples? (Acts 1:9-10. He was taken up before their very eyes until a cloud hid Him from their sight.)
6. Where was Jesus going when he was taken up (ascended)? (Acts 1:11. Jesus ascended into heaven.)
7. What did the angels promise about the return of Jesus? (Acts 1:11. "Jesus will come back in the same way you have seen Him go.")
8. How visible will Christ's 'Second Coming' be? (Matthew 24:27. Very visible. It will be seen everywhere, just as lightning from the east is seen in the west.)
9. What will the return of Christ Jesus from heaven be like? (Matthew 24:30. He will return coming on the clouds of the sky with power and great glory.)
10. What will happen when Christ appears? (Matthew 24:31. He will send His angels to gather His chosen people from the ends of the earth.)
11. Who knows about the day in which Christ will return back to earth? (Matthew 24:36. No one knows about the day or hour, not even the angels nor the Son, but only the Father.)
12. What will the spiritual condition of the people in world be when Christ returns? (Matthew 24:38-39. They will be living in wickedness and will know nothing of what is happening.)
13. How are we to prepare for the coming of the Lord? (Matthew 24:42-44. We are to keep watch and be ready, for we do not know the day or the hour of Christ's return.)

Discussion Questions:

1. How does Jesus' return to heaven affect our lives as believers today? (Acts 1:4-5) [As a result of Christ's return to heaven,

the promised Holy Spirit now lives within believers and leads us toward Jesus.]

2. What should we remember about God's timing in the events of our lives? (Acts 1:7; Matthew 24:36) [God's timing is often not what we expect or even desire. He is the Sovereign Lord with everything in control and it is for Him alone to know the details of what is yet to come. We are to trust Him.]
3. What are we to be doing while we wait for Christ's return? (Acts 1:8) [We are to be witnesses of His atoning sacrifice, wherever He sends us.]
4. We know that Christ ascended to heaven and promised to come back and take us to be where He is. What does this tell us about our future dwelling? (Acts 1:11) [As followers of Christ, our future dwelling will be forever with Him in heaven.]
5. What encouragement do we have about Christ's return? (Matthew 24:31) [He is coming back for us.]
6. Do we need to worry about whether we will get a glimpse of Christ when He returns or worry that we might miss Him? (Matthew 24:27) [No. We need not worry about missing Christ's return, because at that time He will be visible everywhere, just like lightning in the east can be seen in the west.]
7. How will we know if Christ will gather us unto Himself? (Matthew 24:31) [He will send His angels to gather the elect, or people chosen by God, to Himself. So, if we are obeying the truth, our election is sure, and we can be confident that we will be with Christ of being with Christ when He gathers His own.]
8. How can we be ready for the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ? How can we keep watch for His return? (Matthew 24:42-44; See also 1 Thessalonians 5:1-11) [The return of the Lord will be like a thief in the night, at an hour when it is not expected. Therefore, the believer must be ready, to keep watch and be alert for the coming of the Lord. This is how to keep watch and be alert for the coming of the Lord.]
9. What will the end of the world bring? [(1) Distress in the world – Matthew 24:6-8, (2) Persecution of Christians – Matthew 24:9-14; Luke 21:12-19, (3) False Prophets – Matthew 24:23-26, (4) The return of Christ – Matthew 24:27, 29-31; Luke 17:26-30; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18; 5:1-11.]

54. Omusango Luka 16:19-31

Waaliiwo omusaada omugaiga eyavaalanga ebivaalo bya kasoma era nga binirira era yalinga mu bulamu obweyagaza buliido. Ku mulyango ogw'ewuwe waalingawo omusabirizi eyayetebwanga Lazalo, nga yaidula amabwa era nga alindirira obukunkumuka obwagwanga okuva ku meza ey'omugaiga. N'embwa daidanga okukomberera amabwa ge.

“Ekiseera kyatuuka omusabirizi yaafa era baMalayika baamutwala okuba okumpi ni Ibulaimu. Omusaada omugaiga yena yaafa era yaazikibwa. Mu geyena, yeyali mukubonaabona, yalinga waigulu yaabona Ibulaimu nga ali wala, nga ali ni Lazalo kumpi naye. Kale yaamukowoola nti, “Baaba Ibulaimu, nsaasira owereze Lazalo ainike akatundu akasemba ak’olugalo lwe mu maadi aninogoze olulimi lwange, kubanga ndi mukubonaabona mu muliro guno.”

Aye Ibulayimu yaamukoba nti, “Mutabani, idukira nti mu bulamu bwo wafuna ebirungi byo byona byona, nga Lazalo afuna bibi, aye mpegano abudabudibwa wano ate nga iwe oli mu kubonaabona. Ate nga bino byona byona obilese, wagati waife niiwe waliwo olukonko olunene eino nti, abo abenda okuva eno okuida y’oli tibasobola, waire omuntu okusala okuva y’oli okuida yetuli tikisoboka.

Yaamuiramu nti, “Kale nkusaba Baaba, otume Lazalo eri enumba ya Baaba wange, kubanga nina baganda bange batanu. K’aje abalabule, boona baleme okuida eno mu kifo eky’okubonaabona.”

Ibulaimu yairamu nti, “Balina Musa ni baNabbi; leka babawulirize.”

Yaakoba nti, “Bbe Baaba Ibulaimu, singa omuntu ava mu bafu naaja yebali, baida kwenenia.”

Yaamukoba nti, “Bwebatawuliriza Musa ni baNabbi, tibayinza kwikiriza waire omuntu azuukira okuva mu bafu.”

Study Questions: Omusango

Luka 16:19-31

Introduction:

Jesus told many parables to the people of Israel to teach them about spiritual things. He often taught about heaven and hell and the coming judgment. This subject is important because, just as each and every one of us will die physically, each and every one of us will also live forever spiritually. What we choose to do during our life on earth determines where we spend our spiritual life for eternity.

Goals:

Knowledge – To recognize that our souls are eternal, that a day of judgment will come, and that every person will live forever, either in heaven or hell. To recognize the seriousness of our eternal fate.

Attitude – To believe that there is a heaven and hell.

Actions – To be alert to the reality that every person will be spending eternity somewhere after the judgment. To urgently warn people around us who are perishing.

Memory Verse:

Revelation 3:20 “Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and eat with him, and he with me.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Matthew 13:24-30, 36-43; 22:2-14; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Hebrews 9:27.
Revelation 20:12-15; 21:1-8

Questions about the Story:

1. What kind of life were the rich man and Lazarus living at the beginning of the parable? (Luke 16:19-21. The rich man was very wealthy, well fed and dressed in fine clothes. Lazarus was living on the street, in poor health, and without food.)
2. What eventually happened to both men? (Luke 16:22. They both died.)
3. How was the rich man’s condition in hell? (Luke 16:23. He was in torment.)
4. What did the rich man see when he looked up from where he was in hell? (Luke 16:23. He saw Abraham far away and Lazarus at his side.)

5. What then do we notice about Lazarus and his condition? (Luke 16:23. Lazarus was in a peaceful place next to Abraham and far away from torment.)
6. What did the rich man ask Abraham for? (Luke 16:24. He called to Abraham for pity and asked for Lazarus to be sent to bring him just a drop of water.)
7. Why did the rich man ask Abraham for this? (Luke 16:24. The rich man asked this of Abraham because he was in agony in the fires of hell.)
8. What did Abraham explain about crossing from where he was to hell? (Luke 16:26. Abraham said that there is a great chasm (a deep, steep valley) that cannot be crossed from either place.)
9. What did the rich man plead for next? (Luke 16:27-28. He begged Abraham to send Lazarus to his father's house to warn his relatives so that they wouldn't be condemned to such a place of torment.)
10. What did Abraham tell the rich man in response to this request? (Luke 16:29, 31. Abraham replied that if the people would not listen to those who are already preaching the Word of God, they will not be convinced even if someone rises from the dead.)

Discussion Questions:

1. Does having more material possessions, wealth, and health in this life give us a "better place" in the world to come? (Luke 16:19-23) [No, you can be the wealthiest man or woman alive and be very spiritually dead.]
2. What happens to a person before he faces judgment and the life to come? (Luke 16:22) [A physical death leads to the eternal spiritual dwelling.]
3. Why would you not want to spend eternity in hell? (Luke 16:23-24) [The torment and agony of living in unending fire shows the horror of that place.]
4. In the parable, the rich man looked up and saw Abraham in a restful place. What other way, beside the pain and suffering, would cause hell to be a place of torment? (Luke 16:23) [Having the ability to see others who are not suffering, but no longer having a chance to repent would be terrible torment.]
5. What do we learn from this text about heaven? (Luke 16:23) [In heaven, you are at the side of other believers and are in a place removed from the pain and torment that others are forever experiencing in hell.]

6. What do we learn about a person's ability to go back and forth between heaven and hell? (Luke 16:26) [Even if a person wanted to cross from one to the other, it would be impossible because of a great chasm between them that cannot be crossed.]
7. What can a person make a decision about whether or not he will spend eternity in heaven or hell? (Luke 16:27-31) [We can only make this decision while we are living here on earth.]
8. For those of us on earth, what is it that we need to be listening to for the warning of what is to come after death? (Luke 16:29, 31) [Moses and the prophets, those who are proclaiming the Word of God.]
9. What responsibility do we have to share the message of the Gospel with unbelievers? (Luke 16:29, 31) [We need to urgently share the message that we have received with other people, before they die and no longer have a chance to be saved.]

55. BaMalayika ni Badayimoni Ebikolwa 12:1-19 & Ebikolwa 16:16-34

Kyali ku kiseera nga kino Kyabazinga Kerode weyagemera omuntu eyali ow'omukanisa n'amusiba, nga agenderera okubayigania. Yalagira Yakobo muganda wa Yokana aitibwe n'ekitala. Bweyabona nga kino kisanuisa abayudaya, yaaja mu maiso yaagema ni Petero. Kino kyaliwo ku majaguza g'embaga ey'emigati egitali mizimbulukuse.

Oluvainuma olw'okumugema, yamusiba mu ikomera, yaamutaku ebikunsu bina nga bya baserikale banabana, okumukuuma. Kerode yayenda amuleete okuwozesebwa mu lwatu oluvainuma lw'okubitaku.

Kale Petero yaakuumirwa mu ikomera, aye e kanisa yali nga emusabira bwezizingirire.

Obwire obwali obw'okukyesa olunaku Kerode lweyali aja okumuleeta okuwozesebwa, Petero yali atenduike wagati mu baserikale babiri, nga asibiibwa n'endegere ibiri era nga abakuumi b'emereire ku mulyango. Amangu ago Malayika wa Mukama yaaboneka era wabaawo ekitangaala mu kisenge ky'eikomera. Yaakona ku Petero yaamuzausa. Yaamukoba nti, "Yanguwa, situka!" era endegere daava ku mikono gya Petero.

Malayika yaamukoba nti, "Vaala engoye do n'engaito do." Petero yaakikola. Yaamukoba nti, "Wesibe ekizibawo kyo ongoberere. Petero yaamugoberera baifuluma mu ikomera, kyoka tiyakitegeera nti Malayika kyeyali akola kyali nga bwene kirikuja mumaiso; yalwooza nti yali mu kuyolesebwa. Baabita ku bakuumi abasooka ni kub'okubiri baatuuka ku mulyango ogw'ekyuma oguja mu kibuga. Gwab'eigulirawo gwonka, baagubitam. Bwebaali bakatambulaku obuanvu obuli nga obw'oluguudo olw'omukibuga, amangu ago, Malayika yaamulekawo.

Awo Petero yairamu amagezi yaakoba nti, "Mpegano nkitegeera awazira kubuusabuusa nti, Mukama yatumye Malaika we okuida okunnunula okuva mu kugemebwa kwa Kerode n'okuva mu ebyo byona byona abaYudaya bye baali basubira."

Bweyamala okukikakasa, yaja mu numba ya Malyamu maama wa Yokana, era gwebaayetanga Mako, abantu abangi webaali bakungaaniire era nga basaba. Petero yaakonkona ku mulyango

ogusooka kuluya, era omuwala omuwereza ayetebwa Loda, yaja okubona n’ani. Bweyategeera nti eidoboosi lyali Iya Petero, yaidula eisanu lingi yaalumuka okuja okubakobera nga taiguirewo, yaakoba nti, “Petero ali ku mulyango.”

Baamukoba nti, “Iwe oliku kazoole..” Bweyeyongera okukikakasa nti kyali kituufu, baakoba nti, “Atekwa kuba Malayika we.”

Aye Petero yeyongera okukonkona, era bwebaigulawo oluigi nibamubona baawunikirira. Petero yaakola akabonero n’engalo okubakoba basirike, yaabaitotolera nga Mukama bweyamufulumya mu ikomera. Yaabakoba nti, “Mukobere Yakobo n’aboluganda ebigambo bino.” male yaaja mukifo ekindi.

Kunkyo, tiwaali kakyankalano mu baserikale ku kyali kituuse ku Petero. Oluvainuma Iwa Kerode okulagira baanooneze irala Petero n’atamubona, yabuuza abakuumi okwetegeereza male yaalagira baitibwe. Male Kerode yaava eYudeya yaaja eSizariya yaamalayo akaseera.

Study Questions: BaMalayika ni Badayimoni Ebikolwa 12:1-19 & Ebikolwa 16:16-34

Introduction:

Just as God created people, He also created other beings that we call angels. Angels are spiritual beings who serve as messengers of God. They were created for the purpose of praising the Lord God Almighty and doing His will. Angels are perfect beings who are eternal and have the freedom to choose to follow God. Unfortunately, one third of the angels decided to rebel against God and follow Satan (the Devil) instead. By doing this, they lost their place in heaven and were cast down to earth. These fallen angels are now known as demons. Instead of praising the Lord God Almighty like they did in heaven, they spend their energy tempting people to sin and give their allegiance to Satan (the Devil). Since these demons rebelled against the Lord, He has promised their destruction in the end. By this we see that they are still subject to the sovereign authority of the Lord God as they await their final judgment.

Goals:

Knowledge – To understand that angelic beings are eternal spiritual messengers created by God. To know that they have a place in our lives as ministering spirits. To acknowledge the reality of the spiritual realm and the demonic forces that wage war against the soul.

Attitude – To believe that we need to stand firm in the power of God and His Word against the spiritual forces and principalities that continually fight against us. To be encouraged as we know that the angelic force of God is protecting us.

Actions – To be bold as children of God, knowing we serve the Sovereign Lord and Ruler of all. Be strong in the One who is in control of all things, not afraid of these beings that we cannot see.

Memory Verses:

Ephesians 6:10-13 “Finally, be strong in the Lord and in his mighty power. Put on the full armor of God so that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes. For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the powers of this dark world and against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms. Therefore put on the full armor of God, so that when the day of evil comes, you may be able to stand your ground, and after you have done everything, to stand.”

Scriptures for Further Study:

Isaiah 14:11-15; Ezekiel 28:11-19; Mark 5:1-15; Ephesians 6:10-18; Hebrews 1:5-14; Revelation 12:7-9; 22:8-9

Questions about the Story:

1. What happened to the apostle Peter during the time of Herod's persecution? (Acts 12:4. He was arrested, taken by Herod, and put in prison.)
2. How carefully was Peter guarded while he was in prison? (Acts 12:4, 6. He was guarded by a total of 16 soldiers, four squads of four soldiers each. Two of them were chained to him.)
3. Why did King Herod put Peter in prison? (Acts 12:4, 6. Herod planned to put Peter on public trial after the Passover.)
4. What was the church doing in response to Peter's arrest? (Acts 12:5, 12. They were earnestly praying to God for him.)
5. During the night before his trial, how securely was Peter guarded? (Acts 12:5. He was chained in between two sleeping guards, with two sentry guards at the front of the cell keeping watch.)
6. How did the angel of the Lord appear in the prison cell? (Acts 12:7. Suddenly, with a light shining in the cell.)
7. What miraculous things did the angel do in the prison? (Acts 12:7-10. The angel caused the chains on Peter's hands to fall off; he kept the guards from noticing as Peter followed him out; he opened the door without touching it.)
8. What was Peter thinking as he followed the angel out? (Acts 12:9. He thought he was seeing a vision. He had no idea that what the angel was doing was really happening;.)
9. What happened after Peter and the angel had walked the length of one street? (Acts 12:10. The angel left him.)
10. Who does Peter say was the One who sent the angel to rescue him? (Acts 12:11. He said it was the Lord who did this.)
11. What was the response of the guards the next morning? (Acts 12:18-19. There was a large commotion among the soldiers, trying to figure out what happened to Peter. No one could answer what had happened.)

Discussion Questions:

1. What is the effect of a church that is earnestly praying to God for their fellow believers? (Acts 12:5, 12) [When Christians

are devoted to prayer, God responds according to His will to protect those who love Him.]

2. What kind of physical things can hinder the work of the Lord and the angelic messengers? (Acts 12:6-7) [The Lord and His angelic messengers are spirits. They are not hindered by physical boundaries or obstructions.]
3. How quickly is God able to send angels to help us in our time of need? (Acts 12:7) [Angels are able to appear suddenly and unexpectedly, so they can come to the aid of believers at a moment's notice.]
4. What power do angels have over the physical realm? (Acts 12:7-10) [They can cause blindness and they can go right through blockades at will.]
5. What is often our response when God chooses work in our lives? (Acts 12:9) [Our response is often surreal, concluding that the action could only have been accomplished and done by God alone and not by our own action or will.]
6. Why does the Lord send angels to us? (Acts 12:11) [Sometimes to rescue us and sometimes to bring us His message.]
7. What is usually the response of unbelievers to the things angels do? (Acts 12:18-19) [They cannot explain what happened.]

56. Setani Yobu 1:1-22

Mu nsi eye Uzi, waaliyo omusaada eyayetebwanga Yobu. Omusaada ono tiyaliku kunenezebwa era yali mwesimbu; yatyanga Katonda era yaakyawa obunanfuusi. Yalina abatani musanvu n'abawala basatu, era yalina entaama kasanvu, engamiya enkumi isatu, ente edirima emigogo bikumi bitanu, endogoyi bikumi bitanu, n'abakozi bangi ino. N'eyali omusaada asinga bwatikirivu mu bantu ab'ebuvanduba boona boona.

Batabani be baakolanga embaga mu maka gaibwe mu ngobo, era nga b'eta banina ibwe okulya n'okunwa nabo. Ekiseera ky'amasanu bwebaakimalirizanga, Yobu nga abeeta yaabayukuza. Kunkyo nga bukaali kusaasaana, yaweerangayo buli mwana ekiwebwayo ekyokye, nga alowooza nti, "Tomanya abaana bange bandiba nga baayoononie baavuma Katonda mu mitima gyaibwe." Eno yali nkola ya Yobu nga ya lubeerera.

Lulala baMalayika bakungaana okweyandula mumaiso ga MUKAMA, ni setani yena yaida. MUKAMA yaakoba Setani nti, "Ovawa" Setani yairamu MUKAMA nti, "Nva kutaalaga mu nsi nga nja emberu bwe ndira einuma."

Olwo Katonda yaakoba Setani nti, "Olowooziza ku muwereza wange Yobu? Kungi ezira amufanana; taliku kunenezebwa era mwesimbu, omusaada atya Katonda era akya obunanfuusi."

Setani yairamu nti, "Yobu atya Katonda lwa bwerere? Ye mwene n'amaka ge n'ebintu by'alina byona byona, tiwabisitaku lukomera? Emirimu gy'emikono gye wagiwa omukisa, kyaleetera ebisibo bye okuyala okubuna ensi yona yona. Aye golola omukono gwo okube ebintu bye byona byona, aidakukukolima okutuukira irala mu maiso go."

MUKAMA yaakoba setani nti, "Wazira nsonga, kale, byona byona by'alina biri mu mikono gyo, aye ku muntu mwene, t'omuisaku lugalo." Awo Setani y'ava mu maiso ga MUKAMA.

Lulala batabani ba Yobu ni bawalabe baali bajaguza nga banwa omwenge nga bali ew'omulenzi omukulu, Omubaka yaida eri Yobu yaamukoba nti, "Ente dibaire dirima nga n'endogoyi dirya eisubi awo okumpi, abazigu baalumba baaditwaala doona doona. Baatematema abakozi, era ninze zenka awoniewo okuida okukukobera!"

Bweyali nga akali kumala okwogera, omubaka owundi yaida yaakoba nti, “Omuliro gwa Katonda gugwire okuva mu ibanga gwayokya entaama n’abakozi, ninze zenka awoniewo okuinda okukukobera!”

Bweyali nga akaayogera omubaka owundi yaida yaakoba nti, “Abakaludaya b’egabyemu ebikunsu bisatu ebirumbagani baayiyikira engamiya do baaditwaala. Baatematema abakozi era ninze awoniewo okuinda okukukobera.”

Bweyali nga akaayogera, ate omubaka owundi yaida yaakoba nti, “Batabani bo ni bawala bo babaire bajaguza nga banwa omwenge ewa mukulu waibwe, male amangu ago omuyaga ogw’amaani gwakunta nga gufulumira mu idungu, gwakuba ensonda eina ed’enumba. Yaabagwaku era bafiire. Era ninze zenka asimatusa okuinda okukukobera!”

Ku kino, Yobu yaasituka yaayuzza ekivaalo kye yaamwa omutwe gwe. Male yaagwa ku itaka yaasinza. Yaakoba nti, “Naida bwerere okuva mu nda ya maama, era bwerere bwe ndija. Mukama yagaba era MUKAMA atwaire; eriina lya MUKAMA litenderezewe.” Mu bino byona byona, Yobu tiyayonoona n’alumiriza Katonda okusobya.

Study Questions: Setani

Yobu 1:1-22

Introduction:

Satan has no greater pleasure than to devour those who are steadfastly seeking the Lord's face. He is the great deceiver and the Father of lies. He is determined to deceive and destroy those who are following the Lord. Job is an example of a man who Satan tried to destroy. Job was a righteous man who loved God and obeyed His laws. Satan wanted to disgrace God, so he asked for permission to tempt Job to forsake God by taking away everything that Job owns. Job was a very wealthy man, but in a single day he became very poor and desolate because of Satan's work.

Goals:

Knowledge – To recognize the devil's schemes against us. To understand the reality of Satan and his goals.

Attitude – To believe that Satan is a real spiritual being and a force for sin and temptation in the life of every believer.

Actions – To resist the devil in all of his works and all of his ways and look in expectancy for the victory to be won by Jesus Christ.

Memory Verses:

1 Peter 5:8-9 "Be self-controlled and alert. Your enemy the devil prowls around like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour. Resist him, standing firm in the faith, because you know that your brothers throughout the world are undergoing the same kind of sufferings."

Scriptures for Further Study:

Isaiah 14:12-15; Ezekiel 28:12-17; John 10:10; Ephesians 6:10-18;
1 Peter 5:8-9; Revelation 12:7-12

Questions about the Story:

1. What characteristics describe Job? (Job 1:1. He was blameless and upright; he feared God and shunned evil.)
2. How great was Job? (Job 1:2-3. Job had a large family and much livestock, and he was considered to be the greatest man among all the people of the East.)
3. What did Job do as a regular custom after his children feasted? (Job 1:4-5. He would offer sacrifices on their behalf just in case they had sinned against God.)

4. Where did Satan come from when he appeared before the Lord? (Job 1:7. “From roaming through the earth and going back and forth in it.”)
5. What did the Lord ask Satan? (Job 1:8. “Have you considered my servant Job?”)
6. What did Satan suggest to God about Job? (Job 1:9-10. That Job only feared the Lord because He had put a hedge of protection around him.)
7. What challenge did Satan give to God about Job? (Job 1:11. Satan told God that if He were to strike everything that Job had, then he would surely curse God to His face.)
8. What was God’s response to Satan’s challenge? (Job 1:12. The Lord gave everything of Job’s over to Satan, but He put a limit that Satan could not lay a finger on Job himself.)
9. What did Satan take away from Job? (Job 1:13-19. He took away Job’s oxen, donkeys, sheep, servants, camels, and children.)
10. What was Job’s response to the massive loss that he suffered? (Job 1:20. Job got up and tore his robe and shaved his head. He then fell down to the ground in worship.)
11. What was Job’s response to losing all he had? (Job 1:21. He said, “Naked I came from my mother’s womb, and naked I will depart. The LORD gave and the LORD has taken away; may the name of the LORD be praised.”)
12. What was Job’s attitude in his response? (Job 1:22. Job did not sin by charging God with wrongdoing.)

Discussion Question:

1. If someone were to look at your life as a Christian, how would they describe you? Blameless? Upright? Fearing God? Shunning evil? (Job 1:1) [Personal response.]
2. As Christians, what should be our response toward possible sin? (Job 1:4-5) [Even at the hint of sin we should make amends and examine ourselves.]
3. What do we learn about Satan by the fact that he is able to appear before God and leave His presence? (Job 1:6, 12) [He is a spiritual being, capable of going up to heaven. He works in realms that we are not capable of seeing or imagining.]
4. What do we learn about where Satan works? (Job 1:7) [He is roaming the earth, going back and forth in it.]
5. What do we learn about Satan from his knowledge of Job when he spoke of him before God? (Job 1:9-10) [Satan knows

our status, both how we are doing physically and what kind of relationship we have with God.]

6. As Christians, what is our security and protection against Satan the evil one? (Job 1:9-10) [God protects us with a hedge of protection and blesses the fruits of our hands.]
7. What is Satan's desire for the believer's life? (Job 1:11) [Satan would like him to forsake God and to curse Him to His face.]
8. What kind of power do we recognize that Satan has? (Job 1:12) [Satan has only as much power as God allows him.]
9. As Christians, what needs to be our reaction when Satan attacks us? (Job 1:21) [We need to turn to God for our security and help. Whether the Lord gives or takes away, we need to praise the name of the Lord.]
10. What is the important thing for a believer to remember about God and the possibility of Him doing wrong? (Job 1:22) [God is not the one who causes the wrongdoing but merely the one who permits it for the sake of His greater will and purpose.]