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নন্দ্ৰামাৰ্কা |

Essential Christian Doctrines



७०। । भे सुदे र्केश स्माय ग्री मुय सवद म र विषय स्था ।

Essential Christian Doctrines

नेवायनीयगुगावकान्ते वायनीकेंदियान विकासमायगुमा

- 1. ५ संप्रतेषाश्चरः स्वागीः श्वापास्रवरः वात्राके में श्वास्त्रस्था वाद्यीव वस्य
- 2. शुवासवरायम् र्द्भायमारावेषायामारार्षे द्राप्तमा
- 3. दर्स्वार्यान्य विश्वार्ये स्वार्ये स्वर्ये स्वार्ये स्
- 4. त्रायदेश्वश्चरम्याग्चीः यदेवः यदेश्वर्त्तः विद्याद्यात् । त्रायदेश्वश्चरः यव्यव्यव्यविद्यादेवः विद्यादेशः विद्यादेशे विद्यादेशे
- 5. शुप्तायवतः देश्वें विश्वावशादेशे श्रीयाद्यां श्रीयाया के स्वयादेवशाद में श्रीयाया विश्वाया के स्वयाद विश्वायया

In reading this book, you will learn the answers to the following questions:

- 1. What are the most important doctrines in the Bible?
- 2. How do these doctrines relate to one another?
- 3. How can we strengthen the local church?
- 4. How do we apply the Bible's truths in everyday life?
- 5. How can I pray about them?

खिर्त्वे भ्यं शुर्यं भ्येवत्व द्वा द्वावि स्वर्क्षण्य द्वा अदि देवा व्यावि भ्यं स्वर्णः शुर्यं भ्यं स्वर्णः स्वर्णः स्वर्णः स्वर्णः स्वर्णः स्वर्णः स्वरं स

If you are a believer in the Lord Jesus, you have learned many precious truths about God, man, and salvation by faith in the Lord Jesus. But have you ever wondered how these doctrines all fit together? In this book, you'll learn the main truths of Christian teaching on God, the Bible, creation, man, how we are saved, the church, and the things that will happen at the end of time. Each teaching has a practical application for everyday life, and questions for discussion with your friends.

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श्रायउद्गद्दार्थे। नृग्वियर्क्ष्याः मी प्रायदेश्यश्रुद्रायः भ्रूर्यः मी मुद्रायद्र्य

- 1. र्र्भ्य प्रस्तान्य प्रमान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स
- 2. र्र्ज्ञ्चरमहेषाय। ५४ यदेशम्बुटर्स्य ग्रीकाम्हर्ष्वयदेश्चिम्

अयउन्गिक्षया व्यवस्थिनयदेन्गिवस्थर्केमञ्जूराग्चीम्युयस्थरा

- 3. र्ह्मेय:र्क्रव:गश्रुअ:य। ५गेव:अर्क्रेग:शु:धेव।
- 4. र्ह्मेच रहेन प्रति या या प्रमुख प्रमुख प्रति सुमुख के प्रमुख स्थित स्थान स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थान स्

अयउन्गश्रुअय। यहेगाहेवानअश्वार्गिन्यवेर्ब्स्यम्भ्या

- 5. र्ह्मेय र्क्ष्य प्राप्ता प्रमेष्य सक्ष्य मिश्र मार प्रमेष्ट्र प्रमेश्व
- 6. र्श्चियः र्क्वः दुवाः य। निर्गेवः अर्क्षवाः वीश्वः श्रेवाः वीश्वः अर्थेदः श्रेःश्चेनः यः स्थशः वर्गेनः यदः र्र्भेनः
- 7. र्र्भेयः र्वन्यत्तुन्य। नर्गेव्यक्ष्यां मीश्वायहं असी द्यार्यम् रायदे र्र्भेय।

अप्रक्रप्तिया श्रेतिनेषा अक्षेत्र में प्रश्चित्र अवत्।

- 8. र्र्स्य प्रस्त प्रमुप्य भेष्मभ्या ग्री स्थित प्रते प्रमानिका ग्री स्र्रीम
- 9. र्र्भे्च र्कं र्न्युया क्षेण हे अर्दर देशे दब्ध स्त्र
- 10. र्र्सेय र्वं यदुय। नर्गेव सर्वेग मी र्केश विस्रश्रे में र

श्रायस्य सुर्भि गादि क्र्रिंस मी मुया सबदा

- 12. र्र्भेयः इव प्रज्ञातिकः य। गर्डें में प्रेन्श्वेय क्षात्र क्षात्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रविक्षेत्र
- 13. र्र्भ्याः स्वाप्तस्या वर्षेः विष्यः स्वाप्तस्याः स्वापत्तस्याः स्वापत्तस्याः स्वापत्तस्याः स्वापत्तस्याः स्वापत्तस्य स्वापतस्य स्वापत्तस्य स्वापत्तस्य स्वापत्तस्य स्वापत्तस्य स्वापत्तस्य स
- 14. र्ह्स्य क्षंत्र प्रस्तु प्रति य। गर्डें प्रें भे स्वीत त्यक्ष ह्र स्वाप महासारी ह्रिम्

अयउर्द्वुग्या द्रअयदेश्वग्रभकेर्द्रग्वियळेंग्रङ्ग्र्र्यश्चीःश्च्रायः अवदा

15. र्र्स्य क्रिय क्रिया द्राय विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विष्य विष्य विष्य विष्य विष्य विष्य विष्य विष्य

अप्यउन्प्रतृत्या न्रोवियर्केषायीश्वरीत्र्यश्वर्याध्यस्य सम्प्रम्

- 16. र्र्स्य क्रिंय क्रिंय प्रस्ताया देन स्थाय वास्य स्थाय स्
- 17. र्र्भ्याः अंतः वर्ष्यपुत्रः या प्रम्याः वर्ष्याः वर्ष्याः वर्षाः वर्
- 18. र्र्भेच र्क्ष्व पर्सेच मुन्य। यह प्रश्लुम श्लेष्ट्र
- 19. र्र्स्य निक्त निक्ष निक्ष मार्थ क्षित्र निक्ष मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ निक्ष मार्थ मार्य मार्य मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ मार्थ मार्
- 20. र्र्स्य र्वंतर्वेतुः वृत्य। नर्गेवि सर्वेव मिश्रादेन्द्रस्य श्रायम् न वृत्य प्रमेव स्वर्य स्त्रीय
- 21. र्ह्मेय र्क्ष्वरहेर या देवाया दर्गेवर अर्क्ष्यायी श्राक्षा दरश्राक्ष संस्वराह्य स्वराह्य स्वराह्य स्वराह्य
- 22. र्र्स्य र्क्ष्य के रामके श्राया न्यायर विवाय विर्द्र्स्य
- 23. र्ह्मेय र्क्ष्व लेस मासुसाय। वस या वे पूर्णिव सर्केषा मी माव राह्मेव प्योव।

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25. र्ह्मेय र्कंतरहेर स्थाया न्यों तर सर्केषा यी र्केश र्केषा या

सःचउर्'र्सु'य। तुसःग्री'अवतः अदेर्द्भेरःग्री'<u>स</u>ुन'अवत्।

- 26. र्श्चियः र्क्षत्र क्षेत्र द्वृषाया गर्डें चें खे सु द्वीत अर्क्षेषा षी विद्यावस्था वश्चार है व दिया सुत्र विद्या क्षेत्र विद्या विद्या क्षेत्र विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या क्षेत्र विद्या विद्य विद्या विद
- 27. र्र्स्य क्रिंच क्रिंच प्रत्या न्यें व सर्वेष मी सबत सबी विस्राम केंद्र मी क्रिंच
- 28. र्र्भ्य व्यक्त के रावकुराय। वया सम्बदाद रासामा विष्मासराय देर्भ्य रा

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Introduction

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0.1 There is a story in the Bible about learning God's truth. Among the early Christians was a man named Philip. One day, an angel appeared to him and said, "Get up and go south to the road that goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza." So, Philip rose and went. While on the road, he met a man from the land of Ethiopia; this man was a government official in charge of all the queen's treasure. He was sitting in his chariot reading the book of the prophet Isaiah. God's Spirit said to Philip, "Go over and join this chariot." Philip ran to him and heard him reading Isaiah the prophet and asked, "Do you understand what you are reading?" And he said, "How can I, unless someone explains it to me?" When the official invited Philip to come up and sit with him, Philip explained to him the way of salvation. He believed and was baptized (Acts 8:26-38). Like that official in ancient times, many of

us today have heard God's truth in part, but still need an orderly explanation of the whole. That is the purpose of this book: to explain the truths of God in order, from creation to the final day when the Lord Jesus comes again.

0.2 God reveals his truth so that we will put it into practice. As Jesus said, "If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them" (John 13:17). For this reason, hearing God's truth and then applying it in daily life is the approach taken in this book. Each lesson explains one Biblical truth in simple language, followed by a suggestion about how to apply the truth in everyday life. At the end of each lesson is a set of simple questions and answers, questions to discuss with your friends and family, and a suggested prayer. As you study each lesson, you will develop a strong foundation for your faith. Believers who know what they believe and why they believe it are a great help to the church. They behave in a manner worthy of the Lord, fully pleasing to him: bearing fruit in every good work and increasing in the knowledge of God. May God bless you in this way as you read this book.

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- 0.3 The Authors

श्याचर्द्रप्रद्यं। द्रग्वियस्क्रिंग्मी'द्रश्यादिमाश्चर्यम्भ्रिंग्मी'स्राधिस

Section One: The Doctrine of Scripture

र्श्वेय संव दर्भे दर्शेव अर्केष की यदेव या वर्केष यदि र्श्वेय

Lesson One: Seeking God's Truth

1.1 श्रेळिंग्रायाळेंशक्रेंद्राम्बदायदेश्चयश्चाम्बर्धाम्बर्धाम्बर्धायाः वृत्राष्ट्रीद्रायादार्धेश्वायादेशया यादायम्बा बेराव। श्रे.ब्रां.ब्रियाः व्यापाद द्वीयाः वर्षेत्रायाः वर्षेत्रायः वर्येत्रायः वर्षेत्रायः वर्षेत्रायः वर्येत्रायः वर् গ্ৰীশ'প্ৰশ र्हेग्रबायात्री तर्दे दायादे त्यका यादा विदायादे व्यादा त्येष त्या यादा युरा विकास क्षा विदास विदास विकास विदास म्बिम्बर) मुब्दुद्रबर्देदेश्चे व्रबर्धेवराये श्रुबर्द्रम् वर्धेवर्मे मिर्गित्र वर्षेवर्मे मिर्गित्र वर्षेवर्मे वायश्वायायाकेवार्षेत्रवार्येन्यम्वस्यम्यस्त्। यात्रान्नेपार्वेश्वान्यावार्येश्वान्यावार्येश्वा वरायते विराहेका के प्राप्त हेराया अत्रा प्राप्त वरा के सम्बन्ध स्त्राप्त के सम्बन्ध स्त्राप्त के सम्बन्ध स्त्र यहतःचॅराचेराम्रया रेवसारार्क्स्यास्य सम्बद्धाः वस्य स्वरायाः यहतःचॅराम्य स्वराप्ते । स्वरायाः स्वरायाः स्वराया भ्रे⁻श्चॅटा। देंबरगुटर्नोबरअर्केनानीयदेवयायेन्यस्यस्य अन्त्रस्य टार्केन्द्वरनीक्षान्यस्य पर्यास्य स्थान त्यूम देरेट "देषे श्रायाधेव" वेषा बेरावया बद्धेव" दावदाय धेव" वदावाधिव" बेशचेरसायवर्त्रत्यूरधेत। देवर्गवसार्वेगामी क्रुवर्त्तामवश्रायदेगदेवर्यात्रेगात्वश्रायदेवर यम। गयाने से बिगा में अप्ये में ग्लेंगा प्रस्ति हो। से ने स्टम्मे अस्टर यहीं वायर हो नहीं नहीं षद्वायावर्षायते हुँ वाद्वें त्रिवादर्के वादर्के वार्षे वाद्वें वेदायरात्रव्या देवाग्रारायावयायदेश्चियाद्येवाग्चीश्चियाः सुनावित्यम्नीन्यायाः वित्रायाः दशूर। ५र्गोत्र अर्क्षेषा ची ५ सायदे वाश्वर रया ता र्श्वेय या राष्ट्री सु रे ५ र र र र र या धीता ५ र्गोत अर्क्षेषा दे र्श्चेयान्य्येवास्त्रेषाः भवता विस्मीबायहेषाः हेवायने स्वापन्यान्यस्य वस्त्राच्यात्रस्य वस्त्राच्यात्रस्य वस्त्राच्यात्रस्य वस्त्राच्यात्रस्य वस्त्राच्यात्रस्य वस्त्राच्यात्रस्य वस्त्रस्य वस्तरस्य वस्त्रस्य उन्गी त्यून सुरक्ष पेव पा अवन्। विंद मेवान अपि मक्षर रवा श्रेर मी विनेव पा ने दार्के स्थित पर यह्री जिटाङ्क्र्याताला वित्तात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्या यदेव'यमञ्जा मधीर्यादमयदेव'हे'धेव'र्झ्व'यमजुः बेद्यायासुम्बा (धे'न'धा ४५:११ य'याविष्या)

या बद्रावर्षः विष्यं भी विषयं के या विषयं विषयं

1.1 When Jesus was teaching the crowds, he said, "Take care then how you hear, for to the one who has, more will be given, and from the one who has not, even what he thinks that he has will be taken away" (Luke 8:18). In this way the Lord Jesus taught us that there is nothing more important than diligently seeking God's truth. If we know God's truth, we will be assured of our salvation, grow in our faith, and be able to strengthen the faith of others. Then we will continue in the faith, stable and steadfast, not shifting from the hope of the gospel. But if we are not well grounded in the truth, we will be unstable in every situation, like reeds shaken by the wind or houses built on sand. We may say we are Christians today, but become Buddhists or atheists tomorrow. Where then are we to get this knowledge of God's eternal truth? If someone wants to learn how to read, he or she can try to teach themselves, or they can find an expert teacher. The one who tries to teach himself will make many mistakes, but the one who is taught by an expert will learn quickly and well. It is the same with learning from God's word. God is an expert teacher. He made the world and all that is in it. He is the source and root of all truth. He reveals this truth to us in the Bible. As the prophet Isaiah wrote, "I the Lord speak the truth; I declare what is right" (Isaiah 45:19). And the Lord Jesus said to his disciples, "If you hold to my teaching, you are really my disciples. Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free" (John 8:31-32). So, we seek God's truth in God's book, the Holy Bible.

1.2 र्र्ज्ञ्च प्राचित्रा मिश्रा प्राचित्र प्र

प्रस्था मास्रुस्या प्रस्था प्रस्था स्वाप्त स्वेष्ठ स्वाप्त स्वेष्ठ स्वाप्त स्वापत स्व स्वापत स्वाप

1.2 Just as a student should know his teacher, there are things that we should know about God's Holy Bible. First, the Bible is true, because it comes from God who knows all things. When we open it, we find that it has two parts: the Old Testament, which has 39 books, and the New Testament, which has 27 books. Only these 66 books, and no others, are God's perfect word. All human writings and teachings may contain errors, but God's word is faultless and true. Second, God's word has authority. Because God made us and takes care of us, we should read or listen to his word with respect. We should believe what God says, and obey what he commands. Third, God's word is understandable. The Bible clearly teaches all we need to know about how to be saved from sin. Although some parts may be hard to understand other parts are easy to understand. Reading the easy parts can help us to understand the hard parts. For this reason, anyone can know the way of salvation by reading or listening to the Bible. Fourth, God's word is necessary. It teaches us truth we can't know by ourselves. If we did not have the Bible, we could not understand God's way of salvation. We must read or listen to the Bible if we are to repent and believe the gospel. Fifth, God's word is complete: The Bible contains all we need to know in order to be saved, and to live a life that pleases God. So in summary, God's word has five characteristics: 1) it is true, 2) it has authority, 3) it is clear, 4) it tells us things we couldn't know otherwise, and 5) it teaches us all we need to know to be saved.

ॸऺॸॸॱग़ॖढ़ॱॸॾढ़ॱय़ढ़ऀॱॸॗग़ॕढ़ॱॺॾॕॴॱॺॏॾॱॿॖॎऀॸॱख़ॱढ़ॾऀढ़ॱऄॴॱऄॴॱॸॸॱॴढ़ॾढ़ॱॸ॓ॱॸॾॱॻॖॸॱग़ॗॕॴॱ यः अप्येव व्या गर्डे विप्ये वृष्यम् शुद्र स्य वदा अप्वेच विषय विषय । विषय । विषय । वसार्व्यात्वेरायते यागरा से से सायहेव वसार वेर्त यस र क्या से वा से व रक्षें पर्के प्रदे के द्वार पर्के प्रदेश के दार प्रस्का अपन प्रदेश *'* धुेर-५र्गेव अर्केग मी प्रगत्य केव सुर-र्ग्नेग माम कव ५ में भा देखूर मा चुक व वक्ष में वासव ५ ८ क्रमाणी मासुदार्य योदार्श्वेदासाय प्रदास हिदायायम सी श्री देशि है से देशि है से देश मासुदा साम सी मासुदा रव लेब खूर श्रेंग ग्रम लवा गरेगास्म ब्रेन्सायरंपावबानग्वियर्केगायार्बेवापराज्ञा यदेव'य'द्रअ'यदे'ग्र्र्ड्र-रय'र्वेग्'व्र्र्ञा'व्रेद्र्य'अर्देव'यर'अर्द्र्द्र'यदे'द्वेर'वेद'य'यर्ह्नेद्र्र् मैश हिन्य में न्व अ क्रिंट्य र अर्द्र प्य दे रें व त्य याय र ते व के त्य विद्यो व याय हैं मुख्य प्र प्र विद्यो चगतः कुः यः त्रवः यदेः श्वषा रहेः यवदः चरावेदः यः त्रा विष्यः यदेः यश्वरः स्वा स्वा सः स्वा सः स्वा म्बर्यदेश्वर्रें दर्धे प्रबेश्वेश्वरम् । अरम् ख्रम् ख्रम् विक्वर्ये वरविष्यं प्रदेशका देळें प्रवेश्येश्वर्गेव अळेंग गे चरायया ग्राया चेरा हें वा देवशावया कर ग्रायर परा देवेदर्गेवयर्केम्वश्चर्यस्यस्यस्य विषय यःगवद्यव्यव्यवस्त्रेवः केत्यवे बेशवः ग्रीवः र्त्तीव देर्हेग्रबायदेळेद्द्वात्रयदेश्व र्रेषाबाया ब्रिन्या यावराय राज्या व्यवसारीय याचे या स्रायम् नव वा निर्मा बिर्णे स्मात्रस्य वार्श्वियाय रहेन। ५५ व्यवायवत सम्माद्र देशे क्रीराय में बोटा हो । 6:6-7 यःग्रेंबेग्बः) देःसूरः पुंबादाद ग्रेंबः अर्द्धेग् ग्रेंबा श्रेंद्रायमुद्दाव वार्षेद्रायो ग्रेंबा यहेदाय सेया यह - २८'वो'र्केशकेंवाश्राधरञ्जेट्यां केंद्राचा साञ्चता *দ্*র্গার মার্ক্রিল শার্মারেথ ক্রেন্সার দার্মার व्वेत्रस्यकाण्चे पर्वे स्नयां से तहेवाय। विद्यो केद्र द्रात्र्वेत्र सर्केवा वी विद्यवस्य स्राक्त प्राप्त स्वेत 1.3 If a very important person sent you a letter, would you not read it? How much more, then, should you read or listen to a message from God? The Lord Jesus said, "Man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God" (Matthew 4:4). We need to eat food every day in order to nourish our bodies. In the same way, we need to read or hear God's word every day in order to nourish our spirits. If we do not read or listen to God's word, we are like someone who does not eat food; we are in

danger of death. Your Bible will do you no good if it sits unused on your shelf or you do

not use your Bible App. So start reading or listening to it today, and do so every day. Find a place where you can be alone. Pray to God. Praise him for revealing his truth to you in the Bible. Thank him that he made you and takes care of you. Ask him for grace to understand his word and obey his commandments. If you haven't read the Bible before, open it to the New Testament, and begin to read one of the four gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John. These four books will show you God's way of salvation. Then read or listen to the rest of the New Testament, then the whole Bible. Read or listen to it with reverence, because it comes from God. Read it with gratitude, because God has given it to you. Read it after asking for the help of the Holy Spirit, so that you may understand it. Read it in an orderly way, so that you will benefit from it. Read it both alone and with your family. Teach it to your children. Talk about it with other believers (Deuteronomy 6:6-7). As you do so, God will glorify himself and build his church through you; you will have an inheritance that will never perish, kept in heaven for you.

1.4 ইশ্বেশ্ব

- 1. ट्रेन्य। द्रश्रायदेः मञ्जूदः स्वादेश्वाद्यादेश विष्ठाः प्रवादेश मञ्जूदः स्वादेश स्
- 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ 'ର| $\frac{1}{2}$ ର''ପର''ଗ୍ୟ''ର ବ୍ୟ''ର ବ୍ୟ''
- 3. ट्रे'च। दर्गेव्यक्रॅम्'झ्मश्राकेश्यदिःश्चेंद्रायस्य उत्तर्भ केश्वर्यः विश्वर्यस्य । यव। दर्गेव्यक्षेयः विश्वर्यस्य विश्वर्यस्य । यव। दर्गेव्यक्षेयः विश्वर्यस्य । यव। दर्गेव्यक्षेयः विश्वर्यस्य ।

1.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What is the Bible? A: The Bible is God's holy word.
- 2. Q: How was it written? A: God spoke to his holy prophets and apostles, who wrote down what God said.
- 3. Q: How can we know what pleases God? A: By reading or listening to God's Holy Bible.

1.5 म्प्रिंग्राचीं प्रत्यक्षां प्राप्तियां मुद्राने प्राप्तियां मुद्राने प्राप्तियां मुद्राने प्राप्तियां मुद्राने प्राप्तियां मुद्राने प्राप्तियां मिल्ला स्वाप्तियां मिल्ला स्वाप्तियां मिल्ला स्वाप्तियां मिल्ला स्वाप्तियां मिल्ला स्वाप्तियां मिल्ला स्वाप्तियां स्वापतियां स्वाप्तियां स्वाप्तियां स्वाप्तियां स्वापतियां स्वापतिय

- 1. द्वेत्रा दर्गेव्याक्रियायीयदेव्यायेष्ठायावेष्ठियेष्ट्वेर्यायाकेव्यायेव्याय
- 2. दे न दर्गेव अर्केग मे नगर भे जिन्हें राष्ट्र में दे स्थान में विकास में निर्मा के निर्म के निर्मा के निर्म के निर्मा के निर्म के निर्मा के निर्मा के निर्म के निर्म

1.5 Discussion Questions

1. Q: Why is it important to know God's truth?

- 2. Q: What are the five characteristics of God's word?
- यः विष्ठः स्त्रेयः प्रति विष्ठः स्त्रेयः स्त्यः स्त्रेयः स्त्रेयः स्त्रेयः स्त्रेयः स्त्रेयः स्त्रेयः स्त्रेयः
- 1.6 Prayer: Father God, by your Holy Spirit you have given us your word through your holy prophets and apostles. Help us to read or listen to it daily, study it diligently, and meditate on it prayerfully, to your glory. Amen.

र्श्वेतास्वामिक्यामा न्यायदेमासुरास्याग्रीसमारार्श्वेतायदेश्वेरम

Lesson Two: What Does the Bible Teach?

2.1 शे. घर्ष श्राच्य श्राच्या श्राच्या श्राच्य श्राच्य श्रीच्या श्राच्य श्रीच्या श्रीच श्रीच्या श्रीच्या श्रीच्या श्रीच्या श्रीच्या श्रीच्या श्रीच वर्जेषेत्। वेंद्रश्चे कुषर्ये द्रव्ये श्रेट्य वंत्र श्रुय येंदे श्लेर्य अपये वेंत्र कुषर् देश यात्र अपवृत्र र्षित्। तृत्रीत्रः अर्केषाः वी: त्र्यः प्रदेः वासुदः स्वः यी: विं स्वः यादः देशः वात्र सः युदः विं त्रो स्वः त्यः प्रदेः विं त्रो स्वः त्रो स गश्चरम्यायायर्गेर्यदेकुयार्यदेशीरश्चे। हम्बिकुयार्यागीत् धेश्चर्मयाध्याप्राक्तीकुयार्याहेर् दे। र्रे यू में रायदे मुखावया ग्री द्वर हु राय से सूरावड साद्द से द्वरे वे कु सारे मायवा ग्राट ने सा รม:परेःगश्रुट:रव:ल:वर्गेंद्रपरे:द्वेंत्र:रेगश्रुस्यशःग्री:भेटःश्रे। धे:श्रे:राखेल:ख्लाग्री:श्रे:व्विपःये:ल: हु-५८-छे-येग छे-झे-हु-अञ्च८। ष्य-गा-प्यू-स्या-श्ची-श्ची-श्चित-गा-ये-स्य-अञ्चा-से-ग्री-स्य-प्रका-विका ५ सः प्रते मा सुरः रवा त्यः वर्गे दः प्रवेश से मा सा ग्रीः से प्रसेश से प्राप्ता स्था विष्ठे व्या सा स्वाप्ता व र्रे भ्रुपा अप्रयाय सेंग्रस्ट्रिय स्था भ्री स्थापसाय से स्था से स्थाप से प्रेस् देल। धे:रुर्गे दुःशे:श्रेम छे:हेव। श्रे:देखू। कु:म्र-ःथ:श्रेम्श्र-दश:यदे:मश्रुटःस्व:ल:वर्गेद्रयदे: अळिते सेटान स्वत्र व्यापित अव के व्याप्या अवे सामित्र में के विकासी के सामित्र के विकासी के सामित्र के विकासी क यदेःगशुद्रप्रयात्यःवर्गेद्रपदेःगवदार्यवशाचीःर्गेदान्तेराचीःगवदःतृत्यःवैःदेदद्वाःश्वदःशर्वदानुःर्यद् र्देव गुर्द्र अपित मुद्दर्भ विश्व के प्राणी देव प्रमानी के वाली मार्थित। देव प्रमानी विश्व अर्थेन अर्थेन मैश्राम्ब्रिंशव्यश्रम्बद्धः भ्रित्र्यः वेश्वासी श्रीन्यदेश्यने वायासर्विष्यम् सर्वि। न्येमवादिष्याहेवः विस्रकार्याक्षरात्रात्रीत्रायात्रा न्योवास्रक्षेत्रायी । खुन्केंकास्रदेवायराश्चरा न्योवासर्केतायीका वर्धुरा अर्धेद्राचार्त्त्रअश्चारीःर्भेदार्वेदारीःस्टर्नेदारीःस्टर्भेदाराद्राःस्ट्रीःस्टर्भःस्ट्राःस्टर्भःस्टर्भःस्टर्भःस्टर् वॅन गुरर्ने न ने इस्र अपन्य परिया शुर्प रवा वित्र वा धीन परि र श्रिन्य वित्र व बोसबायक्कुरव्याक्केंद्रायादवायाक्समाञ्चरवानेद्रात्रीवासकेंगायाद्रायानेद्रात्रीद्रायादे म्बर्द्रस्य ग्री पश्च पा वर्ळे पा द्रें भाव प्रकाय प्रवास के प्रवास के प्रवास के प्रवास के प्रवास के प्रवास के य'यदेव'य'षेव'यम्'वेषा (र्षे'कु'ववा ७:1७ य'ग्रेबेग्ब') द्रअ'यदेग्रासुद'मय'ग्रेब'सेग्'ग्रेब' अर्घेट:बुव:य:क्अअ:ग्रे:क्सॅर:य:वदेव:य:वश्नव:यशा देअ:अगःगी:अर्वेट:अ:बुव:य:क्अअ:ग्रे:क्सॅर:य: यदेव'यदर'यक्ष्रव'य'रःर्क्केंश'वेश। (सर'गु 2:1-12 य'ग्राञ्चेग्रश') देवे'दस'यदेग्रह्सर्याग्री' यदेवःयः वः दयदः ह्रग्रह्म वेग्रह्म द्याः धेव।

2.1 Everyone likes to hear stories. Some stories, such as those of Aku Tonpa or the Ro Dung, are fiction. Other stories, like the story of Tibet's first king, Song Tsen Gampo, really did happen. The story of the Bible is also is a story that really did happen. The kings mentioned in the Bible are also known even by unbelievers: Cyrus, Herod, Caesar. The rulers mentioned in the Bible are also known to historians: Pilate, Felix, Festus, Gallio. The peoples mentioned in the Bible are also known from other books: Assyrians, Babylonians, Jews, Romans, and Arabs. The places mentioned in the Bible still exist today: Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Jericho, Damascus, Egypt, Syria, and India. The remains of ancient cities mentioned in the Bible are still to be seen today: Antioch, Ephesus, Corinth, Thessalonica, Philippi. But the Bible is more than a history book. In the Bible, God reveals truth we otherwise could not know. For example, in the Bible God tells us how the world began, and what He is like. Many times, God told his prophets and apostles about events still in the future, and all they predicted came true. But these are not the only witnesses to the truth of the Bible. Everyone who repents of sin, believes in God, and put the Bible's teachings into practice has found the Bible's teachings to be true (John 7:17). Because the Bible teaches us the truth about things we can see, we know it teaches us the truth about things we cannot see (Mark 2:1-12). This is good evidence that the Bible is God's book.

2.2 ५ चे 'देच 'ये न अ' चे 'न द किया मे अ' ग्लॉम मा अ' जब 'अ। यब 'क्स अ अ' त्या प्यव 'क्स मा चे द र द द द द द व अर्क्चेन्। नी 'न्य 'यदे 'न्यू सुदः रवः मूर्वेन् 'यदे 'यव 'र्वेन् स्वा नाद्येव 'वया *দ্রর র্থ্রিশার বর্ত্ত প্রের ক্রিল্ডর বর্ত্ত প্রা*র্থ वे क्रेंप क्रेंव परिष्येत। ५ सप्ये मास्ट प्राप्त के ५ मेंव सर्वे मामी परिवास के प्राप्त प्राप्त स्वाप <u> ५ अ'यदे'म् श्रुदः ४ य'ग्रे'यगदः वे '५ ग्रेंव' अर्केग्'मे 'यगदः</u> ग्रेशक्षां मानवाया क्षेत्र पर्मेश्वर पर्देश्वर ८ व्हेंश ग्राम्य प्रमुप्त प्रम प्रमुप्त प्रमुप्त प्रमुप्त प्रमुप्त प्रमुप्त प्रमुप्त प्रमुप्त यव र्चिम्रामित्र माने रामित्र माने रामित्र माने रामित 17:11 থে'বাইবাহা') श्री सञ्जन न न न में न से न से न से न से न य'दे'द्वस्रम्'ग्रुट'र्य'द्रस्यस्व'व'द'र्छेम्'द्रायेव'वेदर्छेग बर्द्धायदेष्वश्रूर्द्ध्य विश्वेद्ध्य वर्ष्ट्र श्री श्लेषा यथायेष्ठ। द्यायदेष्वश्रूर्द्धयाया वर्षा श्लीषा ञ्जप्रभादमीत्र अर्केषाः वीका दार्केते प्रदारा श्रेया हे या दी भीती विवास श्रेत के स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत ៹ਸ਼੶ਸ਼ਫ਼੶ਸ਼ੑੑੑੑਖ਼ਫ਼੶ਸ਼ਜ਼੶ਜ਼ਜ਼ਫ਼ਜ਼ਖ਼੶ਸ਼ੑਖ਼ਸ਼੶ਸ਼ਖ਼ੑਸ਼੶ਸ਼ੑਖ਼੶ਖ਼ੑਖ਼ਜ਼੶ਖ਼ੑਖ਼ਜ਼ ॅर्वे गुरु र अप्यदे मासुर र या गूर्विमाय हे स्थान हो से प्राची साम हो साम हो साम हो साम हो साम हो साम हो साम ह अधानुन्द्रण्येव धेव प्रति क्रंन्येव। नेप्रमाम्बाधिक विश्वास क्रंबि क ब्राङ्ग्वीत्यादव्याद्यस्य श्राह्मद्रस्य व्यास्य स्थास्य स्थाय स्याय स्थाय स्याय स्थाय स्य

2.2 Any good book should benefit those who read or listen to it. What are the benefits of reading or listening to the Bible? Because the Bible is God's truth, it is what Christians should teach to others. The words of the Bible are the words of God. Everything we believe, and all that we do, should be based on the Bible. When we hear any teaching, we should read the Bible to see if it is true (Acts 17:11). If it is in the Bible we should accept it, and if it is not in the Bible we should reject it. The Bible is also our rule for training. When we read God's word with faith, God causes us to grow and mature in our faith. A third use of the Bible is rebuke. After reading an ordinary book, someone may say, "This is a good book" or "This is a bad book". But the Bible is not like that. It is the standard by which we know what we should think and do. Reading or listening to the Bible causes us to recognize our sin, feel ashamed of it, and repent so that God can give us new life. This is what the Bible means by saying, "The word of God is living and active and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart" (Hebrews 4:12). A fourth use of the Bible is correction. Without the Bible, we all develop wrong ideas about God, the world, and ourselves. The Bible corrects those wrong ideas. In summary, teaching, training, rebuking, and correcting are the four benefits of reading God's word.

2.3 देश बद्दियाय ते मुक्त स्वार्थ का क्षेत्र के प्राप्त के प्राप्

येग्राचित्रवर्ष्यं प्रकृत्वा प्रत्यक्षः अदे देग्र्याचा कुष्याचे विष्याचे प्रत्यक्षेत्र विषयक्षेत्र विषयक्

2.3 The Bible also shows us three facts that everyone should know. The first fact is that all of us are sinners. In the beginning, God created the world to be good. But the first two people, like all of us today, wanted to live according to their own desires. They rejected God's good way and chose their own evil way. Rejecting God's way and living in our own way is called 'sin'. That sin brought suffering and death into God's good world; it is mankind's root problem. The second fact is that God has made a way for mankind to be saved from sin. This way is to receive a right relationship with God through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. If we have done so, we should live in a way that pleases God. The Bible tells us how to do this. So, we see that the Bible teaches us three things that everyone should know: man's root problem, what God has done to solve this problem, and how we should live in order to please God.

2.4 ইমাথের

- 1. ट्रे'त। भेदे'र्रेग्राणीः इ'तदे र्झ्चेत'र्रेग्राट्णेत्रात्राचेत्रत्या यत् र्ग्नेत्यर्केग् श्वाकार्णेक्षाचेत्र रहते द्याद्याद्यादे भेरके स्क्चेत्राचे स्वादेश्वेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत
- 2. त्रे'य। यमक्रिन्द्रम्भम्भायते केर्त्र्त्रम्भायते केर्त्र्त्रम्भायते कर्यायम्भायते कर्यायम्भायस्य स्थायस्य स्यायस्य स्थायस्य स्यायस्य स्यायस्य स्थायस्य स्थायस्य स्थायस्य स्थायस्य स्थायस
- 3. ट्रेन्य। नर्गिव्यक्रिंग्यायक्के विद्विद्वी यग्यायः विद्विद्वा विद्वा विद्विद्वा विद्वा विद

2.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What is man's root problem? A: Living to please ourselves rather than God. The Bible calls this 'sin'.
- 2. Q: What has God done about this problem? A: God has sent the Lord Jesus Christ to save us from our sins.
- 3. Q: How do we learn to love and obey God? A: By reading or listening to God's word, the Bible.

2.5 ग्रॅम्बर्धेन्द्रसक्सन्यन्त्रम्

1. र्रेन्। र्गोब्स्सर्केन्नोन्नाद्यार्भ्यक्ष्मित्रक्षित्रक्ष्मित्रक्षित्रक्षा

2.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: What are the four benefits of studying God's word?
- 2.6 ब्रॅब्स्यस्टिन्यक्ष्ण यन्न निवासिक्षण यम्बा हिन्दी निवासिक्षण यम्बा हिन्दी निवासिक्षण विवासिक्षण विवासिक्
- 2.6 Prayer: Father God, your word is truth. Apply it to our hearts by the power of the Holy Spirit, that we may know our sin, your salvation, and life eternal. We ask this in the name of your Son Jesus Christ. Amen.

अयउन्गित्रेशय। तुःवःसेन्यदेःन्गिवःसर्केगः क्रें रःग्रेश्युवःसवदा

Section Two: The Doctrine of God

र्श्वेत्र स्वरम्बुस्य प्राचित्र सर्वेम् शुः धेवा

Lesson Three: Who is God?

3.1 भ्रे खुः विमा मी अ छिन्यान में विस्र अर्केमा भ्रेन्छे अ बेन् र्सेन्ट्र स्वा भ्रेन्य विश्व स्वासी अपनि स्वासी अपनि स्वासी अपनि स्वासी स्वास ষ্ঠামষাশ্রী বাদিনের ষামী মনে স্কলমান সূর্যির মার্ক্রবার্তিনেন ন বিষয়ে বিষয়ের মার্মী বিং। বাংবারী বাষা স क्षेयान्ता त्रुपा क्ष्रम्यायायम्ब्राव्यान्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रा सहें अर्ड्स मुना सर्वे दा। (मुसु दसम् १ १९:१-२ व्याम् विम्सा) वे द्री मुन्स दे द्राप्त प्रके हें त र्ये। सु :घट:यूटासु:पः प्रत्रुष:वष:यदीर्क्ष:र्राटाचीष:र्राटावीष:वीष:वीष:वीष:वीष:वीष:वीष:वीष:वीष:वीष म्पमामा भ्रामा भ्राम भ्रामा भ्राम भ्रामा भ्राम भ्रामा भ्रामा भ्रामा भ्रामा भ्रामा भ्रामा भ्रामा भ्रामा भ्रा यान्त्राचेराषादा। भ्रीयाववायार्दे स्राराष्ट्रीदाया प्रकावार्षे त्याद्राया स्त्रीया अदार्थे त्यप्ताया स्त्रीया รมรุาลมสเซลายมสเซราลิเรทัลามธิ์ทาทิสเฉริทาหิลานท์รุเนรามร์รานณิรุนราหุทุสเพิล**)** यादःत्ययाद्यः चे रःत्। र्षेद्रप्रमञ्जूष्या वे देवा अप्याद्रप्रस्वा वहिवा हेव विस्रामा अप्याद्रप्रद्राप्य सम्बर्ध स्तर् यश यहेगा हेन विश्व राज्य राजी विश्व राजी विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व व हेव विश्वस्थात्य में दिसार्थे दिने में दिसादे दे कु के विश्व के ति हैव विस्था में प्राप्त के विश्व के यर्केग'णेव। भ्रे'वयस्उन'य'येग्रच'हेच'ग्रे'चर्चय'य'र्षेन्। प्रचय'प'नेदे'कुं मुेव'वे'न्ग्रेंव'यर्केग् धेव। नेप्रकात्रन्त्रीत्यार्केषाः धेन्प्रमञ्जाताते विकाससंस्था भेव। वित्रास्री वस्र कार्यात्र सर्वेषाः र्षेत्यमञ्जूरम्यवत्रमः धेवयाने के त्याञ्चीत्। त्यायदे मञ्जूरामयः ग्रीः सर्देत्यायमे त्यावस्य न्यों वासके मा मीमाञ्चमार्थायक्ष्वरम्द्रस्थेवरित्रः भीरामाद्रीमाञ्च यहिन्यीरद्विवर्यञ्च मीर्दिन्त्रीरअर्थेद्ययदेष्टिम् दहिम् हेव'यर्देवे'यर्द'श्व'तृव'ग्रीब'र्द'य'सेद'य'स्सब'ग्री'बेसब'र्सेदब'यर'त्रुब'वेब'त्रेबा (गेंदिव'त्रु' य मिलेशय। ४:४ व्यम्बिम्शः) यहेगाहेत पर्मेत्यये दयदाह्माश्चा दर्मेत सर्वे मानी प्रमाय। देगा यस्रायङ्बादीयाङ्ग्यायद्वत्या स्वायः स्वयः स्

3.1 Has anyone ever told you that God does not exist? Even though some may deny it (Psalm 14:1) most people do have a deep inner sense that God exists. When we look up at the sun, moon, and stars, we see the order and beauty that God created (Psalm 19:1-2). Who can look at Tibet's high snow mountains, blue lakes, and wide grasslands and say, "No one made this, it just happened"? Does anyone look at a yak, or a person, and say, "They are no different than stones"? While some might say such things, if they really treat other people like stones, they will soon have many problems! In fact, all living things are evidence of God's creation, because living things do not come from non-living things. Reason also suggests that God exists. For example, all things in the universe have a cause, so the universe itself has a cause, which is God. The universe has order; the cause of this order is God. All people have a sense of right and wrong. The cause of this sense is God. These and many other such arguments show that faith in God is reasonable. Why then do all not believe in God? The Bible says, "The god of this world has blinded the minds of the unbelievers, to keep them from seeing the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God" (2 Corinthians 4:4). Even though the evidence of creation, God's word, and reason all agree, ultimately, we believe in God because he gives us the gift of faith (Ephesians 2:8).

3.2 व्हें ज्ञा च्राज्ञ स्वेर्य स्वेर्य प्रविष्ठ स्वेर्य स्वेर स्वेर

धेवा छेबा नेका निया प्राप्त के प्राप्त का की निया की

3.2 Who then is God, and what is he like? First, God is so great that no one can fully understand him (Psalm 145:3). God lives in a realm above and beyond our world; he is not made of any kind of matter, he has no parts, no dimensions, and we cannot see him. However, we can know true things about God, because he reveals them to us. For example, we know that God has no beginning and no end. He is beyond time and never changes. God has all power and knows all things. He is present everywhere and at all times. God knows that you are reading this text right now (Hebrews 4:13). God does not depend on his creation, or upon us, in any way, and yet he is not far from each one of us (Acts 17:25-27). All these things are true of God, but not true of us. However, there are also things that are true of God which can also be true of us. For example, God has a will. He is good and he always does what is good. God is wise; he always chooses the best goals and the best means to accomplish them. God is true; all his knowledge and all his words are true. Because God is truth, he is reliable and faithful. God is love; he always gives of himself to others. He is merciful and patient. God is righteous; he always does what is right, and is himself the standard for what is right (Isaiah 45:19). God is holy; that is, he is completely separated from sin and evil. Because God is righteous and holy, he hates sin and evil. As we will learn in a later chapter, at the end of time God will completely destroy both.

3.3 क्रु. येन् श्रु. प्राचित्र पर्मित्र यर्के मा मी पर्मित्र प्रदेश प्राचित्र प्राचित्

चेत्। त्र्मॅन्यर्थं स्वाप्तः स्वापतः स्व

3.3 People who say that God does not exist reject the evidence of God's creation, God's word, and their own reason. They reject God's gracious purpose for themselves, defy his commandments, treat his word with contempt, live to please themselves, and persecute God's people. Mocking God, they not only refuse to enter his kingdom themselves, they shut the door against everyone else. But God knows and sees all things. By their behavior they make themselves enemies of God. If they do not repent, God will judge and punish them at the last day (Matthew 25:46). Others, however, see the beauty of God's creation. They believe God's word, obey God's commandments, live to please God, and love his people. Worshiping God, they enter his kingdom and help others to do so as well. God knows and sees all things; by their behavior they make themselves friends of the God who will judge all people at the last day. The Lord Jesus Christ will welcome them into his eternal kingdom (Matthew 25:34).

3.4 ইশ্বেৰা

- 1. ट्रेप्त। दर्गेव्यक्रियायदारुर्वेद्रप्तथा यव। दर्गेव्यक्रियाः शुवान्तर्वेद्रावेद्र्यः अर्थेद्रभेश्वर्यः विद्य
- 2. ट्रेन्य छिन्निश्चित्रपर्वेत्रप्रकेषाः अर्थेन् श्चेन्न्य। यम् यम् अस्य वित्रण्यम् वित्रप्रस्थितः स्वाप्यम् वित्रण्यस्य वित्रणस्य वित्रण

- 3. ट्रेन्प नर्गेव्यक्ष्मिः वेर्नेव्यक्ष्माञ्चरम् विष्यक्ष्मित्र विष्यक्ष्मित्र विष्यक्ष्मित्र विष्यक्ष्मित्र विष्यक्ष्मित्र विष्यक्ष्मित्र विष्यक्ष्मित्र विष्यक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्षित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्षित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्षित्र विषयक्ष्मित्र विषयक्षित्र विषयक्ष विषयक्ष विषयक्षित्र विषयक्षित्र विषयक्षित्र विषयक्ष विषयक्ष विषयक्ष विषयक्ष विषयक्ष विषयक्ष वि
- 4. ट्रेनि २र्गिव्यक्ष्मिं मीश्वर्तिव ध्रम्भाष्ठ र श्रुवायम् स्वर्ति । विद्वायम् । विद्वयम् स्वर्ति । विद्वयम् स्वर्ति । विद्वयम् स्वर्ति । विद्वयम् स्वर्ति । विद्वयम

3.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Where is God? A: God is everywhere; though we cannot see him, he always sees us.
- 2. Q: Can you see God? A: No, but he always sees us.
- 3. Q: Does God know all things? A: Yes, God knows all things.
- 4. Q: Can God do all things? A: Yes, God can do all his holy will.
- 3.5 ग्रॅग्राचीन्यक्यानुग्निम्यानुनिकु
- 1. देना दर्गेव अर्केंग विद्यादर्कें अरेन्स्र स्वेश अरा
- 2. देः या दर्गेव सर्वेग रे सूर धेव वसा

3.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How do we know that there is a God?
- 2. Q: What is God like?
- 3.6 Prayer: Lord God Almighty, you are exalted among the nations and the king of all the earth. Through the power of the Holy Spirit, help us to proclaim the good news of your Son Jesus, that your glory may be over all the earth. Amen.

য়ুঁত্র র্ক্তর্বার্বার্থ প্রতাদ্দর্শ ব্রহার প্রত্যার প্র

Lesson Four: God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

4.1 वें 'हेश क्रेंट में 'क्रेंब 'व मार्ड 'वें 'ये 'व्याप्त कें मात्र वात्र वात द्यायदेश्वन्याकेत्त्रीः अळ्वः चीः चेनाः व्याविः र्सेनाः व्याविः स्व **四口、ケード とり** म्बर्भयात्रीबात्म। दबाहिन्हिं रावगदावर्श्वेबायावस्व बन्द्युरान् में बायराङ्केवबानि केंद्रान्या वे वया पर विदर्धे दरमा क्या द्वा व्या द्वा क्या विश्व या स्वराम स विंद्यीश्वामश्रुदश्वायते'यर्द्धन्यश्च्यायदिः विंवाच्याय्येतः विश्वायदिवायेतः देवे यव वे प्ये स्वरे केंबा स्वाबा ग्री माबद प्रवे वद व बा के में बा प्येवा यदे ग्राह्मर रवा ग्री वासून या सूर दर्गीन सर्केंग ने प्यव दर्गीन सर्केंग শ্বশ্বস্থান স্থানী षय वे दर्गेव अर्केग पेव या व्यामा केर पर्योव सर्वे या प्येव। अक्षायाद्रप्रत्योव सर्वेषा योव या प्रदा รมานदेख्यकार्वेदायुद्धन्तर्गेवायर्केयाः भेवायदा देख्यकार्देवायवियायेवायकार्वेवायक्षियाय (यगादःसुद्रः। ६:४ यःग्रञ्जेग्रञ्जः) धयः ५८:श्रुशः ५८:५ यः पदेः र्भवाने प्रमृत्यां विश्वास्त्र में स्वास्त्र <u> इन्। अंति, प्रक्रिया प्रक्रिया प्रक्रिया अदेश क्रिया अदेश क्रिया अप्तर्भ प्रक्रिया प्रक्रिया अर्क्र अर्थ</u> রমশতদদ্মান্দ্র প্রতিদ্যা ৡ৾য়৾৾৽ঢ়য়৾৽ৼৼৼয়৾ৼ৾৻য়য়৾ড়ৼয়৾৻য়য়৻ देवेर्वाययरेष्म् अद्यायित् दर्गेव्या अर्वेषायी अर्द्याय अर्वे व्याय अर्वे व्याय अर्वे व्याय अर्वे व्याय अर्वे নিশ্বামী:শ্বীবা

4.1 Two thousand years ago the Lord Jesus commanded his disciples, "Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age" (Matthew 28:19-20). Who are these three in whose name we are to be baptized? The answer to this question is one of the greatest mysteries of the Christian faith. The Bible teaches us that God is God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. The Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Spirit is God; yet there are not three gods but only one God (Deuteronomy 6:4). God the

Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit exist from all eternity and are equally God. All are infinitely holy; all are completely separated from sin and evil. Like people, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit each think certain thoughts and desire certain things. Yet these three are one, and the one God is three. This is a holy mystery, and we would not know it if God had not revealed it to us.

4.2 ग्राया हे जुत्य । यदा या हे या त्या दर्शी त्या है ना साम साम अप विद्या साम है या त्या साम है विष्ठित्यावन रे रे वार्य प्रवास्त्रा स्वार्थ विष्य विष्ठित वार्य विष्ठित वार्य विष्ठित वार्य विष्ठित वार्य विष्ठित यःगितेशःग्रीशःवर्गे।विरायःगिश्रुअःयःवःर्देर्तेवःग्रीरश्चित्। देरार्थेःअःर्वेतःयम्बुवःविरादेम्बरःव्या र्वेत्रगुरःषयः श्रुश्चार्यदेश्च्याश्चित्रः वित्रम् वित्रास्त्रेत्राः वित्रा ५अ'पदे'५र्वे[८अ'प'ग्रेग'श्चिप'प्रस्थं५'पदे'युरेग्येग'वीअ'ग्रेग'५८'स्य्र्व'पर'सहं५। ॱहेवॱविस्रवः चुरः। अप्रवादेरः श्रवः दर्गेवः सर्वेवा वीवाध्यादर्गेवः सर्वेवा वी प्रायः स्रवः सर्दर ५ सः प्रते श्वा राजे ५ ५ ५ वर्षे ता स्मा अर्के वे स्मेराया सुराक्ष रासु । भ्रीः इराबाः श्रेणः तेबाः यवाः चराचरायां द्रापः द्र्योदबाः यदेः श्लाचवाः व्यापः द्र्योत् राधेवाः यो बाधरायाः दे तिवस गलि'सर्दात्रका श्रकादर्गेव सर्वेग 'दिया हेव' द्वा स्वादित स्वा यायां वेयावा) अवादर्गीव अर्ह्मायां वाचाराया देता अर्थादा याया विवास वाचाराया विवास वाचाराया विवास वाचाराया वाचारायाया वाचारायाया वाचाराया वाचारायाया वाचारायायायायायायायाय (र्षे ज्वम ६:38 ५८) হৃদ্য। 10:5-7 অ'ग्राचेष्रका) দ্ম'पदे ध्राक्ष हिन्द्रगित सर्केषा गीका क्षेत्र गाविक स्था गालक'त्य'र्सेग्रास'त्रोद्रायदे'द्रयदादर्सेंस'गावदा। (व्याक्तंत्रवा 3:5-8 द्रदा) सें'साया 8:13 द्रदा মর্ছ্রমা 1:8 অ'বাইবারা') यद्याया 5:22-23 द्रा

4.2 If three leaders ruled one country, there would be many problems. Each leader would have his own opinion. There would be disagreements. Two of the leaders might oppose a third. Their country would soon be divided. But God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are not like that. God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit all agree to accomplish one holy will. For example, when God made the world, God the Father spoke and brought the universe into being. God the Son did as the Father commanded. God the Holy Spirit moved over the waters. When God decided to save mankind from sin, God the Father planned our salvation and sent God the Son into the world (Romans 8:29-30; Galatians 4:4). God the Son made a way of salvation for us (John 6:38; Hebrews 10:5-7). God the Holy Spirit gave us new birth, made us holy, and gave us power for service (John 3:5-8; Romans 8:13; Galatians 5:22-23; Acts 1:8).

4.3 गर्डें चें भे प्रादेन्द्रस्य प्रार्थिन्य द्वापाद्रस्य स्थान्य स्थान *ॡॸॱॻॖऀॸॱ*य़ढ़ऀॱॾॣय़ॺॱॺॖॱ୴य़ॱॺॖॺॱॸॣॺॱय़ढ़ऀॱय़ॖॹॺॱढ़ऀॸॱॸॗ॔ग़॔ढ़ॱॺढ़ॕॹॱॹ॓ॺॱॸॱढ़ॕॱॿॸॱय़ॱॺॾ॔ॸॱय़ढ़ऀॱॺॗऀॸॱ यान्वयारे स्रेम्पर्येन्यान्वरा (र्रें सृप्या ४:28-30 ८८। छे खे सुप्या 1:4 व्यक्त से प्राप्त यदेः ध्याका केरार गाँव अर्केया योका रार्के कें श्रेया याकराय परा พุฆารที่สามส์ขารราชภุณาฆาพรา द्यायायावरायसाद्यावराम्बर्धान्याची स्थाप्तरास्य स्थाप्ता **៹৶৾৸ৡ৾৽৶৸৾ৡ৴৾য়ৢ৶৾৸ড়৾৽৴য়৾ঀ** सर्केग गे अस दि अस से प्राप्त के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स वर्भेरया देवयां **31357333313337557** ব্যবস্থ্রী ले'यरे। र्रेन् बेर्यायस्य क्रिन्त्र स्वायदेषुरान्त्रीय सर्वेषायो न्या শ্বমশ্বস্থান্ত্র पर्दः श्वाका केन् ग्रीका मार्केंदि क्षेत्रका या सुवा यका सहन्। ผาสรามาทุดสานารัทสานราฏิรานนำฮิรา (축'됐'지 12:6-8 5자 ५ विर्मेशस्त्रस्थात्रायात्रस्थितः सार्यान्यस्य र्ये। 12:1-11 यःग्राचेग्राः) दर्छेदेःद्गुःर्वे ग्राह्युयः श्लेखिन हेवः दर्दे द्याः। क्र्या तेश ग्री स्टाया न यत्रायङ्काः ग्रीकारार्केरार्केत्रार्केत्रात्रायदे स्नायका खुरार्केरायहंदार्शेषाका गासुयार्धेरारी। दर्छेदे श्रेषा हेश शेषायदे छेद द प्रदर्शेषा द्वेश यह वरःवश्ररःदर्गेदश्रायवः वरःदर्गेवः अर्केग नर्गोवःसर्केणःषीःसत्वःतःन्द्वेदैःर्नेवःत्यःवःन्द्रस्त्रम्वःन्यःपदेः শ্বদ্রভাষ্ট্র শ্বদ্র শ্ देखूरदर्गेव अर्केंग ने न्वी यहेद होय य दरा হ্বদাশ নিদ্দেশীর মার্ক্রিদা বেড শার্মিদা पदेकेन्द्रः वा या श्रमान्या पदेश्वम् मानेन्द्र माने माने साम क्या या साम न

4.3 The Lord Jesus Christ commands us to repent and believe the gospel. As we do so, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit work together in order to save us. It is God the Father who chooses us for salvation (Romans 8:28-30; Ephesians 1:4) and who calls us to become obedient to him. God the Holy Spirit gives us new life and a right relationship with God the Father, so that we become children of God. We know this because God the Holy Spirit testifies to us that we are God's children (Romans 8:16). God the Holy Spirit also works in our hearts to produce love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. He gives us gifts so that we can serve others (Romans 12:6-8; 1 Corinthians 12:1-11). When our three enemies the world, the sinful nature, and the devil oppose us, we have three friends: God the Father, who wants everyone to be saved; God the Son, who gave himself for our salvation, and God the Holy Spirit, who intercedes for us with God. In this way God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit all work together to glorify God and to benefit us.

4.4 ইশ্বের

- 2. देन्य। स्वादर्ग्वास्त्रस्थितः स्वाद्या स्वाद
- 3. त्रैःच। श्रश्चान्त्रीव्यक्ष्याः श्राण्यवावया। यव। विद्वीयः विष्याः विष्य
- 4. ट्रे.च। न्यायदे:ब्रुग्राश्चित्रप्रकेंग् शुःधेव वय। त्यत् विद्वे केंश्विंग ग्रायन प्रवा व्यवा विद्वे केंश्विंग ग्रायन प्रवा विद्वे केंश्वे ग्रायन विद्वे केंश्वे केंश्वे विद्वे केंश्वे ग्रायन विद्वे केंश्वे केंश्वे विद्वे केंश्वे केंश्वे ग्रायन विद्वे केंश्वे केंश्वे विद्वे केंश्व

4.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: How many gods are there? A: There is only one God, who is God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
- 2. Q: Who is God the Father? A: He is the Creator of the world.
- 3. Q: Who is God the Son? A: He is our Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ, who was with God before the world was made.
- 4. Q: Who is God the Holy Spirit? A: He is the Comforter who gives us new life, and gifts of grace and service.

4.5 ग्रॅग्राचार्याद्रायत्यातुः यात्रयात्रीराचेत्कु

- 1. ट्रे'य। त्रु'व'सेट्'परे'द्र्याव'सर्केषा'द्रप्यदे'र्केश्च'ग्री'द्र्याव'सर्केषा'याश्चर्या'याश्चर्या'या

4.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How is God different from the Three Jewels?
- 2. Q: How do God the Father, God the Son, and God the Spirit cooperate to save us?

- 4.6 Prayer: Father God, source of all truth, teach us and make us holy through the finished work of your Son, by the power of your Holy Spirit. Amen.

अयउन्मासुअय। यहेमाहेनामस्यायर्गेन्यवेर्झेरग्रीगुयासवय।

Section Three: The Doctrine of Creation

क्रिंवार्स्वाय्या न्रॉवियर्स्याचीश्वायायर्गेन्यदेक्ष्रिया

Lesson Five: God's Creation

5.1 ঝু'ঝ'বঝ'ঝু'৲ৃগম'স্ক 'বর্ল্)'ৠ্লবঝ'गম'य'অ'ক্রঅ'৲্র্ল্কা অ'ন্টবঝ'অম'বর্ত্র্লা'गাঞ্ড'মর্স্করি'ঞ্জ্য व्हेंदर्अ अहें अ चें 'विया अर्थेंद्र कु 'व्यं दायश अ क दे वे 'श्लेंद्र ग्याय अ केव चें 'वेया प्येव। यमकुषायदेख्रिमसाळदेमद्रावाषा देवागुमधेख्यद्रायसाभेद्यास्रमसाग्रीसामळेंदिदेवपुरासुमसा षद्य देते क्षेत्र देत्र क्षेत्र अहं अष्ट्रमा ख्वाय षेव प्रते क्षेत्र या प्रवास क्षेत्र विकास *ঀৗয়*ॱ୴**ম**ॱढ़ॎय़ॖॕॺऻॱॺऻॶॖॱऒऄॕ॔ॱक़ॖ॔ॸॖॱॻढ़ऀॱय़ॕॸ॔ॱॻॖऀॱऒड़ॕॹॱॾॗॺऻॱॷक़ॱय़ढ़ऀॱऒऄॕॱॿऒॺॱॼॸॱॱय़ऒ॔ज़ॱय़ॾॹड़॔ज़ॺॴ वहिषा हेव वरी नदा ने सार्ष न या वस्त्र अवन्य में न यस सहि। देख्यस्यह्रियदेख्या क्रवसःकुःक्रसः द्वींस। यदः ययासः बेरः त। विंदः यीक्षः हैयदः सेदः यः यक्षः रदः यीः ययायः विंतः येक्षः यर्गेद। नर्गोवःसर्केगःगोबःयहेगःहेवः।वसवःयर्गेनःपरःसर्दनःवद्यार्वेनःगोःव्वाःसद्युःन्नःथ्वःपयेःयगायःभवः ॱऀर्देर्चगः ब्लॅरायम् अह्ना विद्याः हेर्ना विश्वायकाः नृत्रीतः अर्क्चेना विद्याः विद्याः न्गॅ्व सर्केंग ग्राम्य प्रेंस्क्रॅ्व प्रमासी द्वस्य श्री का क्षु सासे प्राप्त स्वाप्त के वास्त्र स्वाप्त स्वाप किरायांचेयरादर्वीकायां क्षेत्राहेर्त्वीतां क्षेत्रां वीका सरावी वाची यहेर् होया यदे हिस यहेवा हेत्रावसका वर्गेन्यरेन्नवस्तुन्त्रः र्हेन्दर्गे वर्ड्गम् वर्डेचे से श्वर्रम् वर्षे वर्षे स्वर्धे वर्षे स्वर्धे वर्षे स्वर *'*ष्टेर'येत्रभः भ्रत्रभः त्र्राह्मर्स्य स्त्राह्म

5.1 On the way from Lhasa to Nagartse one travels over the Gampa Pass. From the pass there is a beautiful view of the Yamdrok Tso. It is a famous place, and many people stop there to take pictures. But few of them think about the origin of the lake or why it is so beautiful. The Yamdrok Tso and all of Tibet's beautiful lakes, exist because God made

them. In the Bible's first story, we read that God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit created this world and all that is in it. God did not need any tools or materials to make our world, because He created it out of nothing by his word alone. God's world is not an illusion that comes from our minds; it is real because he created and sustains it. People can see the world the way it really is, because it comes from God and it reveals him as its creator. God created the world for his own glory and not because he needed anything. God also created time. Time began when God created this world, and it will end one day when the Lord Jesus returns to judge the world.

5.2 र्वेन्। अस्ति सर्वेन् में स्वार्थित सर्वेन् में स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार्थित सर्वेन् सर्वेन सर्वेन

5.2 In the beginning, God created two people, a man and a woman, for his glory. God did not put people in this world simply to eat and drink and die like animals. He made mankind to be like himself. God is an eternal spirit, so man has an everlasting spirit. God speaks, so man is able to speak. God knows all things, so man is able to know things. God has a personal nature, and so does man. God created man for a purpose. That purpose is to bring glory to our Creator and to enjoy him forever. All people are important because they were created by God, they are like God, and they are meant to fulfill God's purpose. This is true not only of man in general, but of individual people in particular. This is why it is very wrong in God's sight to harm or oppress others.

5.3 ५ मॅ्वि अर्क्केषा ग्रीस प्रहेषा हेव विस्रकाय में ५ प्यम् सहंद प्रदेश शुवा सहत प्रसार्श्चेया क्रुप्त स्वाप्त ५ ८ मॅ्वि सुर से ५ क्रुप्त प्रमायका प्रेव स्वेद प्रमायका स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वर्ण स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वर्ण क्रुप्त व से इसमावे ह्या ख्व की खुट में त्यमा से दाय पेव विटा ट केंदि से कें प्यट दें व से दाय पेवा हिट की मा प्रबद्धितम्प्रत्याप्त्रुषात् । गर्षेत्राधिराग्रुषात्रेत्। ग्रायग्राष्ट्राया उन्ह्यास्व मुं स्दर्धे त्यक्ष के या भेव। देव गुर्हेव न्या तुन्मीव सर्केषा मीका यहिषा हेव । वसका यो नि यम्यह्रा विर्वेशम्ब्रियर्के वर्गेर्याम्बर्य विर्वेश्वर्षः सहराज्यस्त यश्रभ्रत्यदेकेन्त्रवित्रमे प्रमादविष्ठश्यावतः। त्रहेदेप्यवत्र्ये वष्ठश्रक्षरुन्वित्वश्राद्याः। यतुः सुकान् में वार्केषा वीका यमें दाय सम्बद्धा या वसका उदा से बाका से विकास विकास कर से वार्ष के विकास कर से व व्यात्रामान्यात्र्वे मधी प्रमेश्वात्रा विश्वात्रा (विश्वात्रा विश्वात्रा विश्वात्र विश्वात्य विश्वात्य विश्वात्य विश्वात्य विश्वात्य विश्वात्य विश्वात्य विश्वात्य विश् र्देशन्ग्वियार्केषायायक्षेवयाम् चीन्द्रा गढ़िकायावीषायात्रीयायाकेषायाचित्रात्रीयायाकेषाया र्देव वस्त्र अन्य निर्मात के द्वार के किया है के स्वार के कार्य कार्य के कार्य कार्य के कार कार्य कार कार्य के कार कार्य के कार्य के कार्य के कार्य के कार्य भे शुः विया यी शानि स्वरमा त्रुत्। क्रम्यायार्चेग्रच्छेतरामेरायाया ब्रम्य विषाप्य विषय विषय के स्वर्थ के स्वर दर्गेश गश्यायाने नाया हे दर्गेन सर्वेगा नेश यहेगा हेन निस्ना स्वापित स भ्रैग'केश'वे'रे'सूर'दव'य'धेव'वया भ्रेग'केश'ग्रे'मुव'ग्रेश'रव'य'ददभ्ग'पश्र्य'दिश्ग'हेव यर्भ्यात्रा इंगालेशायी मेवायीशायां वार्षा वार्मा वार्षा वा हेव यदी रायद्याचा देवे द्वी रादेद ग्रीचाद ग्रीवाय केंगाया तुवाया हवा द्वाया है के लाद ग्रीचा वर्षित्यू अवशक्त्रात्रे र दर्गे त्राणर दर्गे न वाणु अर्द्धे र अहं शक्र्या अर्थे द स्रवार र्गे व अर्द्धे व मी**अ**-दे-प्रमेरि-त्रम्भास्ट्रिन्य अस्त्राक्ष्या-द्रम्भायान्त्रात्राम्यान्त्रा

5.3 The doctrine of creation teaches us many things. First, the world did not make itself, as atheists say. If the world made itself, then people are just lumps of matter and their lives mean nothing. It does not matter if you live or die. It does not matter whether you do good or evil to others. You (and they) are just lumps of matter. But in fact, God created the world. We are his creatures. He made us and takes care of us. He gives us his commandments to keep us safe from evil. All of our good things come from him, as the Apostle Paul said, "Everything created by God is good, and nothing is to be rejected if it is received with thanksgiving" (1 Timothy 4:4). For this reason, we owe God our worship. Second, if God created the whole world from nothing, then nothing is impossible for him. His greatness passes our imagination. What human being could create the sun, or the moon, or the stars, from nothing? Even with all its money and power, the entire world can-

not make even a fly out of nothing. For this reason, we owe God our respect and obedience. Thirdly, if God created the whole world to be good, then how evil is sin? It was sin which brought suffering and death into God's world. It was because of sin that God sent the Lord Jesus into the world to save us. For this reason, we owe God our eternal gratitude. When you travel from Lhasa to Gyantse and see the beauty of Lake Yamdrok, remember that it is beautiful because God made it.

5.4 ব্রীশ্যব্য

- 1. ट्रेन्न नर्गेत्र अर्क्ष्म मैश्वर विषय संदेश हेत्र विश्वर विषय संदेश होत्र वर्गेत्र वर्षेत्र अर्द्धन वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र अर्क्ष्म विश्वर वर्षेत्र वर्येत्र वर्येत्य वर्षेत्र वर्येत्र वर्येत्र वर्येत्र वर्येत्र वर्येत्र वर्येत्र
- 2. त्रेत्र न्मॅ्ब्सऑ्ब्य्येन्स्चित्रिक्षेत्रचित्रवर्मेत्यस्यह्त्त्या यवा दश्यावेद्ययात्राप्तः क्षेत्रच्यात्र व वश्यावेद्यस्यायस्थित्वासुर्द्धेत्रप्तयम्बित्रप्तयम्बित्रप्तयम्बित्रप्तयम्बित्रप्तयम्बित्रप्तयम्बित्रप्तयम्बित्र
- **5.4 Questions and Answers**
- 1. Q: Why did God create the world? A: God created the world for his own glory.
- 2. Q: Why did God create you? A: So that I may glorify and enjoy him forever.
- 5.5 ग्रॅग्राचार्यार्यार्यात्रमात्रमात्रीराचेर्चा
- 1. द्वीया दहिषा हेव । प्रमानमा प्राप्त प्राप्त द्वाप्त द्वाप्त द्वाप्त द्वापत द
- 2. दे ना देवे हे दे ही रामाया केवा धेवा वसा
- 5.5 Discussion Questions
- 1. Q: Who made the world?
- 2. Q: Why is this important?
- 5.6 ब्रॅंब्यस्य दिवस्य विश्वस्य विश्यस्य विश्वस्य विश्वस्य विश्वस्य विश्वस्य विश्वस्य विश्वस्य विश्वस
- 5.6 Prayer: Father God, maker of heaven and earth, we praise you because you created everything that is good and beautiful. In your great mercy grant us your salvation, that we may live in peace and joy with you forever. Amen.

र्श्वेत स्वाद्या प्रति अर्केष वीष श्रीष वीष अर्थे द्रशिश्चेत या स्वाध वर्गेत स्वर्थ स्वाध वर्गेत स्वर्थ स्वाध वर्गेत स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वय स्वय स्वयं स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वयं स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वयं स्वयं स्वर

Lesson Six: God's Invisible Creation

6.1 ५ मॅं द अर्डेन में अर्थ देन हेन नियम निर्मित अर्डेन प्राप्त हैन नियम निर्मित अर्डेन में अर्थ प्राप्त हैन नियम निर्मित अर्डेन प्राप्त हैन नियम निर्मित अर्डेन प्राप्त हैन नियम निर्मित अर्डेन प्राप्त हैन प्राप्त हैन निर्मित अर्डेन प्राप्त हैन निर्मित अर्डेन प्राप्त हैन हैन प्राप्त हैन प्राप्त हैन प्राप्

6.1 When God created the world, he also created beings we cannot see. Some of these beings are called angels. Angels worship God and serve believers (Hebrews 1:6, 14); they are God's agents who appear when God is doing great works in history. An angel appeared to the Jews' ancestor Abraham at the sacrifice of Isaac. An angel appeared to Zechariah the priest at the birth of John the Baptist. Angels appeared to the shepherds, to Mary, and to Joseph the husband of Mary at the birth of the Lord Jesus. Angels appeared to Mary Magdalene and to guards at Jesus' tomb, and at Jesus' resurrection. Angels appeared to the disciples at Jesus' ascension. There are many angels, and they will accompany the Lord Jesus when he returns to this world at the end of time (Matthew 24:31). In addition to angels, God created other beings, some of which are called cherubim, and seraphim; they too worship God.

6.2 ସଞ୍ଛାଦ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟର୍ପି ହୁଁ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ନ୍ମିବ୍ୟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଦ୍ୱି କ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟର୍ଥ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଳ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଳ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହା ଅଞ୍ଜ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ହ यम्णुमप्रकार्विः व्येषार्देवायदे लेका बेम। द्यायदे ग्रह्मास्य ग्री ल्या कर्माक्षमप्य देश वेदा स्थाप गर्नेव रदो प्रदारे केंद्रि राज्य प्रवाधी क्रें राजा र्यो क्रुका अपयों र्यो प्रेंद्री क्रुज यो की क्रुज विकासी *वे :*प्रस्थार्थेट:पुत्रावत्राद्यांव अर्केग :पत्रा के प्रमः शुप्त स्ट्रेंट :पत्रा द्यों व : यकेंग :यो : वेट | यथ व त्रा प्रभूट : यम् शुरा त्रारेवश्राच बुदाविश्वाद गीवा सर्वेषा प्रदाविद वी सी सुस्राया परिकेष या प्रदाविश्वा सुःग् 13:16 यःग्रेनिष्ठः) र्वेग् सम्खेःदेवः शैः क्ष्राम्देवः स्वाप्त्रं स्वाप्त्रं स्वाप्त्रं स्वाप्त्रः स.ज.चश्च.च्रेट.चेश्रा *ॸ्*ऒ॔॔॓॔ज़ऒक़ॕज़ॱॴॱक़॔ॳॴक़ॕ॔॔ॸॱऄॖॸॱॻढ़॓ॱक़॓ॸॱज़ॱज़ॹॹॴॹॕॱॸ॔ॱॵॱॶॱ ৽য়ৄ৽ঢ়য়৾ৠয়৽য়ঔ৾৽৾য়৾৽ড়৾৽ঀ৽ৼয়৻ঽ৽ঢ়য়ৼৼৼ৽য়ঢ়য়ড়য়৽ড়৽ৼ৽ঢ়ঢ়৾য়৾৽য়ৼ৽ৼ৾৽ড়৾৽ यानुस्रकार्स्ट्रन्तुह्का बेसबायान्त्रमा ब्राह्मयाये कें त्यवरासे रायराने रायराने रायवा व्यापन के कि साम के का वास स्थापन है। चेरचुरावरावर्षक्षां केंद्राचावर र्वा केंद्रिया केंद्राचाय का केंद्राचाय केंद्राचाय केंद्राचाय केंद्राचाय केंद्र याम्बिम्बा र्गित्यकेंगामायदेवायबदायादें में याचेदायादा ह्वारेंद्या यसूत्रपः स्वाया भ्रेगा हेका के अपः विषय । यदे विषय । यस्त । य ॱॷॺॱॿ<mark>য়য়ড়ৼॱ</mark>য়ॱৼॕक़ॕ॔য়ॱॿॖेॸऻ*ऀ*ॺॕॺॱऄॱक़ॖॺॺॱॻॖऀॱॺ॓য়ॺॱॾॖॕॸॺॱय़ॸॱॿॖ॓ॸॱॸ॓ॱॸ॔ग़ॕॿॱॺऴॕग़ॱय़ॱग़ऀख़ॕॺऻ ५५.रेच. प्रत्राचात्राचात्राचात्राचा व्याचात्राचा व्याचात्राचा व्याचात्राचा व्याचात्राचा व्याचात्राच्या व्याचात्राच्या व्याचात्राच्या व्याच्या व्याच वित्रपतित्रास्त्रीं केंद्रपतित्राचित्र ৽ৠ৾*৾*৻ড়৾৾ঢ়৾৻য়৾৻য়ঀৼয়ৣ৾য়৻ঢ়৾৻ড়ৢ৾ৼড়ৣ৾৻ৼয়৾য়ৢ৾ৼয়ৼৠৼ৻ড়ৼয়ৼড়ৼয়৾৻ড়ৼয়ৼয়ৼৠয়৻য়য়৻য় (ये र्के न्दर्से 5:8 व्यम्बिम्बर) देव गुरुषु क्रवर्षे न्दर स्ट्रेम्बर मुदेशे विगादर्सेया वेश देशा *५र्मेव*ॱसर्केंग'गैब'५५'ख़ब'इसब'ग्री'व्यब'देंग'फ़्'वें'हे 'यर'दशुर'देब' यवदायेदायायायवावेदा (र्रें सूप्या 16:20 ५८। सर्देन्या 12:9 व्यम्बिग्रा)

6.2 A long time ago, some of the angels chose to sin against God and became evil; these are called demons. In the New Testament there are many stories about demons and their activities. The leader or king of the demons is called Satan. Satan was a proud angel who wanted to be greater than God. Because of this, he was cast out of heaven. Ever since that time, Satan has opposed God and his people (Mark 4:15; Luke 13:16). Satan tempted Adam and Eve to sin in the Garden of Eden. Satan tempted the Lord Jesus to put God to the test. Satan tempted Judas to betray the Lord Jesus. Satan tried to destroy the Apostle Peter. In the early church, Satan tempted two believers to lie to the church, for which they dropped dead (Acts 5:3-10). Satan attacks all believers, opposing the gospel by means of lies, murder, deception, false teachings, and sin. He blinds people to the truth, resists them when they try to serve God, and discourages them from following Jesus. This is why

the Apostle Peter wrote, "Your adversary, the devil, prowls around like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour" (1 Peter 5:8). Satan's power is limited, however, and God will one day crush him (Romans 16:20; Revelation 12:9)

6.3 विंद्रायास्यायः माने वित्वत्वाद्या वार्देन विद्वा देश्वा वायद्यायाः विवादिः वीवायीवायवि भ्रे.वीय.त.स्थ्रम.भर.त्र.लूट.त.भ.चर। क्र.चुव.ध.व्र्यातप्रक्षात्वर्त्त्र विंकेंश्रायां केन्यायान विर्व्यायायायी द्वेष्ठा विष्या विद्या गानुन्तिम। श्रम्पार्ग्व। पर्सन्वस्थार्ग्सग नेपूरनुन्यदेशे वस्याउन्गीर्नेवाया गर्डेन्य श्रेकें अ'वे' रिष्ट्रेव प्रवास्थित। यद्येव वे स्वा रिष्ट्रेव प्रवास देश प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास विकास विकास अर्केग'र्गे'र्स्र्ग्रेम्बर्'ब्रुअअब्यक्षुर्म (अर्द्र्प्या 26:17-18 व्यामञ्जेग्बर) गर्डें'र्वे'खे'व्यव्दिना'हेब'वर्देर अर्देव'यर'शुर'यते'र्देव'वे'यत्त्'श्चे'शु'य'ऄन्'यर'अर्द्रपये'केन्द्र'दे'षेव। (र्षे ५ त्वत दर्धे। म्बिम्बर) देवे क्षेत्रद्रम् द्रुवर्ष्व स्थान मुक्ति स्वर्थ क्ष्य मुक्ति । महित्र वहे स्वर्भ मुक्ति स्वर्थ से म अर्केन'नी'श्रश्रापेत'पश्रानेर्डं'र्वे'पे'श्रश्रापत्र'ती'र्पाट्यश्रास्त्राप्यम्मुत्यप्यम्सहि। मीबाक्षीयर्वेट्याद्वस्थान्तीद्वय्यार्वे बूट्यी होट्येन्टेर्के वस्याद्यत्यस्थान्यस्थान्यस्थित्रहें व्यक्षान्त्रम् त्रित्रा प्राप्त्रम् स्वराष्ट्रस्य स्वराष्ट याञ्चिम्बर) मायान्त्रे स्वान्त्र स्वान्य वार्त्ते स्वान्त्र स्वान्य स्वान्त्र स्वान्य गर्डें चें त्ये त्या क्षेत्र त्यस चर्त्व त्य त्यें वाच मार्य व्यापा है दे हि माल्ला क्षेत्र च त्य क्षेत्र है न - युस्रसायम् सर्दिन्स्यायम् प्रमुद्धानम् स्टार्क्स्य प्रमुख्याः । स्टार्क्स्य । (स्टार्क्स्य । १६३७ व्यायाचित्रसा

6.3 Tibet is a land where there are many beings we cannot see, such as demons and local spirits. There are also many images of wrathful deities. People are afraid of what these unseen beings may do to them. Not only so, many are afraid of the bon po and delogs who deal with these beings. To keep themselves safe, people practice astrology or divination, or they wear amulets or make merit. For all who are afraid of spirits, Jesus' teaching is good news, because the gospel turns people away from the power of Satan towards God (Acts 26:17-18). The Lord Jesus appeared in our world to destroy the works of Satan (1 John 3:8). So, Christians do not need to be afraid of gods or evil spirits, or to do rituals to protect ourselves from evil. Because he is the Son of God, the Lord Jesus completely overcomes the power of Satan, and his power is far greater than that of any

unseen spirit. So instead of fear, believers can confidently depend on the Lord. He protects us from unseen beings. He has told us that we are to resist Satan and when we do so, he will flee from us (James 4:7). If Satan or evil spirits trouble us with nightmares, we can pray to the Lord Jesus and they will be stopped. This is one reason why the Apostle Paul says that we are more than conquerors through him who loved us (Romans 8:37).

6.4 ব্রীশ্যব্য

- 1. त्रेत्र प्रदूरश्चात्र अधिवावया यवा प्रत्यश्चात्र वित्र श्चात्र श्चात्र श्चात्र वित्र श्चात्र वित्र श्चात्र श्चात्र वित्र श्चात्र श्च
- 3. ट्रेनि पश्चित्र्भ्यस्यस्य स्थित्र स्थित् स्थित्र स्थित्

6.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Who is Satan? A: Satan is our enemy who seeks to tempt and destroy believers.
- 2. Q: How does the Lord Jesus oppose Satan? A: By destroying the devil's works.
- 3. Q: What should we do when we are tempted to sin? A: Resist the devil, and he will flee from us.

6.5 ग्रॅग्राचें प्रसक्य रु. ग्राम्य में प्रमें

- 1. द्वीया धेःशुप्यात्त्रस्राश्चीश्रामिद्वायदेशयायहेग्रास्त्रम्

6.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Should Christians be afraid of evil spirits?
- 2. Q: What should we do if evil spirits or the devil trouble us with nightmares?

6.6 **र्ह्मवायायदेवसम्बा** मार्डें विंद्रमें व्यक्ष्मायम् । ब्रिट्वें द्वर्याद्वें व्यव्यक्ष्मायस्य । क्षेट्रवें द्वर्याद्वें व्यव्यक्ष्मायस्य । क्षेट्रवें व्यव्यक्षमायस्य । क्षेट्रवें विंद्रवें व

6.6 **Prayer:** Lord God, we praise you because you are far greater than the evil one and his servants. Deliver us from their power by your word and by your Spirit, in Jesus' name. Amen.

र्श्वेय क्षेत्र यत्त्व य। नर्गेव अर्केषा यी श्वाद ई अ श्वीद त्य द्वाद यश्चित्र य

Lesson Seven: God Rules the World

7.1 ५ में व स्वर्कें व विश्वासीय स्वर्वा हो व स्वर्वा प्रस्ति प्रस्ति प्रस्ति प्रस्ति स्वर्वा स्वर्व प्रस्ति प यञ्जयकाञ्चेत्रायाधेत। देंत्रागुद्रप्तर्गेत्रात्रार्केगायीकात्रहेगाहेत्रायत्राकार्योद्रत्वकार्देरायात्रात्राहित् मीबाम्यमें त्या क्रीं राय रामहीत्रित्य या स्थान विंद्र वे मु प्वविं अवव द्र द्र प्व प्व के कि मु लेग प्व के व का कुव क्रेंट्र वे दे हे 'रु'तर्शे 'तर्देर'यर'व'र्थे 'श्रुरा हिन्ग्रीकार्क्षेत्रास्व यदेन्त्रीं मानकाहायस्य नेया देवे:कु:क्रेव:दर्घं वे:वहेबा:हेव:विश्वारा श्रायश्रञ्जेश्रायदेहा दम् यम् व द्वा तम् व द्वा व द्व व द्वा व द्व व द्वा व द्व व द्वा व द्व व द्वा व द्व व द्वा व द्व व द्वा व द्व व द ह देवे कु क्रेव महिषाय वे ह विद्या वर्षे दायदाव का है शाय दा र्द् न्त्रग्रा वें रायर न्त्रग्यावत हिन्यर धेता ने सूर नें त्र वस्र अन्तर ही ने तर हों ते नर्गोत्रासर्केमान्त्रासुद्राविदा। कुःक्तेत्रामित्राचानेत्रास्त्राचेत्राद्राद्रास्त्रस्यात्रास्त्राच्येत्रादाः टर्ळें अ'केव'विषा ने दें।य' बर्बा ने 'ने टप्पट' वे 'गवट' यम अहें न हे बार्बे व 'यम खाने प्राप्त हैं । दर्गेवियर्केषायीकान्ध्रयाद्या कराया **₹**[टर्सेशयश्यानुत्। याः कर्वेदा देख्र-नर्गेव सर्केन मैशन्देन ग्रैशन्तेन पदेख्या ग्रेक्षें वशन्तें वशन्तें वशन्ते 'न्रीम्बर्स्ता ब्रुटा'यर'सर्दि। यहेम्हेब'यनेत्य'म्युट्ट्यदरनेत्र्रस्थित। मी भ्रम्बाद्य दिवादा प्रत्य (येग्रबायन्त्र। 16:9 याग्रविग्रबा) दर्गित्यक्रिंगाग्रीबायम् हिन्तुः शुग्रवायान्त्राप्ति विवास वि उन्ञ्चत प्रश्नाने प्रतिव पर्दि । (छो खे खु प्र। 1:11 व्य ग्री बेग्रा)

7.1 In chapter five, we learned that God created the world and all that is in it. But God did not just create the world and then abandon it. God sustains what he has made rules over it, and accomplishes his purposes through it. God is like someone who builds a boat, maintains it, and then steers it wherever he wants to go. Perhaps you are drinking a cup of tea as you read this. The primary cause of the cup of tea is God, who created the uni-

verse, the sun, the earth from which the tea plant grew, the clay from which the cup was made, the dri that gave the milk, and the northern plains from which the salt came. The secondary cause of the tea is you, who wanted the tea, bought it in the market, boiled the water, churned the tea, added the salt, and poured it into the cup. In this way God (the primary cause of all things) worked with you (the secondary cause) to make the tea (the effect). When we pray, "Give us this day our daily bread" we show that we understand this. God created the sun, the rain, the soil, and the food that we eat. But we work, earn wages, buy food, and cook it. God uses our actions as a means to accomplish his purposes, in this case, providing for our needs. This is also true of what happens in our world. Nothing happens apart from the will of God. As the Scripture says, "The heart of a man plans his way, but the Lord directs his steps" (Proverbs 16:9). This is true because God "accomplishes all things according to the counsel of his will" (Ephesians 1:11).

गर्षेग 'हु ग्रुम नर्गेव अर्केग मेश विं केंदि स्या प्रस्य मानेग सावसार्थ के लेश ने मानदे सुदार्स्व प्रम यगतः अटार्चे ग्रासुद्रस्य अर्दे रावश्रूसात प्रतितासकेंगा ग्रीसाधी सी राखेया सी रेग्न्साको हेवा ग्री सुव्याचे प षराष्ट्रीं पी पर्वत पार्वेद पार्वेद प्रका क्रीं पार्वि के दादा का क्रिंद की हिया सुवाद प्रकार कु्यःचॅदेॱतुरःतृॱकॅरःवकाविं त्यःन्गॅवः अर्केगः त्यः तक्षेवः तग्नरः चेनः पदे केनःतृः धे के राखेत्यः या कुरुका दर्चियाः भूटायाः दर्चे। यदेः क्रियाः अक्षवाया वरावेशाया श्रुट्या (वियायाः या ३-४ याः या वियायाः) देवः ग्रुटारे <u> ५८७, वर्ष द्वा ५ में वर्ष के पार्च के प्रत्य के प्रत्य</u> देवि बोसबास विवाब देन क्रुम देवा धेव प्रमानुद्वा प्रवाद मुम्य व्याद क्रिम विवास कर्मित प्रमान क्रिम क्रिम देवा में क्रिम 11:10, 14:4, 8 এ'শ্ৰীশ্ৰা') বিৰু'শুদ্দিদ্ভব্ৰাইশ্দিৰ্মাৰ্জ'শ্ৰীৰাম্মান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান্তৰীশ্ৰমান শ্বুম। (প্রিল্মাম। ৪:15, 32; 9:34 অ'ল্বিল্মা) देवै' শ্বীম'র্সার্কলা দীম'র্মার্ম'র মের্ট্রার্মার यायाक्वरपदेर्देवरवायमधेरवाकेषाळ्टरप्रप्रप्रमाम्बद्धा देप्यश्चरकुवार्यदेशक्षेत्रश्चात्रेष्ठा <u> कुः मुेत्र ५८ २ वें ५२ वें ५२ वें ५ वें ५५ वें ५</u> यश्राक्षे हेया सुर्या क्री क्रुया चें प्यमार्के त्या हिंदा यक्कु द्वा स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ हें स्वरा ब्रीदर्गाव त्यः र्र्क्षेण प्यतः देव त्यदे स्टर्मा द्वीस्य कार्ति द्वीस्य प्राप्त के कार्या के का ग्राचिग्रा) षाक्रन्यते सेश्राचे र्षा स्रोता ग्री र्यो क्रुश्राया नेप्ता सर्वे द्रश्रायते र्वेत र्षेत्। धि रोय गु अव इस्रशः ग्रीकाषोः हेया खुत्यात्या यव नार्षिना तृ क्षुत्राय दे के दत्ता विष्य दे का ग्री प्रदेश में दिसेना का

हेमानसम्हत्यास्पुः नृत्ता सम्हत्याय्ये निर्मा सम्हत्याये निर्मा स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्व स्वापत स्वाप

7.2 Many centuries ago, the people of Israel became slaves of Pharaoh, the king of Egypt. God saw their suffering, and spoke many things to a prophet named Moses. In summary, he said, "I will send you to the land of Egypt to deliver the Israelites from Pharaoh's oppression. Go to the king of Egypt and say 'Give permission for the Israelites to go out into the desert to worship me" (Exodus 3-4). Yet at the same time, God told Moses that he would harden the king's heart so that he would not let the people go. And this is just what happened. According to the Scriptures, God hardened Pharaoh's heart (Exodus 4:21; 7:3; 9:12; 10:20, 27; 11:10; 14:4, 8) and yet Pharaoh also hardened his own heart (Exodus 8:15, 32; 9:34). For this reason, Pharaoh was justly punished by God for not listening to the Moses' command. So, God was the primary cause, and Pharaoh the secondary cause of Pharaoh's hard heart. God's purpose in these events was that he might show his power in Pharaoh so that his name would be proclaimed in all the earth (Romans 9:17). There is a similar lesson in the story of the Jews' ancestor Joseph. Joseph's brothers sold him into slavery in Egypt, but God's good purpose was accomplished in the end. Another example is the death of the Lord Jesus. Judas, Jewish and Roman government officials, soldiers, and the crowds persecuted Jesus and put him to death on the cross. Their actions were very evil. Yet these events had been determined by God long ago and through them God accomplished his purpose of saving us. So, we may conclude that: 1) God rules the world. He uses all events as means to accomplish his purposes, for his glory and our good (Romans 8:28). 2) God is never the source of sin or evil (James 1:13; 1 John 1:5). 3) People are responsible for their own evil actions (Romans 9:19-20). All of this is true, but it is one of God's mysteries. We could not understand it had God not revealed it to us in the Bible.

7.3 क्कुब महब क्यें के केंद्रे बदादें बदें दे क्षा अस्ति वा महर्षे दिन हो। दहारी के दार्के महिता परि प्रवास र्ये वस्रश्रास्त्र में वास्त्र में वास्त्र में दाया में दाया सुन्न में के ली में दायी शास विश्वास है से साम में यद्र वर्षे अप्यासिक्षेत्र प्रश्नाद्र वर्षे अप्याध्यक्ष अप्याध्यक्ष वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे व धेव परे न्रॉव सर्केन में बाद कें न्यन कु सेन्यरे कें रार्वे न यम नर्जे बाद बाद कें निर्मा धेव परे (মর্র্রাম) 13:48 অ'শ্রনীশ্বমা) শ্রন্থুমামারীর্বিরারমনান্তর্বার मुन्योबार्वरायाध्याबाहे केला <u>पञ्चरमावत्र्र्त्त्र्यंत्र्यकेषाः देर्द्रमञ्चलाय वाद्यः वस्य अञ्चलक्ष्यः प्रत्यावदः प्रत्याविदः यश्वेदः यश्वेद</u> ब्रॅंबरल्। न्रॉवरमर्केगरम्डेगरम्बरदियादेवरिवस्तरम्बर्धरायम्बर्धरायम्बर्धरायम्बर्धसायमादर्भे प्रमा व'यब'दव्रबा थ्र'र्बेग्ब'ग्रैं क्र्रेंग्ब'ग्रें क्र्रेंग्ब'ग्रेंब्र्य क्र्य'प्रक्रिंग्वं क्र्य'प्रक्रिंग्व द्यारव्यमञ्ज्ञात्रायाः सम्बाधारी मान्यायाः स्वाधार्या । स्वाधार्या स्वाधार्या । स्व उन्यक्यान् यर्दन्यावन नर्गेन यर्केषा याधीन केषा द्वीता विद्या हेन विदेश वर्षे विद्यापन द्वया *ॱ*ॻॖऀॴॱॺऀ॔॔ॸॱॺऀॱख़ॕॴॳॱऄॸॱय़ॸॱॸॗॆॸॱय़ढ़ऀॱॿय़ॳॱढ़ख़ॕ॔य़ॱॾॣय़ॳॱय़ॱख़ॸॱॸय़ॸॱग़ॖॺॱॸॸॱख़ॗॺॱय़ढ़ऀॱॸ॔ग़ऀॺॱ अर्केषाःषीश्राप्तवरायें श्रुपाःपरासद्दाश्चेदायारार्केशाःषेशाः देवाद्यादाःतृशासायाः स्वरास्य स्वरास्य स्वरास्य स यी:पाचि:पहेरक्षेत्रःपत्रेकेर;द:दर्गेव:अर्केग:पीक:र्देव:घशक:उर्अवश:द:अर्द्र। মর্ছদ্রে। ৪:3-4 অ'শ্রন্থিন) देवे:বৃষ্ণাস্কু'দ্র্গার্মার্মান্থারারীর ইশ্বার্মান্ত্রী র্মান্তান্ত্রা বঙ্গ্রবশ্বরের্বর্বর অপর্বর্ত্তর অপর্বর ব্যাহর্ত্তর বাহর্ত্তর প্রথম বর্ত্তর বাহর্ত্তর বাহর্ত্তর বাহর্ত্তর বাহর্ত্তর বাহর্ত্তর বিশ্বর বাহর্ত্তর বা त्शुर-देश-धेव।

7.3 What does this mean in daily life? First, we praise God because all of our good things come from him. He knows what we need before we ask him, and he supplies all our needs. Second, we thank God because he who is the primary cause of all things has appointed us to eternal life (Acts 13:48), so that we know we are secure in him. Third, we pray to God, because the one who rules all things has the power to give us all good things. We do not worry about luck, karma, or the gods, because God alone is the ruler of the universe. When bad things happen to us, we do not complain, but trust our God who orders all things for our ultimate good. We know that our almighty God can create good even when earthly rulers seek to destroy his church (Matthew 16:18; Acts 8:3-4). In fact, God causes all events to work together so that he will be glorified on the last day. At that time, all of us who believe in the Lord Jesus will praise God for all that he accomplished in human history.

7.4 ব্রীশামার

- 1. दे'य। दर्गेत्'अर्क्षेण'मेश्च'र्देत'व्यश्चर्ष्ठ'स्ट्रम'र्भ्रेट्यम्अर्द्र'द्या यत्। विद्यमे तुत्र'यश्चर्यद्व'यत्येयग्वर'यश्चर्यं क्ष्यं क्य

7.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: How does God sustain all things? A: By the word of his power.
- 2. Q: Does anything happen without the will of God? A: No, for the Lord Jesus said that not a single sparrow falls to the ground apart from the will of God.

7.5 ग्रॅम्शर्चे द्रायक्य दुः मृत्य स्रोट में द्रा

1. देःवा दर्गेव्यक्षिंगांगेवार्देवावसवायद्यान्यस्यक्षुरावादेयक्षिक्षकेष्ट्रस्वेवावस्य

7.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How do we know that God rules all things?
- 7.6 **र्ब्वित्यस्यत्वेत्वस्यः वित्यान् वित्यः गुर्वान्यत्यः वित्यः यो स्वान्यः यो स्वा**
- 7.6 Prayer: Almighty God, we praise you because you have predestined all things according to the counsel of your holy will. Preserve and sustain us by the power of your Spirit, that we may glorify your name both now and forever. Amen.

श्यवस्यविया श्रेदेःरेगशङ्ग्रिरःग्रेश्चयः स्रवश्

Section Four: The Doctrine of Man

क्रिंपास्त्रपमुप्या श्रेष्ठस्य ग्रेष्ट्रियापरे स्ट्या विश्व ग्रेष्ट्रिया

Lesson Eight: Man's Sinful Nature

8.1 ଦମ୍ମିଗ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟର୍କ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ଧ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ *क़ॗॖॺॱॻॖ॓ॱॻॖॺॱॺॖॱॺॣॺॱॻ॒ॻॺॱक़ॆऄॕॖॺॱॻॖ॓ॱॺॸॱॺ*ॸॕॎॖॱॻॱॸ॓ऀख़ढ़ॱढ़ॸ॓ॻॺऻ*ऒऀॱक़ॗॺॱॸ॓ॱख़ॗॸॱॹॖॸॱऄॸ*ॱय़ढ़ऀॱ नर्गोत्रासर्केगाणीकान्द्रार्थेगात्माकान्त्रालेकान्त्रान्त्रात्रेक्षेकाचान्द्रा कृत्यालेकान्त्रात्रात्र्रात्र्रात्रात्रेकान्त्रेकाः वर्षेत्रमात्रमा विमानेत्राते महिंद्रमात्र वार्यात मित्र में कार्य मित्रमात्र मित्रमात्र मित्रमात्र मित्रमात्र म यष्ट्रया दक्केयदे⁻ब्लॅं रखेदरसं वेषा सेदे रेग्न श्राणुं सेब चें र दशुर यदे के र त्या कुर्य वसका उर् क्वा चुन्यदे खुर्न्य्व अर्क्ष्या योषा स्टा केन् यी प्रस्ति या केषा सहना र्भें या 5:12-21 <u>५८.२.स.ज.५५७५ अक्ष्रेया.ची.चीयश्चर्यात्रश्चर्यात्रश्चर्यात्रश्चर्यात्रश्चर्यात्रश्चर्यात्रश्चर्यात्रश्चर्यात्रश</u> शुंका अर्थे। ब्रेस्ट्रिय प्रतायका विष्या के का शुंका प्रतीय अर्क्षेया यो प्रयाय त्या के त्वर प्रयाय विषय विकास **ऀश्चेग'केश'ग्रे'र्येक्ष'ग्रे'र्र्यान्य मिश्चान्य । श्चेग'केश'ग्रेश'र्वे'र्क्केयम'८८'श्चेर'नेयम'८८'र्युव** तुः तुरुषः यत्रान्त्रोत् अर्केषाः षो न्वोन्द्रशः यार्हेषाः अधिय। वासुअः यात्रे विर्केषात्रे सान्द्रयः सेवेश्येषात्रा क्षेत्रः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः स्वर्धः स्वर्थः स्वर्धः स्वरं स मी'ञ्जायत्वावर्षायरायञ्जदायद्वार्थाक्षे'वे'दर्गीवायर्केमा'ददावर्गीम्बायाक्षे'श्चेदायराशुर्य। (वर्गेदाय। 3:24 অ'বাইবাহা')

8.1 Have you ever wondered why there are people on the earth? One of the most famous stories in the Bible answers this question. In this story, God made two people, a man named Adam, and a woman named Eve. But Adam and Eve were not ordinary people

like us. They were innocent and holy, and they knew nothing about evil, suffering, or death. God created them in his image to be the ancestors of the human race, and to represent all their descendants (Acts 17:26; Romans 5:12-21; 1 Corinthians 15:22). However, one day Satan tempted them to follow their own desires rather than God's command. Deceived by Satan, they decided to do what God had told them not to do. This disobedience is called sin, and its effects were disastrous. First, sin ruined man's relationship with God. When God came to see Adam and Eve, they fled from his presence. Second, man's nature was changed. Their minds and their very natures were corrupted by sin, so that they could not understand God's ways. Third, they and all their descendants experienced suffering and death. Fourth, they could never again find their way back to fellowship with God, for he cast them out of his presence (Genesis 3:24).

षान्यान्दान्त्रास्येष्ट्रेषान्त्रेषान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रात्रात्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रा क्रें क्रेया क्रेग हेका ग्री स्टम्मिका देवका सम्मिका सम्मिका के क्रिया के क्रिया के स्वापन के स् भे भें भाग केंद्राया इद मेंद्राया भ्रद्रायम के स्वर्थ प्रायाय के स्वर्थ प्रायाय के स्वर्थ प्रायाय के स्वर्थ के स्वर्ध के स्वर्ध के स्वर्ध के स्वर्ध के स्वर्थ के स्वर्य के स्वर्ध के स्वर्य के स्वर् *दे*ॱक्षें 'बस्रक्ष' उद्दर्भग' देवा' पेव 'पेव 'पेव क्षे ग्रेष्याचेत्यायार्श्यम्यायतेः श्रृत्यादव्यायचुता *५र्गो*क्'सर्केंग'में'५स'प्यते'प्रगाय'५८'यम्प'प्रसाधी भूग'केस'ग्रे'प्रसाध प्राप्त प्रदेश प्राप्त प्रसाधी स्थाप क्ष यद्वायावे दर्गेव सर्केंगा व्यापेट से केशया दया व्याप में द्वार्य दा श्रूप से हो दाय सर्वें वा ५'यम'यहेवा'हेव'वमभागुं भ्रवा'यश्रय'द्रद्य सर्केम'य'सर्वेदःक्टा<u>चे</u>दायरासर्केतायासा बदा देवे द्वीर क्षेत्र के का के प्रत्यों का कार्केता की त्याया ज्ञा प्रत्य त्यायी का विकासी का स्वीका स्वीका स्वीका देन्द्रस्य राष्ट्रिक्ष प्रमान स्थान उर्भेग केश ग्री द्वर देंग फ़ र्षे दर्दे । दर्गेव अर्केग मी भ्रव स्र र भेग री मार्च मार्ग केश से दाय स्था विंदरदरद्वेयर्यायाणवार्ये सेता क्षेवा देशा ग्रीत्रे मुक्ता श्रीका श्रीका श्रीका स्वीता स्वीति स्वाता है। (र्रें सु'य। 3:9-10, 5:10 यान्त्रिन्या) दर्सेश्चर्यस्त्रन्या श्रीकार्त्रोत्या स्वीयाया শ্বমান্ত্রপ্রিমান্ত্রপ্রমান্ত্রপর্বিদ্ধান্ত্রপ্রমান্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত পরিক্র স্থান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্ত স্বান্ত্রপর্বান্ত স্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্ত স্বান্তন্ত স্বান্তন্ত্রপর্বান্ত স্বান্ত স্বান্ कें तकेय दरत्र या धेवा (छो'से'सु'य। २:१ यामाञ्चेमासा)

8.2 If one puts poison into the root of a tree, it will spread to the fruit. The sin of Adam and Eve was like a poison that spread to all their descendants. From the time we are born, all of us want to please ourselves rather than God. From this sinful nature comes evil ac-

tions: getting drunk, becoming angry, fighting, murdering, telling lies, slandering one another, rebelling against our parents, committing adultery, and all other evil things. These are sins because they violate God's holy commandments. Our sinful thoughts, and the sinful behavior that comes from them, show that we don't trust or pay any attention to God. Sin not only shows our contempt for God, it causes almost all the suffering and destruction in the world. This is why God hates sin. By nature, none of us seek God and none of us can do what pleases him. All of us are under the power of sin, and from God's perspective, not even one of us is innocent (Romans 3:9-10); not one of us has a right relationship with God; we have become God's enemies (Romans 5:10). We cannot do anything to bring ourselves back to God. In fact, from God's perspective our sins have made us like dead people (Ephesians 2:1).

8.3 देटस्य सेते देवस्य ग्री वास्य सूट्य ग्री क्रें राष्ट्र स्वा वास्य विषय । 1) सेते देवस्य प्रदेश विष् श्रेदे भेग श्रावद विंगा याद दावद प्राया थेवा 3) श्रेदे भेग श्रावकीय प्राया प्राया थेवा बेदे नेदासुम्बाद्ध न्येदे नेम्बाय देवें व्यापा मुखाने अपनि मुखाने अपनि स्वापाने अपनि स्वापाने विकास स्वापाने व यदे मुन् श्रीका सेदे रेगका श्री प्रगाद हूँ गा वसका उपत्युमा वेंत्र श्रीम सेदे रेगका श्री प्रगाद राज दे याब्दर्यो रेग्रास्यात्र देग्राप्त क्रुं से तकद्य राद्युद्य वद्य दे के स्थान स्थान से दे रेग्रास सेग्रा वद्य **ऄॱ**घमबङ्ग्यानुम्कु्याबेमबासेन्यबाब्रीन्यदेखेंम्येदिः स्वाप्यस्य ୕ୖୡ୶ୢ୴୵୶୵୳ୖୡୖଈ୳ୢ୕୴ଈ୵୵ୖୖୡ୕ୡ୵ୡ୕୕୳୵୳୕୳୶୵୷୶୵୷୴୶୵୕ୗ୶୕୴ୖଈ୕୳୵୵ୡୖୢୠ୴୷ୢୢୠ୵୴ୖଈୄ विन्धे श्रेन्। गर्डे में प्रेन्य स्वाय स्व याववः नर्गोवः अर्क्षेषाः षोः नयोः सूरायुषाः गुरानयोः नेः नः सूर्यः तर्से । यस्त्रेषाः यवदार्यः नेषाः उत्रास्त्र प्रबट्धें ने न्ये : श्रेन्यदे न्याय न्याय न्याय विषय के प्रवेश के प्रवेश स्थाप के स्थाप के स्थाप के स्थाप के स (र्रे अपा ७:21-22 वाम्बिम्बा) पर्छेबाचबपर्ये मार्येबाय हेर् प्रेंबाय के बाह्य केश ग्री महामानिका विदायमानिका सुना केश निहा श्चेग'तेश'र्द'यके'पदे'प्रव'गर्धेग'यूर'पेव। (पें'नु'वव'र्द्दर्य। 5:19 य'गञ्चेगर्थ') धिरतहेगाहेवरदेर्याञ्चरत्रेया श्रीमानवर्या वर्षवर्याहेवरवित्रा दवःयः वस्र अञ्चलं देवा देवा विकास वि दर्सेश गुद्दिय श्रेंद्र विदर्दे र दर्शेश यदे सु अर्द्ध पीता શ્રીપાન ના મુખ્યાનું ત્યાસ अर्केग'गे|अ'७'न्य'न्य'न्द्रकेतिः श्लाक्षंत्र'स्य न्यात्रे अ'याने प्रत्ये क्षेत्र'यान्त्रे अ'याने स्व मैश्रमार्डे र्वे त्ये भ्रास्त्र मा त्येत प्रार्थ द्वारा मालत त्येता प्रदेश का विद्या मालत क्या विद्या मालत क्या मालत 8.3 Today, there are three views of man's condition: 1) man is well, 2) man is sick, or 3) man is dead. According to Marxism, man is well. All of his problems come from one class of people exploiting another. But man's problems continue under every form of government. According to Buddhism, man is sick. All his problems come from not seeing the world in the right way. But Buddhism cannot restore our relationship with our Creator. According to the Lord Jesus, man is dead. We were made in God's image, but that image is now ruined. We can still do some good, but none of the good we can do will ever meet the perfect standard of our unimaginably holy God. We know that we should do what is right, but we have a sinful nature which produces evil behavior every day (Romans 7:21-22). We are under the dominion of Satan (1 John 5:19) and slaves to sin and death. This is why the world is the way it is today. Hatred, oppression, and conflict continue, and all of this evil comes from sin. This is why God hates sin, and why we should hate and fear it too. It may seem unfair that we suffer because God appointed Adam and Eve to be our representatives. But God also appointed another representative, the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Corinthians 15:22; 2 Corinthians 5:14) who perfectly obeyed God and restored our relationship with him. We will learn more about this in the following chapters.

8.4 ইশ্বেৰ

- 2. ट्रे'त्र। भ्रे'व्यश्चर्युक्षःभ्रेषाःकेषाःचेद्रद्य। यद्य। यय्वश्चित्र। यद्यय्वश्चेत्रःचे भ्रे' वस्रवाद्यक्ष्यःचेत्रःकेषाःचेत्रःकेषाःचेद्रप्यकःचेत्रः

8.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What is sin? A: Sin is doing what God forbids, or not doing what God commands.
- 2. Q: Do all people sin? A: Yes, because all people have a sinful nature.
- 3. Q: What is the result of every sin? A: Death, for the wages of sin is death.

8.5 ग्रॅग्राचीन्यक्यात्यान्यात्रीराचेन्कु

- 1. द्वीया क्षेत्राक्षेत्राची त्वत्रास् देशान्या व्या
- 8.5 Discussion Questions
- 1. Q: What are the effects of sin?
- 2. Q: Why does God hate sin?
- ४.८ श्रॅब्यायायदेवयाक्ची ध्यायाक्च्याक्ष्यात्त्राक्ष्यात्त्रात्त्राक्ष्यात्त्रात्त्यात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्वात्त्रात्त्
- 8.6 Prayer: Gracious Father, we confess that we have sinned against you in thought, word, and deed, and done what is evil in your sight. Have mercy upon us according to your steadfast love; according to your abundant mercy blot out our transgressions. Amen.

र्श्वेयः र्वतः द्याः या श्रेयाः वेशः दर्दे देश्ववश्या

Lesson Nine: Sin and Its Effects

विकादमिका भ्रेमाने सादे माद्र भेराया देवी विकास स्वाप्त माद्र भी कार्य से साद स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त से स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वा देवे विद्यालया के ने बायाव के वार्ष विद्यालया के वार्ष के वार के वार्ष के व र्षेद्याद्या विकास्तित्वात्रात्या विकास्य विकासमा विकासिका विकासिक बेरवश्यदे रेंग्य अक्रेय अग्वेरें रहे देवा अञ्चा प्रवास्त्र वश्य का अग्वेर अग्द प्रदेश देश प्रवास का स्थाप विदास विषा विकेरिः में प्राप्ति प्राप्ती की वस्त्राप्त प्राप्ति का मान्य के का कि त्तेषायापान्त्रवाचन्त्रान्त्रकेतेत्तुः स्याने स्वीवाने देवे वाचान्त्रम् वाचान्त्रम् विवास दर्केश क्षेग केश चेद क्षेत्र स्वास स्वास सामा महास सामा स्वास स्वास स्वास स्वास स्वास स्वास स्वास स्वास स्वास स अर्क्षेगाःची प्रमादःवाः अत्वः हे।विद्यो अत्वः वसादर्भेश्यः प्रद्रम् वः अर्क्षेगःची प्रमावः वसाद्या स 5'वव'न्द्रायों 3:4 न्द्रा दर्शेन्य। 3:9-10 र्रेबुया 8:7 অ'म्बिम्बा') दर्क्के'रेपेस्यार्श्वेग'तेबाग्री (মদ্বা 15:19 দে। ই'ম্বামা 3:23 আল্ছাল্ডা) यश्चेत्यदेश्वेयश्चित्यश्चेत्र्यश्चेत्र है : सूर रहें : भे र र मिने अ अ दिवा अ दें : भेने र पासूर। द केंदि : अअ अ : में र र मिने अ दें : के मा ले अ : के र पारे अवेव पर त्युर परे द्वेर हें वे रहा वी वाविका गाया तहें अका की ही दाया के वा वेका के दार र धेवा त्रमुर्यातरे क्षेत्र पर्केश गुर्देश ने शङ्गेत परियानी श्रामा पर्देश श्रामी श्रीत्। (र्रे स्वाप। ४:४ व्यामी विषय)

9.1 Anyone who wants to learn how to read must first learn the alphabet. In the same way, the person who wants to be saved must first learn about sin. If we do not know what sin is, or how it affects our lives, we cannot be saved. It is like trying to read without knowing the alphabet. Let us look at an example that will help us understand sin. Once there was a father who had a son. The father said to his son, "Go and work in the field today", but the son said to his father, "I won't go". He spat in his father's face, slapped him, and beat him, leaving him half dead, and then fled to another country. Everyone in their village heard about this scandalous incident. When he recovered, the father said to the boy's mother, "This boy is no longer our son. From now on he is like a stranger and an enemy to us." This is sin. The son did not obey his father's command, and their family relationship

was ruined. When we sin, we do to God just what the son did to his parents. We break God's law (1 John 3:4), we flee from his presence (Genesis 3:9-10), and we become his enemies (Romans 8:7). We do this by nature, because all of us have a sinful heart that produces sinful actions (Matthew 15:19; Romans 3:23). Just as it is the nature of a stone to be hard, so it is the nature of our hearts to be sinful. The stone cannot overcome its nature to become soft, and we cannot overcome our sinful nature to become sinless (Romans 8:8).

9.2 ମ୍ମାଂଙ୍ଗ୍ରମ୍ୟ ଛିଟ୍ର ପଂର୍ଶ୍ୱମଂଶ୍ୟ ହିଁମ୍ ଅନ୍ସମ୍ପି ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ନ୍ୟ ନ୍ୟୁ ମ୍ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସ୍ଥେଷ ପ୍ରଥିକ ଅନ୍ दश्य रवश वी मु धिव पा वेश पर दश्य । ईश वेश श्री श ने व्यर पर कें र अर्थे कें र गिर्दे । গ্রীষামী রমষান্তর স্থিনা দ্বিষান্তর মীর্বায়া শ্রীষামী ব্যারার মর্ক্তর মির্বারা শ্রীষার বার্বারা করিব স্থান ক্রি *ॱढ़॓*ঌॱॻॖऀॱॸॖॺॱक़ॖॖॱय़ॸॖॸॺॱॿ॓क़ॱय़ॱऄक़ॱय़ॸॱढ़ॹॗॸऻॎऒॕॗक़ॱय़ॱऄॱॶढ़ऀॱॺऻॶॸॱक़ॗक़ॱॹॺऻॴऄऄ॔ऄ रेश्वेदर्गम्बुद्रयायदेवगदर्केयायारेश्वरम्बय। विद्यम्बायवदर्वदिर्श्यामुः श्वेत्रयायायेदर्शेग शुन्नायादारम्यो श्रुवात्तुः याप्ति यापव र्देव गुरादका विदार्के ला बेरा कुरा શું અત્વત્ત્વત્ વિશ્વસ્થ માર્કેન્ તર્લે મા જેવ ભેંદ્રા માનવ ત્યા સૂત્ર માર્ચિન્ કેસ સેન્સ સાથવા સુશ્રસ્થ ત્યા સેન્દ્ર સ્ *ૡઽ૱*ૡ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌ૽૱૱૽૽ૢૼૺ૱૱૽૽ૢ૽ૺ૱૱૱૱૱ ঘটেবেম্বুঅ'বিমৰ্জ'অ'বের্ট্র'র্ব্বর'র্জবন্তর্জানামুবরা हिरद्वस्त्रा मुक्त विकासी दिवासी हिर्देश का के महिरा के स्वासी स् युर्भेर्डेग्यायायथूषात्यार्यर्योषेस्यायार्येर्धेयात्यार्यात्र्येग्याय्यायाय्या (अर्बू। 5:21-22; 27-28 व्यम्बिम्बः) विंद्रहिं वे से श्रेंमा मर्डेद्र पदे सु प्रापेव व्या गुःरोग्रयाः प्राणियाः गुः सः प्राणित। इताः तेराने सः तेराने स्राणित। दः द्वेतिः श्रेषाः तेषाः उतः यो । यदः गान ই্বান্ট্রান্ডর শ্রী নের্মান অর্থান্বর মান্তর মেন্ট্রন অমান্থ্যান্ত্রান্তর গ্রী বেরমান্তর শ্রী यः र्सेग्रस्य देश्या तेस उत् ग्री या नुस ५८%। र्द्धेन्द्धेन्द्वम्यायायाञ्चम्यायदेश्चिन्यान्त्रयाञ्चेत्। देः याः बदः श्रेषाः देशः देः दर्गोदः यार्केषाः वीः यगादः स्वरः युदः दुवेषः यदः यश्वः स्वरः यो युदः यः देः धिदा यू। 25:41-46 वाम्बिम्बा) मर्केंबाचुन्यदेवकान्द्रम्यकेंबाचीन्यदेवकान्द्रम्यकेंबाचीन्यदेवकान्द्रम्यके मानव माने बात्य माने दिन्दा ने अर्दे रायक बात पर हिमा है वाय दिन्दा में प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त রমশন্তর্শী বেরুশ্রেশের ইংশ্রিণ রিশার্থির।

9.2 The person who has taken poison may not know it at first; only when its effects appear do they realize that they will die. Sin deceives us in the same way. All of us are right in our own sight until we hear God's word; it is then that we realize we have been poisoned by sin. The Lord Jesus teaches this in his Sermon on the Mount. He said, "You have heard that it was said to those of ancient times, 'You shall not murder'; and 'whoever murders shall be liable to judgment.' But I say to you that if you are angry with a brother or sister, you will be liable to judgment; and if you insult a brother or sister, you will be liable to the council; and if you say, 'You fool,' you will be liable to the hell of fire" (Matthew 5:21-22). Or again, "You have heard that it was said, 'You shall not commit adultery.' But I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lustful intent has already committed adultery with her in his heart" (Matthew 5:27-28). Angry thoughts are the root of murder; lustful thoughts are the root of adultery. This is the way sin works: our sinful nature produces sinful thoughts (like anger). From sinful thoughts come sinful words (such as those we use to abuse others) and sinful deeds (such as arguing or fighting). Not only so, we sin when we do not do the good things we should have done (Matthew 25:41-46). All of our sins, the bad things we think and do, and the good things we do not do, are harmful to ourselves and others. They are the cause of all the conflict and suffering in our world.

9.3 ह्विन्दे भ्रेग उत्र संपेत्र य श्रुस तः ने श्रेन्त् गासुन्य प्यते श्रूत य पे वृदे यगद र्केश र्ग्नाग ग्रस र्हेत्र। (अर्ध्य 5-7 याम्बिम्बा) दर्गेवासर्केमामेबाह्येराग्री सहिराग्री स्वाप्तिकासर्वेवायस्य स्वाप्तिकेरात्राम्बर्भया दर्गीव अर्केंग में रर्जद वे वेंद्र का क्षु द्र या या धेव यम द्वव यम श्रीका विवा (মৃত্যু 5:48 অ ग्राचिग्रा) हिन्द्रीश्राङ्करायन्द्रपाद्या यद्यवाधीश्रालेगायाधर्मिङ्गिरायन्द्रया यश्रमायायश्रम् म्या विन्ने स्टार्ट्निकं चेंद्रमा मन्त्र त्या स्वानिक केंद्रमा याञ्चदार्श्वेद्रद्या हिन्गीशक्तियः सम्बन्धियाकेश हार्यायक्तियः सेवायका हिन् बिर्ग्ये सेमस्रदा भेगालम् समस्र पर्दायस्य येत्र प्रमानम् विद्यायस्य प्रमानम् विद्यायस्य विद्यायस्य विद्यायस्य धिव प्रस्ट्रें राव बुद्रा विद्रा के वार्ष के वार्ष के वार्ष के वार्ष के वार्ष विद्रात्त वार्ष के वार्ष वार वार्ष वार वार्ष वार्ष वार्ष वार्ष वार्ष वार्ष वार्य वार्ष वार्य वार्ष वार अप्येत प्रकारित ते प्रेश प्रकार का या अप्येत किया वेश विकार प्रकार के प्रका सर्केन में बाहिन ही जबसाय में में नदा केंग में में। इंग हेबा बसब उन सहिता ग्रीकाक्षेता केका ने देश्याहत द्वात वका पदी कराया दिस्य प्रतिका वित्र ग्राम हिंदी प्रति प्रतिका गुः बेयबार्षे द्या से वेबाय में से बेवा दर्गे व सर्वे वा वी बेदावयबा खुर वे ही से दी वाय है हि दु शे ने यने व य धिवा

यः धेत्। मद्रायम् अत्रेत्य दर्मेत्र अर्केम् कित्ये अर्थः कित्य अर्केम् मित्र अर्वेम् मित्र अर्वेमित्र अर्वेम् मित्र अर्वेम् मित्र अर्वेम् मित्र अर्वेम् मित्र अर्वेम् मित्र अर्वेम् मित

9.3 If you do not know in your heart that you are a sinner, then read or listen to the Lord Jesus' Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7). Pray to God and ask him to show you what you really are. Remember that God's standard is perfection (Matthew 5:48). Have you ever told lies, or deceived someone, or had lustful thoughts? Have you ever been selfish, provoked others, envied or hated your neighbor? Do you not realize that you have sinned every day, and many times each day, so that your sins have accumulated as high as a mountain? Beware! Your own mind, other people and the devil will lie to you and say that you are not so bad, that you've tried to do good things, or perhaps that you've never killed anybody or stolen anything. But our unimaginably holy God sees and knows all that you have ever thought, said, or done, and you will have to bear the eternal punishment for every sin. But take heart - no one can go to heaven who does not first realize that he has a sinful heart. If you can admit to yourself, "It is true, I have many sins!" you are blessed, for it is God who has shown you this. You have taken the first step on the road to salvation; it is evidence of the work of God the Holy Spirit in your heart.

9.4 ইম্মের

- 1. त्रेत्व प्रक्रिंग विषयित्व विषयित्य विषयित्य विषयित्य

9.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What are God's two greatest commandments? A: That we love him with all our heart, and our neighbor as ourselves.
- 2. Q: Can you do this perfectly? A: Not at all, for I have a sinful nature.

9.5 ग्रॅग्राचार्याद्रायक्यातुःग्राह्यान्त्र्यानु

1. देना म्झैगड्याध्याध्याद्वाध्याद्वाध्या

9.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How do I know that I am a sinner?
- 9.6 **र्श्वित्ययायदेवयाः ।** यद्भावायाः अत्यायम् । भूषाः क्षेत्रः श्रीत्रः श्रीत्रः श्रीत्रः श्रीतः श
- 9.6 Prayer: Father God, our sin makes us ashamed and unclean in your sight; make us clean and holy in your sight by the finished work of the Lord Jesus on the cross. Amen.

र्श्चेयार्क्षवायञ्चया नर्गिवासर्क्षेयायी र्क्षेश्वास्थ्रया न्भेया

Lesson Ten: God's Law

्ट्रेग केश उत्राधित यम श्रेयश। देवे मम के दिन के श्रेष्ठ के प्राधित के स्वाधित के स्वाध रेग्राणी रत्याविश्वापेत प्रश्ना देवे द्वीराग्रें तें पो व्रश्नाग्त्र ग्री श्रेग् पार्पेत् प्रते दी दाह्या अर्वेत रम्यो सेया वार्षेत्य देया द्रम्य से सर्वे स्वार दे से विकास स्वार र्राचित्राचीत्राटार्सेत्रार्याची श्रेषा हेत्राची आर्थेटा। वाया हेटार्सेत्रार्याची संदाचीत्रार्या केन्द्रित्व वार्क्षेत्रकृत्य द्वारा वित्र प्रमाने समा विंत हे दर्गेत अर्केन में किंद ग्रेस रहा हे द तहवान पर्कें नर्देश शुंधेन पासूर वेश पर द्युरा देवे मुक् श्रुका प्ययाद में का क्रिया यो का क्रिये देग्रायायाविद्यो केंद्राविस्रायान्य। देवे दर्के दर्देश्रासु धेव यासकेंद्रायदे से विद्यादित्रा दर्दिया 17 व्याम्बिम्बर) देवेवद्वस्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्यानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्यानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्य विगायार्सेग्रायदेवगायद्वेस्राय्येत्। भ्रीस्रायकेवर्श्यस्याभ्रेश्वास्या मायायान्त्रवायकाञ्चेत्रयोद्येव सुया देवागुटागर्डे दें यो त्राह्मेग हेवा हेवा है ये सुंया गुः ह्यें द्या विंद्रायाधिव नेवराबेयबा ग्री देवाधिव यम यञ्चत्र। ब्रिट्गीबा सी श्रेंषा यायउट्गीट विंटार्वे यादबा वका भेषाब्दायाम्बर्धन्यम्पर्देन्ध्रिम्या विष्णाय्येषायाम्यात्र्वात्राम्यात्रेन्यम्यात्रीः डेग'य'प्रसूक्ष'र्स्ट्रिया विर्'ग्रेक्ष'से'ग्रव्य ग्री'ड'यग'स'विर'यरस'येव'यरसे'ग्रव्य ग्री'सुर्वेर्य न्गॅ्व अर्क्ष्ण क्षेत्र व्यवस्थाय ने क्षें वस्र अरु स्वाविता विंद वे 'र्नेव वस्र अरु ने स्वाविता विंद के 'र्नेव वस्र अरु ने स्व 'र्नेव स्वाविता विंद के 'र्नेव स्वाविता विंद के स्वाविता विंद के 'र्नेव स्वाविता विंद के ' ক্মার্মমরানুরারমা ग्रेन्या अत्वर्धेव प्रवासित्यो सुव प्रवासित्यो सेन्। वित्यो सुव सूर्य हिंग देख्र-दर्गेव्यार्केषाची प्रमादविष्ठा संविद्या प्रदेशे विद्याप्य प्रमान का क्षेत्र हेशउन्येन प्रम्भेषा (र्रे सुपा 3:20, 7:7-11 व्यम्बिम्बः)

10.1 Most of us are quite ready to believe that others are sinners. Few people believe this is true of themselves. This is because it is human nature to excuse our own faults, but to blame others for theirs. As the Lord Jesus said, we can see the speck in someone else's eye, but we cannot see the log in our own (Matthew 7:3). We are naturally blind to sin. If we measure ourselves by our own standard, we think we have only a few faults. If we

measure ourselves by God's standard, we see ourselves as we really are. It is for this reason that God the Father has given us his law. It is like a mirror that shows our true selves. One form of God's law is called the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-17). The Ten Commandments include statements such as "You shall not murder; You shall not commit adultery; You shall not steal". We may think, "I have not killed anyone, committed adultery, or stolen anything, so I am blameless". But the Lord Jesus taught that these commandments apply to what we think as well as to what we do. You have not killed anyone, but have you been angry enough to kill someone? You have not committed adultery, but have you had lustful thoughts? You have not stolen anything, but have you wished you could have what is not yours? God knows all of these thoughts. We cannot hide ourselves from him, for he knows all things. In his sight we are all defiled by sin. In this way, looking in the mirror of God's law shows us that we are sinners (Romans 3:20; 7:7-11).

10.2 If a government made a law that people should not steal, but did not punish those who steal, will anyone pay attention to such a law? Governments punish people for stealing so that they will not steal. Wherever there is law, there are punishments. God's law is also like that. God is unimaginably pure and holy. He hates evil. His law is the perfect

expression of his righteous will and loving character. When we violate God's law, we show our contempt for him. We make ourselves worthy of his righteous punishment of sin. That punishment is eternal death and separation from God in hell (Romans 6:23; Matthew 13:40-42). Suppose there is a family living in a house. In the middle of the night, the house catches fire. The family is asleep. Unless they know that their house is on fire, there is no way of escape. But their neighbors see the fire and wake up the family so that they can get out of the burning house. God's law is like the neighbor that wakes up the family so that they can escape. It shows us that we are worthy of a fiery death in hell. Only when we know this can we seek the way of escape. That way of escape is to repent of our sins and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.

10.3 देख्र-चुक्ष-व-दर्ग्व-अर्क्कन्नि क्रिक्ष-विश्वक्य-विश्वक्ष-वि

10.3 When we do so, God's law helps us again. It shows us how to live in a way that pleases God (John 14:15; Ephesians 2:10). For example, the Lord Jesus taught that the greatest of God's commandments is to love God and our neighbor (Matthew 22:36-40). We do not love God and our neighbor in order to be saved, because obedience to God's law cannot make us worthy of being saved (Romans 3:20). Rather, we love God and our neighbor because we have been saved (Galatians 6:2). Obedience to God is not the cause of our salvation, but the effect. If we have faith in the Lord Jesus, God has saved us, and we obey his law because we love him, and we want to live in ways that please him. As we do so, we mature in our faith, and become more like the Lord Jesus. This is why God's law is so precious.

10.4 ইশ্বের

- 1. देन्य नर्गित्र सर्केषायी प्रमादाष्ट्रिस्य स्थाप स्थाप सर्वेष्ठ प्रमादा प्र
- 2. त्रेच। श्रेःशुःविषाःषीक्षःतर्गेव्रःश्रर्केषाःषीःचगादःव्रिश्चरःयःश्रृक्षःश्रेतःश्रेतःत्रः यक्ष्यः य्याक्षःश्रेव। यद्याक्षःश्रेव। यद्याकषःश्रेव। यद्याकषःश्येव। यद्याकषःश्रेव। यद्
- 3. ट्रेन्य। श्रेश्विषाणीश्वादर्गीव्यार्क्षणाणी यापादा विश्वश्व श्रेष्ठ्र श्रेष्ठ्य श्रेष्ठ श्रेष्ठ्य श्रेष्ठ श्रेष्ठ

10.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What does God's law require? A: God's law requires that we love God with all our hearts and our neighbors as ourselves.
- 2. Q: Can anyone obey God's law faultlessly? A: No one, for each of us breaks God's holy law in thought, word, and deed.
- 3. Q: Since no one can obey God's law perfectly, what is its purpose? A: The law clearly shows us that we are sinners, and that we need the Lord Jesus Christ to take away our sins.

10.5 च्याबार्याद्रस्थत्यात्यात्रसञ्चात्यसः सञ्चात्रसञ्चात्रसञ्चात्रसञ्चात्रसञ्चात्रसञ्चात्रसञ्चात्रसञ्

1. ट्रेन्य नर्गेव्यस्क्रिंग्यीर्केश्विस्रश्चिस्रश्चित्रप्रदेश्वर्म्यम्बर्धान्त्रम्

10.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How does God's law help us?
- 10.6 **ब्रॅब्स्यस्य दिन्दान्त्रा व्याप्त विद्या वि**
- 10.6 Prayer: O Lord, open our eyes, that we may see wondrous things in your law. Put your law in our hearts, that we may keep it completely. Amen.

श्रायउर्खाय। स्रुप्तिगादिङ्ग्रिराग्चीम्युयासवत्।

Section Five: The Doctrine of Christ

र्श्वेयःक्ष्यं प्रस्तात्र्या गर्डें प्राया मर्डें प्राया मर्ने स्वयं स्ययं स्वयं स्ययं स्वयं स्य

Lesson Eleven: The Lord Jesus is Both God and Man

11.1 ୩୪୪୩୯୯ ଜ୍ୟାବଂସ୍କ୍ରୟକ୍ଷାଦ୍ୟାନ୍ତିମର୍ଚ୍ଚିକ୍ୟୁପକ୍ଷାଧର୍ଷିକ୍ୟୁବି'ମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଦ୍ରବ୍ୟସ୍କ୍ରମଦ देश'ग्रवटा (सद्या 22:42 व्याग्रविष्ठा) टर्ळेंश'ग्रुट्टे'च'देवे'ब्लेंट'बेशकाव'वेग्राह्य क्लेंच यविष्यर दर्गोव अर्केषा वेष्णय दर श्रुश्चर दर व्यायवेश्चष्यश्चित्र प्रकेषा भवेष यर यञ्जूयश्चेव्र শ্বশ্বং বর্গার মার্ক্রি বার্ক্ত বি । অই প্রের্মান বি নি বি नर्गोवः अर्क्षेणः चौकाः यहिणाः हेवः चर्गोनः प्रतेः क्षाचकाः सुनिंदः नदः अवसः नुः चल्वाकाः (सिं कः ववाः 1:2-3 त्यः म्बिम्बर) त्रार्वित्यायाः पूर्वेत्याकेषाः मीका विद्यात्रेत्रायहेषाः हेवः यदेरायदम्बा विद्यायेराययाः विवा बेरपर्देशक्तित्वयालेगावसार्व्यप्या विष्य स्थित्वर्षार्वे विषय स्थानित्र स्थानित्र स्थानित्र स्थानित्र । दक्षेत्र दश्चारम् श्रीरम् श्रीरम् श्रीरम् র্ণাঝাণার্বিঝামডঝাশ্রীরেঝার্বিমের মের্নার মর্ক্রিণার্থের মেনামনুর। विद्यादर्गीव सर्केषा यो सर्वव नर्गीव्यस्त्रीं म्यां स्वार्था स्वार्थां नर्गीव्यस्त्रीं मित्रा स्वार्थां स्वर्थां स्वार्थां स्वर्थां स्वार्थां विंद्र'वे'वहँग ম মিশ্বার্যারমর্ব্যস্তর্শী ব্রিমর্ব্যর্কার্যার ব্রুলার্ভ্যার্বর্বার্ত্র বিষ্ণার্ব্যার্থর ्रिट्'वे'यहेग'हेव'यदे'य'अदग्राचायायाव 'यद्य'द्रगेव'यर्केग'द्रद्याउँग'येव। विदर्शेद्राच्यावया ब्रुम्यार्बेद्दात्युम्यते हेवा श्रुप्ते वित्राव्यक्षेत्रा वित्राव्यवा श्रुष्यम्य विवाय वित्राव्यक्षेत्रा वित्र वित्राव्यक्षेत्र प्राचित्र वित्राव्यक्षेत्र वित्राव्यक्षेत्र वित्राव्यक्ष श्रुष्यम्य विवाय वित्राव्यक्षेत्र प्र ୖ୲ଦ୍ୟର୍ଗ୍ୟ ପ୍ରାୟର୍ଗ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଥିୟ ବାହ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟର୍ଥ ଅନ୍ତର୍କ୍ତ । ଆଧ୍ୟର୍କ୍ତ ସମ୍ପର୍ଶ୍ୱ ଅନ୍ତର୍କ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତର वेवर्यायमार्युमारेश्वाषीत्। यात्रशास्त्रापाने स्वीतिष्याया देश्वीष्या भीतिष्या प्राप्ति । स्वार्याया भीत्राप्त *न्द्रभुवःपर्वः*श्चर्यान्यावः अर्केन्यः यह्यः विद्या

11.1 The Lord Jesus once asked his opponents, "What do you think about the Christ?" (Matthew 22:42) We too should think about this question. In lesson four, we learned that God is God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. God the Son is the Lord Jesus. He existed before the world was made. He was present when God the Father made

the world (John 1:2-3). At the right time, God the Father sent him into our world, and he was born to a virgin named Mary. When he grew up, Jesus showed us that he is God through his miracles, knowing all things, his sovereignty, power, ability to overcome death, and his eternal being. He has God's names, abilities, and unchangeableness. He is the Creator, the judge of all people, and the one who gives eternal life. He was one with God the Father who sent him. After his resurrection, he ascended into heaven, where he remains with God the Father. From there he will come again to judge all people, the living and the dead. From these facts we can conclude that the Lord Jesus is God the Son, with a completely divine nature.

11.2 गर्डें र्चे थे स्था श्री दे स्टाम् विश्वायदार्थेत्। विद्वे यदाश्चित्र ग्री श्रूया श्रुप्ता साधिवाही सेदेख्यादरख्वादादेसे विवाधिव। दर्केंद्रदर्द्राचराविदादक्रेंद्रवाह्युद्र्र्व्या श्रेशश्रायविष्यश्राय। श्रेष्ट्रीय। শ্লীয়'যা याः सर्व क्षे यम् त्युम वर् वर्विरक्षश्रक्षित्रं विवायार्यक्षित्रं विवायार्यक्षित्रं वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे व `र्देव'दर्देक्ष'कु'वदी'क्कुशक्षक्ष'यक्षअ'वियानुका'वक्ष'वार्चे'चें'खे'श'वा'च'न्वे'क्ष'विका'चे खुणका'यानिका'ददाधेदी रद्यानेश्वानिश्वाद्यस्य विषाधिवाद्यायहरून गर्डेद्र्या વેં 'કે'નાર્જે 'વેં' ખે. ૧' ભારા સેવેઃ સ્ટાના વેકા ખેંદ્રા ઘકા દાર્જે ભાવકા ઘવે 'કેન્દ્ર' નેંદ્ર નોકા દુર્મોકા સર્જેના 'નો' ઘના વ यान्त्रीं वासकें मान्तों विस्नान प्रत्यायाय विस्तर्या सुंदास्या मासुसाया वे मार्से विस्तर्या से विस्तर्या से व र्षेर्प्यम्पर्गेव्यम्भेष्यम् वीत्रात्वर्त्रात्रेर्द्रम्म मान्यात्रम् । स्त्रिम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् ध्रीरादर्गोत्र अर्क्षेण मी ध्रुणका विं प्रणायर अर्द्र पे श्री हु अका ग्री होगा के का के या या प्रणा विंदा मी ह्युत हु र न्नः क्रेवः व्यावा हे उवः नदान्नें यान् नर्केया यमः दशुमायदे केन्त्। यो श्वेन् वे द्वयाया ग्वावाववा विदायो ह्य विराजायश्च विराधिरार्थाक्रेयायक्रजाविरायका यः इस्रायः भेर्यायः सहित् द्वार्यः विष्या सुद्रायः (८.५.५८। २:17-18 व्यायां वेषायः) गर्डें चें भे श्वापाद में वार्ष माने श्वापाद में वार्ष माने श्वापाद में वार्ष माने साम माने स म्बाय हे दार्केश दर्गीव सर्केग में प्रमाद खानुवाद रयंस्या र्द्धेम् सेना नीसा सर्वे म्ह्या परिसेना द्यो निना दर्गे साही। नार्डे में प्यो साने सेना द्यो सर्वेना दे प्येता सवरत्याँ प्रांचे स्वाप्तान्याँ त्या स्वाप्तान्याँ स्वाप्तान्या स्वाप्तान्या स्वाप्तान्या स्वाप्तान्या स्वाप्तान्या स 2:5-6 ঝ'মাইমামা')

11.2 But Jesus also had a human nature. He was not a reincarnate teacher, an emanation body, or an enlightened being. He was a human being with a human body. Like us, while growing up, he learned how to speak, walk, read, and obey his parents. At times he was hungry, thirsty, troubled, sorrowful, and even surprised. Like us, he temptations and trials but unlike us, he never sinned. If we think carefully about these facts, we can conclude that Jesus has both a divine and a human nature. This is very important. First of all, because Jesus has a human nature, he was able to obey God's law perfectly on our behalf. Secondly, because Jesus has a human nature, as our substitute he was able to experience God's punishment of our sins. Thirdly, because Jesus has a human nature, he is able to represent us to God. As the Scripture says, "Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people. For because he himself has suffered when tempted, he is able to help those who are being tempted" (Hebrews 2:17-18). Yet Jesus also has a divine nature, and for this reason he can reveal to us what God is like. If we are going to obey God, we need an example we can see; the Lord Jesus is that perfect example (1 John 2:5-6). Finally, because Jesus has both a fully divine and a fully human nature, he is the perfect mediator between God and man. Only he could accomplish God's plan to save us.

वयस्य स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र

11.3 In our world there are men who are considered great teachers, such as the Buddha or Tonpa Shenrap or Mohammed. These men founded religions that are followed by many people today. Yet they were only human. None of them created the world. None of them lived a life free from sin. None of them had power over life and death. None could represent us before God. None could save us from our sins. None could be the mediator between God and man. None of them intercedes with God for us. None were resurrected from death; none are alive today. Only Jesus can do these things, because only he is both God and man.

11.4 देशया

- 1. ट्रेन्य गर्डें वें खे: शुं ते क्रेंत्र या मालत क्रा स्वा मान खित्र क्रा या मान खेता क्रा खेता चार खेता के से क्रा खेता क्रा खेता क्रा खेता चार खेता के से क्रा खेता क्रा खेता क्रा खेता चार खेता क्रा खेता क्रा खेता क्रा खेता क्रा खेता चार खेता क्रा खेता क्रा खेता क्रा खेता चार खेता क्रा खेता चार खेता चेता
- 2. त्रेच। गर्डेंचेंखे:बुडिदेधेरसेर्ज्या प्रमा प्रमा प्रमा नर्गेव्सर्सेगामी सित्वर्त्तः स्टेंदेर्स्यः विद्यादेखेर्र्मे

11.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Is the Lord Jesus like other great religious teachers? A: No, because he had both a divine and a human nature, and because no one else can save us from sin.
- 2. Q: Why did the Lord Jesus need to become man? A: So that he could represent us before God.
- 3. Q: Why did the Lord Jesus need to be God? A: Because no one who is only a human being could save us.

- 1. र् रा गर्डे में भे सु भर्गे द अर्द्धन में द्वम् कामि द्वम् मिन में मिन में स्थान मे
- 2. देना गर्डें वें खेन् या श्री वे स्टाम विश्व खें द्या दा स्टेंश के सुर विश्व श्राम

11.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How do we know that the Lord Jesus was truly God?
- 2. Q: How do we know that the Lord Jesus was truly human?

11.6 **ब्रॅड्रायसप्ट्रियस**क्षा वस्रासाम्यत्वम्यस्य वस्त्राम्यात्वम्याः विद्यत्ति । विद्यति । विद्य

11.6 **Prayer:** Father in heaven, thank you for your Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, who became man and dwelt among us, full of grace and truth. Amen.

र्श्वेयार्क्वयम्बन्धया गर्रे में प्रेयं प्रेश्वेयम्बन्ध्यम्बन्धयः

Lesson Twelve: The Resurrection

अळिशे गिर्डेग पार्याप्तव्यवाद्यां प्रतिस्था प्रतिस्थित्रार्थे क्वा अपित्र विकास प्रतिस्था विकास विकास विकास विकास प्रतिस्था विकास विका गर्डें चें 'थे 'भृ र्गेद्र अत्र अद्र पद चें 'अद चें 'तुर । यद या खेत का केंद्र प याचेदबायदार्वेरयदेवायरयहंत। त्बानियायायेष्ट्राच्यायवायवदायदेवायरयहंत्। ५मेंव्रःथर्क्षणाची ५मेंद्रश्रापा श्रेष्टा क्षेंच्यायम श्रुवा पादी केन्द्रा चर्चें केंप्या भ्राची दश्रा व्यास्त्र मार्थेव चेंप्या व्यास्त्र केंप्या स्वास्त्र केंप्य स्वास्त् विंदावीका "दक्ष स्टावी श्रेवा श्लेका वाहिंदावका यावा ग्रीका दावा ग्रीका दक्ष स्टाश्लेवा वाहिंदावरी कुः मुन्देन दे दे क्षर येव प्रदे धुरर्रे। শুষাশ্রহহেরী স্থান প্রত্তিব হারী মহারী বাংলা কিছে थःश्वां त्र्वं श्वां त्र्वं त्राचित्र त्राच्या त्रां त यानगदम्बद्रम् असम्बद्धा (र्थि ५ वत्। 10:17-18 याम्बिम्बर्ग) स्रीह्मस्यामुङ्गार्थि स् र्गेद्रअवश्चारम्ब्रेन्येर्द्रप्र्यर्यद्र्यात्रेक्ष्यं कुषार्थेषात्रश्चात्रव्यात्रम्विद्वे स्वर्धाः विद्रात्र्य षद्वात्रव्यात्र्वा श्रुवा मुन्नाका केवार्या माववा द्वाका प्रत्या प्रति । या स्था विवास स्था विवास स्था विवास स विंगायाधेता विंदाम्वित हेरीर्देषा सुवादाया वेपसाय प्रा मॅंदशर्त्राम्याचीम्रायदे 'डेवर'अ'ग्र**्रा**क्षर्रका विरावे पक्केय श्रिर'ओ श्रीर'य वे श्रुत खुका प्रस्व के श्रुत मार्केव पे संशुत्र विरास्त्र स गर्सेव चें र गुरव का वें र मी 'ते मवका वें र त्या तर है महा दे त्या कें मा है। यर वें वाही यर विद्या য়র্বাষ্ট্রমঝান্র্রিনের্বার্ঝান্রেরেইন্স্রাস্কুন্মন্র্রাপ্তর্বার্ক্ত र्देश दर्गेत सर्वेग में त्येत प्रचार हीं विंग केत येते प्रप्त का प्रचार ही वशुराय वे ह्व गहरा धेव व ने क्षर हो दशे खेता गवरा हुंवा ने हसारा श्री का ने में का गीरा गार्डें વેં⁻ખે⁻(૧૧૦ કેવાયકાસુમગ્રાર્કેક્પમાં માર્ચક્વાયકો સ્થાપના સ્થાપના

12.1 When his time in this world was completed, the Lord Jesus died and rose again. We know this because four different people wrote down the story of Jesus' resurrection, and all of their accounts agree. Multiple witnesses went to the tomb where Jesus was buried, and found it to be empty. During a period of about forty days, Jesus himself appeared to his disciples many times; on one occasion to more than five hundred of them at once.

Jesus died and rose again in order to accomplish God's plan to save us; as he explained, "I lay down my life in order to take it up again. No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it up again. I have received this command from my Father" (John 10:17-18). When people hear the story of the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus, they sometimes think that he was a delog, like Nangsa Woebum or one of the other famous delogs. But the Lord Jesus was not a delog. He did not go to the underworld of the lord of the dead, or tell people about things he saw while he was dead. He returned to life with a body that could never die again. The disciples were not afraid of Jesus after he became alive again. Instead, they boldly preached the good news despite threats of imprisonment, torture, and death. No one will face such things for something he knows is a lie. No, all these facts clearly show that God raised Jesus to life.

12.2 गुर्डें चें 'बे'.श् 'तकें च' অঋ' শ্বু र 'गुर्सेत 'चर ग्रु र च 'ते 'है दे 'हु र 'ग् व' केत 'बेत 'त्र ग्रा र्कें वरवरचेर्यते केर्त्य महिंदि षे शुक्ष क्ष्यायते तस्वायक्ष्य स्त्रीत सकेषा मीक्ष प्रस्य से सम्प्र गित्रेश्रायात्री तकीया श्रीं दाशी श्रीत्यादे श्ला त्यात्रात्र त्यात्र त्यात्य त्यात्र त्यात्र त्यात्र त्यात्र त्यात्र त्यात्र त्यात्र त्यात्य त्यात्र त्यात्य त्यात्र त्यात्य त्यात्र त्यात्य गय हे दर्से अ विद्या द्वा प्राप्त का तु अ व दु अ है । अब द अदि है व के स्टार्स अदि दे हैं से अदि है । (गॅं 'रेव'श्च'प'गढ़ेस'प। 4:14 य'ग्नेग्स') ग्रुअ'प'वे'गॅर'रकेप'वस'सुर'ग्रेंब'पॅर' देवे ही र गाउँ विष्णे श्रमा के ग्रम मास्यामा त्या हो द के विष्मे समार विष्णे के स्वाप प्रमाणिक स्वाप प्रमाणिक स শ্না 2:5-6 অনাইন্মা) यदार्च र्षित्। देख्यायाधीवावादवाद्वीता स्थापाञ्चायाव वार्षित्। दाविता स्वीता स्वीता स्वीता स्वीता स्वापाया विकास दर्सद्वराष्ट्रेदर्स्दर्द्वर्त्यव्याम् श्लेषाः ह्या ** स्ट्रेन प्रमान्न ने ने ने निवाद स्ट्रिन स्ट्रिन स्ट्रेन स्ट्रिन स्ट्रेन स् यवे य वे तकेय व अ अ म गर्भेव यम शुम्यव अ गर्भे चे पे श्वा दक्षेय 14:1-3 থে'বাইবারা') दक्षेयदे'यद्ग'र्ये'श्रु'त्रुव'ग्रेश्र'ग्र-'यर्डेश'यर'सर्द्र्य'दे'यश्रुव'यर'सर्द्र्। ण'रु'ट्र'या 2:14 य'ग्राञ्चेगरू')

12.2 Why is it important that Jesus rose from the dead? First, Jesus' resurrection shows that God the Father accepted the work that his Son Jesus did to save us. Second, Jesus returned to life with a body that could never die again; by faith in him, we too will receive such a body on the last day (2 Corinthians 4:14). Third, since he was made alive from death, we who believe in him will also be made alive from death (Ephesians 2:5-6). This is why Jesus

told his disciples, "Let not your hearts be troubled. Believe in God; believe also in me. In my Father's house are many rooms. If it were not so, would I have told you that I go to prepare a place for you? And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and will take you to myself, that where I am you may be also" (John 14:1-3). Fourth, in the resurrection Jesus showed that he had defeated death and Satan (Colossians 2:15; Hebrews 2:14).

विग र्वे र प्रश्न कुल र्ये 'दे विव फ़ र्विक पर शुरा दिन्य अपूर भ्रें अपि हों व र्ये अपार हिन्द में अप क्त्याचेरिविदार्वे सेयाचरिकेन्त् र्वेव चेंश्वा वर्षेया सूर्व केव चें विवाचन्यस्य वर्षा वें कुलार्चे प्रस्तुं द्वारे त्येलाया क्षुराव के शुरावेदा। देख्रादळेंदेश्वेषाकेशामुबादगेंवासळेंषात्याचेषा श्रुषा यहदावसादळेंदि गेंवासळेंष गर्डें चें भे शुक्त वेट ब्रुट भे ट ब्रुट भे द वें द च भे अ द में ब अर्कें म द द ट केंदि र वे भ ৽ৡয়৾৽ঢ়য়৾৽য়ৢয়৽ৼ৾৾৾য়ৢ৾ঀ৾ৼ৽য়৽য়ৢয়য়৽ঀৣ৾৽য়য়ৼয়৻য়য়য়য়৽৻য়য়য়য়৽ गर्डें चें 'थे '१ '५ चूँ द'य 'थे अ 'ध्या अ 'वें 'दें 'बेथ 'घडा द कें 'द द 'ये अ अ हं द । ईया 'हे अ ' ॻॖऀॱक़ॖॆॖढ़ॱॻॖऀॾऻॱॸॱ॔क़ॕॱॺॿढ़ॱऄॸॱय़ढ़ऀॱढ़क़ॆॻॱॺॱढ़ग़ॕ॒ॱॻॸॱढ़॔ॿॱय़ढ़॓ॱऄॱॾॖॺॾॱॵढ़ॱॺॸॱॗ दर्खेदे भ्रेग देश गुंश दर्गेव अर्केंग दद प्रयाव पदा गर्डें में खे अन्तर्गेट ^ॱਫ਼**ঌ**ॱॸ॔ग़ॕढ़ॱॺक़ॕ॔॔॔॔॔ग़ॱॸ॔ॸॱख़ॸॱॿॖॸऻॎॾॖ॓ॺॱढ़॓॓॔॔॑॔॔॔॔ड़ऻऀॱॾॗढ़ॱॾॗॸॱॸॱक़ॕॱॻड़ॕ॔॔॔ग़ॱय़ॱॸ॔ॸॱॸॕ गर्डें चें भे नुकार्वेद वी श्वर श्वर दर्के वर्ष द्वार पर दे अ से द्वार यावेट्ट्रिव प्रायम्य <u> इर्र्य क्रिंश क्र्रेग क्रेश या गाँग गुर्श व या गाँउ में यो थी शवा महें वर यर गुर्र मार्थ प्राप्त</u> देवे द्वीरमार्ड चें प्ये शर्में द्राया दे प्रस्ति होगा देश होया प्रदेश हें प्रस्ति प्रस्ति में प्रस्ति हो विष्य दर्कें दक्केय वश्व प्रमान् सेन्य दे कें त्य वित्य रस्त्र

12.3 In ancient times there was a minister who served a powerful king. This official made a mistake that caused the king to be very angry with him. Fearing for his life, the official decided what to do. He prepared a great feast for the king, and gave him a large amount of money. The king and his minister were reconciled; the king was no longer angry, and received his official favorably. In the same way, our sin made us God's enemies; Jesus' death on the cross made us God's friends. Our sin made us objects of God's wrath Jesus' death cleared away that wrath so that God now receives us favorably. Our sin made us worthy of eternal death; Jesus died in our place. Our sins separated us from God; Jesus' death reconciled us to him. Our sins made us dirty and ashamed before God, but Jesus made us pure and innocent in God's sight. We were slaves to sin, but Jesus paid the ran-

som that set us free. This is why Jesus' death was the perfect sacrifice for our sins - he brought us out of death and into life.

12.4 ব্রীশ্বর

- 1. त्रीत्र अर्क्ष्मामी श्रक्ष मार्चे स्वाप स्वा
- 2. त्रे'त्र। विंद्यमेश्चर्त्वेश्चर्त्रेत्वेश्चर्यात्त्र्या यम् दर्श्वर्यम् विंद्यम् विंद्यम्यम् विंद्यम् विंद्यम्यम् विंद्यम् विंद्यम्यम् विंद्यम् विंद्यम्

12.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: How could the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, suffer? A: He became man so that as man he might perfectly obey God's holy will and suffer the punishment of our sins.
- 2. Q: Why did he do this? A: He suffered in our place so that we might have eternal life.
- 3. Q: How does Jesus' death benefit us? A: It takes away God's wrath against our sin, reconciles us to God, and opens the door to eternal life.

12.5 च्याबार्याद्रस्थत्यात्यात्रमञ्जात्वीदानु

1. र्राचा गर्डें में भे प्रतकेय वश्याक्षेत्र में रायते दश्या रेडिये क्षेत्र माया केत्र भीता वश्या

12.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Why is it important that Jesus rose from the dead?
- 12.6 **र्ह्मेद्रायसायदेवसाङ्का** मार्डें चें प्रमेद्रायसाङ्की पार्डें चें प्रमेद्रायमाङ्की प्रमेद्रायमाङ्

12.6 Prayer: Lord God, we thank you for the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ our Lord, who suffered the punishment of sin in our place and gave us eternal life. By the power of your Holy Spirit, cleanse us from our sins, take away our shame, and have mercy upon us. Amen.

र्श्वेयः क्ष्यं प्रश्वाश्वया गर्डें विष्ये श्वश्वाश्वया व्यविदेव।

Lesson Thirteen: Why Did Jesus Suffer?

13.1 बी'अद'चें'बिया'यीक्ष'यार्सें'चें'खें'स्वदे'ह्रु अ'वर'वेंक्ष'व्रक्ष'वेंद्र'यी'द्र्येंद्रक्ष'त्य'ख'अढंव'चेंद्र'त्युर् विं क्षेत्रामार्डे चें प्यास्याप्यस्याप्यस्यापे र्डसार्या विमार्डे स्पर्मेत्राचित्र क्षायि स्वाप्यस्य स्वाप्यस्य ୖୢଌ୕୶ຆ[຺]ຒຒຆຘຘຨຆ*ຬ*ຨຘຨຨ र्देवर्वर्यात् कुट्वेट्यूटर्ग्युर्टें विष्ये श्वाक्ष्या प्रश्ना चॅं ब्रॅटा देवे क्रु क्रेव गटायेव वया दे प्रादेवे यव वेषाप्रवे ब्रेट क्रेंब दर्गेव यर्के गणे क्रेंट प्रादेव गर्ने अपने अपने विश्वा निर्देश के प्रति स्थानित स्थानि क्रिं प्रमाय प्रमाय में विकास के प्रमान में क्रिंग स्माय क्रिंग स्माय क्रिंग स्माय क्रिंग स्माय क्रिंग स्माय स यश्रार्भित्राश्चात्रया श्रेमा हेश्रात्रे वित्यमे त्याया त्तात्र त्याये त वग'लेबाउव'विग'र्श्वेर'यावव'हे'दव'र्ला'र्'श्वर'यदे'वियबार्चेव'र्दरद्र'य'पेव'पर्राय यदे दक्केय खेता है न 'देश नहेना ने शामा मारा हो हो हो है पार्य के मारा स्वर्ध में स्वर्ध विश्वस्त्रस्त्रं प्रमादेश्वर्षा प्रस्ति । प्रस्ति विश्वस्ति । प्रस्ति । प्रस यालवः लेया योश्राक्षः अद्यादे श्रीदाद योश्रा देवे द्राविता अर्क्षेया सदा है दृष्टी वाद्या वाद्या है द्राविता अर्क्षेया क्रिन्गुकान्द्रस्थित क्रिकान्त्री स्वत्या सुन्द्रम्य स्वत्या स र्कें कर्प पंर्वेश पाया धिव। वेंब गुर देवें पर्कें वर पर चेंद्र पर केंद्र देशे पर दश्य ८ द्वेदिः भ्रेषा केषा ग्री केषा करा भ्रें ८ वर्ग द्वेषा केषा भ्रेराय राज्ञ्च रावा प्रा *५र्गेवि' अर्क्केवा' वा 'चगाद'*व्य क्वायान्द्राविद्यमी मनेदावर्हेमा वर्षेता विकाया क्षुत्र भी श्रीत्। नात्र प्रेन मर्जेमा भी र्स्या

13.1 Many people who hear the story of Jesus' life and death are surprised at the way in which he died. They ask, "Why did Jesus have to suffer so terribly? Did he do bad things in a previous life?" In fact, Jesus did suffer terribly when he died on the cross. Why was this necessary? To understand the answer to this question, we need to know two things about God. First, God is love. God loves people so much that he sent his Son into our world to save us from the penalty for our sin. Second, God is perfectly righteous. He is completely separated from all evil. He hates evil and will not allow it in his presence. He

cannot simply ignore our sin. If he did so, he would be like a corrupt judge who sets a guilty criminal free. The Bible tells us that the punishment for sin is eternal death. Even one sin shows our contempt for an infinitely holy God and makes us worthy of eternal punishment. We cannot pay this penalty and live. So if the penalty for our sins is to be paid, someone else must pay it for us. Such a person can only be God himself. If God pays the penalty for our sin, our debt for sin has been truly paid. We are no longer liable to punishment. But even this is not enough to save us. Paying the penalty for our sin makes us innocent, but it does not make us obedient and worthy of God's approval. We still lack one thing.

13.2 गर्डे चॅ भे सुकान् ग्रींदा अर्क्षणा ग्री प्राणाद प्याप्य न्याप्य प्राण्ड में स्वाप्य प्राण्ड में द्वा का क्षेत्र में स्वाप्य प्राण्ड में स्वाप्य में स्वाप्य

ष्में स्वा प्रमें व्यव्यक्ष्यां मी मि ने क्षेत्र स्वा प्रमा क्षेत्र स्वा क्षेत्र स्वा क्षेत्र स्वा क्षेत्र स्व क्

13.2 The Lord Jesus obeyed God perfectly. He earned the merit that we could not. Out of pure grace, God the Father considers Jesus' merit as ours. So we see that Jesus not only paid the penalty for our sin, he also accumulated on our behalf the infinite merit of perfect obedience to God's law. His sacrifice makes us innocent, and his obedience makes us

righteous (1 Peter 3:18). God the Father is proved to be just and holy, because the penalty for our sin has been paid. He is shown to be love, because he has saved us by his grace. God the Son is shown to be obedient to the will of God the Father. In this way, God is glorified in our salvation (John 13:31). As the Apostle Paul wrote, "Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments and unfathomable his ways!" (Romans 11:33)

13.3 न्गॅ्व अर्ळ्या मी व्हॅं अर्ळ म के चिर विम्य स्वार्ट में स्वार्थ में मिल स्वार्थ से मिल स्वार्थ में स्वर्थ में

13.3 In God's wonderful plan of salvation, the Lord Jesus does three things. First, he saves us from our sins, just as someone might save a person drowning in a river. Second, he redeems us from God's wrath (Romans 3:25; 1 Timothy 2:6). In the ancient world, many people were slaves. Someone could free a slave by paying his owner a certain sum of money. Jesus' death was the ransom that freed us from slavery to sin. Third, the Lord Jesus made peace between us and God. Our sins violate his holy will and show contempt for him; because of this we became God's enemies. But the Lord Jesus made peace between us and God, reconciled us to him (Romans 5:10). In this way, the Lord Jesus is our Saviour, our Redeemer, and our Mediator. But he does even more than this, as we will learn in our next lesson.

13.4 ইম্পের্

- 1. ट्रेन्य। गर्डेन्स्यान्द्रेन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रेन्द्रि
- 2. ट्रेपि र्विर्मुत्यविक्वेर्त्यार्थे केर्त्या विक्षा विक

13.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Why did the Lord Jesus come into the world? A: He came to seek and to save sinners.
- 2. Q: What did he do to accomplish this? A: He did the will of God the Father in all things.

13.5 म्प्राचार्यात्रस्यक्रस्यात्रम् मान्स्यात्रीराचेत् क्या

- 1. ट्रेन गर्डेचें भे तुबाई दे ही र स्वायस्य र्रेट द्या
- 2. देना वनमानेश्वामस्यान्ने क्वांनियां वित्रानिक वित्रान

13.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Why did the Lord Jesus suffer?
- 2. Q: In what three ways has Jesus saved us?
- 13.6 Prayer: Lord our God, we rejoice in Jesus Christ our Savior, who brought life and immortality to light through the gospel; in Jesus Christ our Redeemer, who gave his life as a ransom for us, and in Jesus Christ our Mediator, who made peace between God and sinners; to your glory and praise. Amen.

र्श्वियः क्ष्वायद्वायविषा गर्डे में प्रेश्वियः स्वियः यश्वास्यायः मास्यायः मीस्यायः मीस्यायः मीस्यायः मीस्यायः

Lesson Fourteen: The Lord Jesus is Our Prophet, Priest, And King

14.1 ब्लेंच र्ह्म अर्ग में विष्ये श्रम पर्दे विष्ये श्रम दिन पर्दे चराय सम्बद्ध पर्दे प्राप्त हो स्वर्ग के साथ साथ स्वर्ग से क रर्छे: ५८: ५ में व स्थ्रें या की प्रमास्थ्र स्थान प्रमास कर निर्मा कर के स्थान कर की स्थान कर के स्थान कर के स वार्वेदचीबादेखबायदायदायद्रा वयाक्ष्यक्षेत्रयायादार्केखोयेष्युद्रा ल.च.ली षु य र्श्वेग्रह्म प्रते सुद र्श्वेह प्रते र्श्के र र्शेष विंदर्रेक्ष'दर्गेव अर्क्षेण'यक्ष'यदेव'य र्वेय वक्ष'ये द्वयक्ष'य चुेन्स्यावनः ये से या सेवासाय दे सर्केन न्येंन प्येत प्येत प्येत प्येत सर्केवा यो से समस्याय प्यान प्यान स्थान ॱ在୕ॱୢୢୄ୷୶୶ଊ୶ୢୖୣଈ୷୷୶୶୕୵ୣୖୠ୵୵୵ୖଈ୕୵ଊ୕ୖ୶୶୷ୖଈ୕୶ୡ୲୰ୡ୕ୢୢ୷୷ୖ୰୕୴ୄ୵୲ ॔शुकार्देव ने कें वसका उन्न केंदि ने वाया सहन ग्रामा विषा कर है न यदे खुन क्रें वाया न ना सकेंद्र ने येवा क्रिंदेर्न्ने क्लें हो तका विर्मा निमाय पर राष्ट्र या या देश वा का की रामी क्लें क्लें क्लें के का मानित का या या विद्या का स्वीत का स्वीत के स्वीत के कि स्वीत के स् गर्डें में भे न ने मर्कें देश केंद्र मर्मेन सर्कें गा भेता कुर वैर वे खेर या उर बैंग वें अपातर न्गॅ्रियर्क्ष्मामी सन्दर्भ प्रस्ति देवे देवे त्यान्य कुर्व न्या विद्या स्ट्राय प्रस्ता गर्डें चें भे शर्केंदे कुण अर्के ग भेवा विरागी शर्मित अर्के ग मी कुण श्रेर्व सुग्राय स्थार वशः मुयार्ये धेवायये र्वेवाया मुराये राष्ट्रेया त्राच्या पर्योवा अर्थेवा यो विदायस्य प्राय सेवा हेव नेवेन्यार्चेन्यासुस्रास्त्रेन्दियाःहेवन्देन्दा विद्योब केंब केंब विद्यापा निद्या केंब के किया है रम्यविषा पर्रावडकायकार्भेषायम्यहर्।

14.1 In our previous lesson, we learned that the Lord Jesus saved us, redeemed us, and made peace between us and God. But he has done even more than this. In the Old Testament, we read of prophets such as Elijah, Isaiah, and Jeremiah. These prophets received truth from God and taught it to the people. There were also priests such as Levi, who made offerings and represented the people to God. And there were kings such as David and Solomon, who ruled God's people and protected them from their enemies. Today, the Lord Jesus does all these things for us, but in a better way than the prophets, priests, and kings

of the Old Testament. For example, the Lord Jesus is our perfect prophet. He opens our understanding and reveals God's truth to us by means of his word and his Spirit. The Lord Jesus is our perfect priest. On the cross he offered himself as a perfect sacrifice for our sins. He represents us to God and always intercedes for us. The Lord Jesus is our perfect king. He proclaimed the kingdom of God and was crucified for being a king. There is no one who is not subject to his authority, because all authority in heaven and on earth is his. As the king, he rules his church, and protects it from its enemies the world, the sinful nature, and the devil.

14.2 ८ इंदि: सु८ क्रूँव: पर दशुर परे के ५ ५ ५ १ वर्ष व ५ सदम्बायमार्विद्योभार्केषाम्द्रम्बाद्यम्बाद्याद्येक्षेत्राद्येषा क्षेत्रः सूर्याद्याची प्रमादास्य स्वार्थः मास् र्याः ग्रींना नाम जन न बारि खुराचेत्। नार्डे विष्ये ज्ञान प्रमुन पारे पर्छे बार हें पार विषय निष्ये का नार्डे चेद्रेदर्भःग्वतः इस्राचायः क्षेत्राद्रेवाद्र्यां । देख्रमः चुषातः विद्योषाः क्षेत्रः याचायाः प्रदेशस्त्रेतः प्र गर्डें चें 'खे' श्र दर्खें दे 'अर्कें द देवें त' खेव 'यब 'दर्कें अ विंद ख 'हे या 'हे अ विकाय के देवें द देवें का खा विंद्य सेवायदे द्यद विंद्य के सम्बद्ध से स्व (ळॅ.२५४५८५) १:५ ज्याबिम्बर) दर्केंदेर्देवरवर्षां वर्षेत्राच्यात्र प्राप्त प्राप्त के प्राप्त विकास विता विकास वि चॅं भे शक्तुर वैर ब्रेट ५ चॅं दश्च परे ब्रूचश शु र र चुै ले गवश हु सश थ ब्रूच प शू र र छैंश गुर ५५ ग्रिका प्रत्यक्काः ग्रीका विः इसकायः दें के या ग्रीताक्षाया है कि या विकार विक কুঅর্থ বিভৱস্বার্ড বিজেপ্র অধ্য यर्ने रावश्वरात पर्छेदे सुराश्चेत पान्या यर्केंदर्देंवा दर्केरप्रव परिकेर्त् वारासर्दिपारे वे दर्के राज्य से वावव द्वस्था से दिन्दे व दर्के मर्डे वे भे १९५८ तर् प्रस्तु प्र

14.2 Since God himself sent the Lord Jesus to be our prophet, we should learn what he teaches. We do this by reading or listening to the Bible each day. What Jesus teaches we should put into practice, and teach to others. In this way, he will teach us even more. Since the Lord Jesus is our priest, we should confess our sins to him, and have faith that he will forgive them (1 John 1:9). As he intercedes for us, so we should also pray for each other. Since the Lord Jesus is our king, we should know and obey his laws. As Jesus our king protected his disciples at the time of his crucifixion so also we care for the needs of other believers. When our three enemies the world, the sinful nature, and the devil oppose them, we pray and ask Jesus our king to defend them. So to summarize, the things that Jesus our prophet, priest, and king does for us, we should also do for others. In this way we become more like Jesus.

14.3 हेन लेग गाउँ मं खेर पुर देग हेन पर में स्थान स्थ

14.3 One day, Jesus will return to our world. The Apostle John wrote, "Blessed and holy is the one who shares in the first resurrection! Over such the second death has no power, but they will be priests of God and of Christ, and they will reign with him for a thousand years" (Revelation 20:6). We who trust in the Lord Jesus Christ will know him "as we are known" and speak the truth about him as true prophets. We will always offer prayer to God and so will be true priests. And as Jesus said, "The one who conquers, I will grant him to sit with me on my throne, as I also conquered and sat down with my Father on his throne" (Revelation 3:21) so we will be true kings who reign with Christ forever.

14.4 ব্রীশ্বর

- 1. ट्रे'च। गर्डें'चॅ'चे'भुश्चर्डेदे'र्न्वर्तु'दर्धेवर्यश्च्यायम्बुअयाद्याद्याद्याद्याद्याद्यात्या यव। देर्डें'वे'स्ट्रेंब्र्यर्द्या अर्डेद्र्य्व। कुयर्चे'चडश्चिव।
- 2. त्रे.च। गर्डें व्या शुक्षासुदार्झ्व यदी दिस्व त्यक्ष के सूत्र सहित्त्य। यव। विद्या क्षेत्र सहित्र सक्ष यात्र विद्या क्षेत्र सहित्र सक्ष व्यात्र विद्या क्षेत्र सहित्र सहित्र सहित्र सहित्य सहित्र सहित्य सहित्य
- 3. ट्रेन्। गर्डें वॅं भे शुका अर्के द्वित् ग्री तिस्वित स्व क्षेत्र स्व क्षेत
- 4. ट्रेन्य। गर्डेंन्ट्रं भेशक्ति स्त्राक्षेत्र स्त्रिय स्त्रि

14.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What three things does the Lord Jesus do for us? A: He is our prophet, priest, and king.
- 2. Q: How is the Lord Jesus a prophet? A: He teaches us God's truth.
- 3. Q: How is the Lord Jesus a priest? A: He died for our sins and intercedes for us.
- 4. Q: How is the Lord Jesus a king? A: He rules and defends us from the world, our sinful nature, and the devil.

14.5 म्प्रांस्ट्रियक्यात्यात्रम् अस्त्रीराचेत्कु

- 1. त्रेचा गर्डेंचें खे.शुं है पर्डेंदेंख्य हूँ हैं प्याद्या अर्केट्ट्येंह्य क्रुय चेंच्य हैंदेंदें हैं र गया केंद्र खेदाद्या
- 2. ব্রিনা ব্রম্প্রশালবস্থ্য ব্রাঞ্জির শ্রির শ্রির শ্রির শ্রির শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্রের শ্রির শ্রের শ্র শ্রের শ্রের

14.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Why is it important that Jesus is our prophet, priest, and king?
- 2. Q: How can you act as prophet, priest, and king to other believers?
- 14.6 Prayer: Father God: through the Lord Jesus our prophet, reveal to us your truth that we may be saved; through the Lord Jesus our priest, reconcile us to yourself that we may be your children; through the Lord Jesus our king, rule us that we may overcome the world and dwell with you forever. Amen.

श्यवर्द्वग्या न्ययदेश्वग्राकेत्र्त्र्ग्वयार्केग्राङ्ग्रीराष्ठ्रीयायवर्ष

Section Six: The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit

Lesson Fifteen: The Holy Spirit and His Work

15.1 When the Apostle Paul came to the ancient city of Ephesus, he met some believers there and asked them, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?" And they said, "No, we have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit" (Acts 19:2). There are many Christians who are like those Ephesians. They know Jesus who is God the Son, but they do not know much about God the Holy Spirit. But without the work of the Holy Spirit, none of us would believe in the Lord Jesus. So let us see what we can learn about him. The Scripture teaches us that God the Holy Spirit always existed. He was present when God the Father made the world. He has a will which always agrees with the will of God the Father and

God the Son. Like God the Father, God the Holy Spirit knows all things. He experiences love and grief. He told the prophets and apostles what to say when they wrote the books of the Bible (2 Peter 1:20-21).

15.2 รุม पर्देश्वा अ 'केन् 'न गों क' अर्ळेग 'गो 'न भेगा अ 'या अया गी 'खु ग' खा अ' के 'न र्ळें म 'में गा अहंन 'घ' ने येव। विंदियी बाद हेरि क्षेया के बाया बाद के बाया हो दिया दव या कुष का क्षेत्र वा वा क्षेत्र या कुर गर्डें चें भे श्वाप्त प्राचित्र त्र त्र्वाप्य सम्बा विंद्रगोश्रामाद्रासंद्राया सेद्राय सदार्से यश्रमेषार्चित्रात्त्र्यस्य स्वर्धास्य विद्यान्त्र स्वर्धाः विद्यान्त्र स्वर्धः विद्यत् । विद्यत् *ॸ्*॔ग़ॕक़ॱॺऄॕॹॱॺॏॱॺॖॺॱॸॸॱॺॖॺॱऄ॔ॱऀॺ॓क़ॱय़ॸॱय़ॸॆढ़ॱॸय़ॸॱॺड़॔ॸॱय़ॱॸॸऻॗ थे भूका माराय भूका या रार्के राष्ट्र वा भूका मान राष्ट्र । देशीन अर्के मा मो पारे वा या करा अरे व राष्ट्र रार्धित टर्के र्श्वेयश्राभेट्यर र्रेग्रश्याग्वराया दळें राजदाने दार्चे रापा श्रें रापा র্মার্থা মার্থা মার দ্রামা र्ग्रेस्य त्रेयस्य सर्प्य के स्त्र में स्त्र टर्सेंशर्श्केव यम यदेवक तुक विट को का दर्कें र रेंग्राबाया मावदा। व्रावाय दे ददाव वा माविया मीवाय विवाय रेंग्राबा चे दिया दिया है । गर्डें चें षे तृते क्क्रें राय द्यदाचें चुदायते ख्रेरावेंदावी शादर्के राव्या अधु ग्वराञ्चेत्। वृषायायउषाग्वरा। विंदाग्रेषादेख्यास्त्र्राह्यायर्देवाय्यायादा ्वः र्द्या वीं सर्वा निर्मा से हें पठका क्षु र पर सर्दि पका पर हैं का द्वार हैं। दूर है पदि हैं ही प *बेसबाचबद्दद्*युवायम्शुम्बबादर्सेतेग्वविकागाविगार्डेपे थे प्रि श्याकायानेकार्द्रायरायग्रम

15.2 It is the special work of God the Holy Spirit to help us. He convicts us of our sin, leads us to repentance, draws us to faith in the Lord Jesus, and causes us to be born again. Without his work, none of us would be saved. Not only so, he continues to live in us after we become believers. He speaks to us in order to assure us that we are saved remind us of what Jesus said, guide us into the truth, show us what to do, help us in our weakness, comfort us, and counsel us. He helps us when we pray. He gives us the power, gifts, and abilities that we need to serve one another in love, glorify God the Father and bear witness to the Lord Jesus. As he does these things, he changes our thoughts, feelings, opinions, habits, and life. We experience joy and peace. We become more patient, kind, and good. Our character becomes more like that of the Lord Jesus.

दर्छेदे भ्रेम हेश ग्री रदम्मिश्रा ग्री द्वार स्थाद छें र मार्थ भ्रें व मार्थ । सर्केषा'षो'नस'य'तेन्द्रना 2) भ्रेषा ते अर्दे र त्र अषा र्रे विष्ये शुर्य ५ ५ १ या दी ५ या ते के ५ ५ ५ विष्य के अर्थ विश्व अर्थ विश्व अर्थ विंदियोश्वादार्से द्यायम्यहित्। यादवायार्श्वेदायदेव्यायागवदा 3) यविष्यः हेरायादे यादेशावषाद्रीवा अर्केषा श्रुषाषाद्रशेषाय दे स्टायिषायाष्ट्र स्टायिषायाष्ट्र स्टायिषायाष्ट्र स में अप्टर्केंदे अंश्रअप्टर दर्शे मुखा है रेट्र इश्यार में वार्य के मामी श्रुवाद र श्रवादे प्राप्त राम रामें व ॱॸ॔ग़ॕ॔॔॔॓॔क़ॱक़ॕॹॱॺ॓ॱॿॖॺॱॸ॔ॱॿॺॱक़॔ॱऄढ़ॱॸ॓ॱॺय़ॱॸ॔ग़ॕक़ॱय़ढ़ॕॴॱॺॏॱय़ॴढ़ख़ॱक़ढ़ॱढ़ॸॕॸॱय़ॺॱ ॔ड़ॺॱय़ढ़ऀॱख़ॖॺऻ**ॺॱढ़ऀॸॱॸ॔ग़ॕक़ॱॺऻढ़ॕॴॱॺॏॺॱॸॱक़ॕॱ**ख़ॱॸ॔ग़ॕक़ॱॺऻढ़ॕॴॱॺॏॱॸॺॱय़ढ़ऀॱॺऻ**ॺॖ**ॸॱॸॼॱढ़ऀक़ॱख़ॗॸॱग़ॕॗऻॕॺऻॱॺऻॺॱ 5) ५र्गोत्रः अर्केषाः षोः श्रुवान्दः श्रुवाः श्रेः धितः नेः ध्याः ५र्गोत् ः अर्केषाः याः तः यसः वर्देन्यमार्वेद्योभाषायान्येविस्रवेषायाञ्चेवायाञ्चेत्रायमायदेवमायदेवदेन्यायावद्या वर्ष्युरावादेवे विश्व ५ अ. पर्यः श्रुषा अ. केर र मेर्ग्व अर्क्षेषा र प्रत्युव पर्यः यो श्रुष्यः यो वि व <u>५ सायदेश्वाबाकेन्यी दव्यात्रान्यः द्वार्यः क्रार्ट्सावेगा ग्राम्यम्यो से से स</u> अर्वेट्युयात्राष्ट्रेट्वे प्ये.श्वाप्येत्। देवेर्ब्स्येट्यायायेत्रात्राप्येत्रात्रायायायात्राच्यात्रात्रात्रा सू भी गाद विंद्र अ गार्ने गाया सेव प्रकारी याया हे सुरविया त्या सुरवी यादी श्रुवास हिन सेन स् 8:9 याम्बिम्बा) देखूराम्चीः श्रेन्द्रिमाचराद्विद्यदेख्याः षद्याचीत्या दर्मे वित्रार्धित्। ५८: त्यायायते मुनि स्थ्रीया के अपूर्व प्रत्याप्त प्रत्य प्रत्याप्त प्रत्याप्त प्रत्याप्त प्रत्याप्त प्रत्याप्त प्रत्यापत प्रत्याप्त प्रत्यापत प्रत्य वेंत्रगुटार्विः र्वेंते रेंत्राया ने पार्थित्। श्रीः श्रुः विया यीशादर्गित् सर्वेया यायार्थिया यहे प्रश्नात्रा श्रीं यान्यायदे सुग्राबा केन्यावराय सर्ग्यूमा (स्याग् 11:13 या मार्जेग्राबा । यय निर्माद सर्वेना मी बाहिन শ্বশ্ব স্মার্কি । বাই পার্ট্র প্রাপ্ত বিদ্যার্থ প্রাপ্ত বিদ্যার্থ স্থানি । বাই প্রাপ্ত বিদ্যার্থ বিদ্যার্থ প্রাপ্ত বিদ্যার্থ বিদ্যা ब्रिन्यःन्यम् पृः येन्यदे संमान्यम् मान्यस्य सुरायदे (মৃত্যু 11:28 অস্ট্রম্মা)

15.3 How can I know if God the Holy Spirit actually lives in me? We know this by the effects he produces. Even though we have different experiences as Christians, God's Spirit always does five things in believers: 1) He convicts us of sin by showing us God's holiness and the corruption of our sinful nature. 2) He gives us repentance and faith, so that we turn away from our sins and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. 3) He makes us holy. He breaks

down our old sinful nature, and he gives us a new nature that wants to please God. He testifies with our spirit that we are God's children. 4) As God's children we want to listen to our Father, so the Holy Spirit gives us the desire to read or listen to the Bible each day. 5) As God's children we want to speak to our Father, so the Holy Spirit gives us the desire to pray to God. These five changes do not happen all at once. In some believers they happen quickly, and in others, slowly. Anyone who repents of sin, believes in the Lord Jesus Christ, and obeys God's word is a believer who has the Holy Spirit; he is on the narrow way that leads to life. If you can see even a little of these five effects in your life, you are a Christian. If you know nothing at all about them, you are not a Christian, for anyone who does not have the Spirit of Christ does not belong to him (Romans 8:9). Such a person is on the broad road that leads to destruction; he is as good as dead in God's sight (Colossians 2:13). But there is hope for such people. Anyone can pray and ask God to give them his Holy Spirit (Luke 11:13). God the Father made you, God the Son invites you to come to him by faith (Matthew 11:28), and God the Holy Spirit waits to give you eternal life and make you holy. Will you come?

15.4 ইশ্বে

- 1. देःच। त्रायदेःश्चम्राकेन्द्रम्बिक्षःकेन्द्रम्बिक्षःकेन्यः विष्यः । विष्यः विषयः वि
- 2. दे न्या विद्यम्बाध्याः यश्चर्ते दे स्थान्य स्थान्य

15.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What is the work of God the Holy Spirit? A: To glorify the Lord Jesus.
- 2. Q: How does he do this work? A: By his grace and gifts to us.

15.5 मैंग्रायीं प्रस्थात्यात्यात्र यात्र य

- 1. र्रेना रम्यतः श्रुम्बा के तेर प्रमित्र सर्के मार्टिय प्राविषा धिवाय प्रबाधिक स्थाप
- 2. र्रे.च। म्याकेन्स्याचित्रम्बाकिन्द्रम्बाक

15.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How do I know if I have the Holy Spirit?
- 2. Q: What should I do if I do not have the Holy Spirit?

15.6 **Prayer:** Father in heaven, giver of all good gifts, send us your Holy Spirit, that we may know you the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom you have sent. Amen.

श्रायउन्। नृग्विः सर्वेषाः षौश्राधः स्थायः यस्य स्थायः स्यायः स्थायः स्यायः स्थायः स्

Section Seven: God's Plan of Salvation

क्रिंय क्षेत्र पशुतुषाय। देन क्ष्रकाय धरम्य सम्पर्ध प्यदे प्रकरणि

Lesson Sixteen: God's Plan of Salvation

16.1 विन्यते। यन्ये सूर्या यश्चित्राचार होत् ग्राह्म तकर मिले सेन्य र हुं अंदर्श सिंदर्श सिंदर्श सेन्य दर्के भ्रेम केश मी कराय अभावराय राम हराय दे ही राद में वा अर्केम त्या तकराम वि किमा से दा रिस्साय इस्रकात्यायहरायदे तस्त्रेव स्थेषात्याञ्चा स्वाय प्रत्या स्वराध्या देवे क्षेत्र में वाल्य स्वराध्या विकार स्वराध्या स अक्अःत्ः अर्दन्दे।विंदायः तर्रे विद्विंदावीः नविंद्रश्चायः सूत्रः विश्वायः द्वर्यश्चायः विद्वायः विद्वायः विद् इस्रबाग्रीबानेबा गटाधेवानेवा विटामीश्रबानेश्रवान्यायित्वटाव्यार्थेवान्नेबान्यायेकेटा रु.८ग्वि.प्रक्र्या.वीश्व.क्रंत्राचन्त्रश्व.त्रस्था.विस्वी.श्रश्चात्रस्य त्यात्रः विस्वविस्वास्त्रीत्रः वास्त्र यद्त्रिंद्र में अञ्चर पञ्चेत्र या द्वराय प्रवास या यद्त्रिंद्र में अञ्चर पञ्चेत्रिं अप्याद्वराय प्रवास या प्रवास या प्रवास या प्रवास या प्रवास या प्रवास या प्रवास इस्रायमप्रवायम्भुमपाइस्रायाचे पहिप्पप्रवायमणप्रस्पर्वे विश्वावस्य (स्याया 8:28-30 याम्बिम्बा) देशाबद्यत्युः धैबाको से खुः याद्वस्याया विद्यायते तस्वन्धिमा यादिमा अर्केमा मी प्रकरमानि देवे क्क्रीर विश्वा वक्ष्रवाय देगाने का प्रकार क्किंग प्रकरमानि देवे सार्देव हो। 1) वहिमा हेव पर्ने अपने में द्राय दे हैं व पर्ने व सर्वे न में बाद कें प्रत्य के कार्य के कार्य के कार्य के कि व कि व कि र्वे त्ये सु त्य द्र दृष्ट्र यम त्यु म्य दि के दृ दृ दृ गें दि सक्षें मा मी का मि की मा सम्मादि । 3) दृ गें दि सक्षें मा मीबाञ्ची यामबरायान्या विंदान्यायञ्चलायाष्यान्यायाद्वे त्यामवदा 4) नर्गेवासर्वे मामीबादा क्रिंत्यान्यायतेः श्रुम्बाक्तेन्दर्गोवः यर्केमाः मवदः विदा। विदामीः श्रुबाद्दरश्रुबार्थे सञ्जीदा वायउदः विदेशः <u>२</u> नॅनियार्केषायीकारेट्राइसकायाचरायरासह्दायदेख्यरायावीत्यकायावसायाक्यायी सार्वेदायर्थे स्त्रीता वुरित्रा नर्गेव अर्केंग मेश दर्के यन् अश्वराध स्थादिय प्रत्या के या दर्के वर्षे पर्वेद प्राप्त मान्य प्रता प्र

संस्थान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यानस्य स्थान्त्रम् । विद्याने स्थान्त्रम् विद्यानस्य स्थान्त्रम् विद्यानस्य स्थान्त्रम् विद्यानस्य स्थान्त्रम् विद्यानस्य स्थान्त्रम् विद्यानस्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स

16.1 A Tibetan proverb says, "Whatever work you do, without a plan there will be no perfection." God has a plan to save us from the punishment of our sins. The Apostle Paul spoke about this plan in his letter to the church at Rome. He wrote, "And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for those who are called according to his purpose. For those whom he foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the image of his Son, in order that he might be the firstborn among many brothers. And those whom he predestined he also called, and those whom he called he also justified, and those whom he justified he also glorified" (Romans 8:28-30). Paul also explained God's plan in the first chapter of his letter to the church in the city of Ephesus. From these two teachings we can learn the basic elements of God's plan: 1) God chose us as believers even before the world was created. 2) God called us to believe in the Lord Jesus. 3) God gave us new birth and a right relationship with himself. 4) God gave us the Holy Spirit and made us his children. In this section we will consider these elements of God's plan: God chose us, God called us, God gives us new birth, God gives us repentance and faith, God makes us his children, God makes us holy, and God brings us into heaven.

16.2 न्गॅ्व'अर्ळ्ग'ग्वेश'देन्द्रअश्रायाध्यायाध्याद्रायाध्ये (व्रक्षप्ताविद्रेश्व प्रवेश'याध्ये व्राप्त व्रक्षप्ताविद्र्य व्रक्ष्य प्रवेश'याध्ये व्राप्त व्रक्षप्ताविद्र्य व्रक्षप्ताविद्र व्रक्षप्त्र व्रक्षप्ताविद्र्य व्रक्षप्त्र व्यवद्र व्रक्षप्त्र व्यवद्र व

16.2 To understand God's plan of salvation we must understand God's grace and God's justice. At the end of his life in this world, the enemies of the Lord Jesus made a plot to kill him. They arrested him secretly, treated him with contempt, falsely accused him to their governor, mocked and beat him, incited a crowd to ask for his death, flogged him, and nailed him to a cross, on which he died. Jesus could have justly asked God the Father to inflict a terrible punishment in hell on these wicked men. They deserved it because they had shown contempt for the supreme and infinitely holy God. Their eternal punishment would have been an example of God's justice. But instead, the Lord Jesus prayed, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do" (Luke 23:34). This was an example of God's grace. The Lord Jesus forgave them even though they didn't deserve it. God is both just and gracious. God's justice gives people the punishment that they deserve. God's grace gives people the forgiveness that they don't deserve. God's plan to save us is based on his grace. He gives us this grace as a free gift. This is what the Apostle Paul meant when he wrote, "By grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God" (Ephesians 2:8).

16.3 न्रॉवरअर्ळ्याची सुयाश्चाहे केवर्या नेयान्यीवर श्वेंबर्या दे केन्त्र चिर्मा सुराया सुराय

16.3 The Lord Jesus told a story to show what grace is. He said, "The kingdom of heaven may be compared to a king who wished to settle accounts with his servants. When he began to settle, one was brought to him who owed him ten thousand talents. And since he could not pay, his master ordered him to be sold, with his wife and children and all that he had, and payment to be made. So the servant fell on his knees, imploring him, 'Have patience with me, and I will pay you everything.' And out of pity for him, the master of that servant released him and forgave him the debt" (Matthew 18:23-27). In this story, the king did not have to forgive the servant's debt. He could have sold the servant and his family in order to get his money back. People in the ancient world would say that the king would be just in doing so. But instead, the king forgave the debt and showed grace to his servant. He did not have to do so, and he lost a lot of money doing it. Grace is a free gift, but there is always a cost to the giver. It is the same with God's grace to us. God freely chooses to give his grace to us, but the cost was the death of the Son of God, the Lord Jesus, on the cross.

16.4 ব্রীশ্বর

- 1. त्रेत्र हिन्ग्रीक्षः मर्डें तें प्ये शुः या हिन्द्या हिन्द्या हिन्द्या विवा नर्गेवः अर्केमः मैक्षः द्राया महदः विदेश्व विवादि स्वादेश्व स्वादेश स्वा
- 2. त्रे'त्र। तृर्ग्वि'अर्क्ष्वा'षी'श्चम्बा'ह्रे'ते'यारध्येव'वय। यव। तृर्ग्वि'अर्क्ष्या'षी'श्चम्बा'ह्रे'वे'विरयीक्ष' दर्भव्यक्षे'वेंक्ष'य'यावद'त्रवे'त्रमाद'त्रेव'धेव।
- यः तुःचि नृग्विः अर्क्षेणः मीः श्रुण् श्रः हे 'के सः तर्वेचः चर्या व्यवा क्षेत्रः वयः चन्नः चन्नः नृग्विः अर्क्षेणः वयः वयः चन्नः चन्यः चन्नः च

16.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Why do you believe in the Lord Jesus? A: I believe in the Lord Jesus because the grace God has given me enables me to believe.
- 2. Q: What is God's grace? A: God's grace is his kindness to me, which I do not deserve.
- 3. Q: How do I receive God's grace? A: By asking God for it in prayer.

16.5 र्गेम्बर्धेन्द्रसक्सत्यत्यम्बर्मेद्रचेन्द्र

- 1. देःचा दर्गेव्यकेंग्योबादेद्व्यवायाध्याध्यायस्य विद्यादेवकरम्बिद्वाद्येवकर्मा
- 2. देपा दशसीमालवास्रस्यात्राप्तर्गेवासर्केमामी ध्रम् साहेप्ते स्वरस्र स्वर्म

16.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: What is God's plan to save us?
- 2. Q: How can I show God's grace to others?
- 16.6 **र्ह्स्ट्रायस्य प्रदेवसङ्ग** द्रस्ति मर्डे द्रायः शुः सूः विष्ण प्रदेश मर्डे द्रायः स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्ट्रा स्ट्रे प्रत्य स्त्रा स्त्र स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्र स

16.6 Prayer: O God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, You have given us grace we do not deserve. Thank you that you have chosen us, called us to be your children, and given us new birth. By the power of your Holy Spirit, make us holy and blameless before you, to the praise of your glorious grace. Amen.

र्श्वेत संव प्रस्तित । प्रमृष्य अर्था मीश्राय न स्वर्थ । इस्मिश्वेष । इस्मिश्वेष

Lesson Seventeen: God's Chosen People

17.1 र्र्स्न अर्थन अर्थन अर्थन अर्थन विश्व अर्थन विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्य ८८.च.१५८। श्रु.च.च.वर.च.च.व८.च.८८.च.ब्रामा ८.क्.श्रु.च.८.५८.च.४४४।श्रु.च.व.४४४४.च.श्रु.च. तुःवह्याःयः न्द्रः यदी। विद्यीः श्रुश्चः न्द्रः श्रुश्चः यः न्द्रः श्रुशः न्यः यः सुअर्द्धनः यः न्द्रः यः विद् ग्रीःविद्यानसम्भः सुः विद्याद्याद्याद्याद्याद्यात्रम् विद्याद्यात्रम् विद्याद्यात्रम् विद्याद्यात्रम् विद्याद्य यन्यश्चरः यहं न्यदे से द्वारा भी द्वीर प्रमें प्रोट में प्रोट से द्वारा से द्वारा से क्षारा से किया में किया में र्वेशवश्वायक्षात्रात्रभाष्ट्य त्रेन्द्यप्यत्रेत्रुम्बाह्यहे केवार्ये विष्याचेव। भ्रीमालवाह्मस्राह्या स्वीवायवटार्वेद्यावद्यात्रे स्वीवायविष्य यदम्। ग्राम्यकाम् प्रमान्यकाम् । १८८५ । स्थान्यकाम । १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८४ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८४ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८५ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८८४ | १८ 18-23 व्यःग्राञ्चिग्रयः) भ्रीःदेःर्क्षेत्रःदर्गाद्यः अर्क्ष्णःगीः श्चग्रयः हेःर्वेदाः अर्धेदा। दर्गादः अर्क्ष्णःगीत्राभीः श्वस्रयः उन्दर्यरत्य शुरित्र विवादा हैं ग्रायर न्वेंद्र या न्दा ये खु लेग गुर न्वेंद्र या की खु ग्रायर नेवेंद्र या की खु ग्रायर ने दर्चन दर्ने न्वादर्भन से न्याने निष्ठा विष्ठा विष्ठ चरिःदचरःश्चरःअवितःदर्गोत्रःअर्छेगःगैश्वःश्चे।वःनश्चःयःद्यग्रशःहेःग्वरःवेदःश्चेःगवतःह्यश्चराधःहः भ्रीमान्द्रा न्येरन् मन्यद्रांदेनुकाकुम्भे कुर्देची हाम्रीष्यूष्ययायार्क्ष्ट्रमामन् र्व्वद्रमायकार्वेद्रकेट्यी त्रुग्रक्ष: हे तर्वेतः पति के दुर्द्द्र दुर्ग्व अर्केग् ग्रीका पार्तुः दूष्यते स्रोक्षः ये । ष्वतः सः कृष्यः । इत्रुक्षः हो तर्वेतः पति के दुर्द्द्र दुर्ग्व अर्केग् ग्रीका पार्तुः दूष्यते स्रोक्षः ये । ष्वतः सः कृषाः म्चै'त् कुन्वस्रसंस्नित्यसंस्रीपः वस्यन्स्रसंस्य विस्वसंस्यन्त्रस्य म्यून्यस्य म्यून्यस्य स्वर्थः उद्दायकाद्रम्वित्यर्क्षम् मेकापीकापीकापीकापाक्षायाद्यका। धीक्षीकाष्ट्रमेवाचीकापीकापकाद्रम्वित्यर्क्षम् मैंशान न्यायन्यया है। मान्याया यान्यया यान्य स्त्रा मार्चे में में में मान्याय स्वाया हिन्हें या द्रायाद्रया द्रशास्त्रिद्राक्षे प्रदेशका लेका मासुद्रका (वि ज्ञान्त्रम् । १३:१६ व्यामानिमका) देन द्रा तुःगार्डें तें पो शुः नदार्वेद मी श्लुः क्वा स्रामा गीमा निर्मात अर्केषा मीमा वरावर हो न पादे के न तुः सी स्रामा दिन्रकायदेः क्रें र चेदका अदार्चे र मा खुदका (अदाव्या 24:22-31 ददा अदारा 13:20-27 खुः

र्षे 'इ ब्रुवा 6:35-40 र्रे 'सूया 9:11, 11:28 वे से में बे महिषया 2:10 1:10 अर्देव य। 17:14 वार्याचेषाकाः) भ्रास्त्रं यादासुक्षाचे कार्वे ते गो में दाद्विरावार्षे दायदी दर्दे व इस्रकात्य विर्मेश विर्देश वर्जे कार्य स्थित यस राजें कार्य निष्ठा या पर्वा वस या तर्वे वा यदे ही सर्वो वा सर्वे मीबाह्येन्ट्रें विंगायात्रवाप्यवाया वरायाने वे हिन्द्रें न्यायानुयहंन्याववान्यायये सुग्रवानेन यदेव य लेदाय धेदाळेबा चुदायते क्वीं व बार बुदार्टे लेबा चुंबा (श्रेंश्वेंवे वे अर्थे के गो प्रामाने अप। 2:13 व्यामाने माना) अवाह विष्टा हार प्रामाने अपी के पी अपी के विष्टा के प्रामाने के *ऀ*ॸऀॱॴॗॱॶॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖख़ॱॴऄॣॖॾॱॴॗड़ॸॱॸॖ॔ऒ॔ड़ॱऒऄ॔ॴॱॺॏॾॱॾॾॸॹड़य़ॴॱॸॖॱऄॸॱय़ढ़ॱऄ॓ॱढ़ॿॕय़ॱय़ॾॸॼॕॣॾॱ पर्देशे वस्र अउद्दूर्प प्राप्त केश (सर्द्रपा 13:48 व्याम् वेग्र) देखदङ्गा स्वाप्त प्राप्त स्वाप्त विश्वा ૡ૽ૺૹુ૽૾ૹ૽ૢૼઽૡ૽ૢૺ૱ઌઌ૽ૻૼઽૡ૽ઽ૽ઽઽૡૢ૱૱૱ઌઌ૽ઽ૽ૹ૽ૼઽઌ૽૽ૼ૱૱ૹ૾ૼઌઌ૽૽ૺૹૢ૱૱૱ઌઌ૽૽૱ૹૢ૽ૼૺ૱૱ઽૡ૱ त्मुरप्तते केन्द्रत् तहेवा हेव अप्तर्गेन्पते र्ड्डेव त्याविंट वो बाखू वो गाते र्डेवा व बादेन हम बाद सबा (षो यो सुन्धा 1:4 या माञ्चे माञ्चा ५ नीत सके मा माञ्चा साम स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्त इस्रकासायन्स्रकायदेः यङ्ग्रकायां के निर्मेतासर्केषा मी ख्रम्रकान्मी निर्मायकेषा यद्याय स्थानिका *ॸ्*ऒ॔ढ़ॱॺऻढ़ॕज़ॱॺॏॺॱऄॱॿॺॺॱॼॸॱख़ॱॿॸॱय़ॸॱॻॖऀॸॱय़ऄॱॿॖॹॺॱॾॆॱऄॱख़॔ॸख़ॸॱऄॱॹढ़ॸख़ॱॴॸॱॗ <u>५र्भोत्रः अर्ळेगः गोः प्रगादः सूरुः ५ में त्रः अर्ळेगः गोत्राः स्रोः वस्त्राः स्ट्रारः त्युरः हेः पदेतः पः हें गात्राः परः </u> ये कें या के अप्या ३:१ व्याया चे या अप्या के प्राय के या विश्वा विश्व वि (वे कें वे दर्भ। 2:3-4 दर। *षो ५ सायदे ग्रासुदाराया ग्रे पासून पा सूर गाउँ पिदे सर्कन पार्हे ५ सावन वस्र साउदावर पर प्राप्त हो स* धेवा (क्षे ने गे केया 33:11 ५८। अ५ द्या 7:7-8 के ५५ वता ७:3७ रे सूपा 10:13 सर्देव या 22:17 याम्बिम्बर) ५ मॅनियर्केमामा क्षत्रकारियमो अप्यत्स्रवारी स्थापित स्थापित स्थापित स्थापित स्थापित स्थापित स त्शुर्मे श्रेत्युर्ग भेदे रेग्न यो क्रव्य शे श्रुवायुर्ग हैं चें खे शुः खर्दि या हो दि दि स्थापन सम्बर्ध देगिलेशकेर्स्मिश्चर्यर्त्मित्यत्वतेर्देवःषेवःषदःद्यःयदेग्म्स्ट्रस्यःशुः यष्ट्रवायाधेव। देवे ध्रेराषे प्रवे र्कें अप्याचारीयायायात्र समाग्रीकायश्वर यादे वे प्रांतासर्कें या यो प्रसार पर्दःग्रह्मप्राप्तुः व्यवस्य म्हेग् धिव पाने न

17.1 In the previous chapter, we learned that God chooses us, calls us, gives us new life, justifies us, adopts us, sanctifies us, and causes us to persevere in our faith until we reach heaven. In this chapter we will learn about God's choice of people for salvation. When people hear the good news of Jesus, some of them repent of their sins, believe, and obey the Lord Jesus. These people have received God's saving grace (Acts 13:48). Others hear

the good news of Jesus, and either reject it (Acts 13:46) or believe with only temporary faith (Matthew 13:1-9, 18-23). These people have not received God's saving grace. We know that God wants all people to be saved and to understand the truth and that anyone who wants to receive God's grace may have it. However, according to the Bible, the sovereign God chooses to give His grace to some and not others. For example, out of all the people living in ancient Mesopotamia, God chose Abraham to receive his grace. Out of all of Abraham's descendants, God chose some but not others. Out of all the nations in the world, God chose Israel. Out of all the Jews in ancient Israel, the Lord Jesus chose some and not others, as he said to his disciples, "You did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you" (John 15:16). In fact, the Lord Jesus spoke many times about God choosing people for salvation (Matthew 24:22-31; Mark 13:20-27; Luke 18:7; John 6:35-40) and so did the apostles (Romans 9:11; 11:28; 2 Timothy 2:10; 2 Peter 1:10; Revelation 17:14). The Apostle Paul wrote to the believers living in the city of Thessalonica, "for we know, brothers loved by God, that he has chosen you" (1 Thessalonians 1:4), and "God chose you as the first fruits to be saved, through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth" (2 Thessalonians 2:13). After Paul and Barnabas preached to the people of Pisidia, "as many as were appointed to eternal life believed" (Acts 13:48). To the Ephesians Paul wrote that God chose them before the foundation of the world (Ephesians 1:4). The teaching that God chooses to give saving grace to some people but not others is called election. While God does not give saving grace to everyone, the Bible also teaches that God our Saviour "desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth" (1 Timothy 2:3-4; 2 Peter 3:9), and that anyone who calls on the Lord's name will be saved (Ezekiel 33:11; Matthew 7:7-8; John 7:37; Romans 10:13; Revelation 22:17). From God's perspective only those he chooses are saved; from man's perspective whoever wishes may come to Jesus. Even though this is difficult to understand, both are taught in the Bible. For this reason, theologians say that the doctrine of election is among God's holy mysteries.

 चर्तः केन्न् 'अवान्त्रीं व अर्केंग यो बान्या चर्तः श्रुण बार्षे न्यूनें व अर्केंग 'दार्केंदे बेसबा श्रुप्स ना बा ৾ঀৢ৴৽ঀ৾৾*ঽ*৾৾ঀ৾৾৾৽ড়৾৾৾৻ঀঌ৽ৼ৶ৼঀঌ৽৶ঢ়য়৸য়৽ড়য়৽য়ৢ৾য়৽য়৾৽ঽ৾ৢঀ৽য়ৼয়ৢ৽ড়ৼৼয়৾৽য়ৼয়ৼড়ৼয়৾৽য়ৢ৾ঀড়য়৽ঀয়ৢৼঌ৽ (ऍ। ५ वत्। ६:४४ या ग्रीविष्ठा विरागिषा दे या परायक्षर क्षेरा विष्ठा विरागिष्ठ विरागिष् ब्राळं प्रापतुः सुक्षाः गुरादे वे तके पावकाः ब्रुप्य व विवादि स्वाप्य प्राप्य स्वाप्य व गर्डे चें भे त्रे त्येव प्रवाद वे वर्षा गर्बे प्रवे क्रुव र द से गर्वे व पे क्रिय में क्रिय में क्रिय में क्र चुन्यदे र्देअर्डर्यदे अर्डन्य लेग्नान्य द्वापा क्षेत्र। नेदे खेरा खेर् के संस्थान स्वापाय द्वारा का स्वापाय स देलार्देव:ब्रुवायदे:दर्वेद्यादेश:बेरा दर्गेव सर्केंग गैश्वासी: वसश्चद्यार हिंद्यादव प्रस्था हुद्या व्यास्रोधसायक्कुरायदे त्र्येन्या वृद्य व्याप्त न्यायदे श्वासा तेन्न्यों वार्केषा वीसा वें र्केंदे स्रोधसा (अर्बू। 22:14 याम्बिम्बा) विंदामीबाम्बुद्बायदेखार्वेद्वादिव्वायदेद्वायुर्वा **अ**:रेग्रायाचिया:गुरःयोश:यञ्जात् ञ्चेरा र्वेत्र श्र देग्र श्र प्रते त्य त्वे र त्य प्र । द्वेव प्रवादा विकास विकास कर में अपने स्वादा के स्व ઐલે 'રેળજા' શું' જ્વરા કરાય લેંદ્ર ત્યાવન 'રે' રેર કરાય લેંદ્ર (सर्धा ३:४ यःग्रेगमः) <u>५ गॅ</u>बि'अर्क्केंग'मी'क्कंब्रक्ष'यहेम'हेब'अ'यर्गेंद्र'यदे र्ह्केंब'यर्गेंद्र'मीक्ष'सूर्'भी'गादे र्ह्में म'व्यक्ष'य याद्मश्रश्चार्वात्रम् । दर्शिया

17.2 After the resurrection, Jesus told his disciples to proclaim the good news of salvation to the whole world. The disciples obeyed Jesus' command and preached the good news everywhere. They called people to repent of sin, believe the good news, and obey the Lord Jesus. This is what theologians call a general calling because it is proclaimed to all people everywhere. From a human perspective, some accept this calling and some reject it. But from God's perspective, God the Father sends God the Holy Spirit to give us grace to repent of our sins, believe the gospel, and be saved. This is what Jesus meant when he said, "No one can come to me unless the Father who sent me draws him" (John 6:44). He called this being 'born again', and the Apostle Paul also said it is like coming alive from death. The gospel is not like a medicine that makes sick people better; it is a miracle that makes dead people alive. For this reason, it is called effective calling. God calls all people everywhere to repent and believe the gospel, but this call is effective only when his Spirit works in people's hearts to save them. This is why Jesus said, "For many are called, but few are chosen" (Matthew 22:14). In the famous Parable of the Sower, all the soils

received the word of God, but only one soil bore fruit. All those who hear the gospel hear God's general calling, but only those who are effectually called "bear fruit in keeping with repentance" (Matthew 3:8). From man's perspective, salvation is available to anyone who wants it. But from God's perspective, grace is given to those he has chosen before the creation of the world.

17.3 ইশ্বেষ্

- 1. दे.च। श्रु.चश्चर्यक्ष्याक्ष्यः श्रुम्वाक्ष्यः श्रुम्वाक्ष्यः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः श्रुम्वाः श्रुमः श्रूमः श्रुमः श्रूमः श्रूमः
- 2. द्वेन्त्र विद्रम्मणीयस्र त्तु वस्य क्षित्र प्रत्य क्षित्र क्षत

17.3 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Are all people saved from their sins? A: No, only those who repent of their sins, believe in the Lord Jesus, and obey God's word are saved from the punishment of their sins.
- 2. Q: Can you repent and believe in Jesus by your own power? A: No, without God I can do nothing good.

17.4 च्यां वार्या द्वारा वार्या द्वारा वार्या वार्य

1. र्रे.च। गर्डें र्वे खे.सु.ख.५५५ चत्रे हे प्यते के द्राप्त यात्र द्राया विद्या विद्

17.4 Discussion Questions

1. Q: How does God use his word and his Spirit to call us to believe in Jesus?

17.5 **Prayer:** Father God, your thoughts are above our thoughts and your ways are above our ways; your judgments are unsearchable and your ways past finding out. We thank you that you desire all men to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth. Amen.

र्श्वेयर्क्वयर्रेयकुर्या यदयश्चरश्चेयदेश्चेरा

Lesson Eighteen: Born Again

18.1 अप्रचन्दिन्दिन्दिन्तिं अर्केषा मीआप्तर्के महिन्दि स्वर्मा स्वर्धि स्वर्मा मिआप्तर्मा स्वर्मा स्व

18.1 In this section we are learning about God's plan of salvation. According to this plan, God chooses us, calls us, gives us new life, justifies us, adopts us, sanctifies us, and causes us to persevere in our faith so that we reach heaven. In this chapter we will learn how God gives us new life, or what Jesus called being 'born again'. Before we were born again, we did not believe in Jesus. We could not enter or even see God's kingdom. We were slaves of sin and under Satan's power. We lived as we pleased, loving this world with all of its immorality, impurity, and idolatry. Because we hated God and others, our lives were filled with quarrels, jealousy, anger, and fighting. From God's perspective, we were dead in our sins which is why Jesus spoke of people without faith being spiritually dead (Luke 15:24, 32).

18.2 श्लुः र्स्यायतुः सुक्षायि । स्वित्र स्वत्र स्वत्र

मार्ड चिक्षाचि चित्रि चित्रि चित्रि चित्रि चिक्षाचि चित्रि चित्र

18.2 When the Apostle Paul preached the gospel in the city of Philippi, he met a woman named Lydia. As he spoke, God graciously opened her heart so that she could believe what Paul said (Acts 16:14). From God's perspective, a new birth like this happens before we believe in Jesus, although from our perspective it may happen at the same time. Giving us new birth is what God does, but believing in the Lord Jesus is something that we do (John 1:12-13). When God the Holy Spirit gives us new life, we cross over from death to life. The new life is invisible but it always produces results that we can see: repentance from sin, believing in the gospel, and obeying God's word. Those who receive God's gift of new life have a new nature, that opposes the old, sinful nature. They love God and others. They produce the fruit of the Spirit. They do the good works that show their faith is real.

18.3 The Lord Jesus said, "Enter by the narrow gate. For the gate is wide and the way is easy that leads to destruction, and those who enter by it are many. For the gate is narrow and the way is hard that leads to life, and those who find it are few" (Matthew 7:13-14). All of us will either accept or reject God's gift of new life. At the last day, we will come before him to be judged. Those who have accepted the gospel will go into eternal life. Those who have rejected the gospel will go into eternal punishment (Matthew 25:46). Are we going on the narrow way to life, or on the broad way to destruction? Do not make a mistake about this, for a mistake about our salvation is a mistake for eternity. The Apostle Paul commands us, "Examine yourselves, to see whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves" (2 Corinthians 13:5). In God's sight are you dead or alive? If you are dead, God asks you, "Why will you die?" for he has no pleasure in the death of the wicked (Ezekiel 33:11). Repent of sin, believe the gospel, and obey God's word. If you are alive, then "be all the more diligent to confirm your calling and election" (2 Peter 1:10) so that you will receive an eternal reward (1 Peter 1:4).

18.4 ইশ্বেষ্

1. ट्रेन्य क्रुन्यम्बर्यन्याद्वेषायवेत्रम्य यवा देवे दर्गव्यक्ष्यम्य विषय्या देवे क्रिन्यक्ष्यम्य विषय्या देवे क्रिन्यक्ष्यम्य विषय्या देवे क्रिन्यक्ष्यम्य विषय्या

2. ट्रेप्प ग्वरक्षुविद्धार्थे प्रश्नेत्र क्षेत्र क्षे

18.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What is the new birth? A: It is the gift of God by which I receive a new nature.
- 2. Q: How can I know if I have received this gift? A: By the fruits it produces.

18.5 मेंग्राचीप्रायाप्रसानुमानुसान्नीरानुप्रसानुमानुसान्नीरानु

- 2. ट्रेन्या श्रेन्त्रु विवादर्गेव सर्केवावी कवसावित्र में भिवत्य के सूर विसासमा

18.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How do we know if someone is spiritually dead?
- 2. Q: How do we know if someone is spiritually alive?
- 18.6 **ब्रॅब्यययदिवबाक्या ग्री** प्रक्रिंत वर्ष स्वास्त्र के नादि स
- 18.6 Prayer: O God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, we thank you that according to your great mercy, you have caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. Amen.

र्श्वेत स्वर्ग प्रमुख्य हिंदिय स्वर्ग स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्

Lesson Nineteen: Repentance

19.1 गर्डें चें खे. शु. द्वमा त्यका तर्वे ति ह्या का क्षेत्र की का "इन्त्र का त्या विकास की व वबरः अपन्दायः श्रीकाः विवाः "डेका वासुरका (सम्ता 1:15 अपाबिवाका) क्रिवा स्वाप्ति सर्वे सर्वे सर्वे सर्वे सर्वे यःदवःयः इस्रबः श्वद्यः वद्यः ब्रेस्रवः वश्चुरः हेः दर्षेवः वत्र वः यः दिः यः वेदः यः वेदः यः वेदः विद्यः विद्य ये पुराद्ये विया यी क्वें वर्षा देवे क्वें राया राया प्रवासित विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या विगायात्रामिक्रार्वेदार्वे विद्यात्राक्षेत्रवे स्यार्वेद्यव्यात्रे यात्र्य देश्यात्र्यात्र्य विद्यात्र्यात्र्य वर्षायवागार्चेषारीवाडेवाबेरावाय। विवादावीत्वेषाबेरावदे हेषात्रु बेववाविष्टा र्शेटा सु:देशक्षित्राव्यास्त्रासदे:दर्देद्यायविव:दु:व्याः विश्वास्त्रास्त्रा (सद्वा 21:28-31 यः ग्रेंबिग्बा) सुन्दर्योदेशायदीयायासान्त्रायामा यस्त्रीत्त्रसावस्यार्त्त्रीयहरा विसाग्दानुसाबेद य-देश-र्ट्य भेव-त-वेश-तर्मित्र वर्ष-द्रम्थित है स्त्रीश-देश स्त्र वर्ष-वर्ष-वर्ष-वर्ष-वर्ष-वर्ष-वर्ष र्बेट्स्याद्यायाञ्चर्यात्र्यात्र्यायाञ्च्यायाञ्च्यायात्रीत्राप्तरायायाः वित्राप्तरायाः वित्राप्तरायाः वित्राप्तरायाः न्गॅवि अर्क्षेण मी प्रमाद या अपन्त न्गॅवि अर्क्षेण मी प्रमाद या अपनि या देवे है मा के सा वे सा है स न्गॅ्व अर्क्ष्ण मी श्रुव इर र र्क्षे श्रे मार्डर यर हो र यश विंद मी अतुव र त्यें या रें मार्वे र यर श्रुर। रे अ बर्इंग'य'त्रे'तक्षेय'द्रयाद्रयाद्रयाद्रीय्याम् वर्षेत्रयाम् वर्षेत्रयाद्रयाद्रयाद्रयात्रयात्रयात्रयात्रयात्रय यसत्यत्र भ्रित्य द्रा अस्य प्रभूति में प्रमाय भ्रम् । प्रमाय प्रम प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय येवा देते क्षेत्र प्राप्त अर्केना मेश के वस्त्र कर ता क्षेत्र प्राप्त का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र ग्रीसारार्क्षेतिः भ्रीमा क्रिसासीय। दार्क्षः यो सुरवसाग्रुमात्र सार्श्विद्याद्याय सुरासाम् स्वासाम् स्वासाम् स यास्यस्य विश्वास्य के स्वास्थित के स्वास्थित स्वास्य स्वास्थित स्वास्थित स्वास्य स्वास्य स्वास्थित स्वास्थित स्वास्य स्वास्य स्वास्य स्वास्य स्वा

19.1 When the Lord Jesus began his ministry, he said, "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel" (Mark 1:15). In this chapter we will consider what it means to repent and believe the gospel. Jesus explained this using a parable. He said, "What do you think? A man had two sons. And he went to the first and said, 'Son, go and work in the vineyard today.' And he answered, 'I will not,' but afterward he changed his mind and went. And he went to the other son and said the same. And he answered, 'I go, sir,' but did not go. Which of the two did the will of his father?" (Matthew 21:28-31). The first son did not obey his father's command, but then went away and thought about it. He realized that what he had done was wrong. He felt shame and sorrow for what he had done, changed his mind, and did what his father had told him to do. This is repentance. Like the first son in this story, we too have disobeyed the commands of God our Father. This disobedience is called sin. Sin makes us unclean in God's sight and ashamed to come before him. Sin is very dangerous because it is the way that leads through death and final judgment to hell. But if we feel shame and sorrow for our sin, abandon it, change our minds, and do as God our Father commands, we will be saved. For this reason, God commands all people to repent (Acts 17:30) but our repentance does not make us worthy of God's pardon. God forgives us only because of his grace. Repentance continues after we become believers, for even though we have a new nature, our old nature is still present with us and causes us to sin. This is why the Lord Jesus taught us that we must ask for the forgiveness of our sins each day (Luke 11:4).

19.2 वर्राचर्रत्युर्यत्ये केन्न् र्यं क्षेश्चर्न्य ह्या स्वर्या स्वर्य स्व

19.2 If we are to be saved, we must not only repent of our sins, we must believe the gospel. Believing the gospel means hearing God's word, knowing that it is true, and giving up everything else to follow the Lord Jesus (Matthew 16:24; Luke 14:26-27). To believe that God exists to know about the gospel to read or hear Jesus' teaching and like it and to believe with only temporary faith are not enough to save us. True faith is not natural to us (Romans 8:7-8). It is the gift of God the Father that comes from hearing the word of God (Romans 10:17). True faith is essential, because all of God's gifts and blessings come to us through it. By faith in the Lord Jesus Christ we receive new life, a right relationship with God, and are made his children. By faith we are made holy and will reach heaven at last. 19.3 माया हे प्रास्त्रीय प्राप्ता स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वा बें-रन्गेंवरअर्केनामेशरदेशहेवर्षीक्षेत्रस्थानास्त्रियान्त्रियान्त्रियान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्र त्यूमा देव गुर-५५ य सेन्य देशे सुमागुर-५५ य तर्वे व यदे र्भेव त्यस त्या व मार्च व यदे व व व व व व व व व व व व व थे:वृक्षःयातःग्रीकारायायवरायावसकाउन्दितः स्र राषेद्राहेकायेव। क्षुःदितः स्र राषेद्रावायादेशः का षदःचञ्चदःचरःश्चेःचुःबेशःगशुदश। (र्षेःकुःवव। ६:३७ वःगत्रिगशः) ५५:घःवेःश्चेदःदुःश्चेःसुदःचःधेवः यश्र टर्से र दर्प पर्ये द से द ने श्र पर्व ही र र द की श्रेस्स व र स्था है द ने विष्य हो द द की श्र व। गवश्रभ्रवश्रां प्रदाय द्रा धरव द्राय स्वाय स्वाय ध्राय स्वाय स्वाय स्वाय स्वाय स्वाय स्वाय स्वाय स्वाय स्वाय चक्कुरःच दरचदेव पर्वे दर्पा अवअ दुः वर्षे चर्वे वर्षे व्यापाद र वर्षे वा वाय के र र विकास द्यायाञ्चरकात्रकात्रोधकार्द्रवामात्रकात्रायञ्चरत्या ५५'यार्द्रवामात्रकात्रायाच्या ५५'यार्द्रवाधिका <u> સુસાગ્રામાસામાં સામાં ત્રાવેં માત્રાનું માત્રાનું માત્રાનું સુસાગ્રામાં સુસાગ્રામાં સુસાગ્રામાં સુસાગ્રામાં સ</u> देळें वसक्ष उर्ग विवर्धे देशिंद्र वक्ष क्षें रायर है। देवे दि षय है। देशेंद्र कार्य प्रेव विकास क्षेत्र विकास मिर्डें चें भे भु त्यान्त्र या द्वेत्। (भें फ़ त्वत्। ६:४० त्या मो मा प्रति प् यगदः य क्र विदान गें व अर्के गायी न वें द्र व या प्रदास सुव। या या हे पर्के व या है पें प्रे प्राया प्रदास सुव বার্বিন্দী অশ্বরেশ্বর। (মুশ্র 6:46 অশ্বরিশ্বর্ম) অব্রশ্বরেশ্বর্ম অশ্বর্ম অশ্বর্ম चेंदेःदन्रबासुःब्रेन्देन। त्रवाग्रीःसवदासदेःकेन्धेन्दर्भन्यकेंग्।सहसादेवायम्यम्बर्धः

५ मार्या स्ट्रांस्त्र विष्या विषया विषया

19.3 If we have no faith, we cannot please God and we will experience his fearful wrath when God judges the world. However, anyone who lacks faith may ask God for it and receive it for as the Lord Jesus said, "All that the Father gives me will come to me, and whoever comes to me I will never cast out" (John 6:37). Since faith is essential, we should examine ourselves to see whether we have it; otherwise, we may deceive ourselves with false or temporary faith. Real repentance and true faith always go together. If we have not really repented, we do not really believe. True faith believes the promises of the Lord Jesus, who said, "For this is the will of my Father, that everyone who looks on the Son and believes in him should have eternal life, and I will raise him up on the last day" (John 6:40). True faith obeys God's commandments; it makes our will agree with God's will. If we believe in the Lord Jesus, we will do what he says (Luke 6:46). True faith always results in good works (Matthew 13:23). It makes us holy so that we will one day see God (Hebrews 12:14). In our next chapter we will look in detail at another effect of true faith, which is a right relationship with God.

19.4 ইম্মের

- 1. ट्रे.च। टक्क्.के.स.चर.चर.पश्ची.सूर्या तथा ह्यूट.त.ट्रम.सूर्या स्थान स्थान
- 2. ट्रेनि ह्युँट्नाट्याद्मस्यश्च्याद्मस्यस्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्त्र स्थान्
- 3. त्रेत्र मर्डं त्रं भे शुः यः त्र्यः मे त्रा के त्रा के त्रे के त्रे के त्रे के त्रे के त्रे के त्रे के त्र के त्रा के त्र व्या के त्रा के त्र के त्रा के त्र के त्रा के त्र के त्र

19.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: How can we be saved? A: We are saved by repenting of sin and believing the gospel.
- 2. Q: What is repentance? A: To feel shame and sorrow for our sins, to turn away from them, and to obey God.

3. Q: What is faith in the Lord Jesus? A: It is believing his word, trusting him to give us salvation, and giving up everything to follow him.

- 1. ट्रे'त। भ्रेग'छेश'ग्रे'त्रेत्र'ग्रेश्चेत्र'ग्रेश्चेत्र'स्यार्द्वेत्यंत्रत्यः स्थान्त्र्यः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्रः स्थान्तः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्यः स्थान्त्रः स्यान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्तः स्थान्
- 2. ट्रेन्य गर्डेन्स्ये भुदेन्म शुर्द्ध शत्र श्रद्ध रायदेव या धेव या वेश्व या ईश श्री शवर या रायुर श्रे द्राया
- 3. ट्रेन्य गर्डट्यर्येट्स्येट्स्येट्स्य्येर्स्स्याः श्रीयाः श्रीयः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयाः श्रीयः श्

19.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: If I feel sorry for my sins, have I repented?
- 2. Q: Can we be saved just by knowing that the teachings of the Lord Jesus are true?
- 3. Q: Can cleaning rituals take away the impurity of sin?
- 19.6 **र्ह्स्यायस्यदिवस्त्वा** वार्डः चॅ त्यावस्य वार्यः चे त्यावस्य विद्यावस्य विद्यावस्य
- 19.6 Prayer: Lord, we know that if we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us; but if we confess our sins, you are faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. Have mercy upon us sinners, Lord, that we may repent and glorify your holy name. Amen.

र्श्चितः र्क्षतः कुर्नुः या न्त्रां व्यव्यक्ष्याः योषाः येत्रः स्वरः यात्रः स्वरः स

Lesson Twenty: Justification by Faith

र्थित्। तकरमानि देशुरादमें निर्भाव सर्वेन मीका दर्वेत प्रक्रियत्यका प्रस्ता स्वर्धा प्रस्ता प्रक्रिया प्रक्रिया यद्रमित्रेश भ्रीयम्बर्यम्बर्यम्बर्यम्बर्या दर्स्मिश्चर्या दर्स्मिन्स्यम्बर्धस्या यश्चरतुः तह्रमाया द्राया विद्यमे श्रमाद्रा श्रमाद्रा श्रमाद्राया द्राया त्रुण विंदाकेत् भी किदानस्मा सुरविद्यान्य प्रति द्वाति द्वाति द्वाति प्रति द्वाति । द्वाति प्रति । द्वाति ५८१ ते ते के त्या प्रत्य प्रत्य के त्या त्या के ते ते के त्या के त रदमी र्वे कुराइसरा मी वदावरा क्षेत्र मानारा के में रामी प्रति मानारा में दमी रामी स्वाप्ती स्वाप्ती स्वाप्ती स गर्वेश्वर्षिर्यान्दा कुट्याधिश्वितियाय। ययायग्रा द्यायर्थेयाकुः धेवायरे र्वे सङ्ग्रीयाग्वर र्रेग्राबेशक्षः बेरः त्रश्यः धेश्वः त्रः ग्वेशः यः रद्योः वेरः तर्गेः त्वयः त्रुत्व। वेदः यदः यं या व्यवः यर्तः कुटायाधिकान्तेः विद्याच्याकान्त्रप्रम् व्यास्यावकाष्याच्याः नेटार्याः वियाः याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्या क्ष्यंत्रात्री व्याप्त व्याप्त म् भूया दर्षे प्रमुखा दर्षे प्रमुखा प्रमुखा क्ष्यं म् क्ष्यं म् क्ष्यं में क्ष् बुदायका विप्यमेकाङ्क्षेत्राचिकास्त्रवराने प्रविधार्य राष्ट्रमा देवे धिराविष्ठित वका ख्यादेवे विसाय प्रा गुरुग'य'यहेव'यश। देश'यग'य'दर्कें'यदे' ध्रीरातु'विद्यदर्दु'यहर। शुश्रागुद्दार्वे'या त्र शुरु अः श्रेर्य्यश्चिं रहें ग्रां के त्या प्रश्ना या श्रां वा यदि ग्रां या त्या त्या के त्या है। विश्वा है। विश्वा दर्दःषःषीःगर्षेगःर्देःद्वर्यात्यायम् त्येयः च कुःषेदःयः यः चदःयद्यमः कुःष्यदःषेद। देवःगुदःष्यत्यः दिदः सर्केग'मी'बिटायसस'न्टा हिन्य क्षेग'हेस' हुस'यस। ट्वे हिन्यी स्रावेस बेस बेस में ट्वे हिन्यी स्रावेस होटा हिन्यी त्रापालेगान्दरद्वात्रसार्देन्डेबाबेरात्रस्तुःक्षुय। विष्यद्वात्ववायदेःस्र स्वेदा देवागुरायाधेबा मुर्द्भरत्रशर्विः अर्थेर्यः ५८। श्रेट्रे श्लेश्वात्रश्चात्रे अतुत्रः त्यमुग्राश्चार्यः । विः वः वध्याः श्लेर्द वुषा वुःषेषाविद्या यायग्रा द्यान्त्रीव्याक्रमानीःविद्यायसान्द्विद्याः स्वानेवान्त्रयाः रवे विर्ग्ये तु लेब त्रेर्य र्यम् से र्वे बाब्रुबा वें ब्रायम प्रेस मिर्देश में विरायम स्थापन र्वेश्वाश्चीं मश्चीं स्वित्वे स्वश्वाणीं मश्चा विदेश हुं या श्वीं स्वित्त स्वित्त स्वित्त स्वित्त स्वित्त स्वित स्वित्त स्वत्त स्

20.1 In this section, we are learning about God's plan of salvation, in which he chooses us, calls us, gives us new life, justifies us, adopts us, sanctifies us, and causes us to persevere in our faith so that we reach heaven. In this chapter we will learn how God gives us a right relationship with himself. The Lord Jesus told one of his most famous parables about this. He said, "There was a man who had two sons. And the younger of them said to his father, 'Father, give me the share of property that is coming to me.' And he divided his property between them. Not many days later, the younger son gathered all he had and took a journey into a far country, and there he squandered his property in reckless living. And when he had spent everything, a severe famine arose in that country, and he began to be in need. So, he went and hired himself out to one of the citizens of that country, who sent him into his fields to feed pigs. And he was longing to be fed with the pods that the pigs ate, and no one gave him anything. But when he came to himself, he said, 'How many of my father's hired servants have more than enough bread, but I perish here with hunger! I will arise and go to my father, and I will say to him, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son. Treat me as one of your hired servants." And he arose and came to his father. But while he was still a long way off, his father saw him and felt compassion, and ran and embraced him and kissed him. And the son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son.' But the father said to his servants, 'Bring quickly the best robe, and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet. And bring the fattened calf and kill it, and let us eat and celebrate. For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found" (Luke 15:11-24).

20.2 श्रुटिन्ध्रिट्र स्वात्वाव्याः स्वात्वाव्याः स्वात्वाव्याः स्वात्वाः स्वात्वः स्वात्वाः स्वात्वः स्वात्वाः स्वात्वः स्वतः स्वात्वः स्वतः स्वात्वः स्वात्वः स्वात्वः स्वत्वः स्वात

यम् अहंत् प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त

20.2 In this story, the son ruined his relationship with his father by wasting his father's wealth in sinful living and bringing shame on his family. When he repented, however, his father graciously forgave him and restored their relationship. This is just what God the Father does with us as soon as we repent of our sins and believe the gospel. First, he considers the innocent Lord Jesus to be guilty of our sins, so that on the cross he suffered in our place the punishment we deserve. Second, God the Father graciously considers the perfect obedience of the Lord Jesus to be ours. God considers the innocent Jesus to be guilty, and guilty sinners to be innocent. God considers guilty sinners to have the merit of Christ's perfect obedience, and Jesus to have the demerit of our sin. How is this possible? The Lord Jesus did not deserve our quilt, and we do not deserve the merit of his obedience. Yet it is still possible because the Lord Jesus came into our world to save sinners. God the Father, because of the great love with which he loved us, considered his own Son guilty and ourselves innocent. Even though we are in reality still sinners, God considers us to be sinless in this life and will actually make us sinless when we die. This is God's free gift (Romans 3:23-24) received by faith as soon as we believe. It is perfect and complete in that all our sins of the past, present, and future are taken away forever (John 10:28; Romans 8:38-39; Hebrews 10:14).

20.3 महिं चिं खे खु दे श्रु क्ष्म प्याप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त क्ष्म प्राप्त प्रापत प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्रापत प्राप्त प्राप्त

20.3 In the Lord Jesus' story, the disobedient son was welcomed back into his father's family just as though he had never sinned. This happened because his father graciously restored their relationship. In the same way, when we repent, God the Father restores our relationship with him. Our sins are blotted out, sunk into the sea, and cast behind God's back, to be remembered no more. In this way we have peace with God the Father (Romans 5:1). This does not happen because of anything we have done, not even because of our faith. Any good works that we do are evidence of our right relationship with God, and not the cause. Our faith, our salvation, and a right relationship with God are all God's free and gracious gifts to us. All are made possible by the sacrifice and obedience of the Lord Jesus, who is worthy of praise forever.

20.4 ব্রীশ্বর

- 1. ट्रे.च। टक्क्षाःश्चेंद्रायादवायाद्मस्रकाश्चरकावकात्रस्य विष्णायात्रस्य विषणायात्रस्य विष्णायात्रस्य विष्णाय
- 2. देःच। द्रमोः प्रवेश्यश्चाश्चा र्क्षश्चीः र्क्षमाः चेदायवेः श्चीं द्रश्चा स्वाप्ताः विद्यायाः विद्यायः विद्यायः

3. ट्रे.च। यू.व। ट्रक्ट्र्ड्रे.क्षेत्रःवत्रःच्यीयःत्रा जव। ट्रमूचःत्रक्ष्यःम्। व्यव। ट्रमूचःत्रक्ष्यःम्। व्यव। ट्रमूचःत्रक्ष्यःम्।

20.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What happens as soon as we repent and believe the gospel? A: God gives us a right relationship with himself.
- 2. Q: Can we earn this relationship by doing good works or religious rituals? A: No, our good works are the evidence, and not the cause, of our salvation.
- 3. Q: How then are we saved? A: We are saved by God's grace, through faith.

20.5 ब्रॅम्बर्सेन्द्रसक्सर्यम्बरम्बर्मि

- 1. ट्रेन गर्डेचेषेत्रभुक्तमुम्बेम्बेम्यर्वेदेष्ट्वेम्ब्र्वान्य्वयार्धेम्म्या
- 2. देना दर्गेव अर्केंग गैरा गाँउ में प्राप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वा

20.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Why did the Lord Jesus suffer?
- 2. Q: Why does God consider believers as righteous?
- 20.6 **ब्रॅबर्यसायदेवसाम्चा** स्वाप्तान्त्र्यस्य स्वाप्तान्त्रस्थित स्वाप्तान्त्रस्य स्वाप्तान्त्य स्वाप्तान्त्य स्वाप्तान्त्य स्वाप्तान्त्रस्य स्वाप्तान्त्रस्य स्वाप्तान्त्रस्
- 20.6 **Prayer:** Father God, we thank you for your inexpressible gift of salvation. Even when we were dead in our trespasses and sins, you loved us and made us alive together with Christ to the praise of your glorious grace. Amen.

र्श्वेत्र क्षेत्र क्ष

Lesson Twenty-One: Adoption

21.1 योतुर्झेव अरायदीव या भ्री कृत यदी तुः विषा गुः यद्भाय कृत्र वृत्र वृत्र भ्री स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र यदी स्वार विषाः विषाः विद्युति मण्याः नृगिवः अर्क्षेषाः गीषाः मर्कितः भेषाः विषाः र्शेराश्चरायदिश्चेराश्चेराश्चराधित। दार्श्वाध्याधदाश्चेषाक्षेत्राख्याश्चराश्चित्राद्वराध्यायदिष् वर्तराञ्चीश्वायश्वादर्गावायळेंगावादें श्वादायी होतायरायतुत्रश्चात्रवाची हेशाशुरववादा दर्गावायळेंगाची व्यवसाहे सेन्यरायत्न्स् प्रवाधीकायाराधेन्याने रार्क्षियायाराधेन्। नेवी सेवाधीकायाँ र्वेष्ये प्रवासी क्ष्र-चित्रपाक्क्रकार्वे पत्तुत्र ग्री सुन्दासुर्वे प्येव प्याना सुन्द्रम् (पि ५ वत्। ४:४४ व्याना ने महारा गुररक्षेत्रादम्वेत्रावबर्षात्रायाचेत्रभूवत्रायवात्र्गेत्रायर्केषाःगीत्रारक्षेंभिराषीःश्रत्रात्र्यस्य क्किन्दिः । देन्यकान् क्षित्राक्षाः के विवासी का क्षेत्रा हित्य स्थानित्य स्थानित्य । स्थानित्य स्थानित्य स्थानित्य वस्रकारुन्याविन्यीकान्यित्सर्केषायीः अकान्ना अकार्यम्य क्षेत्रात्यु स्वति निवन्त कष्मवन्ति । विष् ५ वर्ष १:12 वाम्बिम्बा) देलद्रभुः र्वायायुः वुष्यायुः विः माः वेः भाषाः वुः वादिः मीवः मीवः मीवः विद्रास्तिः वस्र उन्दर्भित्र अर्क्षेया यी श्रुश्चा भी देश (या प्यन्प्यू या 3:26 प्य या श्रीयाश) न्येवि अर्क्ष्या यी श्रुश न्दःश्रश्रार्थेरावश्चरः वरिः देवः वे दार्ळे प्रणेवः अर्ळेषाः पुः वश्चरः वा सः धिवः श्चेश्रा प्रणेवः अर्ळेषाः प्रदाय वा सः विवासिकः विव वशुराय देखीव। दर्सेश वसीव यवदाय द्वाय मुक्त वका विद्यो यगाव या कव दुका दर्गीव अर्रेग याद ब्रुग्रच:र्ग्रुंच:य:व्रेर्। विंदःगे:यग्रदःय:कृतःयदे:क्क्वें:त्रच:विंदःर्दःयर:दशुरा ग्रदःधेत:वेरःत्र। नर्गोत्र अर्क्षेम मी न्यायदे श्वम्य केन् ग्रीयादिन्य श्वययक्ष उन्ते नर्गोत्र अर्क्षम मी श्वयाधित प्रयासें। (र्रे.) भूय। 8:14 यान्विन्या) देंत्। यतुन्यीः युक्तस्य प्रमानित्रस्य विषया <u>भ्र</u>ाळंटाणॅं 'इ'वद'ग्रें अ'शु'वेग'दर्गेद'अर्ळेग'यश्रभेशय'देश'श्रेग'यदे'यशश्राग्रद्यद्रात्रश्रीद्री गद्रत्यम्बान्ने स्व। दर्गिव सर्केम मी सार्चेव विदेश्व द्वामवन्न प्रकार्से। दर्गिव सर्केम त्यस ही सार्व विंशक्षेण पदे पश्चास्य स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त - चुमबाया से 'चेन्या हे 'न्रों व 'मर्कें मा मी 'विन्या महिंग्या सेवा ने दे 'क्कें 'वया ने मिंदा सर्कें मा मी 'खंबा 'न्या खंबा 'ह र्वे इसस्य निष्य प्रति स्थानी स्थान स्थान

21.1 In the last chapter we heard the story of a disobedient son who was forgiven and restored to his family. In this chapter we will learn how God the Father forgives us and makes us children in his family. All of us are born into this world with a sinful nature. For this reason, we pay no attention to God and follow the devil Satan. Apart from God's mercy to us, we do as the devil does; this is why Jesus said that people who behave in this way are children of the devil (John 8:44). But when we believe the gospel, God the Father causes us to become his children, as the Apostle John wrote, "But to all who did receive him, who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God" (John 1:12). And the Apostle Paul said, "for in Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith" (Galatians 3:26). Becoming a child of God does not mean that we become God, but that we become like him. When we believe the gospel and obey God's word, we do what pleases him. As we obey him, we become like him, "for all who are led by the Spirit of God are sons of God" (Romans 8:14). How then do we know the children of the devil and the children of God? The Apostle John wrote, "No one born of God makes a practice of sinning, for God's seed abides in him; and he cannot keep on sinning, because he has been born of God. By this it is evident who are the children of God, and who are the children of the devil: whoever does not practice righteousness is not of God, nor is the one who does not love his brother" (1 John 3:9-10).

21.2 लच-न्निवास्त्रें वा श्राप्त निवास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वस्त्र स्वास्त्र स्व

21.2 Because God the Father has made believers his children, all of us have just one Father in heaven. This is why Jesus taught us to pray to our Father in heaven. The members of God's family are all like one another. All have been chosen and called by God. All are given a right relationship with God. All of us are given gifts by God the Holy Spirit (Romans 12:6-8). All of us seek to imitate Jesus and be like him (Ephesians 5:1; 1 Peter 1:14-16). All of us suffer with Christ (Romans 8:17) as we experience the opposition of the world, flesh, and devil. All of us seek holiness as we study God's word, pray, receive the sacraments, have fellowship with one another, and serve each other. All of us obey God as a son obeys his father; all have the witness (Romans 8:16) and guidance (Romans 8:14) of God the Holy Spirit. All of us love one another (1 John 3:14).

21.3 ५५'ख्रुव'व'वश्राचीश्र'५र्गेव'यर्केंग'गे'वर्र्यदेशयश्रुव'य'देहेंगश्र'यर्र्र्याय्य'यंथेव। गर्यायश्र बेरवा विकास ·શ્રેઃક્રુશશ્રઃઽઽઃકુ·ଘઃઠુશ્વઃશ્રેઃઽઽુઃଘઃધેઠા ઘાଘઃઽર્મેઠ્રઃશ્રેદ્ધાં પોશાઽઃક્ષેંૠઙુશશ્ચઃ गर्डें चें 'खे 'स्रब' द्येर त द्विद रहें 'खब 'बु 'लेग मेंब' गर्शे क्लेंद्रायह्रा প্রদার প্রমান কার্যা युः यः यमा येयः दर्भे अ ले अ ले अ ले अ ले । ये दे र श्रे र य र यु दर्शा *षद्वात्रवाद्यीयावेयाव्यादावाया* ऻॕॖॎॖ॔ॸॱ॔क़ॕॱॸढ़ॱय़ॱऄढ़ॱॺॸऻॕॗॎॸॱॻॖ॓ॱॿॖॱॹॱक़ॖॺॱय़ॱॺॹॱक़ॿॸॱय़ऀॱॾॗॕॗॸॱय़ॸऄॿॱ ড়৾ৼ৻ঀয়য়৻য়ৢ৻য়ড়ঀয়৻য়৻ঢ়ৢ৾ৼ৻য়ৣ৾৻ড়য়৻য়ৢ৾য়৻ঢ়ৼয়৻য়৻য়৾য়৻৻৻ৼ৾য়য়৻ঢ়ৢৼয়৻ঀয়৻য়ৢৼয়য়৻য়৻য়ঢ় বা वबर दें प्रेव पर देव अप्याद मावद प्राय स्वाद्य प्राय अपने विकास स्वाद्य (अपने विकास माविक स्वाद्य प्राय विकास मिला प्राय के ैं विंद्यमें अक्षाद्र अक्षार्थे म् श्रुमः बैद्धाय दे द्यादा हमा का खूम दिर्मेदा अर्केमा मीका देदा हु अक्षाया द विविद्या सुकार का क्षाया का कार्या का क (र्रे सूप्या 8:14-16 याम्बिम्बर) *ষ'বিদ'দ্*শীর'মার্ক্রমা'মার*দ*।। た。後ばたちたなら、ロネられば षे श्रुमे ने गरे वें न तका क्रीत लेट सें दका कु हैं नका प्रमार स्तुम परि के दिन स्था नर्गात्र अर्केण मौका गुरुका प्रमाण्या विद्यमेका पर्के प्रथा तें प्रपालका क्षेत्र प्रकेषा निकासी अवत् अदिः क्रेव र्से र नगर हैं दे र द व का विंद गी सहव र विदाय र सहित। दे दे ही र क्ला स्वार्थ का व ही का हैं का ययः ग्रीकार र्कें रामवराय दे ग्रुकाराय के स्वराके दें। देन इसका यान गेंवा सर्कें गामी अका नरा अका देख्रमधेव षटधेव वेषा प्रेषा (धे जिव व दर्भा ३:१ य ग्रा बेग्र रा

21.3 Some believers find that the teaching about God's family is hard to understand. Some of us had fathers that were cruel. Others do not know who their father is. But God our heavenly father is not at all like such men. God our Father loves us understands us and takes care of our needs. As Jesus explained, "Which one of you, if his son asks him for bread, will give him a stone? Or if he asks for a fish, will give him a serpent? If you then, who are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father

who is in heaven give good things to those who ask him!" (Matthew 7:9-11) God gives us his Holy Spirit as an assurance that we are his children (Romans 8:14-16). God our Father disciplines us as children for our good, that we may share his holiness and become mature in the faith. He keeps us from stumbling, and at the last day will bring us into his presence with great joy. It is no wonder that the Apostle John wrote, "See what kind of love the Father has given to us, that we should be called children of God; and so we are" (1 John 3:1).

21.4 ইশ্বাস্থ্ৰ

- 1. त्रैत्व नर्ग्व अर्क्ष्व वित्त श्री वित्त
- 2. ट्रे'च। छिन्ते'न्ग्वि'सर्केषा'षी'त्रम्भे'त्यर्क्षन्यम् नेश्वास्या व्यत्। मर्केशन्ग्वि'सर्केषा' नम्भे'षाव्यत्यायक्केष्यम्यर्केष्यम्यर्भेन्त्रम्भेषा
- 3. ट्रेन्य ययादर्गिव्यार्क्ष्याचे त्रहेषा हेव त्रदेश हेव प्रदेश हेव प्रति हेर्सुव प्रति य ह्रा स्वर्ध प्रति प्रति

21.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: In what way is God our Father? A: God gives us new life, makes us members of his family, and takes care of us.
- 2. Q: How do you know that you are in God's family? A: We know this because we love God and one another.
- 3. Q: Is God the Father like imperfect earthly fathers? A: No, God the Father always loves us and acts for our good.

21.5 ब्रॅन्बर्सेन्द्रसक्यन्त्रम् मृत्रस्त्रीरम्

- 1. द्वीया बिद्वीद्वीद्वीव्यर्क्षियाची श्रद्धात्रमा श्रद्धात्रमा स्वर्धात्रमा
- 2. ट्रेन्या धेवन्दरें छेन्द्रस्वेबन्बम

21.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Are you a child of God?
- 2. Q: If you are, how do you know this?

21.6 **र्ह्स्यायायदेवयाक्का** स्वाप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प

21.6 Prayer: O God our Father, you have caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. You have made us your children and filled us with good things; from your hand we have received grace upon grace. For these mercies we thank you in the name of your Son, by your Spirit, Amen.

र्श्वेयार्क्षवाकेरमा न्यायरावयेवायवीर्भ्वेया

Lesson Twenty-Two: Sanctification

22.1 गर्डें चें 'बे',श्व'य' ५५' य' नुष्ठ' दुष्ठ' दुष्ठ' दुष्ठ' विकास कें 'ये कर प्राप्त दिया विकास के स्वाप्त कें स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त कें स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त कें स्वाप्त के श्रेश्वराचश्चराचा विंदर्दर्णदर्वायदेख्वेयावायार्श्ववायायदेवावद्धेवादर्केरवावद्यादेख्यवद्यादेख्या ५८-इका क्षेत्र मिक्स प्रति क्षेत्र प्राप्त प्रति प पःरुत्शुरुन्त्र्वासःपःर्श्वरपदेःवनसःत्यसःषेत्। क्रेंत्देरुट्कें:प्रद्रशःसुन्सःपर्युट्सःपर्युट्से:स्रेन् श्चिम केश दें र वश द में व यार्केम खुम्ब या वेश या दे श्चें द या र या दें व खुय। मार्ड यें यो थे प् या द यो खु यो द <u> ५ अ.तपुर, र्वियास, पुरेट, र्याप्त, प्राष्ट्र्या, प्राप्त, त्राप्त, त्राप्त, त्राप्त, त्राप्त, त्राप्त, त्राप</u> सर्केषाची पत्राचेष्वा श्राद्यू रायदे क्वें व्यादेष्ट्र राष्ट्रीता देश्वयायदे केत्त्र राकेंदि स्रेस्य पत्र पर्केवरपासेन्त्रसेर्द्रयाधिव। अर्क्षयायेर्वेश्वर्णदर्देवर्नेवेन्ग्रीः धेरन्त्रपदेश्वेरर्श्वेन यम्य प्रवादान द्वीत् वा प्रवादान विकास च्चीःश्लेटःपार्चेन्या पर्वेन्यदेःश्लेटःर्केशःश्लेशश्चान्यः एवतःयान्यः। केशाश्लेशश्चान्यदेःश्लेटःश्लेतः श्लेतः श्वन त्तु द्वभन्नाया पुरान्य प्राये होत्ये क्षित्र सामा पुराने हें न तुन विष्ठ दिया हिंदा है से कि स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ गर्डें चें पे स्वाया के ना हैं ना स्वाया के कर प्रवाय के ना के कि के ना के कि के ना के कि के कि के कि कि कि कि वबद्देकें सेद्वकें सर्वेद्दर्भ सेंद्रवाद्दर्भ विष्ये से के ब्रूम: वुकाय दे ख्रेषा के बाह्य सम्बाद्या यम्यह्नियायह्नियमार्खे। देवेधीमञ्चवाञ्चाक्रम्य। विदर्केन्त्रीवायकेषायीकार्यकायाद्वयम्य यद्ग्यह्रवर्धेरत्युर्यदेळेद्द्रेयश्चर्यक्षेत्रं वेग देख्रय्युश्चरत्वेद्धं वर्यदेख्यायश्चायः व्या देख्रम्बर्ग्वयार्केषाः वीका होद्रार्केरः पर्केरिः वार्डें विः दर्श्वातका सर्वेद्वात्वा स्वार्थः वि ঀ৾৽য়৾৾৻য়য়৻য়৾৾৾ৼ৸৾৻ড়ৣ৾৾৵৽ৠৼৼৼয়৻য়য়৻ড়ড়য়য়৻ড়য়য়৻৸ৼ৻য়ৢৼড়য়৾ৠ৾ ম। 1:5-11 অ'বাইবারা')

22.1 As we have seen in our previous lessons, when we believe in the Lord Jesus, God gives us the gifts of new life, repentance, faith, and a right relationship with him as his children. However, when we try to live in a way that pleases God our Father, we realize that we continue to do and say things that make us unclean through sin. This is how God

shows us that we need holiness. While we cannot become completely holy in this life, we can turn away from sin and behave in ways that please God. We do this by taking Jesus as our example, allowing the Holy Spirit to work in us, and working together with God. This requires using our minds emotions, bodies and effort. As the Apostle Peter said, "For this very reason, make every effort to supplement your faith with virtue, and virtue with knowledge, and knowledge with self-control, and self-control with steadfastness, and steadfastness with godliness, and godliness with brotherly affection, and brotherly affection with love. For if these qualities are yours and are increasing, they keep you from being ineffective or unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. For whoever lacks these qualities is so nearsighted that he is blind, having forgotten that he was cleansed from his former sins. Therefore, brothers, be all the more diligent to confirm your calling and election, for if you practice these qualities you will never fall. For in this way there will be richly provided for you an entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ" (2 Peter 1:5-11).

22.2 गर्डें चें खे सु त्य दर्प य चेर पर दे कें स्था दे द सु सामा पर द ती सु मा खे स त्या के स के स के स दे द র্বৈত্র শ্রামার্ক বিষ্ণার্থ বিষ্ণার্ (र्रे सुप्रा 6:11-23 व्यामा बेगाबा) पर्छें बारे हे सूर होता दर्सेश्वर्गिव अर्केग में प्रमाद या दर्केय विष्ठ हो द्या दर। 'হ্রমঝেম'রই'ঝুম'র্মারা वरेवर्या थे:वदेर्केशस्मार्था केंग्याक्षा में केंग्या केंश्रा हिंद्या में विष्ट्र में विदेश है व में विष्ट्र में केंग्या केंश्र हिंद्य में विष्ट्र में विदेश है व में विष्ट्र में विदेश है व में व में विदेश है व में विदेश है व में विदेश है व में व म <u> ५५.जंब.चावय.इशब.२८.उर्जे्याब.ता</u> देखेव। देखूरावेदायाचगाः हार्श्वेषा देशायीः रदायविश्वायीशादार्केरार्के वार्याया राज्या यश्चित्यम्यार्द्धेत्यपरञ्चयाः से ख्या ञ्चार्कं व्यापतुः सुक्षार्यते म्हणायते महामानिकायाय वहार्ये से तहासे हा वबर्धे वेरपर वर्रे दबदर | दब्ध बर्धे ख्वा শহ্ৰেশ্বাশ্বাপ্ৰা यदेवबद्यंदेशेवेत देवज्यद्रद्राधीयदेद्र्यदेदवयदेव मण्येवेत मण्येद्रद्र्यकेत्र प्रबद्ध चुरित्र द्रियते के प्रवत्य प्रतित्रिक्ष कुर्णे द्रप्रते ग्रवक्ष सुग्र हेंग्य। दर्शकाका गुःगित्र वसान्ग्रीव सर्केषा यो विस्रकात्य न्याय य राष्ट्रीन स्वीत् स्वीत स्वीत स्वाति स्वीत स देश सेयश ग्री वियव त्य कें वा विदा दिन देश पुरा वा वा वा वियव वियव ग्री वर्षे वा प्रसूर (र्रेस्या ७:18-23 याम्बिम्बर) ন্বয় ইয়া

22.2 Before we believed in the Lord Jesus, we were children of the devil and sin was our master. But now that we have become God's children, we are to overcome sin (Romans

6:11-23) and be holy. How are we to do this? Here is God's method: we diligently study God's word, pray, receive the sacraments, have fellowship with other believers, and love and serve others. In other words, we try to live according to the pattern shown to us in the Bible. As soon as we do this, we will find that our own sinful nature opposes us. We try to do what is right, but often do the evil we do not want to do. As the Apostle Paul said, "I have the desire to do what is right, but not the ability to carry it out. For I do not do the good I want, but the evil I do not want is what I keep on doing. Now if I do what I do not want, it is no longer I who do it, but sin that dwells within me. So I find it to be a law that when I want to do right, evil lies close at hand. For I delight in the law of God, in my inner being, but I see in my members another law waging war against the law of my mind and making me captive to the law of sin that dwells in my members" (Romans 7:18-23).

22.3 त्यायास्त्र शुम्यति श्वीमाध्येया स्वेत्र स्वायास्त्र स्वित्र स्वायास्त्र श्वीमाध्य स्वायास्त्र स्वायास्त्र श्वीमाध्य स्वायास्त्र स्वायास्त्र श्वीमाध्य स्वायास्त्र स्वायस्त्र स्वायास्त्र स्वायस्त्र स्वायास्त्र स्वायस्त्र स्वायस्त्र स्वायस्त्र स्वायस्त्र स

22.3 To become holy we have to overcome the sinful desires that wage war against our souls (1 Peter 2:11). Every believer experiences this struggle. However, we can be confident, because God the Father is working to make us holy through the work of God the Son and God the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:11). Although none of us will become completely holy in this life, all who are truly saved will experience growth in holiness. Salvation and holiness always go together; one never happens without the other. Holiness will always be seen, it can't be hidden. It is the only certain evidence that God's Holy Spirit lives in us, and the only proof that we are saved when the final judgment comes (Hebrews 12:14).

22.4 ইশ্ৰেষ্

- 1. त्रे.च। त्र्यायास्त्रवृत्यायानेकेष्वित्रव्या त्यत्रा त्र्यायास्त्रवृत्यावेक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्षयाक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्याक्याक
- 2. ट्रे'च। त्र्यायास्त्रेत्यस्त्रीः शुःविषाः वस्यस्त्र शुःस्त्रेत्रा यव। यण्नश्रस्त्री त्र्यायासेत् वस्त्रीः शुक्षः ग्राम्पार्चे विष्यम् यस्त्रीः श्रीत्रिष्
- 3. ट्रेपि श्रेगि'तेशयादधिव'य'द्रा दर्गीव'श्रर्केष 'क्षेत्र' श्रुम श्रुगश्राश्रेशय'ते 'दर्जेश के अथा अवा दर्गीव'श्रर्केष 'प्रीय'य देर्जेश 'प्रीय श्रुम श्रेश 'प्रीय श्रीय श्र

22.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What does 'becoming holy' mean? A: Becoming holy means turning from sin and doing God's will.
- 2. Q: Can anyone be saved who does not become holy? A: No, without holiness no one will see the Lord.
- 3. Q: How do we know what sin is, and what pleases God? A: By hearing God's holy law.

22.5 ब्रॅम्बर्सेन्द्रसक्सर्ग्नाह्मस्त्रीराचेत्त्व

- 1. दें ना दर्कें न्याया राष्ट्र स्वायव वे दर्कें स्टा के निया दर्गेव सकें गाणिव वसा
- 2. र्रेन न्यायासुर्गुरावदेकेन्तुः सर्वेशस्त्रेनुन्द्र्वेशस्य

22.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Who makes us holy: God or ourselves?
- 2. Q: What can we do to become holy?
- 22.6 **ब्रॅब्न्यसंदिनसङ्ग** ष्यतः नृर्ग्वसं सर्वेष्यस्य स्थान्य स्थान्य
- 22.6 **Prayer:** Father God, you command us to be holy, as you are holy. By the work of your Holy Spirit, transform us so that we may be found holy and blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

र्श्चित्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र वाश्व अया वर्ष वी द्वीत्र विवास क्षेत्र विवास

Lesson Twenty-Three: Salvation is God's Gift

23.1 रावउर्दिरर्गेव्याक्षणमीरास्क्रियम्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थान्यस्य स तकरमानि देश्ररतिमा हेन्या पर्मेद्रपति र्श्वेन त्या मिंद्रमी श्रायः नि गादे र्श्वेम नश्रादे द्वायश यन्स्रसात्रम्। कें यन्रेरायर्वेन्याम् वरावेरान्यमाः हु स्रेन्यये कें मावरायाः सात्रन्। रार्कें द्वसायरान्याः यर्यक्रेश्वत्रभावेंद्रमी श्राच्या द्राच्या श्री राष्ट्रमा अर्मा व्याप्त स्वाप्य राष्ट्रमी यर्पा वे प्रमीव अर्मेग मी मार्य होता से स्वास के स्वास के स्वास स ग्वरः श्चेत्र दरदर्वे दया ग्वर या देवशुरा शेत्री (र्रे स्वया 11:29 व्या ग्वेग्वरा) गर्डे वे प्ये प्रुवा द्यादम्बार्यायवर् नर्गोव अर्क्षेम मी नर्गोद्याय स्थित वित्व। विद्यमेश द्या मात्र द्या विश्व स्थापन यश्राम्डिम् ग्राम्याम् नेर्क्वे वस्र अन्तर्त्तृश्वा श्री वास्य देन्त्रे वर्षे मञ्जू मान्या नेर्के वस्र अन्तर् ॻॖॸॱॿॖॺॱय़ॾख़ॱढ़ॺॱॺॎॕॸॱख़ॱॸॖॸॱॻॹॺॱॸॖॱय़॓ॸॱय़ढ़ऀॱक़॓॔ॱॼऀॸॿॢ॓ॱॸॖॣॺॱॻॖऀॱॿॱय़ढ़ऀॱक़ऀढ़ॱख़ॱॸॺॱॸ॓ॱक़ॕॱ वस्रवास्त्र विवादि विवा <u> नयमाः हुर सेन्य ते स्रे के स्रोत स्वाप्त के त्र स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप</u> श्रेत्। दर्वः वातः ग्रीसः देक्षें द्राया ग्रवद्या द्रात् विद्यते वसस्य उत्त्यसः सर्के गः विद्या सुसः ग्राद्य देकें दरिष्ययाग्रीमुनावसारर्खेनाभ्रीम्बेद्रवेसान्स्द्रम् (र्षे ५ वत्र 6:39-40; 10:28-29 यान्नविन्सः) श्चार्क्यायस्युकाहिन्द्वेदिविन्तुः न्यायबन्दीं तर्वे तर्द्वाका सामकान्येव सर्वेवा योकासूः वी गाप्ये सुःश्चरः म्रैया १:६ व्यम्बिम्बर) दर्सेश्वरमयदेश्चेरचेरस्यान्नेर्यान्तेर्म्यान्यस्य वित्रम्यान्यस्य यश्रार्वेद्रमीश्रान्यायदेश्चम्रान्तेद्रस्थेव्यदेगित्रद्यादेश्रम् । श्रुः स्वायद्यस्थानेद्रस्थान्यद्र वर्याम्बर्ययेयदेवप्यदेयम्बर्ययेवभ्रावस्था सृष्विमायाद्यस्था मैशक्ष्राद्यालयः कर्मवरायदे द्यायदे धुम्याते दिम् वर्षादे सुम् वर्षादे सुम् सर्क्रमामी वित्रासी द्वस्य वर्षा वरावरावसूरावदे वरातु। त्रायदे सुम्बाके त्रेत्वे पार्क्षरावर्षा सुम्बाक यदेः व्वैतः क्वत्रवार्षः ग्रीः महत्यसः धेत्र। देवे दर्गातः सर्वेषाः मीः मात्रेः यहे दः ग्रीः यहें दः पर्धे दः यदे के दः दुः धेतः बेशमां स्था (भेरिक्समा 1:13-14 व्यम्बिम्बर) यह भुर्क्य ये क्रिंश वर्ष य देव यदे यर-तु-नर्गोत्र-अर्क्षेण-गोत्र-रर्गो-तुत्र-अधुर-यहेत-त्रशाधेन-केंदि-न-ध-यकुन-ने-छिन्द्रस्त्राः-शुन-यवित्रः म्बार्यान्त्रेत्र्रम् स्वराध्यान्त्र्यात् । व्यापान्त्रेत्रम् स्वराध्यात् स्व

23.1 In this section we are discussing God's plan of salvation. You will remember that according to the Bible, God chose and called us. He has given us the gifts of new life, repentance, faith, and a right relationship with him. He made us his children and is making us holy. From start to finish, our salvation is a gift of God, and he will surely see that it is accomplished, for the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable (Romans 11:29). As Jesus said, "And this is the will of him who sent me, that I should lose nothing of all that he has given me, but raise it up on the last day. For this is the will of my Father, that everyone who looks on the Son and believes in him should have eternal life, and I will raise him up on the last day" (John 6:39-40) and, "I give them eternal life, and they will never perish, and no one will snatch them out of my hand. My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all, and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand" (John 10:28-29). The Apostle Paul wrote, "I am sure of this, that he who began a good work in you will bring it to completion at the day of Jesus Christ" (Philippians 1:6). God does not want us to be in doubt about our salvation, so he gives us the Holy Spirit as a guarantee' of it: "In him you also, when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and believed in him, were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit, who is the guarantee of our inheritance until we acquire possession of it, to the praise of his glory" (Ephesians 1:13-14). The Apostle Peter says we "by God's power are being guarded through faith for a salvation ready the be revealed in the last time" (1 Peter 1:5). All who truly believe in Christ will certainly be saved, because it is God who saves us, and not we ourselves. God never fails; he always accomplishes his purposes.

23.2 If this is the case, what are we to think of people who say that they are Christians, but deny the faith? In this life we cannot know whether another person truly believes in the Lord Jesus (Matthew 13:24-29). Many approve of Jesus' teaching, but do not put it into practice (Matthew 7:26-27). Some are like Judas, who preached the gospel and even did miracles but who was really a thief who deceived the eleven other disciples for three years. Some hear the gospel, but respond with only temporary faith; deceiving themselves by thinking that they are believers. Some are hypocrites who know they aren't believers, but pretend to be. Some try to follow Jesus in the same way that they once served the gods. Such people are the reason why Jesus said, "Not everyone who says to me, 'Lord, Lord,' will enter the kingdom of heaven" (Matthew 7:21). They are why the Apostle Paul spoke of some who were 'false brethren'. They are the people that the Apostle John wrote about when he said, "They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would have continued with us. But they went out, that it might become plain that they all are not of us" (1 John 2:19). Such people may pretend to be believers, but they never had justifying faith.

23.3 श्रीः माल्य द्वस्य श्री श्रामा उर्दे मिं श्रीः श

वैद्देश्चर्यः हेश्चर्यः विद्वाद्दाः व्यद्ध्यः विद्वाद्द्यः विद्वादः विद

23.3 While we cannot know if other people truly believe in Jesus, we can know that we ourselves are saved by relying on God's promises. God the Father promises to save all who believe, and his word is always true (John 17:17). God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, promises to save us. He said, "My sheep hear my voice. I know them and they follow me. I give them eternal life, and they will never perish. No one will snatch them out of my hand. My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all, and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand" (John 10:27-29). God the Holy Spirit tells us we are saved (Romans 8:16) and produces his fruit in our lives. The Apostle John tells us that we know we are Christians if we believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, obey his commands, and love one another (1 John 3:14-24). Even if we, like King David or the Apostle Peter, sometimes fall into serious sin, the Lord Jesus himself continually intercedes for us (Romans 8:34; Hebrews 7:25). This is why the Apostle Paul assures us, "For I am sure that neither death nor life, nor angels nor rulers, nor things present nor things to come, nor powers, nor height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord" (Romans 8:38-39).

23.4 ইম্পের

1. ट्रे'च। दरे'वर्यं देख्या प्रति। या प्रति। प्रति

23.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What is the source of my salvation? A: God, who saves, protects, and keeps me.
- 2. Q: Can I know that I am saved? A: Yes, I can know this by the witness of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, by the fruit that God produces in me, and by trusting his promises of salvation.

23.5 ब्रॅम्बर्धिन्स्यक्रसन्त्रम्त्रसञ्चरम्

- 1. ट्रे'च। ८८'ख्व'घमबाउट'ग्रीबाघर'चर'वशुरादेबा'धेव'व। ८र्गोव'मर्केंग'यी'श्चयाबाद्यां भेव'यर'रदादेंद्र'य'क्षर'भेरकें श्कें'खेद'द्या

23.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: If all believers will certainly be saved, can they live as they please?
- 2. Q: What should we think of people who say they are Christians but later deny the faith?
- 23.6 **ब्रॅब्रायसप्तेनसाक्का** मार्डें नें प्यमासा माराबिमामीका ग्राराय विश्वास स्वास स्वास
- 23.6 **Prayer:** Lord, we thank you that nothing at all will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord. Rescue us from all evil and bring us safely into your heavenly kingdom. To you be the glory forever and ever. Amen.

र्श्चित्र स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ स्वार्य स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार

Lesson Twenty-Four: Death and Glorification

24.1 ষ'प्रस्तर्दिर'दर्गेव'अर्केग'गैर्बार'वर्केर'वर'प्रस्तर'प्रदेखकर'ग्रेवेर'र्भेर'र्भेव'र्भेट'वेर'प्रवेत दळरमांबे देखरदेश हेव सामग्री दाय दे क्रिक त्या प्याप देशी का के मार्ग का देव हुन साम प्राप्त साम साम साम साम स क्वें तर्देरम् मुर्डे में भे भारत्य होत्यरम् क्वें तर्वेत्य म् वर्षा विम्मी सुत्र सूर्रम क्वें सुरायर दग'यर'यक्कित्र'व्यक्ष'विंद'मी'श्रक'दद'श्रक्ष'र्थर'क्कित्र। विंद्रमीक'दर्कि'द्रअ'य'र्रुअईद्वर्वायवद्ययर विंदानी बिदानसमा सुरदह्ना पदे केन्त्र दर्शे सब माञ्जीया होन्त्र दह्ना ने दे ही मादार्के न्त्र स्व पा इसमा कें' दर्ने असा दर्द प्राचित्र साया द्वाया स्नायसा दहिनासा यस दशुसाय देश सुग्या स्तर से हो । (धार् प्राप्या । 2:14-15 व्यः म्बिम्बरः) वक्केयः पेश्वः दर्गेत् यार्केमः में ग्वयः यायाः व्यश्यः दर्धः व्ययः ये श्वयः वर्षः वर्केः वर्दे व्यश्यः वदवः अः चनाः कः नार्डे चिं त्ये : वृदे अद्दर्भः व्यू च नः व्यू नः देशः व्यू । (X'aj'aj 8:38-39 5aj नेदेख्रिमञ्जाकंयायतुःस्वामर्केन्द्रवान्तृःसिन्हेंबायमाव्या यःगवसःपदेःपर्राण्डें प्राप्तान्यक्यात् भेगवसःपर्यतेषा भेगविसः सर्वे स्वा वेंदाधिदाईंदाचेदादेख्यावदीद्दाच्याद्यावयाचींदींद्दाद्यायद्याद्या द्वे वर्के प्रभू ने ग्रदे देव दृष्पेव। ने वरद्येग्रह्मा ग्रथ हे दस्य सह् चॅरमात्रकात्र:दरे:चु:चरःसू:वे:गारे:र्देव:दु:द<u>च</u>काद्य:दु:दरःख्व:घ:षीव:घका षर श्रूट वि गर्भव दहेगा हेव वर्षे यश्वाय इश्वा के सूर्य द्वे भे कें अवद्यु क्रि বেই'ঝঝ'ঝুল্ব'ঘ'মীহ'ঘঝ'র্ম্ম'ন্ট্রম'লাশ্বুহঝা ି ଖି'ଭିପ'ସ୍ବି'ଘ| 1:21-23 ଭ'ग्रेबिग्ब') 🗷 ଚିଁ'ଚି'ୟି' ଭ୍ୟ'ୟ୍ୟୟର ଅଧିକ୍ଷ୍ୟୁ ଅଶ୍ୟ କ୍ଷ୍ୟୁ ଶ୍ରୁ ଶ୍ରୟ ଅଧିକ देवे द्वेरमार्डे चें पे व्राप्त दे प्यान में विष्य प्राप्त का महास्था प्राप्त का के का के का के कि के कि का कि दबाह्येन्द्रम्बालाङ्ग्यावबाचनन्धिन। दाह्येन्द्वेदेन्द्वन्तावबाह्यःश्चेषाद्येन्त्र्वे हिन्देंदेन्दें दन्त नावश्या श्वीया प्रश्लेषा द्धिरर्थेषाः श्लेष्ठिरर्कें द्वे स्राव्देव यर्ग्या र्याय प्रतिस्थित स्थापे स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थाप स्

24.1 In this section, we are discussing God's great plan of salvation, by which God the Father chose us before the world was made, called us in this life to believe in the Lord

Jesus, considers us righteous in his sight, and makes us his children. He makes us holy and keeps us safe in the faith until we reach heaven at last. When the time comes for us as believers to leave this world, we have no reason to be afraid (Hebrews 2:14-15). Death cannot separate us from God's redeeming love (Romans 8:38-39); as soon as we die, we will be with Jesus (Luke 23:43). This is why the Apostle Paul confidently said, "So we are always of good courage. We know that while we are at home in the body we are away from the Lord, for we walk by faith, not by sight. Yes, we are of good courage, and we would rather be away from the body and at home with the Lord" (2 Corinthians 5:6-8) and, "For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. If I am to live in the flesh, that means fruitful labor for me. Yet which I shall choose I cannot tell. I am hard pressed between the two. My desire is to depart and be with Christ, for that is far better" (Philippians 1:21-23). When we die, we go to our eternal home, as Jesus said, "In my Father's house are many rooms. If it were not so, would I have told you that I go to prepare a place for you? And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and will take you to myself, that where I am you may be also" (John 14:2-3).

24.2 तुझः ग्रीः सावतः सावतः वित्तः स्वाद्यः सावतः साव

24.2 On the last day, we will experience the final step in God's perfect plan of salvation. The Lord Jesus will return to this earth. He will give new bodies to all the believers who have died, and change the bodies of all who remain alive at his coming, so that all believers will have the same kind of resurrection body that Jesus had when he rose alive from the dead. As the Apostle Paul said, "When Christ who is your life appears, then you also will appear with him in glory" (Colossians 3:4). On that last day, God will take away all our faults and make us to be like Jesus. We will not become Jesus, but will be like him in that we will no longer sin, and we will be perfectly obedient to God. We will have a new body that can never wear out, grow old, suffer or die, as the Apostle John wrote, "When he appears we shall be like him, because we shall see him as he is" (1 John 3:2). This is what the Apostle Paul called 'glorification' (1 Corinthians 15:42-49; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17).

24.3 ५८। परिः माश्रुद्र रवा ग्रीः वसूत्र पाः सूरामार्डें विष्योः स्वादिमा हेता यदि स्त्रुर वर्षे द्वावि स्त्रु म्बर्भवरम्बिक्यः ग्रीः भेदेः रेम्बराध्यक्षः उद्दिरम्बिरामी अद्वर्दः दहिंभाय र दशुरा क्विदाया द्वारा वसार्वेयसायक्क्षुराने प्रेनियां क्रियां यो प्रायायाया क्रवाया हुयसार्वे पार्डे पि खे प्रदेश्य देव प्रवास प्राय यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्या वे दर्गोव सर्केग में सद्व दुर्द्ध सुव दुर्द्ध विवास सम्बस्य *५५* से८ स सम्बंध के प्रतित्व सकेंग सत्तः त्रवास्य स्थान्य स्थान् *नेते* ध्वेरप्टळॅश केत संवस सुर्के यवतःयदः वेवः वें 'देवे 'द्रक्ष' देक्ष' येदः ग्री' मुक्त या खूर पेंदा यहेगाहेवायदीयद्वायम्यक्वायाद्वा ณ:ପ:ପ:ପ:
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प *વાવા* ક્ષેત્રખે ૧ વાખેત્ર ત્રાહેત્ર ગુે રા તુ સાત્ર સે સે સે સાન્સ સ્ वे न्ग्वि सर्केषा यो विदायसमा सु से से हो सु या सूदसा न्दाय प्याप से समा निवास मा सु सा ॱ୶ୖଈ୕୩'ସୗॱଵୖୣ୕ୣ୵୲୳୶୶ଽୄୄୣ୶ଽ୩ୖୖୢ୕ୡ୕୵ୖ୕୰୕୴ୄୠ୕୵୵୵ୠ୵୷ୖ୴୶୷୷ୢୄୢ୴୵ୠୄ୲ भ्रुे अ'न्वें भा भ'य'र्षे न्'यदे नें ब'यावश्या क्रें के वा कें न्या नें विद्यावश्य भार्षे न'यदे र्देवःयासुःसञ्चर्त्वसायस्याञ्चें वार्हेट्। ५सायदेःवासुटः २या देवःवृत्रः मूर्वेवायाः विवादाः वि यक्तप्रवर्भान्गीव अर्केम प्रदायमें माना ने वर्भा है 'यें अर्केम पे अर्देव प्रमायक्षी । यान्वी प्रहेर्र्र्युव प्रतेशे यहेन् प्रते उँ र्पव रवें प्रायम् व्याप्त स्थान

24.3 The Bible teaches that when the Lord Jesus returns to this earth, all the people who ever lived will appear before him. Those who have repented of their sins, believed the

gospel, and obeyed God's word will be separated from those who rejected the gospel and paid no attention to God. The believers will live with God in peace and joy forever. Unbelievers will go out of God's presence into a place of eternal punishment (Matthew 25:31-46). This last day will come suddenly and unexpectedly, like a thief in the night, so we are to watch, for we know neither the day nor the hour. Always remember that this world is passing away. If you are not a believer, repent of your sins, believe the gospel, and obey God's word. If you are a believer, remember that the way you live now is the way you will live in eternity. If you are going to be like Jesus in eternity, you must start being like him now. Stop thinking about things on earth; think about things in heaven. Have fellowship with God through Bible study and prayer. Then when Jesus the chief shepherd appears, you will receive the unfading crown of glory.

24.4 ইম্মের

- 1. ट्रेन्य। मर्डेन्स्य प्रस्ति प्रस्ति प्रस्ति प्रस्ति स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्
- 2. ट्रे'च। गुर्डे'र्चे'भे'शु'य'८८'स्वाद्मश्रद्यायाचीत्रायात्वयुम्यस्य। यद्या विंक्षें'रे'रे'याङ्ग्याः वङ्ग्याक्षेत्रस्थे'श्चेद्र्याद्वर्याक्षेत्रस्थाः विष्णायाद्वर्यात्वयाः विष्णायाद्वर्यात्वयाः विष्णायाद्वर्याः विष्णायायाद्वर्याः विष्णायाद्वयः विष्णायाद्वर्याः विष्णायः विष्णायः विष्णायः विष्णायः विष्णायः विष्णायः विष्णायः विष्णायः विष्णायः वि
- 3. दे न दें अप श्रेन्त्या यवा नर्गेव सर्वेग मेश वस्र श्रेन्त्य न प्रमान

24.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What will happen when the Lord Jesus comes again? A: The dead will be raised and all people will be judged.
- 2. Q: What will happen to believers? A: They will receive new bodies that can never suffer or die.
- 3. Q: How is this possible? A: All things are possible with God.

24.5 ब्रॅन्बर्ये द्रस्यक्य द्रम्क्य सुराने द्रम्

- 1. ट्रेना गर्डेचें भे.सु.य.५५१ थ्र इससाग्रीसादकेन या यहेग्सा५ वेंसासमा
- 2. ट्रे'या गर्डें'र्ये'भे'शु'य'र्द्र्य'सेर्प्य'त्रुस्य स्मार्ग्य सम्मार्ग्य सम्मार्य सम्मार्य सम्मार्य सम्मार्य सम्मार्य सम्मार्य सम्मार्य सम्म

24.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Should believers be afraid of death?
- 2. Q: Should unbelievers be afraid of death?

24.6 **र्ब्विन्यस्य त्रित्राक्तु** णयः नर्गित्र सर्वेना यम् । तक्ष्य सेन्य सर्गित्र सर्वित यच्यः यक्ष्य प्रति स्वित यच्यः यक्ष्य प्रति स्वित यक्ष्यः प्रति स्वित स्वत्य स्वित स्वत्य स्वित स्वत्य स्वत्

24.6 Prayer: Father God, you are worthy of all praise because you have abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel. We look forward by faith to the day when the Lord Jesus will descend from heaven, and we will rise to be with him forever. Amen.

श्यउर्यमुर्य। र्गेव्यर्केग्ये केंश्केंग्रक्ष्रें य्रेश्चें

Section Eight: The Doctrine of the Church

र्श्चित्र रहेर स्थाय। नर्गित्र सर्हेषा की रहें शार्टिषा श्री

Lesson Twenty-Five: God's Church

25.1 गर्डें चें पे सु प ५ द स्व वस्र अंड द वे द गेंव सर्कें ग यो वद से हो कें अर्कें ग अर्गी विद्या शु ग हें ग अर पदेर्भ्भरायः भ्रें वार्क्षवाभ्रम्भवायायभ्रवका भ्रेवायाधेव। द्यायदेश्वश्रदास्याधी विवाकदावाकरा यासूर्रे केंबा केंबा बोत्रा बेरायदे देंबा बेर्पायों से शुलेया यो वर्षा या वर्षे साम दे दर्श्वाय विषा मिलेश्वापा में प्रित्रियापालेगायार्षे प्रायदे प्रमुख वस्त्र स्त्र मिल्या में प्रायदे प्रायदे प्रायदे प्रायदे प ५५'ख्व'य'वस्त्राच्चा वर्षे'य। वर्ष्यात्त्रीटर्षेट्यासुर्षेद्रपदे'५५'ख्व'त्त्रस्त्राधेव। वर्षें'र्वे'खे' श्रिः केंबा केंबा बार्च : दिन बार मार्च : वार्च : वार रेग्राबार्यस्य उर्द्धा सेग्राम्बारास्य प्रदाराधिक संस्थान स्वासी सेन्य से स्वासी सेन्य से स्वासी सेन्य सेन्य स यः इस्र अः ग्री अः सर्वेदः श्रुवः यदेः कें अः केंग्र अः देणेत्। स्रेगः ग्री अः सर्वेदः स्रेः श्रुवः यदेः केंश्र केंग्र अंदेः द्र्येत धेव। गर्डें चें भे प्रुम्भे में मा भेका रहा में केंका कें माका यो हिया राम हिया है के दिन हा स्वार्थ के मार्थ धिरमे इसमार्येन्या मन्द्रमे रामित्र विष्या स्त्री विषय स्त्री स् हिः स्रि. (स्रि.स्.सं.सं. १:55 का.चीच्यका) ह्यूरितात्त्वतात्रस्थकाञ्चरकात्रकात्रकाराज्ञीयात्रीयः दर्गेवरमर्केगर्भेरवगदर्भेषरि। विषयमर्थेयरमेवर्षेदर्भेदर्भेर्यदेश्चित्रदेश्चिर्मेवर्भेत्र यम्बा १८१४व म्बा विदान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स इस्रबाग्रीबादर्गेवासर्केगामी प्रापतः र्ह्मेग र्केबाग्री र्केमामिकेबाद प्रस्व दस्रबाया से मा प्राप्त दस्य स्था ग्री'न्य'य'र्मेर'न्'श्रेय'य। श्रेम'देश'श्रय'स्त्र्य्य'य'सूरश'यदे'न्न'स्वाद्यस्य पर्ये'यश्रय व्रेत्। भ्रेष्टभश्रास्त्रपारस्वित्राचनदङ्क्षिम् (ये र्हेप्टर्स्य। २:१ याम्बिम्बर)

25.1 In our previous lessons, we have learned that everyone who believes in the Lord Jesus is a member of God's family, the church. In the New Testament, the word 'church' may mean 1) a few believers meeting in a house, 2) all the believers in a city, 3) all the believers in a region or 4) all the believers in the world. The church includes people of every language and nation in the past, present and future. There is a visible church, which is the church on earth as Christians see it, and an invisible church, which is the church on earth and in heaven, as God sees it. It is the Lord Jesus Christ who founded the church, who calls people to enter it and who rules it by his word and his Spirit. He is the one and only head of the church (Ephesians 1:22), and all that the church does happens under his leadership. People enter the church when they repent of their sins and believe the gospel. Within the church they hear God's word, receive God's sacraments of baptism and the Lord's supper, pray, have fellowship with other believers, and serve both believers and unbelievers. True churches teach God's word, offer the sacraments, help believers grow in holiness, correct believers who fall into sin or error, and proclaim the gospel to the world (1 Peter 2:9).

25.2 ଝିଁଈଂଝିଁ୩ଈଂଧମଞ୍ଚିପଂୟଂମ୍ବଞ୍ଜୀଝୁଧଈଂଶ୍ରିଈଂୟଈଂମ୍ବୈମ୍ଫିର୍ମ୍ବର୍ମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧମଣ୍ଡିମ୍ୟର୍ମ୍ବର સઃક્વઃપલેઃક્ષુવજ્ઞઃજ્ઞાંવિદાકુસજ્ઞાઃગ્રેજ્ઞઃવદાયુક્ષજાવાઃક્ષુસજાવાઃપૈકઃકૃતુઃધરાજો <u>ঝॱ২৾য়য়৽৴য়৾৾য়ৢ৴৸৾৾৻ড়৾৾৾৴৴৴য়৽৸৾ঀ৾য়ৢয়য়৽৾ঀ৴৴৴ঀ৾য়৽৴য়৽য়ৢয়৽য়ৼয়৾৻ৠয়৽৸৸য়ৢঢ়য়৽য়৾৾য়য়৽</u> नेवशन्नायुवाद्वस्यवायुवाञ्चेवाद्वायान्त्व भ्राक्ष्यायतुः तुष्ठायन् अषायदे से 'दे क्ष्यें न दे क्षेत्र क्ष्यें न दे क्ष्यें न दे क्ष्यें न दे क्ष्यें न दे र्रे में सुर्गान्द्र हिर्मा क्रिया क्रिया का प्रमान क्षित्र में स्थापन क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य (হীর্মান্ত্রাব্রার বাংলাহ্রাক্রার বাংলাহ্রান্তর বাংলাহর বাংলাহে বাং शुरुवरार्केवार्केवावारेरेरेयार्रायां क्रार्क्वार्येर्द्धाः बेर्प्यवा श्राक्ष्यास्थ्राज्ञास्त्रेक्षास्त्रास्त्र दग्रन्यस्य द्वारा द्वारा स्थान हो । त्यान स्थान केंबाकेंबाबाक्षीं रावरावेदायादेखेता まれるいかがコンス・ストリ (みぞうな) 14:23 557 भ्राक्तायतुः सुका भ्रोकाया दे द्वयका भ्रोकाय हें दाकुः से दाया दा। र्श्वेर्यया यवर ये। रदर्सेंद्र बेदाया क्षेत्र दर्धेव चुन् श्वाया रामने सामव वसामात्म सुम उवासा प्रेवाया <u> ५५७'य'से'कग्रास्या</u> रटकी सुक्षाह्म अभाषाया कुन शे'विया'योश'रूट'यो णः स्वत्राः ग्रें : कृषाः नृद्धियः कृष्टियः कृष्टियः कृष्टियः स्वर्धियः स्वर्ये स्वर्धियः स्वर्धियः स्वर्धियः स्वर्धियः स्वर्ये स्वर्धियः स्वर्धियः स्वर्ये स्वर्धियः स्वर्धियः स्वर्धियः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्ये स्वर्य

25.2 In most churches, the believers share these responsibilities among themselves. When the apostles could no longer do all the work of the church, they told the believers to choose seven men 'of good repute, full of the Spirit and of wisdom' to serve those in need. The believers then elected these men (Acts 6:1-6). The Apostle Paul said that those chosen to do this work must first be tested. They must manage their own families well, and be mature in the faith (1 Timothy 3:8-13). After some time, there were so many churches that there could not be an apostle in every church. So the apostles also appointed some of the believers to be elders (Acts 14:23) whose work was to teach God's truth and take care of his church (1 Peter 5:1-4). The Apostle Paul said that such men were to be "above reproach, the husband of one wife, sober-minded, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, not a drunkard, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money. He must manage his own household well, with all dignity keeping his children submissive, for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how will he care for God's church? He must not be a recent convert, or he may become puffed up with conceit and fall into the condemnation of the devil. Moreover, he must be well thought of by outsiders, so that he may not fall into disgrace, into a snare of the devil" (1 Timothy 3:1-7). In addition, an elder must "hold firm to the trustworthy word as taught, so that he may be able to give instruction in sound doctrine and also to rebuke those who contradict it" (Titus 1:9).

25.3 र्केंश्वर्धेम्थान्नी क्रियाम्बद्धस्यस्य प्राप्त स्वार्थन्न क्रियास्त स्वार्थन्त क्रियास्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्यन स्वार्थन्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्यन्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्यन्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्थन्त स्वार्यन स्वार्यन स्वार्यन स्वार्यन स्वार्थन्त स्वार्यन स्वार्य स्वार्य स्वार्य स्

त्रञ्चेयान् विभाग्याः वा भ्री क्षेत्रः स्वयाः विभाग्याः स्वयाः विभाग्याः स्वयाः विभाग्याः विभाग्य

25.3 The leaders of a local church have a great responsibility. They must work hard to help the church accomplish its three purposes: worshipping God, helping believers grow in holiness, and serving others. They must see to it that there are regular times for orderly worship. They must help all the believers grow in holiness by teaching them the truth from God's word, and behaving in a way that is an example of obedience to God. They must correct those who fall into sin or error. They must encourage the believers to love and serve one another, and the world around them. And they must proclaim the gospel to all. Believers should pray for and encourage their leaders. In this way, the local church becomes a family where there is joy, holiness, truth, unity, love, and service to others.

25.4 हैस्युव

- 1. त्रे.च। क्रेंश्क्रेंग्राणे:नृत्यत्त्रेन्याद्र्यायवःश्चायेवःवय। यव। क्रेंश्क्रेंग्राणे:नृत्यत्त्रेन् यह्न्यायवःवे:मार्डं:वेंर्यःयःश्नुःयूःवे:गाविंवःयेववें।
- 2. ट्रे.च। ५र्गोत् अर्ळेषा मीश्चर्रेश्वर्रेषाश्चर्या वर्षे १८वि ५ देव १८वि ६ १८व ६ १८वि ६ १८व ६ १८व

25.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Who is the head of the church? A: The Lord Jesus Christ alone.
- 2. Q: What two kinds of leaders has God appointed in his church? A: Elders and deacons.
- 3. Q: What are these leaders to do? A: They are to help believers worship God, grow in holiness, and to love and serve each other.

25.5 ब्रॅम्बर्धिन्स्यकुसन्यानुसम्बेन्कु

- 1. ट्रेन्या दर्गेव्र अर्क्रेग्नी र्केंब्र केंग्वर ग्रीन्य मास्य मास्य मास्य प्राप्त स्थान
- 2. देना अमन्यामी केंबा केंबा अमित्रामी अमित्रामी प्राप्त के स्मार्ग प्राप्त केंबा अमित्र केंबा अ

25.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: What are the three purposes of the church?
- 2. Q: How does the church help you to grow in your faith?
- 25.6 **Prayer:** Father God, by your word and your Holy Spirit, help us to achieve the three purposes of your church: worshipping you, growing in holiness, and serving others, that your name may be glorified forever. Amen.

য়'यउद्दर्शु'य। तुष्र'ग्री'सवद'सदेर्भ्भें र'ग्री'ग्रुय'सवद्

Section Nine: The Doctrine of the Last Things

र्श्चित्रक्ष्वित्रक्ष्यः व्याप्ता गर्डे विष्यः भुत्रम्भित्र अर्क्ष्याः मी विद्यानस्थाः वश्यः यहिषाः हेवः यदिषाः भुत्र विद्यानस्थाः वश्यः यहिषाः

Lesson Twenty-Six: The Lord Jesus is Coming Again

26.1 श्रेक्षः संस्थान्त्रः न्द्रः संस्थिकः नुर्गात् सर्वेतः स्वाकः स्वा

26.1 After Adam and Eve rebelled against God and sin had entered the world, God graciously promised to send a Saviour to rescue mankind from sin (Genesis 3:15). Over the following centuries, God spoke many times about his coming Savior. Just at the time the prophets had said, the Lord Jesus was born of the virgin Mary, lived a life perfectly obedient to God, and suffered and died for us. On the third day he was resurrected, and

later ascended into heaven and sat at God's right hand, where he intercedes for us. But this is not the end of God's plan of salvation. The Lord Jesus is coming to this world again. Just as the prophets of ancient times foretold the first coming of the Lord Jesus, so also Jesus himself his apostles, and angels testify that he will come to earth once again to judge the world and to save those who believe in him (Hebrews 9:27-28). Just as he came to earth the first time, so also he will come a second time, at the last day.

26.2 รุมเนดิฑมูรหมาฏิเฉมูลเนเผูมฑรีวันพิเศเพรเฉมูมเดิ์สานริสามฏิทุมเนิมเดิธ (अरः ग् 13:32 वाया जेवाबा) वार्डें में खे स्टार्टिन पर्दे वारा त्युरावा गर्डें चें 'थे 'नदे माश्रुट थूर दे दे क्ट्रेंब 'य 'हमश्राप नश्राद्युट कु 'थेव। के नुः भ्रम्यये हगाया रहित्यम रहिता युःभै'गाः ह्रवः याः ५८ः स् विस्नाद्र प्रायाय के से लेका ने मास्त्र व्याप्त के प्राया के स्वर्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वर्थ के स्वर्थ के स শ্রীৰাম। 2:1-10 অ'শ্রীশ্রাম) शै'শ্রুৰ'শ্রুম'শ্রম'র র্মান্র্রমার মান্রমার রাম্রামার বিশ্বামার রিশ্বামার রাম্রামার र ने दर्गे अ पर या उर्जे दी 'खे 'श्रु अ या शुर आ (अ5'9) 24:42-44 55') মম্মা 13:32-37 12:40 থ'বাইবারা') देवे खेर ञ्चा कंया ये क्रिंश वेंत्र गुरम् कें यें वेंत्र केंत्र कें त्रारेश केंद्र ग्रेन्तु मुत नेत्रात्रयायात्रयातुराञ्चान्द्रयात्रयायायात्रयात्रया वस्राउर रे सूर रहेग अःगले: ५८: दे: वेट्रें ने ५६ दें अः यें : वश्र अः ५८: ये वे व्याप्त विकास यरत्युरवकावित्यार्श्वेत्यायवदार्वे दर्देशकार्यायवदार्वे प्रात्युर्वे व्याये प्रात्ये विष्याये विषये वि अर्ळेग'गी'नेत'र्थे'ने श्वमा'चेर'रेनेत'र्थे'ने अर्चेग्रामा प्रेर प्रेर प्रदेश के स्वाप्त प्रेर स्वाप्त का कार्य ব্রুদ্রেরস্কার্যার্থার্যান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রা े ने या प्रस्ति है ने प्रमुख्या प्रस्ति का मुख्या । (ये में मिलेखाया । ३:१०-१३ या मिलाखा) 26.2 The Bible tells us that Jesus' return will be sudden (Mark 13:32), personal (Revelation 22:20), and everyone will be able to see it (Revelation 1:7). Although we do not know when it will happen, Jesus said that certain signs will precede it. The gospel will be preached to all nations. There will be a time of great trouble. There will be signs in the heavens (Mark 13). False Christs and false prophets will appear, including one known as the man of lawlessness (2 Thessalonians 2:1-10). Jesus himself said many times that we should remain alert (Matthew 24:42-44; Mark 13:32-37; Luke 12:40) because we do not know when these events will happen. As the Apostle Peter wrote, "But the day of the Lord will come like a thief, and then the heavens will pass away with a roar, and the heavenly bodies will be burned up and dissolved, and the earth and the works that are done on it will be exposed. Since all these things are thus to be dissolved, what sort of people ought you to be in lives of holiness and godliness, waiting for and hastening the coming of the day of God, because of which the heavens will be set on fire and dissolved, and the heavenly bodies will melt as they burn! But according to his promise we are waiting for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells" (2 Peter 3:10-13).

26.3 श्रु. कंटा चतुः तुः का विश्व व

26.3 The Apostle Paul wrote that God has fixed a certain day on which he will judge the world, and that the Lord Jesus will be the judge on that day (Acts 17:31). Both believers and unbelievers will be raised from the dead and appear before him. There are also other events that will happen at the time Jesus returns (Revelation 20:1-6). While there is much that we do not know about the return of the Lord Jesus, we do know some things for certain: There was a first day (Genesis 1:5) and there will be a last day (John 6:39). The prophets of ancient times foretold Jesus' first coming, and it happened as they said. The apostles foretell Jesus' second coming, and it will happen as they said. Jesus will return on the last day to raise believers to life with new resurrection bodies (1 Corinthians 15:22-23). He will judge the world and save those who believe in him. And there is one other great event that will happen at the last day. We will learn about this in our next chapter.

26.4 ইবাশের।

- 1. द्वीया गर्डेचिं भे शुन् भू गर्द भेंदिन्या यवा विस्वेष्य दिर्ग्व अर्केग मे विस्वयस्य सुर्भेदा
- 2. त्रे'त्र। गर्डें'त्रं'भे'शुःश्चरत्र्व्व्यत्रेत्र्यत्रेत्र्र्यस्य व्यव्यक्षित्रः व्यवस्ति विवयस्ति विवयस्यस्ति विवयस्ति विवयस्
- 3. त्रेच। तहेगाहेवातियाक्षेत्वस्य स्वाप्त्रात्य स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र

26.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Where is Jesus now? A: He is in heaven with God the Father.
- 2. Q: What will happen when the Lord Jesus comes again? A: He will raise the dead to life and judge both the living and the dead.
- 3. Q: What will happen to this world? A: It will pass away, and God will replace it with a new heavens and a new earth, the home of righteousness.

26.5 ब्रॅम्बर्भेन्द्रम्बरुअन्त्रम्नुम्बर्भेन्द्र

- 1. ट्रेन गर्डेचें भे शुक्तार वर्डे वक्कु भेव पर केंब्र के स्राप्त केंब्र का बार
- 2. देःच। वयास्रायदान्यस्याद्यस्यान्वस्यावेश्वस्यावेश्वस्यावेश्वस्या

26.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: How do we know that Jesus will return?
- 2. Q: What will the new heavens and earth be like?
- 26.6 Prayer: Father God, you have appointed a day when this world will be judged. Grant us now the blessing of salvation, so that will will not be destroyed on that day. Amen.

श्चेंदार्क्षव केरावत्वाय। दर्गोव अर्क्षिण मी अध्यय अदि विस्रक्षा मार्केद ग्री क्षेत्र

Lesson Twenty-Seven: The Last Judgment

27.1 भ्रैग'र्नेश'रहेग'हेव'रदेन'र्सेन्य'वस्य वस्य वस्य वस्य मीट रदेने भ्रूग'य श्रूय'न्ट युव यदे श'र्वेग' हि.श्वर। इंगायइयायरक्रेयायीयक्षायीयविष्टाइयायायीदायदार्श्वेदायादवायायायश्वरा रामुवा य। ह्वामहर्म्भात्र क्षेत्रम क्षुत्रमाहित्य। क्ष्ययम् कुर्नेम्मुय। विस्रसंक्षयमार्वेत यानुसावसाम्बेर्पा ऄ्वेंगाप्तवायेवायाप्ता श्रेरमातुराप्तवासुराप्तासा ग'य'र्षेर्'य'य'त्रा'त्र्रा क्रिंव'येर्य'क्यक्ष'यर्डेव्रायद्य'यर्हेग र्यमा'य्व्या'र्ट्य, में र्षेर्। क्रिंव'येर याम्यमाग्रीमाभूगायम्यार्श्वेदावेदावेमाउवाम्यमायार्वेदायदार्यागर्भेग देवाग्रदादवायादेर्स्वयमा उन्सेय परिनेत सें रेंद्र मार यग्या अचे राज्य तुषा ग्री सद्य स्वर सदिनेत सें स्वर सेंद्र में व सर्वे मार सेंग हेव विस्वाय में दिया में दिया में दिया में दिया में दिया में कि स्वाय में कि स्वाय में दिया म अर्केषा'षी'अतुव'तु'तर्शें 'दर्शेषा द'र्कें'रे'रेषा'यबद'दव'र्रे'वेद'यते'र्भेर'दर्शेव'अर्केषा'या'र्रेष'यद्ययात्। वरमु। देवेः भ्रॅरम्ब्रुद्यातुषामार्डें वें पो सुषा "द्याम्चेद्र कें राबेरा कुर। विस्रवामार्डेद्र ग्री केंद्र सेर श्रे र्र्भ व्यव से द्वा विक्रिया के से विक्रिय हिंद्गीश्रञ्जर्भायते सेवा वीका हिंद्याय प्रमाय स्टेश विद्या हिंद्गी सञ्जर्भायते सेवा वीका हिंद्र हिंसस गर्डेन्यार्हेन्यर त्युर "बेश्याश्रुर्श्व। (सन्धू। 12:36-37 यःग्राचेयाशः) ध्रुगः चेंन्द्रन्यर ख्र इस्रबादम्यित्रस्रक्ष्याम् विस्रबाम्बर्धित्रस्य वस्य स्वर्धित्रम् स्वर्धित्। द्रम्यित्रस्रक्ष्याः स्वर्धित्रस्य येद्रयाद्रमा भ्रेंगाद्रवायी योद्रायमार्थिदायी विस्रमास्त्र के दिने विस्रमास्त्र के विस्तर विद्याली के विस्तर विस्त यम्बुम्। दश्राम्विदःर्यः इश्रश्रास्र अर्थः द्रायम् स्वर्यः यत्वा व्यवस्य विदेशस्त्र त्रात्वा वश्रायश्रद्यः अर्झेट बिटा अर्दे इसका या है। अर्दे मानव है द्यम हि से दाय है के देखा है स्वार है का याः भूराम्वितः याः इस्र अरार्या मुकायायितः तुः विस्र अम्बितः याः सुरा सुः सर्वे अर्दे विदायाः सित्यतेः म्बिन संस्थान निष्या प्रकार निष्या विवासी वि यहरत्या र्शे स्थानुसाया सूरारे रे या विस्वान सेंदासहित हे त्या तकेया दरमित्र संदीपस्यसः केन् योदी: या विष्य हैं । योदी: योद

27.1 Ever since sin entered our world, it has been a place of suffering. Much of this suffering comes from the evil things that people do to each other. Out of pride, selfishness, and other sins, people deceive one another, lie, slander and hate others; they wound or kill their neighbors, and steal their property. Bribery, corruption, and injustice are everywhere; the innocent are put in prison, there are wars and famines. The innocent suffer and the guilty prosper. But a day is coming when all these evils will be made right. At the end of time God will judge the world. All people, living or dead, will appear before God to be judged. Each will have to give an account to God of the good or evil we have done, as Jesus said, "I tell you, on the day of judgment people will give account for every careless word they speak, for by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned" (Matthew 12:36-37). The rich and powerful will not escape, for God judges impartially and he cannot be bribed. His judgment will be entirely just. The Apostle John describes the final judgment in this way, "Then I saw a great white throne and him who was seated on it. From his presence earth and sky fled away, and no place was found for them. And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Then another book was opened, which is the book of life. And the dead were judged by what was written in the books, according to what they had done. And the sea gave up the dead who were in it, Death and Hades gave up the dead who were in them, and they were judged, each one of them, according to what they had done. Then Death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death, the lake of fire. And if anyone's name was not found written in the book of life, he was thrown into the lake of fire" (Revelation 20:11-15).

27.2 र्श्वेन्यान्द्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्

५५५८म् प्रत्यंत्रम् वर्षाः भ्रेषाः देशाः वर्षाः भ्रेषाः देशाः स्रोतः प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प अर्केन'नी'विअक्ष'नार्डेन'र्खेन'क्रुर'क्ष्मन'यदे'दिहेनका'क्सन'नटा। नर्गेत'अर्केन'नी'न्न्'र्चे'त्र्अका'सेन्यर' विदायते से द्वार्यो किया की के दावदर विदा से सुका गुर सुद क्रें के या से कि के का विस्तर प्राया देन्यश्वर्त्तर्ग्वरअर्द्धग्यं श्रश्रह्मार्द्रयर्त्त्यात्र्यं विद्रा विकें रमायासम्बद्धार्यके वया कर ग्रीः श्लाप्त्रमा स्रेक्षा येदादा महिद्या स्माका हो यावदायाय प्राप्त स्वाका केदाया श्लादा स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप यानेबाकपंडेर्डं अधिपर्धे पियार्देबायम्यवस्य द्वीयार्देवा याप्यवाद्यात्वा इसकायाकन्यामहिंदाकुण्येत। दकायवायह्यायां विकान्दा। मर्डें र्वेकाविंदमी सी इसकाया विस्रका गर्डेन्सईन्यरःदशुरःबेबागबुदबास्यवरदेन्द्वस्यागुबादेवेबायबाद्या दर्गेव सर्केंग में धुन फु सूट य वे तहे नवा क्षाना क्षे तें वारा वेना में वेवा येवा न्रींवः अर्केषाः वीः चगावः नें रः चः इस्र अः नें वः वस्र अः उनः वें रः चरः वश्य रा य<u>्</u>तर्रद्धार्विते र्से ल्याय्यस्य स्वरं से यहेषा यदे से या में भ्रामत्व वर्षाय में द्रायम त्यूमाया नेवियो स्वरायदेशु ने ना प्रथा: तथा: प्रवाद क्ष्म । प्रथा: प्रथा: प्रवाद क्ष्म । सुव वग <u> नङ्गलामी सास्त्रमुखानसमाधिता</u>

27.2 We who have repented of sin, believed the gospel, and obeyed God will appear before God to give an account of our lives. We do not come into judgment but will receive God's reward according to what we have done (1 Corinthians 3:12-15). According to Jesus' promise, we who have justifying faith will receive eternal life, and live with him in peace and joy forever. But hypocrites, deceivers, and those with only temporary faith will not be able to endure God's judgment. "For if we go on sinning deliberately after receiving the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins, but a fearful expectation of judgment, and a fury of fire that will consume the adversaries. Anyone who has set aside the law of Moses dies without mercy on the evidence of two or three witnesses. How much worse punishment, do you think, will be deserved by the one who has trampled underfoot the Son of God, and has profaned the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and has outraged the Spirit of grace? For we know him who said, 'Vengeance is mine; I will repay.' And again, 'The Lord will judge his people.' It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God" (Hebrews 10:26-31). All who reject God will lose everything. They will be cast out of God's presence into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his angels. This place is hell; it is a lake of burning sulfur, a place of darkness, and a place of unimaginable torment.

27.3 ५ मॅिन सर्केन में अप्रेन्ध अअउद्दित्त कुर्णेन परिनेन सें निन पर्से अपरासदित् 17:30-31 यःग्रञ्जेग्रञः) भ्रेष्ट्रसम्बन्धः भ्रेष्ट्रम्भे अप्तर्भे अर्थेन् । भ्रेष्ट्रम्भ अर्थः अर्थः स्वर्थः । दवःयः चेदःस्राववः द्वस्रवः ग्रेक्षःस्रे रहेदः दर्वेदः सर्वेवः सर्वेवः यो द्विस्रवः यार्डेदःसे र्सेटः वः यदः। वर्मा श्रेन्यते न्यति न्यति को विभागार्वेन विना गरायग्रा वेस्त्रा विग्राम स्थापित विनास स्थापित स्थापित विभाग य चुर्यावन य प्रत्यावन स्थान क्षेत्र प्रत्यु र प्रवास क्षेत्र (गिर्ने क्षु प्राप्त 3:25 य ग्रामे ग्राप्त मीरिद्येत्रः प्रचटार्देरः अपितः द्वेशकाः ग्रेकः र्श्वेरः परतः परिश्वरकात्रकाः क्षेत्रकारम् श्वरः परिश्वरे परिश् या चेत्यते क्कें वर्षात्रीं वा अर्केषा यो खुषा हो तर्केषा त्रीहा के त्यम हा बेत्र विषा ग्राट तर्हिषा વ્યસ્ત્રી ત્શુરવર વ્રમાસ ઉત્ શેષ કેંત્રવાદન વાસ્ત્રમા કુદ્રસ ત્રાસામા સ્ત્રમા વર્ક્ષા વસ્ત્ર વર્ષા સ્ત્રમાં સ द्यम्बर्दरकुर्देदर्धेबरङ्गमायविदर्धेद्धवाक्ष्ये। (ये क्रिंगविव्याय। ३:१ व्यामानेम्बर) हे क्वेंद्रायादवायाद्वस्रवाञ्चदवाववावेसवायञ्चरायाद्वस्रवायोकाद्रयावासकेषायीः यगादायाववावेदा नर्गोत्रःसर्ळेग्। वीरावस्त्रः शुर्तेरः वार्सेग्। निस्त्रा निस्त्रः स्त्रेस्। निस्त्रः स्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन् स्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्तिः स्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्तिः स्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्त्रेन्। निस्तिः स्त्रेन्। नि र्द्धेश गुरुषा गीश गुरुषा या है श्रू मञ्जूषा प्रदेश्चें मञ्जेशका पूर्वी । (आर्जु पुष्पा 10:24-25 । या गांचे गुरु।) विं र्कें घर पर त्युर पर के हेर् र्ये मान्त हुस राजा मार्ड पें पो स्टि क्रें र में र र विं र विं र विं र विं र कुः वित्यते प्रमाति से प्रमाति से त्यारे स्था नित्र वित्य के त्या के प्रमाति स्था नित्र प्रमा <u>न्सः पर्कें न्रों व अर्केन में अवान्य अवार्य अवार्य विष्य हेवाय पर्कें के सूर व्यार पर्वें प्र</u> थे.व.पड्ड्य.तपु.कु.प्र.कु.प्र.कु.प्र.कु.प.व.च.प.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प.व.च.प वाधिवायमान्द्रीं सामे विदाने तर्दे में भ्रमा हो नामवा वसका उन् ग्रीका महाने नाम माने नाम माने नाम माने नाम माने ्रिंटां संस्थित स्थान स्थान स्थान (स्थान स्थान स्थान

27.3 God has fixed a day on which these things will certainly happen (Acts 17:30-31). All people will experience either eternal love and joy God's heaven, or eternal suffering in Satan's hell. Even though evildoers may escape judgment in this life, there is ultimate justice that they cannot escape. "For the wrongdoer will be paid back for the wrong he has done, and there is no partiality" (Colossians 3:25). All who reject God's commands should repent of their sin and seek God's mercy by faith in the Lord Jesus, for God has no pleasure in the death of the wicked (2 Peter 3:9). Those of us who repent should live in obedience to God, storing up treasure in heaven and stirring up one another to love and good works (Hebrews 10:24-25). We should tell others about the Lord Jesus so that they may be saved. In this way we look forward to Jesus' coming, for "Beloved, we are God's children

now, and what we will be has not yet appeared; but we know that when he appears we shall be like him, because we shall see him as he is. And everyone who thus hopes in him purifies himself as he is pure" (1 John 3:2-3).

27.4 द्वैश्यव

- 1. วิ.घ। रुषःग्रीः अवतः अदेः क्रेवः ॲप्ट्रें द्युद्धः घमः व्ययुः प्रमा व्यव। दर्गावः अर्छेणः ग्रीषः अर्थः व्यव उदः व्याविस्रष्ठाः स्वरं सम्बद्धः स्वरं सम्बद्धाः सम्बद्धाः सम्बद्धाः सम्बद्धः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्बदः सम्वदः सम्बदः सम
- 2. द्वेत्र विश्वस्थार्केत् ग्री कित्रस्थार्केत् स्थार्थ स्थार्य स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार्थ स्थार
- 3. ट्रे'च। ८र्गिव'अर्क्रेग'य'र्नेश्वर्यत्रे'चेट्यायव'इअश्चर्यत्रे'यचुर्ययर वचुर्ययर वचुर्यय यव। विंक्षेते' यश्चरव'यवेव'र्'ट्र्गिव'अर्क्रेग'यो'द्ययश्चर्येह्यस्थायवर्येट्यदेथ्यवर्येह्यस्थायवर्येह्यस्थाय

27.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: What will happen at the end of time? A: God will judge all people.
- 2. Q: What will happen to believers on the day of judgment? A: They will receive God's reward, according to what they have done, and each will receive a new body that can never suffer or die.
- 3. Q: What will happen to those who reject God? A: They will experience God's wrath, according to their evil deeds, and will go into eternal punishment.

27.5 मॅ्निकार्से द्रायक्षा रुगिका स्रोटिन स्रा

1. ट्रे'त। दर्गेव'अर्क्षग'गेब'दर्क्षंब'ग्दा व्याप्य विद्याप्य व्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्य विद्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्याप्य विद्य व

27.5 Discussion Questions

1. Q: Since God knows everything we have said or done, how should we prepare for the day when he will judge us?

27.6 **र्ह्म्यायायदेवयाक्कृ** इत्यदेव केत्त्र प्रदेश प्रदेश

27.6 Prayer: Righteous Lord, we confess that we have not loved you as we ought. We have done what you have forbidden, we have failed to do what you command, and we have deceived ourselves by thinking that we are better than others. Have mercy upon us sinners, that we may not perish at the last judgment. Amen.

र्श्वेयः र्वतः केरायमुद्राय। वयः यावदः दरश्याविषाश्वरः पदः भ्वेरा

Lesson Twenty-Eight: The New Creation

मी'विद्यावस्रक्ष'क्षे'विद्यदेदद्यादार्श्वे श्चिद्याचरत्यामा मर्डि'र्वे प्ये स्वकादेवे श्चित्रप्रमाम्बद्याने। या ग्री में प्रत्या मात्र का मदा अदार्थे में दिख्य अपीत का प्रत्य का मित्र का स्वाप्त का प्रत्य का प्रत्य का प्रत्य द्राष्ट्रेदर्स्टर्देवर्द्दर्गावस्यम् श्लेषा होदर्दर्ग ८ में ८ वर्ष हिर हैं दे रें दे ५ ५ मार मा भ्रेग हिया राष्ट्रीयर्भेगाः श्लेष्ट्रोहोन् क्षें प्रतेष्ट्रयाय देवाय या या । देवश्राय या प्रताय प्रताय प्रताय प्रताय प्रताय विकास समिति क्षेत्र स्वति स्वत्य समिति स्वत्य समिति स्वति समिति समिति समिति समिति समिति समिति समिति समिति समिति छिनः मन्यानः तः सेवस्यानः क्रिंसासी सेसाने या ने देशे स्थाने से साम सेसाने साम से साम से साम से से साम से से स यदेवःयःवेदा दयगः<हासेदायदेःस्वेदस्येवा स्यायक्कुत्यमःश्रुःयस्याः ग्रुःदुस्तुः वर्षे प्रदे (র্জ দ্বর। 14:1-6 অ'বাইবারা) বার্স্ত নির্ভার্ত বার্ত রাজ বার্ত্ত বার্ত বার্ত বার্ত্ত বার্ত বার্ত বার্ত বার্ত বার্ত্ত বার্ত্ত বার্ত্ত বার্ত্ত বার্ত্ত इस्र गुः देंब य दक्ष मुर्वेस य र सहंद यदे मुक्स दें वे दस य दर्श দ্ৰাপাৰ্নী শর্থনো देरपर्ळें अप्तर्गेव अर्केग यो विष्य अर्धेट विष्य **ちだなられています。これでは、** देरप्रबर्धिः दर्देशः पः इस्रश्चर क्षेत्रः विश्वतः विश्वतः विश्वतः विश्वतः विश्वतः विश्वतः विश्वतः विश्वतः विश्व दक्षेत्र उदर सेत्। ग्रायम्ब ने रत्। दर्कें विंत्र सेव हे त्रहेषा हेत सिंद्र गশ্বস্থেত্র বিশ্বস্থিত (এ র্ট্র্যান্ট্রার্মার 3:13 ব্লা এর্ট্র্র্যা 21:1-2 অ ল্লির্মার

28.1 All who repent of sin and believe the gospel will have peace and joy with God forever in heaven, the place where God is. As Jesus said, "Let not your hearts be troubled. Believe in God; believe also in me. In my Father's house are many rooms. If it were not so, would I have told you that I go to prepare a place for you? And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and will take you to myself, that where I am you may be also. And you know the way to where I am going." Thomas said to him, "Lord, we do not know where you are going. How can we know the way?" Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me" (John 14:1-6). The place that Jesus is preparing for those who love him is a place of holiness, rest, purity, glory, and righteousness where we will see God's face and live with him forever. There will be a new creation that is the fulfilment of everything that is good and right;

there will be no sin, suffering, evil, or death, for not only we ourselves, but the whole creation will be re-created (2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21:1-2).

28.2 ५ तृ प्राप्त के विश्वास के प्राप्त के प न्द्रायी ७:31 व्याम्बिम्बर) देवः गुद्रावद्वयस्य अधिद्याये वहेषा हेवः मुब्रम्यायः वर्षे प्रविवासित्। ब्राक्तायतुः तुषादार्वेषा अर्वेदाया द्वस्याया से प्रायम से अर्वेदाया द्वस्याया स्था अर्वेदाया द्वस्या से स्या (र्गे देव श्या महिष्या ४:18 देव गुर्से सर्वेर य इसमाह्य फ़्यावम में लेग मासुरमा <u> २ ग्रेंब अर्केन १२ र प इसका ग्रे इस्न प्यक्रिय पर क्रुव २ ग्रेंब अर्थ पर स्युर</u> । यायबेवरनेन्द्रसञ्ज्ञायमाष्ट्रवाचमायग्रमा व्यायवदायाः श्रीयायमायवेद्रयारे श्रीविष्ठां याचे यहेन दकें से राय उत्रादर्सेया सम्बन्ध सम्भाया र प्रमा रु से राय दे से मान राय र रा यायान्यादावेदायनेवायायाधीयाववायमान्यादार्देन्दां यात्रुस्यात्यान्योवास्र्वेयायोवास्रुयावाहिः न्या देवश्याक्ष्यां स्वार्थित विश्वास्य (र्रे सूपा 2:6-9 यण्डेग्डा) र्श्वेर्याने त्या कुन्त्र मन्याय स्टान्य स्टार्भेरा क्रेंग दे। बक्षेत्राचेरायासूरासर्वे सार्वेदरावेत्रा <u> अ्वायुटादर्गीवायर्केमात्यादस्य क्वेंदानेदाये क्वेंदा</u> मेश्राम्याप्तान्यापाने देशद्वशाद्यादर्शेयायमार्यमुमायशासी श्रेषायदेशम्यापेश्वाप्तायश्रुवायदेशेन्या विद्यापन त्यापन माने वादे ने वादके प्रति त्यापन विद्यापन के ता विद <u>ୣ</u>୵୴ୢୠୣ୵୶୲୶୶୕ଊୢୠୣ୶**୶**ଡ଼୵୕୶୶୵୳୶ୄ୵ୖ୶୵୳ୡୖ*ୖ*୶ୖୢ୶୕୶୕ଵୖ୲ୡୢୠ୶ୄୠ୕୵ୡୖ୕ୠ୕ (गायरपाया 6:7-8 याम्बेग्रा) *ऄॱक़॓॔ॱढ़ॸ॓ॱ*ॴॱॴॱॻॕज़ॱॻॸॱॻॸॻॱय़ॱॸ॓ॱक़॓॔ॱॾॖ॓ॴॴॸॱॾॱॻॸॱढ़ॹॖॸ। दहेगासेन ची अवदासदे केन सें अर्चे महाराम में में प्राप्त स्वाप दिना दळेंदेखुअ'चें'दे'बाब्रेटको'स्याख्यायवेषा'यदे'द्वाखु। दर्के यदर्गेव सर्वेग वश्वापदाय सेदेखा यश्चायात्रविष्यादाह्यात्रयात्रवाहित्रां विष्याविष्यात्र्यात्रविष्यात्रवाह्यात्रवाह्यात्रवाह्यात्रवाह्यात्रवाह (र्गे देव शुपाय विश्वाय। 5:1 याय विषय।

28.2 All of us live in a world where everything is impermanent and passing away (1 Corinthians 7:31). But we are going to a world which will never pass away, as the Apostle Paul said, "For the things that are seen are transient, but the things that are unseen are

eternal" (2 Corinthians 4:18). The happiness of those who repent and believe the gospel will be eternal. The suffering of those who reject God will also be eternal. Our state in the world of eternity depends on our actions in the world of time. As Paul wrote, "He will render to each one according to his works: to those who by patience in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, he will give eternal life; but for those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, there will be wrath and fury. There will be tribulation and distress for every human being who does evil, the Jew first and also the Greek, but glory and honor and peace for everyone who does good, the Jew first and also the Greek" (Romans 2:6-9). Every thought, word, and deed in our lives has eternal consequences, as the Apostle Paul warns us: "Do not be deceived: God is not mocked, for whatever one sows, that will he also reap. For the one who sows to his own flesh will from the flesh reap corruption, but the one who sows to the Spirit will from the Spirit reap eternal life" (Galatians 6:7-8). What we sow in this life we will reap in the life to come. The last day is coming quickly, so seek Christ, "For we know that if the tent that is our earthly home is destroyed, we have a building from God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens" (2 Corinthians 5:1).

28.3 ब्लिंप ब्लिंप प्रति ंधेदे 'रेग्नब'गुं 'रद्यानेका। गर्डें 'वें 'थे 'श'द्द विंद गें 'चर्रायर सहंद 'यदे खुग' प्यका। विंद गे 'केंब' केंग्रबा <u>५ अ.ची. शवर शद्र कुष क्रूप प्रचार प्रच प्रचार प्रचार प्रचार प्रचार प्रचार प्रचार प्रचार प्रचार प्रच</u> ग्याफेरपदेवरपदेश्वर्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्य য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য় श्च[™]क्ष्यः क्ष्यं विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्र विश्वास <u> न्र्गांत्र सर्केंग 'यो 'यगाय' या 'त्र या 'ने 'येता '</u> हेन्द्रस्य व्यवस्य प्रत्य प्रत (पॅ ५ वर्ग १३:17 य ग्रांचेग दग्रव मित्र पार्च के से म्यावन त्या क्षेत्र पार पेत्र । यह पेत्र वे त्र **५**गॅांब अर्केंग मी परेब वशविंदियो प्रमादायाक्व पाद्व अश्वी प्रदास्व प्रमादिव प्रमादी विदार्श विदार व य क्रुत युत्र क्रुं के क्रें व्यक्त सूर विषा विद्या क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया विद्या क्रिया विद्या क्रिया क्रिय क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया ५ में त' अर्केंग' मी 'दन्न का सु ' क्रोता ५५ ' खून मानत ' क्र अक्ष ' ग्री ' से मानत हो ' से ' क्रा का ग्री का प्रकृत विं केंदि केंबा केंग्बा त्या दर्गीव सकेंगा त्या पश्चेव प्राप्य पार पार पार क्रिंबा ग्री कें ना ना देवा है। जुबा ना केंवा न दान हैं हैं दे गडिया दरमाडिया खूत द त्वीय हा या इक्रहेक्र्यी ल्या बह्य क्रुक्र सूर्य ह्यें द्या विष्य त्या र्येषहाय ह्ये ह्या ह्ये ह्या विष्य प्राप्त ह्ये ह्य ब्राक्तायतुः सुकारे प्रकात्। हिर्ने क्षेत्रा गर्डें में खूर भी गायो सुर दाये ता हुका यका सुः निः गाः पाः सूर्राः से र से स्मानितः स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापति स्वाप्त स्वापति स्वाप्त स्वापति स्वाप

28.3 In this study we have learned the basic doctrines of the gospel: God's nature, word, and creation; man and his nature; the Lord Jesus and his saving work; his church, and his final return. If we understand these truths, we have two responsibilities. The first is obedience, as the Apostle John wrote, "If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them" (John 13:17). The second is teaching others because believers who understand the truth and obey it are strong believers. They know how to apply the truths of the gospel in everyday life. They grow in their faith, bear the fruit of the Spirit, and become examples for others to follow. They will not tolerate false teaching. Their churches are places of worship, sound doctrine, prayer, fellowship, receiving the sacraments, serving others, giving, and telling others about the Lord. As the Apostle Paul wrote, "Therefore, as you received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk in him, rooted and built up in him and established in the faith, just as you were taught, abounding in thanksgiving" (Colossians 2:6-7). In this way, all of us will continue to grow in the knowledge of Christ until that day when he returns.

28.4 ইম্মের

- 1. ट्रे.च। यह्माःहेबःयट्रे.ट्रश्चाकुवःट्रःमावश्यस्य यह्याः यव। यमाश्चात्रेव। सर्ग्येत्रः यद्याः यद्याः स्वा स्वा सर्ग्याः सर्ग्याः सर्ग्याः सर्ग्यः सर्गिः सर्ग्यः सर्गः सर्ग्यः सर्गः सर्यः सर्गः सर्यः सर्गः सर्यः सर्गः सर्यः सर्गः सर्यः सर्यः सर्गः सर्गः सर्यः सर्गः सर्गः सर्गः सर्य
- 3. ट्रे.च। ५र्ग्न्यः अर्क्ष्याः मी:बिद्यायस्य अर्देन्ते ध्वेत्वः यव। देन्द्रेः बित्यदेः द्रद्याः प्रवादः ह्यां ५र्ग्न्वः सर्क्ष्यः मानसः विष्यः स्वादः स्वादः ह्याः स्वादः स्वतः स्वादः स्वतः स्वादः स्वादः

28.4 Questions and Answers

- 1. Q: Will this world last forever? A: No, it is quickly passing away.
- 2. Q: What will happen to man? A: Those who repent and believe the gospel will be saved; those who reject God will be punished eternally.
- 3. Q: What is heaven? A: It is a place of peace, joy, and eternal rest in God.

28.5 ब्रॅम्बर्धिन्स्यकुर्भन्त्यकुर्मान्सस्त्रीन्द्र

- 1. र्राया ५५'व्यव'इस्स्याणीस'यद्वीव'यबदमी' इ'यदेयदेव'य उदि दे हिर्मे मार्गिस'स्या
- 2. ट्रे'या केंबाकेंग्बायार्बेंब्राकेंप्ययार्बेंब्राकेंप्यवेयम्बर्धायार्थे प्रवृद्धायमारस्यु सम्बर्धा

28.5 Discussion Questions

- 1. Q: Why should believers understand the basic truths of the gospel?
- 2. Q: What happens when sound doctrine is taught in a church?
- 28.6 **र्ब्रुव्ययायदेनवाक्या यन** प्रमृत्याक्ष्म याद्या विद्या प्रमृत्या विद्या विद्
- 28.6 **Prayer:** Father God, by the power of your Spirit, prepare our hearts for the coming of the Lord Jesus. Amen.