

ibâ'lì ichînì (ilema i Kilitèynsì)	Edification (Christian Growth)
Ta yi n-ghî/fîtoñi	Definition / Etymology
Iwo ì mò' i li a Njwà'lì Fiyìnì ta ghî n-lí sì nà bêysì iwo kûm ilema i kilitèynsì n-ghî ibâ'lì i chînì. Iba'lì i chînì nin ghî àleñ that wùl nin lema ndû abâs ayvis ta kilitèyn i vzâ a wù n-chî ta mba'tì Fiyìnì nì kinj, wu fî luynsì iwo yèynì a ghî chwòsì na "yi na kwo lemâ kî lema antêynì njùn fî lemâ anteynì itof" nì Jisos Kilitus.	One of the words in the Bible used to describe Christian growth is edification. Edification is the process of spiritual growth in a Christian who is living according to the plan of God and who is fulfilling the command to "grow in grace and in the knowledge" of Jesus Christ.
Iwo zì a ghî bèy়nsì itaŋi Gîk na "iba'lì ichinì" (oikodome), iziyn iwo ghî yeyn a mîlè'nì mi bë'ì ghî a Njwà'lì Mîkâyin ìn Fî:	The Greek word which is translated "edification" is (oikodome), a noun found in a number of New Testament passages:
Rome 14: 19 Ghesìnà momsi sì nà nî kî àwo kî a kî n-gvî nì mbôynì, nî ta wùl na lema ì lema a ñweyn ibîmi.	Romans 14:19 Therefore let us pursue the things which make for peace and the things by which one may edify another.
2 Kolin 10: 8 Bobo n-fu meyn àadya' sî mà a yi atu, ma mà kæsi nà dyal mi dyal kûm àadya' ateyn, a mà na wumí wì bòm ta wù fu na mà faytì faytì zì nì ànkeyna, wù bû fu nà mà besi bebsi zì nì ànkeyna.	2 Corinthians 10:8 For even if I should boast somewhat more about our authority, which the Lord gave us for edification and not for your destruction, I shall not be ashamed.
2 Kolin 13: 10 Mi n-nyâ' ñjwà'lì yèyn na yi gvi sî zì sì asì jæ ta ka mà gvi, ta ka ma se sì gvì ma yi kfini meyn, a mà fanj tì fi dyéyñ adya' à kema, yi n-kyâ na adya' kî a Fiyìnì fî fù sî mà nin ghî na mà na lemsi zì lemsi nì àkeyna. Wù bû fu na mà na bebsi bëbsi zì ateyn.	2 Corinthians 13:10 Therefore I write these things being absent, lest being present I should use sharpness, according to the authority which the Lord has given me for edification and not for destruction.
Efesùs 4: 12, 16, 19 12Wù n-læ ni têyn sì ba'tì gheli ghî bimini na ghî na kya sì nì ifel i Fiyìnì ta ka iwuy Christ, ma à ti ndo Fiyìnì na lemâ. 16Wù n-ni-à ibyâs iwuy ì jìm n-ghî kî sì afò à mò', no mi àyûn à kà iwuy ì gâmtì sì ghal kî iwuy ì jìm. Nô mi àbâs à kà nin se sì fèli ta ka kî keli sì nà felâ, iwuy ì jìm nà sì lemâ fî faytì to-a bòm ta ibyâs ateyn nin kôj ngejsi. 19Àjena n-ma'i meyn ngejsi àjena nà sì bim chî ta bisi, nà bu fî wumí wì, kolî mi inkì iwo i bzì-i i kà nî ndû kî ndu, nchînì ateyn fom ndû kî asì.	Ephesians 4:12,16,19 12 for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, 16 from whom the whole body, joined and knit together by what every joint supplies, according to the effective working by which every part does its share, causes growth of the body for the edifying of itself in love. 19 who, being past feeling, have given themselves over to lewdness, to work all uncleanness with greediness.
ìlwé' nâ ghayn nô ì jìm, iba'lì i chînì nin keli dzì sì bò.	In all these passages, edification has two meanings.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kî nô sì chiyntì yi n-fè'tì iwo kûm sì ba'lì sì ko'si iwuy Kilitus. À n-ghî a Efesùs 4: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collectively it refers to the building up of the

16, a wà yeyn na ilemsi-i wul ì mò' ì mò' nín go'sì nì iba'lì i chôs i.	body of Christ. In Ephesians 4:16 , you can see that the edification of individuals results in the building up of the church.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sì wul ì bimini ì mo' ì mò', iba'lì i chînì nín ghi ilema àbàs ayvis sì nà fì kelì àadya a nchînì nì kilitèynsì, yi ndu kì sì lâysì izìyn i Fiyìnì iyvi. Ghi chîyntì lì nô iwo zì i jím a iwo nà yèynì n-bê, a ghi beynsì, oikodome na, "aba'lì, sì bâ'lì sì ko'sì," kesa, "sì nà nî aba'lì". Ghi kae sì lì iwo ateyn kì inyeyni a ghi beynsì na "iba'lì i chîyntì". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For individual believers, edification refers to the spiritual growth and momentum in the Christian way of life, resulting in the glorification of God. When the collective connotation is used, oikodome should be translated "construction, building up," or "building process." When the individual connotation is used, oikodome should be translated "edification."
Sì lema a Kilitùs, kilitèyn n-kelì sì na fan wi sì nà yinì aka' à mò' ñéyn Bobo toynì a ife'tì i mbi, fì yè'i à fì lì iyé'i i Nwà'lì Fiyìnì.	To grow in Christ, a Christian must be consistent on a daily basis in staying in fellowship with the Lord through confession of sin, and learning and applying Bible teaching.
Iba'lì i chînì nín ghi dzì sì nà ndû nì asì a fì kolâ mítam a nchînì nì kilitèynsì.	Edification is the means of advancement and productivity in the Christian way of life.
Iwo i Fiyìnì zì a ghi yè'i meyn kelì sì nà yisì ayvis a wûl kìmì nì wûl antêynì ta ka wù na kfeynì sì chi ichi a mbzì afeyn nì izi-ì a yi làe mae wi. Yi n-gayn à bòm ta wûl nì ba'lì wul antêynì.	Doctrine that is learned must feed both the human spirit and the human soul for capacity for both human and eternal life. Edification of the soul is the result.
Ikoñì nín ghi dzì sì chem a ighe'nì sì nà fì ba'lì nchînì (lemâ iwo ta wà yè'i na kya chî ateyn), 1 Kolin 8	Love is the means of reaching maturity and being edified (growing in applied knowledge), 1 Corinthians 8
Ilema ikònì nì kilitèynsì nin ghi nchwæ sì dyéyn na wûl nín ye'ì fì chî iwo i Fiyìnì. "Wà nín kelì ta àjenà n-ghi toynì a mítam a fì a àjenà nín kelì...". Ayvis nín kolâ mítam bòm ta ghi n-bâ'lì ko'sì.	The growth of Christian love is a sign that a person has been learning and applying doctrine. "By their fruit you shall know them..." The fruit of the Spirit is a result of edification.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kônì Fiyìnì i Bè bòm wul vzì a wù n-ghi ì ñweyn nín ghi iwo zì a yi n-chîyntì na wûl na fvisì iyé'i iwo i Fiyìnì. Kônì wul mìsònì a ghi wi bòm iwo nín ghi ikònì zì a ghi n-kelì sì nà fèlì ateyn. Iyeyn nà yèynì n-gâmtì na wûl na lutì yvitì iwo zì a nfè'tì ì yè'inì nín bê kònì a wù na ghi no mi ti a. Sì nà ki ko'sì kì wul vzì a Kilitùs n-ghi ñweyn nín ghi iwo zì a ikoñì n-go'sì gvì nì inyeyn i. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal love for God the Father is and motivation for the reception of doctrine. Impersonal love for all mankind is functional love. For example, it gives one the ability to listen objectively to a pastor-teacher regardless of his personality. Occupation with the person of Christ is the ultimate result of love.
Awo a li kì ghi kìmì ta iba'lì i chînì.	Synonyms for Edification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ibayn. Efesùs 5, "...yì jelì ta woyn ibayn. "ma ghi ba'lì meyn Kilitùs antêynì nì zì" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light. Ephesians 5, "...walk as children of light. "Christ formed in you" Galatians 4:19, connotes

Gàlesiyà 4: 19, n-dyèyn ibâ'lì i nchînì.	edification.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Wul ì fì vzì", Efesùs 4, Kòlosè 3, n-bê ibâ'lì i chînì. "ì wul wu bu fì kelì wi fìnsè'i." Jêm 1: 4 "sìnì nchînì Fìyìnì," Efeśus 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "The new man," Ephesians 4; Col 3, refers to edification "The perfect man," James 1:4. "Imitators of God," Ephesians 5:
Iwo zì a iye'i i nfè'tì kûm ibâ'lì i nchînì nín to bòm ì nyeyni.	The Importance of the Pastor's Teaching in Edification.
Na nfè'tì nín keli sì nà yè'i iwo kûm ibâ'lì i nchînì nín ghi ilwè' wu be'ì ghi.	The responsibility of the pastor in edification is found in a number of passages.
2 Kolin 10: 8 Bobo n-fu meyn àadya' sì mà a yi atu, ma mà kæsi nà dyal mi dyal kûm àadya' ateyn, a mà na wumí wì bòm ta wù fu na mà faytì faytì zì nì ànkeyna, wù bû fu nà mà besi bebsì zì nì ànkeyna.	2 Corinthians 10:8 , For even if I should boast somewhat further about our authority, which the Lord gave for building you up and not for destroying you, I shall not be put to shame,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghelì Kolìn nà ne'à chwòsì-à yi nì na Bôl bañsì isì sì àjena fì tìmì kì nô sì kè'nì àjena. Ghelì Kolìn nà keysì àadya' a Bôl i lù sì a fu nà ní àwo kì sì i dvì kì bebsì nchinì àjena abàs ayvis. "adya' à kesa" n-bê i ghî a àjena nín keli tìfu sì nà tanjì tanjì ta nfè'tì ì yè'inì kìmì nì apostòlsì, sì achfìti, Àbolòs nì Timotì. Nfè'tì nà dyèyn àadya' a ȝweyn toynì iye'i iwo i Fìyìnì. Bôl ni meyn yi na bayn a na wùl nín ba'lì ȝegen ì ȝweyn kì ilvì ta wù n-yvìnì nfè'tì ì ye'inì ta wù n-faytì fe'tì iwo i Fìyìnì. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Corinthians wavered so much that Paul really had to get tough with them and throw his rank around. The Corinthians were reacting to Paul's authority and so were doing many things detrimental to their spiritual life. "Our authority" refers to those with the communication gifts of pastor-teacher as well as apostleship, e.g., Apollos and Timothy. The pastor establishes his authority through the communication of doctrine. Paul makes it clear that edification depends upon accepting the authority of a pastor-teacher who communicates doctrinal information.
2 Kolin 13: 10 Mi n-nyâ' ȝwà'lì yèyn na yi gvi sì zì sì asì jæ ta ka mà gvi, ta ka ma se sì gvì ma yi kfinì meyn, a mà fanj tì fì dyèyn adya' à kema, yi n-kyà na adya' kì a Fìyìnì fì fù sì mà nín ghi na mà na lemsi zì lemsi nì àkeyna. Wù bû fu na mà na bebsì bëbsì zì ateyn.	2 Corinthians 13:10 , "For this reason, I am writing these things while absent, in order that when I am present, I may not use severity in compatibility with the authority which God has given to me for the purpose of your edification, and not for the purpose of destroying you."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yi n-boynì wì ta ka wùl ye'i no mi atu iwo à kà ngvìmlì wì wul vzì a wù n-ye'i. Bòm tèyn, a n-ghi ìwo zì a yi n-jôf sì nà kya na iba'lì i nchînì nín gvì toynì iye'i nì nfè'tì ta wù yè'i fvìsì nín iwo Fìyìnì zì a ghi n-læ lèytì lèm sì ghelì itu' i chôs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No one can learn any subject without accepting the authority of the one who teaches. Therefore, the importance of understanding that edification comes through the teaching of a pastor in communicating the mystery doctrine of the Church Age.
1 Tèsàlonikà 5: 12 , "Woyn -ghini, ghès nín	1 Thessalonians 5:12 , "But we request of you, brethren,

chwotâ na, yì na faytâ ngvîmlâ ghelî ghì a ghî n-fèl a yì antêynì (ye'í fî laynâ à) tèyn ta îtu anòyn nì ghelî ghi bimini. Àjena nin tisâ zì fî to'nâ nì zì.	that you respect those pastor-teachers who work hard among you [studying and teaching], who have command over you in the Lord and give you instruction."
Dzì zì a yì gvî nì iba'lì ichînì nìn ghî ma ghî tzì nì tìye'i tì ighî nì nkamsi ta mba'tì Fiyinì n-ghi.	The road to edification is paved with hundreds and thousands of lessons regarding the plan of God.
Hibìlù 13: 17 , "Yì na yvinâ ghelî ghì a ghî n-tisâ zì, ka yì na to nì îtu sì àjena. Àjena nin kinâ kîni zì ghî sì læ sì tañ icheftâ àjena sì Fiyinì fî kûm ifèl nà yèynì. Yi kæ nà yvinâ àjena, a àjena na nî ifèl ateyn nì ìsañli-i, yi kæ nà to nì îtu, ghî bû nà sañlâ mìti a iyeyn nà yèynì fañ tì gamtâ zì.	Hebrews 13:17 , "Keep obeying those who themselves are ruling over you, and submit to their authority [by learning Bible doctrine], for these same keep watching for the benefit of your souls as those who have to render an account. Keep obeying them, in order that they may do this accounting with joy, and not with groaning, for this is unprofitable for you."
Awo à tal kì a nfè'tì nìn ghî bòm àkeyna n-ghi a Efesùs 4: 12, "sì ba'tì ghelî ghî bimini na àjena na kya sì nì ifèl i Fiyinì ta ka iwuyn Christ, ma ti ndô Fiyinì na lemâ."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The threefold purpose of the pastor is found in Ephesians 4:12, "for the purpose of equipping the saints, for the production of Christian service, for the edification of the body of Christ."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Ghelî iñwa'nì" n-bê ìsas i ndo nì Fiyinì fî tô' bê iwo kûm ifsi i mu Ayvis. "Sì bà'lì ghelî ghî iñwa'nì" n-bê kûm ta Fiyinì fî nìn nì awo sì ghelî kì salû bòm atem a juñà nì nfeynfî nì ifu zì a wù n-fu na ghî ni ifèl i ñweyn ateyn. "sì bà'lì" n-ghi iwo zì a nfè'tì n-ni toynâ ta wù n-ye'i iwo i Fiyinì, fî ghi sì yèyn na ghelî n-lemâ, ghe'ni-à fî kolâ mìtam ta kilitèynsì. Ghelî ghi bimini nô ghî jìm nìn ghî ifèl i Kilitèynsì kì mîlvî ìn jìm kì sì zìtâ ilvî ibòe nì àjena. Ifèl i kilitèynsì nìn ghî kì nô ta wùl ì faytâ lèma ayvìs a ghî wi na wùl nìn zìtâ dzì ateyn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The "saints" refer to the family of God with emphasis on the baptism of the Spirit. "Equipping the saints" refers to God's grace policy and provision for the execution of His plan. "Equipping" is the function of the pastor who, through teaching doctrine, is able to see people grow and become mature, productive Christians. All believers are in fulltime Christian service from the moment of their salvation. Christian service is the normal result of spiritual growth but never the means.
Efesùs 4: 16 , Wù n-ni-à iþyâs iwuyn ì jìm n-ghi kì sì afò à mò', no mì àyûñ à kà ïwùyn i gâmtâ sì ghal kì iwuyn ì jìm. Nô mì àbâs à kà nìn se sì fèlì ta ka kì keli sì nà felâ, iwuyn ì jìm nà sì lemâ fî faytâ to-a bòm ta iþyâs ateyn nìn kôj ngeñsi.	Ephesians 4:16 , from whom the whole body, being fitted and held together by that which every joint supplies, according to the proper working of each individual part, causes the growth of the body for the building up of itself in love.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iþyâs ïwùyn nìn faytâ felâ bòm ta ïyûñ nìn ghî a jûñ. Ta ka wùl na kya nì iwo a jûñ nì ïwùyn ïyûñ nìn keli sì nà ghî a jûñ. Ifè'tì iwo i Fiyinì nìn go'sì nì iba'lì i wul àntêynì. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Body function depends upon the proper use of joints. Athletic coordination depends upon the proper use of the joints. The result of the communication of doctrine is edification in your soul.

Afo kì a kì n-tzìyn wul ì biminì na wù na bà'lì ayvìs.	The Motivation of the Believer in Edification.
Dzisì nín ghi sì bò sì tzìyn wul: Sì na koj iye'i fì keli ìngvìmlì.	There are two categories of motivation: Positive volition and humility
ikôj i ye'i n-ghi ma ghi dyêyn meyn a Rome 14: 19. "Ghesìnà nín mômsì sì nà nî kì awo kì a kì n-gvì nì mboynì, nî na gheli na lemâ ì lèma àjenà ibimi."	Positive volition is expressed in Romans 14:19 . "Consequently, we run after [pursue] those things related to prosperity and edification."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nyinj ì nyinj, a wi sì nà jelì jelì n-dyèyn ikôj iye'i kûm iye'i zì a ghi lèytâ lèm si gheli itu' i chôs, yi faytâ fu sì ghesìnà no mi għà kûm mba'ttì Fiyìnì, iwo zì a wù n-kij, nì i zì-i a wù n-kij na ghesìnà na ni-à ibàm ibòe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running, not walking, expresses positive volition toward the mystery doctrine of the Church Age, which gives us all the details regarding God's plan, purpose, and will for our lives after salvation.
Yi n-ba'sf nì iye'i, nì iyyvì i keli, sì nà fì chî iye'i zì a ghi n-læ lèytâ lèm sì gheli itu' i chôs ta ka ghi læ nà li à chî mba'ttì Fiyìnì ateyn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This includes the learning, understanding, and application of the mystery doctrine of the Church Age as the means of executing the plan of God.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indu i nì asì a nì ibâ'lì ayvìs i nín ndû aka' à mò', awo nâ kèyna n-ghi ta wùl nìn kôj iye'i. Ta ka wùl nà fsisì iwo i Fiyìnì, wu n-keli sì nà keli kì nô ìngvìmlì a ɻweyn ikfà'ttì. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prosperity and edification go together; both are the result of continual positive volition. In order for consistent perception of doctrine to occur, it is important to have a mental attitude of humility.
Rome 12: 2-5 "Ka yì na chî ta gheli mbzi aféyn. Yì kwo vîsi Fiyìnì fì fu ikfà'ttì i fî-i sì zì ì kfîni tîtem ti tì ta ka yì na yeyn kelî iwo zì a Fiyìnì fì nín kij, a ghi kì iwo zì a yi n-jòfti fì għi àtì-at, Fiyìnì fì konjà.	Romans 12:2-5 , And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.
"Fiyìnì fì nín keli meyn àtem a juġà sî mà fì fù ifèl i ɻweyn na mà na ni à, ma kae sì nà sî bē sî zì na, ka yì na lî ngej ì sisi alej chem wi ateyn. Yì su'si ikfà'ttì i zì-i, nà lî ngej sisi kì nô ta yì n-ghi. Yì na ki ngēj sisi toynî i bîmi a fì a fì fù sî zì.	"For through the grace given to me I say to every man among you not to think more highly of himself than he ought to think; but to think so as to have sound judgment, as God has allotted to each a measure of faith.
"Yì n-kya na iwuyn i wûl nín kelî iwyâs wu dvâ kî tèyn, no mi àbâs à ka nì kì ifèl sì a nyinj.	"For just as we have many members in one body and all the members do not have the same function,
"Yi ti n-ghi kimî ighel sî ghesìnà. Ghesìnà nín dvi à, mîtî għi kì iwuyn i mò' bóm ibîmi zì a ghesìnà nchiynt keli sî Christ, no mi àbâs à kà ye'ttì kî ateyn nì a nî a li a.	"so we, who are many, are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ifyè' ikfà'ttì a tisì iwo i Fiyìnì n-ba'sf nì no mi inkî kfa'ttì i kà a dzî a fì a Fiyìnì fì n-ki awo ateyn, faytâ kya sì na għi a jûn nì àwo kì a kì n-għayn ko' i toynî a ingvìmlì i tzìyni-i nì izi-i a yì n-ghi ta wà ghè'nî, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The standard of thinking from doctrine includes every aspect of divine viewpoint, orientation to life through enforced and genuine humility, and everything that makes us objective and teachable toward the Word of God.

bà'sì no mì nì ghà ta kì nî na ghesìnà na ki awo kì ta kì n-ghi fì kôn ìye'i abàs iwo i Fiyìnì.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "ibyâs kì sì i dvì ìwuyn ì mò"" n-tô' bê na no mì ta ghesìnà nîn keli tifù tì ayvìs kì sì a nyiñ sì a nyiñ, fì ghi gheli kì sì a nyiñ sì a nyiñ, ghesìnà nîn ghi kì gheli isas i ndo ì mò', ìwuyn Kilitùs. Wà kæ sì nà keli wi ingvimpli zì a yi n-ghi samo' i, wà lì wà bû na fì kì iwo kì ta yi n-ghi kesa sì nà kôn ìye'i. Wà kæ sì nà ki wi iwo kì ta yi n-ghi fì keli wi ingvimpli a nchînì, a iba'lì i nchînì i na ghi wi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Many members in one body" emphasizes that although we have different spiritual gifts and different personalities, we all belong to one family, the body of Christ. Without genuine humility, there is neither objectivity nor teachability. Without objectivity and teachability in life, you will be miserable, whether you are a believer or unbeliever, successful or not. Without objectivity and teachability, there is no edification.
Ibà'lì i nchînì: Àncho' sì nà faytî felà a ndô Fiyìnì alè'.	Edification: The Key to the Proper Function of the Local Church.
1 Kolin 14: 12, "Mì n-be na, ta yì n-lûmlì sì keli tifù tì Ayvìs a Nwa'nì-a nâ tèyn tì, yì momsi nô sì adya' ì nà felì nì titì a sì n-gâmtì sì nà lemsi chôs."	1 Corinthians 14:12, "So also you, since you are eager to have the function of spiritual gifts, seek to abound in spiritual gifts that edify the church."
Ghelì Kolìn nà lumlì kì ghì jìm sì keli ifu sì nà tanjì a tîlèmi bòm ta yi nà kè' a ndayn, a àjena na lèm na ghi n-kya iwo i Fiyìnì.	The Corinthians were all eager to get the gift of tongues because it was spectacular, and then they could assume they were spiritual.
Mitì "yì momsi nô sì adya' ì nà felì à" n-dyéyn na wà na tô' zìtì ndû kì a tîfù a fì a tì nîn gâmtì sì nà baѓlì nchînì. Ifu ito-i aleñ nâ ghàyn nîn ghi ifu i nfè'tì yè'i nì.	But "Seek to abound" means you should give precedence to those spiritual gifts which result in edification. The primary spiritual gift in this category is the gift of pastor-teacher.
Tifu titì a tì nà ghi kì sì aleñ ilví bula ghi nyâ' mesi Nwà'lì Fiyìnì bula nà ba'lì chôs.	The pre-canonical temporary gifts did not edify the church.
1 Kolin 14: 26, "yi yvîntì mi ilví gha, yì nì no mì ghà kì sì ba'lì wul ilví."	1 Corinthians 14:26, "When you assemble, let all things be done for edification."
Dzisì nîn bè'i ghi kì tèyn ta ghesìnà nîn ko'sì Fiyìnì ateyn, mitì sì keli sì nà keli iwo kûm ilema i ghesìnà abàs ayvìs. No mì ghà ta ghesìnà yvîntì sì ko'sì ì nà ni à, kì keli sì nà ndû kì iwo nâ ghàyn, a ghi sì ba'lì. Iwo zì a yi n-ghi ghi na ghi na fè'tì iwo i Fiyìnì. ngò'sì ateyn ghi na yi ba'lì gheli.	There are a number of ways in which we worship God, but they must all relate to our spiritual growth. Everything in assembly worship should be done with a view toward the objective, which is edification. The objective is to communicate the Word of God, the purpose of which is to produce edification.
Àncho' ta ka chôs a yi n-ghi alè' na yì na faytî felì a jûñ nîn ghi na yì na ba'lì nchînì. Iba'lì I nchînì kësa indûtì nì asì a sì ghe'nì a ibimi, nîn ghi iwo zì a ghi n-kij a nchînì nì wul ibimini.	The key to the correct function of the local church is edification. Edification, or the advance to spiritual maturity, is the objective of the Christian way of life.
À n-ghi antêynì àlè' a 1 Kolin 14, ifu i sì nà tanjì a tîlèmi bula luynsì iyeyn nâ yèynì. I Kolin 14: 40 gò'sì na ifu i sì nà tanjì a tîlèmi bu læ ni na ghi "nî no mì ghà kì a dzì ì jûñ, fì nî kì ighel".	In the context of 1 Corinthians 14, the gift of tongues did not fulfill that purpose. 1 Corinthians 14:40 concludes that the gift of tongues did not do "all things properly and in an orderly manner."

Awo kì a iba'lì I nchînì n-go'sì ateyn.	The Results of Edification
Wà n-zìtì achì ando a ghì ìbòe zì a yi n-fan meyn samo', nì ntù' iyé'i, iwo i Fiyìnì zì a ghì dyèyn bàynsì, "ma ghì bá'lì atu iyé'i nì àbostìlìsì à nì nfè'tì sì gha'línisi, Jisòs n-ghì ngò' ibzì I ndò i to."	You begin with a foundation of eternal salvation and a body of teaching, the revealed scriptures, "built upon the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone."
À n-ghì no mì ibrì gha ta wà bìmi Jisòs Kilitùs, ghì bá'lì àchì a ndò, ma ghì lì awo kì dvì kì tèyn sì Fiyìnì fì. Achì a ndò nà àkèynà n-ghì Jisos Kilitùs.	The moment you personally believed in Jesus Christ, a foundation was constructed, comprised of the many things from God. The foundation is Jesus Christ.
Ghì bá'lì achì a ndò nà kèynà atù ifél i bòe nì Jisos Kilitùs a ànwâmnì.	The foundation is constructed on the saving work of Jesus Christ on the cross.
2 Timotì 2: 19 , Mìtì, yi n-to sì nè'sì achì a ndò kì a Fiyìnì fì sì ghì ma fì we meyn. Ghì nya' meyn na, "fì n-kya ighì a ghì n-ghì gheli nfeynfì", fì nyà' na, "no mì ndà vzì a wù n-bê na yi n-ghì njùmtì Bòbo nin keli sì visi awo a bì a kì a wù n-ní".	2 Timothy 2:19 , Nevertheless, the firm foundation of God stands, having this seal; the Lord knows those who are His.
1 Kolin 3: 11 , Fiyìnì sì ghì ma wù lem meyn Jisos Christ na a n-ghì kì àchì a ndò kì a kì n-ghì, ma wùl kà' wù bù fì we àchì a li a.	1 Corinthians 3:11 No one can lay a foundation other than the one which is laid, which is Jesus Christ.
Nì ibâ'lì I nchînì wa nà sì kfeyni à abàs ayvis kì nô sì a wa ngeñ, chi à kì nô sì a wa ngeñ ta ngañ Fiyìnì sì nà mesì mnge' shyasi, ba'sì kì nô nì awo a bemlinì a kì a kì n-gâyn a wa nchînì.	With edification you become spiritually self-sustaining and you function under the privacy of your priesthood to resolve your own problems, including the greatest problems in life.
Ghì n-mèsì ngè'sì dzísì bò: toynì awo fì a ghì bá'lì lèm a Nwà'lì Fiyìnì na ghì na mèsì nge'sì ateyn, fì ghì toynì sì nà fayti yvì keli mìlè'nì ìn lì a ñwà'lì Fiyìnì a dzì nà ghàyn.	Problems are resolved in two ways: through the use of the biblical problem solving devices, and through understanding of specific principles in the Word of God.
Iba'lì I nchînì nìn lùmsì gheli ghì bimini	Edification Motivates Believers
Ibà'lì I nchînì nìn ghì àfo kì a kì n-lùmsì ibrì ta ikònjì nìn lì àlè', toynì ateyn ghì bu'sì mìwolì sì fu dzì na ghì li lema	Edification is the motivation in the function of love in the congregation, through which tolerance provides room for spiritual growth.
Rome 15: 2 , "No mì ndà na ní kì iwo sì wayn-nà ñweyn na wù na sanjì lì sànjì ta ka yi gamtì sì lemsì ñweyn."	Romans 15:2 , "Let each of us accommodate his neighbor for the good to edification."
1 Kolin 10: 23 , "Ghelì ghì li nìn bè na ghesìnà nìn keli àdyà' sì nì no mì ghà, a ghì wi awo à jìm a kì n-gâmtì ghesìnà. Ghelì ghì li nìn bè na ghesìnà nìn keli àdyà' sì nì no mì ghà, a ghì wi awo à jìm a kì n-jofì."	1 Corinthians 10:23 , "All things are lawful, but all things do not edify."
Ìfèl I Gheli Ntum 9: 31 , "Nô ghelì gghi bimini lì jìm a Jùdiyà nì Galilì nì Sàmalìyà lì nà bu fâyn wì. Ghelì ghì bimini nà dvì gvì kì gvì, ibimi I àjena-I to ko' kì ko', Ayvis a Nwà'ni-a gâmtì àjena.	Acts 9:31 , "All the church were having prosperity, having been edified, and advancing in occupation with Christ."

