

IMEGHARI [REGENERATION]	
Ndoghari bu omuma ihe omumu banyere "omuma ohuru" nke ndi Kristain ma obu "nke abua" nime Kraist. Site na nkowa, nchighari bu omume nke Chineke nke O ji nye ndu mmadu ndu nke di n'okwukwe nke Jisos Kraist dika Onye nzoputa onwe ya. Ọtụtụ okwu na ahịriokwu ndị dị n'ime Akwukwọ Nsọ na-egosiputa echiche nke ịdighachi ndụ. Akụkụ ndị na-esonụ na-egosi ugboro ole ozizi nke ịdighachi ndụ dị na Bible.	Regeneration is the theological term for the Christian's "new" or "second" birth in Christ. By definition, regeneration is the act of God by which He imparts divine life to man upon the single condition of faith in Jesus Christ as personal Savior. Several words and phrases in the Bible express the concept of regeneration. The following passages show how frequently the doctrine of regeneration is found in the Bible.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Na Jọn 3: 7 okwu ndị a "mụo ọzọ" gosiputara nkwalite. • Na Ndi Efesos 2: 5, okwu ndi "emere ka ndu di ndu" na-ezo aka na imeghari ohuru, ndu ohuru • Na 2 Ndi Körint 5:17, okwu ndị ahụ bụ "ihe okike ọhụrụ" na-ekwu maka ịmụ mmadu ọzọ • Na 1 Jọn 3: 1, 2, okwu ahụ bụ "ụmụ nke Chineke" na-ezo aka n'ịmaliteghachi. • Na Taitos 3: 5, a na-eji okwu ahụ bụ "nbaghachi" n'onwe ya. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In John 3:7 the words "born again" express regeneration. • In Ephesians 2:5, the words "made alive" refer to regeneration, the new life • In 2 Corinthians 5:17, the words "new creation" speak of the new birth • In 1 John 3:1, 2, the expression "children of God" refers to regeneration. • In Titus 3:5, the word "regeneration" itself is used.
E nwere ọtụtụ akụkụ banyere nchikotaghachi nke dị mkpa iji lebara anya.	There are several aspects about regeneration which are important to give attention.
Ọ dị mkpa ka mmadu niile dighachi ndụ	All People Need Regeneration
Ọnọdụ anyị chọrọ ya. Ndi Efesos 2: 1 nekwu na ayi bu ndi nwuru anwu nime nmehie. Ọnwụ bụ ọnọdụ nke "ndụ" (nchikota) bụ nanị ngwọta.	Our condition demands it. Ephesians 2:1 declares us to be "dead" in sins. Death is a condition for which "life" (regeneration) is the only solution.
Njikọ ezinulo na-acho ya. Ndi Rom 5:12 na-egosi na anyị anwụola n'ihi mmekorita ezinulo. Ya mere, anyị kwesiri ka a mụo ohuru ohuru, ezinulo ohuru, Nna ohuru, nke ha nile nyere site na imeghari.	Out family connection demands it. Romans 5:12 indicates that we are dead because of a family relationship. Therefore, we need a new birth, a new family, a new Father, all of which are provided by regeneration.
Onye cheputara ihe omuma: CHINEKE	The Author of Regeneration: GOD
Jọn 1:13 na-agwa anyị na anyị aghaghị 'imụrụ Chineke.' Okwu ahụ bụ "nke" na-ezo aka na isi mmalite nke ndụ ọhụrụ - Chineke bụ isi na isi iyi nke nmighachi.	John 1:13 informs us that we must be "born of God." The word "of" points to the source and origin of the new life - God is the origin and source of regeneration.
Jon 1:13 na-ewepu ihe nile gbasara mmadu nke imeghari. Okwu ahu bu "obughi nke obara" negosi na enwegh ike iketa ihe omuma. Okwu a "obughi nke ochicho nke anu aru" negosi na ndu nke Chineke abugh nkpuru nke madu n'acho Chineke. "O bughi uche mmadu" - madu enweghi ike igbanye ndu ebighebi.	John 1:13 eliminates all human aspects of regeneration. The phrase "not of blood" shows that regeneration cannot be inherited. The phrase "not of the will of the flesh" shows that God's life is not the fruit of a man's search for God. "Not of the will of man" - man cannot generate eternal life.

Uzo nke imeghari - Okwu	The Means of Regeneration - The Word
1 Pita 1:23 neme ka o doo anya na okwu Chineke edere bu uzo nke omumu ohuru, n'ihi na okwu edere bu okwu nke di ndu (lee kwa Hib 4:12; Jon 6:63; Olu 7:38) . Na omume, nke a pütara na ihe ọmụma aghaghị ịmalite ọmụmụ ozọ. Ihe ebube nke omumu ohuru apugh ime ebe ekwesigh izi okwu nke Chineke.	1 Peter 1:23 makes it clear that the written word of God is the means of the new birth, because the written word is actually the living Word (see also Heb. 4:12; John 6:63; Acts 7:38). In practice, this means knowledge must precede the new birth. The miracle of the new birth cannot occur where the Word of God is not taught in some form.
Ike nke imeghari - Mbilite n'Onwu	The Power of Regeneration - The Resurrection
Ayi "amu ayi ozo ... site na nbilite n'onwu Jisos", 1 Pet. 1: 3. Nke a na-egosi anyị ụdị ike dị mkpa maka ịmaliteghachi. Dị ka Ndị Efesos 1:19, 20 si kwuo, ikike nke kpolitere Kraist n'onwu bụ ike kasị ukwuu e gosipütara. A na-ejikwa otu ike a mee ka anyị nwetaghachi ndu.	We are “born again...by the resurrection of Jesus Christ”, 1 Pet. 1:3. This shows us the kind of power needed for regeneration. According to Ephesians 1:19, 20 the power that raised Christ from the dead is the greatest power ever displayed. This same power is applied in bringing regeneration to us.
Egwú nke Icheta - Okwukwe	The Instrument of Regeneration - Faith
Ndị Galetia 3:26 na-akowa na okwukwe bụ aka nke anyị na-enweta onyinye nke ndu ebighi ebi.	Galatians 3:26 explains that faith is the hand by which we receive the gift of eternal life.
Ntoala nke ịdighachi ndu - Ọbara	The Basis of Regeneration - Blood
Ndị na-akpoku Nna, 1 Pita 1:17 19 , echiche ezinulo banyere ịdighachi ndu. Ọ bụ Ọbara Kraist na-eme nke a (v. 19).	Those who call on the Father, 1 Peter 1:1719, the family concept of regeneration. It is the blood of Christ that makes this possible (v. 19).
Onye na-eme ka mmadụ ịdighachi ndu - Mmuo Nso	The Agent of Regeneration - The Holy Spirit
Jon 3: 5, 6, mkpa nke omumu site na nzuko nke Mo Nso. "Anumanu" muru "anu aru," "Mo" muru "mo". Ndị Chineke chọrọ nne na nna Chineke.	John 3:5, 6, the necessity of birth through the agency of the Holy Spirit. "Flesh" begets "flesh", "spirit" begets "spirit". Divine life requires divine parents.
Jon 1:12 "... ha nyekwara ike nke ibu umu nke Chineke"	John 1:12 "...to them gave He power to become the children of God"