

ATUNŞE - REGENERATION	
Aşatúnşe je igba ẹkọ fun "titun" tabi "keji" ibi ti Kristi ninu Kristi. Nipa itumọ, atunşe ni işe ti Olorun nipa eyiti O fi aye ti Olorun fun eniyan lori ipo kanna ti igbagbọ ninu Jesu Kristi gegebi Olugbala ara eni. Orisirisi awọn ɔrọ ati awọn gbolohun ɔrọ ninu Bibeli ẹfahian ero ti atunşe. Awọn atèle wonyi fihan bi nigbagbogbo ti ẹkọ ti atunşe ni a ri ninu Bibeli.	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"> • Ni Johannu 3: 7 awọn ɔrọ "atunbi" tun se atunşe. • Ninu Efesu 2: 5, awọn ɔrọ "ti a sọ laaye" tóka si atunşe, aye tuntun • Ninu 2 Korinti 5:17, awọn ɔrọ "eda titun" sọ nipa ibi titun • Ninu 1 Johannu 3: 1, 2, ɔrọ naa "awọn ọmọ Olòhun" n tóka si atunşe. • Ni Titu 3: 5, ɔrọ "olooru" ara ti lo. 	<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.
Awọn aaye pupo wa nipa atunşe ti o şe pataki lati fiyesi.	There are several aspects about regeneration which are important to give attention.
Gbogbo A nilo Iyipada Eniyan	All People Need Regeneration
Ipo wa beere fun. Efesu 2: 1 sọ pe awa je "okú" ninu awọn eṣe. Iku je ipo fun eyi ti "igbesi aye" (atunşe) je ojutu kan soso.	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.
Jade asopọ ẹbi nilo ṣ. Romu 5:12 fihan pe a ti kú nitorí ibaṣepo ibatan. Nitorina, a nilo atunbi titun, ẹbi tuntun, Baba tuntun, gbogbo eyiti a pese nipasé atunşe.	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.
Onkowe ti atunşe: OLORUN	The Author of Regeneration: GOD
Johannu 1:13 sọ fun wa pe a ni lati "bi lati ọdò Olòhun." Ọrọ naa "ti" ntoka si orisun ati ibere ti igbesi aye titun - Olòhun ni orisun ati orisun ti atunşe.	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.
Johannu 1:13 yo gbogbo awọn eda eniyan ti atunşe pada. Awọn gbolohun "kii şe ti ejé" fihan pe atunşe ko le jogun. Awọn gbolohun "kii şe ti ife ti ara" fihan pe igbesi aye Olorun kii şe eso ti wiwa eniyan fun Olorun. "Ko ti ife ti eniyan" - eniyan ko le mu ayeraye.	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.
Awọn itumọ ti atunşe - Ọrọ naa	The Means of Regeneration - The Word
1 Peteru 1:23 sọ pe o je ọrọ ti Olorun kó ni ọna ti a	1 Peter 1:23 makes it clear that the written word of

bibi titun, nitori ɔrɔ ti a kɔ ni gangan ɔrɔ ti n gbe (wo tun Heb 4:12, Johannu 6:63, Iṣe Awọn Aposteli 7:38) . Ni iṣe, eyi tumo si imo gbodò şaju ibi titun. Iyanu ti atunbi titun ko le waye nibiti a ko kɔ Ọrɔ Olorun ni dię ninu awọn fòqomu.	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.
Agbara ti atunṣe - Ajinde	The Power of Regeneration - The Resurrection
A ti "tun bi wa ... nipasę ajinde Jesu Kristi", 1 Pet. 1: 3. Eyi fihan wa iru agbara ti a nilo fun atunṣe. Gege bi Efesu 1:19, 20 agbara ti o ji Kristi dide kuro ninu okú jẹ agbara ti o tobi juló ti o ti fihan. Agbara kanna ni a lo ni kiko atunṣe si wa.	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.
Ohun elo ti atunṣe - Igbagbọ	The Instrument of Regeneration - Faith
Galatia 3:26 salaye pe igbagbọ ni ọwọ nipasę eyi ti a gba ẹbun ti ayeraye.	Galatians 3:26 explains that faith is the hand by which we receive the gift of eternal life.
Ibi ipilẹ ti atunṣe - Ejẹ	The Basis of Regeneration - Blood
Awọn ti o pe Baba, 1 Peteru 1:17 19 , ero ti ẹbi ti atunṣe. O jẹ ejẹ Kristi ti o jẹ ki eyi ẹee ṣe (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).
Oluṣe ti atunse - Ẹmi Mimọ	The Agent of Regeneration - The Holy Spirit
Johannu 3: 5, 6, idì pataki ti ibi nipasę ibewẹ ti Ẹmí Mimọ. "Eran ara" ni o ni "ara", "ẹmí" ni o ni "ẹmí". Igbesi aye Olorun nilo awọn obi Olorun.	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.
Johannu 1:12 "... fun wọn ni o fun ni agbara lati di ọmọ Olorun"	John 1:12 "...to them gave He power to become the children of God"