

Taytùs 005

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Taytùs 2:7	Titus 2:7
Nô wà si a wa ngeŋ na dyèyn àchfiti a juŋ à no mi a gha vzi a wà n-nî. Ghal iye'i ì zæ kî si iwo si a mo', ka wâ n-lì si idim.	In all things showing thyself a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity,
" ì awo à jìm ", [peri panta], "kùmàwo à jìm no mi a dzi ì kà, no mi si nì ti a".	" In all things ": (peri panta), "concerning all things; in every way; by all means"
Dyèyn ì ngeŋ ì yzà' : iwo inini-i ateyni nin ghi (peri panta), "yi n-ghi na si dyèynsì ta yi n-ghi, si dyèyn si fisì, si dyèynsì si ndùsì nì afo".	" showing thyself ": the verb is (parecw), "to exhibit; to present; to hold out something".
A iwo nâ ghàyn, Taytùs nà ghi si dyèyn si fvèsì ngeŋ ì nweyn si ifyè' kèsa achfiti si nì ifêl I juŋi.	In this case, Titus is to exhibit himself as a model or example of good works.
"achfiti": (tupos), "ifyè', chwê, achfiti, ifyè"	" a pattern ": (tupos), "a model; a standard; an example; a pattern"
ìlwê' ì lî a Nwà'lî Fiyini ta (tupos) n-ghi ateyn.	Other scriptures where (tupos) is used:
Rome 5: 14	Romans 5:14
"Yi nà ghi mi tèyn ikfî nà ghi a mbzi kî si zitì itu' nê Adàm si ko' si chem. itu' nê Mosìs, nô mi ta gheli ghi li nà ghi bula ghi nî ìnki I mbi nê Adàmsi tuynsi fiyini. Adàm nà n-ghi kîmi ta wul vzi a wù nà n-ghi si læ si gvì ibàm, ma à ti Christ.	"Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure (tupos) of him that was to come."
Rome6:17	Romans 6:17
Ghesinà nin keli si nà fu àyòŋi sî fi yini fi bòm ta a nà n-ghi itu' fili, yi ghi ìkôs sî mbi mîti ì læ	But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form (tupos) of doctrine which was delivered you."

yvi iye'I zì a ghi yè'i sî zi i bîmî ni àtem à kî-a à jîm.	
1Kolìn 10:6	1 Corinthians 10:6
Awo nâ kèynà nîn ghi nchwæ si fu nfàsî-fàsî sî ghesinà na ka ghesinà na koŋ àwo abi-a ta àŋena.	Now these things were our examples (tuos), to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted."
Jàŋ Filibây 3: 17-21	READ Phil 3:17-21
Jàŋ 1 Tèsàlonikà 1: 1-10 , iwo zì gheli ghibîmîni a Tèsàlonikà n-læ fè'ti fîsi ta yi gàyn.	READ 1 Thessalonians 1:1-10 ; The testimony of the Thessalonian believers!
1Timoti4:12	1 Timothy 4:12
Ka wa n-visi na wùl i na kesî và bôm ta và n-ghi wayndà.wà n-keli si na ghi sî gheli ghi bîmîni tèyn ta nchwæ a dzisi ghê a và n-taŋi ateyn.Wa chî nchîni î jùŋ, kôŋ gheli, dyèyn na và n-bîmî sî Christ fî ghi ni ìlayn i.	"Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example (tuos) of the believers, in word, in conversation, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity."
1 Bità 5: 1-3. Achfîti a nchye'si.	1 Peter 5:1-3; The example of elders.
"ifèl I juŋi"	"of good works":
Efesùs 2:10	Ephesians 2:10
Ghesinà nîn ghi tèyna a ghi ifèl awu ni Fiyîni fî.Fî fàyti ghesinà toyni a chist Jisòs na ghesinà na chî nchîni î juŋ zì a wu n-læ nà sî ghi ma wu n-læ meyn ba'ti lèm na ghesinà na chi-à.	We are "created in Christ Jesus for the purpose of good works."
	READ 2 Thessalonians 3:1-15
Iyeyni na ghi ifè'ti i fîsi-i nî Abòsîtl Bôl kûm ngeŋ ì ŋweyn bè ta wù n-ghi àchfîti sî gheli ghibîmîni ghi li kûm si nî ifèl I juŋ ì.	This is the Apostle Paul's personal testimony as to how he was an example to other believers in good works.
"a iye'i": (didaskalia), ìdyèynsî, ilani, iye'i".	"in doctrine": (didaskalia), "teaching; learning; doctrine".
Bòm tèyn, mîdzitî mî iwo I Fiyîni. Iwo i Fiyîni "n-jofî na ghi na ye'î gheli ateyn"	Therefore, principles of the Word of God. The Word of God is "profitable for doctrine "
"dyèyn na ghi bù bèbsî và": (afthoria), "lani-à, bula ghi bebsî"	" showing uncorruptness ": (afthoria), "purity; incorruption".
Yi ndû kûm : (afthoria), "bula ghi bebsi, ma ghi kà' ghi bù bèbsî" kîmî nî (aftharsia), "lum befi wi, lum kfi wi".	Related to: (afthartos), "uncorrupted, incorruptible" and (aftharsia), "incorruption, immortality"

Iye'í Taytùs nà ghi sî nà ghi ma yi lù alè' bula wù ye'í iwo ma ghi bebsî meyn, yi lum ghi kî tèyn ìlvi ta ghi nîn ye'í iwo I Fîyìnì.	Titus' teaching was to be from a background of uncorrupted learning, which is only possible when it is the Word of God being taught.
1Bità1:23	1 Peter 1:23
Yì n-keli sî nà ghi tèyn bòm ta ghi kasi meyn bzi zî sî a nfi toynî iwo I fîyìnì afi a yi n-chi ma yi fañ meyn kî samo'.Abû bzi wul zî ma wù kà' a wù kfi.	"Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which lives and abides forever."
Rome1:23	Romans 1:23
Gheli ghi jîm sî ghi ma ghi ni meyn mbi , Iñwâ' I fîyìnì-ì ì na bu fi ghi wi sî àñena.	And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and four-footed beasts, and creeping things."
1kolin 9:25	1 Corinthians 9:25
Nô mi ndà nîn sînî iwo, wu nà ye'í sî nî iwo nâ zi-I ,faytî ghal ngêñ ñweyn kî dzi sî jîm.Añena nîn nî ghi nà nî tî sî keli imwa'ti, wu ghi wi sî fañ, miti ghesinà ì sî lè sî keli imwa'ti, wu ghi chi sî fañ.	Men striving for the mastery but receiving a corruptible crown."
Jàñ 1 Kolin 15: 42, 50-54	READ 1 Corinthians 15:42, 50-54
Ghi li ghi bù li afo ma ghi bebsî meyn ì nà chîyntî nà àfo bula ghi bebsî.	There is no mixing of corruption with incorruption (aftharsia).
2 Timotì 1: 10	2 Timothy 1:10
"Lvîyn na sî ghi ma fi n-dyeyn meyn àtem a juñà nî nfeynfi a dzi na Christ Jisòs, ì mbèsî ghesinà nîn lè meyn gvì. Wù n-ni meyn ikfi-I nà bu keli wi adya' kûm ghesinà. Wù n-ye'í meyn nchînî ì jùñ ì nî na ghesinà na kya (aftharsia) ìchi zî a yi lè mæ wi.	"But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality (aftharsia) to light through the gospel:"
"Dîm wi dîm": (semnoteis), "ko'nî ghi, idîmi ghi wi".	"gravity" : (semnoteis), "dignity, seriousness".
1 Timotì 2: 2	1 Timothy 2:2
"Yì na jêm sî tîfôyntî nî gheli ghi a ghi nîn tisi gheli ta ka ghesinà na chí kî nô nî mbôynî fi jèlî kî a dzi sî jùñ sî kî sî jîm ghè a Fîyìnì fi nîn kîñ na ghi na jèlî ateyn, chí nchînî ì jùñ asi nî gheli.	"For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty (semnoteis)."
1 Timotì 3: 4	1 Timothy 3:4

À n-keli sî nà ghi wul faytî ghal ìsas I ndo nê ñweyn nô a jûñ. Wù n-keli sî nà ní na woyn ñweyn na yvîñ ñweyn fî keli ñgviñli.	He must be one who manages his own household well, keeping his children under control with all dignity
Kì dzî zî a ghi bèysî ateyn kûm "sî nà ñim wi ñim" (semnos) a iye'î ntufa a Taytùs 2: 2.	See discussion of "grave" (semnos) in Lesson 6, Titus 2:2
"Bê kî ta yi n-ghi"	"sincerity"
Iwo nâ yèyni bu tí fvî kò' a Nwà'lî ibeynsî I Gîlik nê mà a Mîkàyn ñn Fî. Ghesîna na ghi nê ikayni na ghi tí we sî nî-a nê ñyeyni a ibèysî itañi I kfañ nê KJV a.No mi ndà ta wù ñn jâñ wù kæ sî faytî fê'tî iwo zî a yi ñn ghi bôm ñyeyni ta wù faytî yè'i, a mà we no mi àlè' à kà sî gheli ghi a ghi ñn fsîsî iye'î Taytùs, fî we iye'î afèyn ta yi na ghi a mîñchi mî àsî.	This word did not show up in my version of the Greek New Testament. So we are led to wonder why it was included in the English of the KJV. If any reader will send me a well studied explanation of this, I will publish it to all of the Titus subscribers, and include it in future versions of this lesson.
Taytùs 2:8	Titus 2:8
Wà yè'î kî iwo zî a yi n-nî gheli chi-à ta ka wùl na bu fî keli wi iwo sî bè kûm ñyeyni. Wa kæ sî nî tèyn, a mbaynî shyasi wumi bôm ta àñena ñn bu fî keli wi iwo sî bè kûm ghesîna.	Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you
"itàñi yi keli wi njas": (logos hagios), 'itàñi bula ghi bebsî nê afo'.	"Sound speech" : (logos hagios), "uncorrupted speech".
Sî nà ghi ma wà li a wà na keli itañi "yi keli wi njas", wà keli sî zîti nê 'iye'î yi ghi àti-ati".	To be able to have "sound speech", you have to start with "sound doctrine".
"ma wùl kà' wù bú bè iwo ibzi-I kum à": ma yi lù a (akatagnwstos), 'ghi yi boynî wî ta ka ghi be iwo I bzi-I kum à, keli wi fînsè'i.	"that cannot be condemned" : from (akatagnwstos), "not able to be condemned; irreprehensible".
À n-lutî ghi kî àlè' kî a ghi li iwo nâ yèyni nê ñnkcòe, mîti ñlwé' ñ li ghi ma ghi li "keli wi fînsè'i" nâ yèyn a dzi ñ jûñ (katagnwstos).	This is the only occasion for the use of this word in the negative, but there are several references which use the positive "reprehensible" (katagnwstos):
Gàlesiyà 2: 11	Galatians 2:11
"À nà ghi ta Bità gvî a Antiyòk, ma yol sî ñweyn asi nê gheli bôm ta iwo zî a wù n-nà ní bu nà ghi àti-ati (katagnwstos)".	"But when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed (katagnwstos)."
1 Joyn 3: 19-21	1 John 3:19-21
"À n-ghi a dzi nâ ghàyn a ghesîna ñn yeyn keli na ghesîna ñn ghi abàs a fî a kî n-ghi samo', yi fî nî-à mîtem mî ghesîna ñ keli ñyvîti asi nê Fîyîni fî. Sa' wi(katagnwstos) ghesîna bôm ta	"And hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before him. For if our heart condemn us (katagnwstos), God is greater than our heart, and knoweth all things. Beloved, if our heart

Fìyìnì fì nìn ngantí chwô ìkfa'tì I ghesìnà, kya no mi ghà. Mìtém mì ghesìnà nìn kæ si nà sa' wi ghesìnà a sùyn semsi, a yi na dyêyn na ghesìnà nìn ku ki nô a jùŋ asi nì Fìyìnì fì.	condemn us not, then have we confidence toward God."
"ta ka ì vzi a wù kè'nì ì ke'ni": (ho ex enantias), "ì vzi a wù n-ke'nì, wùl ma wù timi abàs a ke'nini-a, ì wul lum kè'nì kè'nì."	" that he that is of the contrary part ": (ho ex enantias), "he who is opposed; an adverse party; a hostile individual"
Ilwè' ì Nwà'lì Fìyìnì ì fomni ì li nìn ghi ta iwo nà yèynì itaŋì Ghìs nìn ghi ateyn [awo kì a ghi we a fìndo]	Interesting scriptures where the same Greek word is used [words in brackets]:
Matiyò 14: 24	Matthew 14:24
À ghi tì ma ngù' zì a njùm-tì sì ibàm nì nweynsi zì ateyn ti n-jeli meyn nô sì aghaf tēyn antēynì ìlùe, jvà nà sì nè' ì nyeyn nô sì a ŋaŋ bòm ta à nà ghi tì afyef a ì chwô-à, gví dzi a àŋena asi.	But the ship was now in the midst of the sea, tossed with waves: for the wind was [contrary].
Ki kàmi Ifèl I Gheli Ntum 27: 4, ta Bòl nà ghi antēynì ngù' afef a to a.	See also Acts 27:4, when Paul was aboard ship in a storm.
Mâk 15: 39	Mark 15:39
Atu a sugèy'sì kì a kì nà ti afu ì yeyn dzi zì a Jisòs ì kfì ateyn ì kæ bè na, "samo' wùl wèyn tí nà ghi kì nô Wàyn Fìyìnì."	And when the centurion, which stood [over against] him, saw that he so cried out, and gave up the ghost, he said, Truly this man was the Son of God.
"yi kè'nì-à" a dzi ìwùyn.	"Contrary" in the physical sense.
Ifèl I Gheli Ntum 28: 17	Acts 28:17
"Mìnchi ì chwò ìn tal, Bòl ì jàntì ìtu vzi a wu n-nà tisi gheli Jùsì, na wu gvi yèyn nweyn. Àŋena gvi, Bòl ì bè sî àŋena na, "woyn-nà ghem, gheli Jùsì tí ghàl ma, ì nì ghi fô mà a Jèlusalèm, fì fù ma sî gheli Rome no mi ta mà tí nà ghi bula ma nì iwo I bzi-I sî gheli ghesìnà, bula ma taŋì bèbsi iwo kùm dzi zì a ghìbo ghesìnà nìn læ nà chí ateyn.	"And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men and brethren, though I have committed nothing [against] the people, or customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans."
1 Tesàlonikà 2: 14, 15	1 Thessalonians 2:14,15
14Woyn-ghîni, awo kì a kì nìn læ gàyn sî ànôyn a gheli ghi a ghi bìmi sî Christ Jisòs a Jùdiyà gayn meyn kàmi sî zì. Gheli ila' nì zì nìn fu meyn nge' sî zì, a ghi kìmì nge' sîsì a gheli Jùsì n-læ fu sî gheli ghìbìmini nà ghi. 15.Gheli Jùsì ghi li nìn læ meyn zueti nfè'tisì ghanisi, ghi li nì ghi zue Bòbo Jisòs, ì nà fì sàŋ	14 For you, brethren, became imitators of the churches of God in Christ Jesus that are in Judea, for you also endured the same sufferings at the hands of your own countrymen, even as they <i>did</i> from the Jews, 15 who both killed the Lord Jesus and the prophets, and ^[a] drove us

fvìsì ghès sî a ntè'sî. Àḡena nîḡ nî na ìtoḡ Fîyîḡnî na yafa, fî ghî mbàynsî no mi sî ndà.	out. [2]They are not pleasing to God, [3]but hostile to all men,
15Mîti ì vzi alè'a wù n-chi ayvìs nîḡ sa'tî ki àwo à jîm, mîti sî ḡweyn a ngeḡ wùl ì sa'tî wî ḡweyn.	15 But he who is spiritual judges all things, yet he himself is rightly judged by no one.
"ta ka ghî wumi ì nà kelî wi iow I bzi I li sî bè kûm zî." "wumi à" nîḡ ghî ìwo I nîḡ-I (entrepw). Yi n-ghî iwo zî a ghî nî yi faḡ ì faḡ ì yè'tî isas iwo, "sî kasi sî bèynsî ì wul na wù ḡvî a ḡweyn a ngeḡ, sî nî na wùl ì wumi, sî shîḡ sî wumsî".	"may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you." "ashamed" is the verb (entrepw) in the aorist subjunctive passive, "to turn a person back on himself; to be put to shame; to be embarrassed."
1 Kolin 4: 14	1 Corinthians 4:14
"Mî n-nyà' wî awo kèynà tēynsî wumsî zî (entrepw), mî n-kwo nyà' sî ye'i zî ta wàyn ìkoḡnî nî mà".	"I write not these things to shame you (entrepw), but as my beloved sons I warn you."
2 Tèsalònìkà 3: 14	2 Thessalonians 3:14
"Wùl ì kæ tuynsî na zî ì nî wî iwo zî a ghès ì nyà' sî zî a ḡwà'lî afèyn, yi lèḡ ìsî ìwùyn nî ḡweyn. Yi n-lèḡ tî ka yî na fî nî kôynî àwo zî ḡweyn ta ka wù yeyn ngeḡ ḡweyn ì wumi.	"And if any man obey not our word by this epistle, note that man, and have no company with him, that he may be ashamed (entrepw)."
Wùl ì vzi a wù nîḡ 'kè'nî ke'nî'" lî a wù be awo a bi a kûm và, ki kæ sî nà ghî wi sî a mo' a à nî kàsî wùmî kî ḡweyn.	A "contrary" person may say evil things of you, but if they are not true, he is the only one who can be embarrassed.
Iyeyn nâ yèynî nîḡ dyèyn wî na wùl vzi a wù nîḡ kè'nî nî taḡi bebsî wî kûm và. Yi kwo dyèyn na itaḡi ibzi-I nâ ìeynî nî nà ghî wi samo', na mîtiḡ mî ḡweyn nî nà dîytî wî.	This does not mean that a contrary person will not badmouth you. It means that the maligning will not be true, there will be no substance to his stories.
Sî lî iwo ateyn a dzi ì lî, "ka wà læ ì vîsî ìywemi a iku I nchîḡnî nî và kèsa iye'i nî và ì fu ìfwo ìghòḡ ta ka ghelî ghî a ghî n-kè'nî nî và na nû và ateyn."	To state the application in a different way, "Don't allow lapses in your personal behavior or in your teaching provide ammunition to your detractors."
1 Bità 2 11-16	1 Peter 2:11-16
11Sûyn semsî, yî n-ghî tēyn chwô ì dzi, yî n-ghî wi ghelî mbzi afèyn. À ti iwo zî a mi n-chwôti zî na ka yî na nî àwo kî a njwòsî ìwùyn nî zî nîḡ kîḡ bòm ta awo nâ kèynà nîḡ nû àyvis à ki-a.	11 Beloved, I beg you as sojourners and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts which war against the soul,
12. Yi na chí nchîḡnîsî jûḡsî ta ka ghelî ghî a yi n-nchî a àḡena antēynî, àḡena kya wi Fîyîḡnî, na kem ghâm mî zî, mîti yeyn àwo a juḡà kî, a yî n-nî, a à læ nà ghî ta Fîyîḡnî fî kàsî ḡvî, a chi a nsa', a àḡena na ko'sî nfeynfî.	12 having your conduct honorable among the Gentiles, that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may, by your good works which they observe, glorify God in the day of visitation.

<p>13. Yì fu ngeṅ sisi nà yvínî no mi ndà vzì a ghelì lèm na wù na sa' zì. Yì na ní tèyn kî nô bòm ta yì n-fâyn Fîyìnì. Yì na yvínî fòyn gha'ni vzì a wù n-sa' ghelì ghì jìm.</p>	<p>13 Therefore submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, whether to the king as supreme,</p>
<p>14 yvínî no mi ghìbo ntè' ghì a wù n-cho'ti lèm, ghì na sa'a, fu nge' sî ghelì ghì a ghì n-nî awo a bi-a, bemsî ìghî a ghì nin chi nchîni sî àtì-ati.</p>	<p>14 or to governors, as to those who are sent by him for the punishment of evildoers and for the praise of those who do good.</p>
<p>15 Yì na chí a dzi nâ ghàyn ta ka ìngù ghelì ghì a ghì n-bim taṅi kî taṅi na bu kelì wi iwo sî bè kùm ì zì. Iyeyn nà yèynì nî ghì ìwo zì a Fîyìnì fî nin kîṅ.</p>	<p>15 For this is the will of God, that by doing good you may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men—</p>
<p>16. Yì na chí kî nô ta ghelì ghì a ghì nin kelì ngeṅsî àṅena, ghì wi akòs sî wùl. Mìtì, ka yì n-lì iyeyn nà yèynì sî nà lèytì mbi a yì a nchînisì. Yì na kwo chí ta ghelì ghì a ghì n-felì sî Fîyìnì fî.</p>	<p>16 as free, yet not using liberty as a cloak for vice, but as bondservants of God.</p>
<p>Ki na dzisì nin fvi meyn a ndayn sî tal ta ghì kà' a ghì ghì li wùl vzì a wù n-bilà iye'i ateyn.</p>	<p>Note that three methods have become apparent by which the doctrinally disorderly person can be reached:</p>
<p>1 Sî nà ye'i iye'i àtì-ati yì ní na wùl na kelì ìkfâ'tì I Fîyìnì.</p>	<p>1. By the teaching of sound doctrine which zeros in on the problem with divine viewpoint.</p>
<p>2 Kùm ta kàlètèynsì bîminisì n-kè' fî bê a jûṅ kî mîlvì sî idvì.</p>	<p>2. By the consistent testimony of Christian believers.</p>
<p>3 Kùm ta ghì gwo sî ghelì ghì bîminì sî ṅweyn kèsa nî awo kî a wù n-ni.</p>	<p>3. By the separation of believers from him or from his activities.</p>
<p>Taytùs 2:9</p>	<p>Titus 2:9</p>
<p>Bè sî ghelì ghì felìni na ghì na yvínî ghìbò ì fèlì nî àṅena, gûmnì wì awo ṅèyn àṅena, mòmsì ní no mî a dzi ì kà na àṅena na sanjli-à.</p>	<p>Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again;</p>
<p>“Tebti”-Iwo itaṅî Gîlîk bú kòynì nî iwo nâ yèynì a àntîmlì nâ ghàyn. Iwo i yèynì na “tebti” nin ghì ma ghì nyà' nî àsì a ṅwà'lì atejani-a a KJV, dyèyn na ghelì ghì a ghì nâ bêynsì nin læ kfeynsì kfeynsì àlè' nâ ghàyn, bòm ta àṅena nà kîṅsì dyàṅsì iwo kùm ìtebti ta ghì nâ sî bè ìmlì 6.</p>	<p>“Exhort” - no corresponding Greek word in this verse. The word “exhort” is italicized in the KJV, indicating that it has been added by the translators, probably because they wanted to indicate the continuation of the idea of exhortation begun in verse 6.</p>
<p>“ghelì ghì felìni”: (doulos), “akòs, wùl ì felìni”.</p>	<p>“servants”: (doulos), “slave; servant”.</p>
<p>Ghì li a ghì li iow nâ yèynì sî bè kùm ghelì ghì felìni (ghelì ta ghì li a ifèl) kèsa ìkòs.</p>	<p>The word can be used to refer to servants (employees) or slaves.</p>
<p>Kàlètèynsì ta sî nà ghì ìkòs nâ ní ìlvi fî li ghì nâ fèlì sî ghelì bula ghì bîmi a ìfòyn gha'ni a Rome,</p>	<p>Christian slaves often worked for unbelievers in the Roman Empire; probably even on Crete. While</p>

<p>fí ghì no mì a Kìlìt. No mì ta ifelì I akòs nà ghì nô mbi ìbemni Bòl ì nà kòŋ wì sì fvì sì iow a fí a wù nà ní sè lì ìlvi sì nà kaŋ a. Bòl nà taŋì iwo kûm awo iye'i ato a, ì dzì zì a mbà'tì Fyìnì lèm meyn awo ateyn sè ghelì ghìbìminì ghì a ghì n-ghì ìkòs kèsa felì sè ghelì ghì li.</p>	<p>slavery was a great evil; Paul did not become sidetracked by condemning the practice of slavery. Paul declares the greater issues of doctrine, of how God's plan provides for believers who are categorized as slaves or laborers.</p>
<p>Yi n-ndû kì nô ighel ta Bòl nìn læ bè na 'bòm ta ma ye'i meyn, no mì a dzi ì ka ta mì n-ghì ateyn, sì nà saŋlì kì saŋlì." (Filibây 4: 11)</p>	<p>This goes along well with Paul's statement "for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." (Philippians 4:11)</p>
<p>No mì isas awo ta wùl nìn ghì akòs ghelì ghìbìminì lì a ghì na keli ìsaŋlì antèynnè nì tìboysi tì lì tì kùnì nì nchìnìsì àŋena sì a mìnchi mì chòs mì àsì. Kèsa wà n-ghì àkòs ma wà n-kelì ngeŋ ì yza, no mì wul ì bìmìnì ì kfà a mîdzitî mzì a ghì na kàlitàynsì na chí ateyn.</p>	<p>Even under conditions of slavery believers can have inner happiness and other blessings compatible with their lives during the early church times. Whether slave or free, every believer functions under all of the techniques of the Christian Way of Life.</p>
<p>"na ghì na yvìnì kì awo à jìm": (hupotassw)</p>	<p>"to be obedient in all things": (hupotassw), "to be subject to; to obey".</p>
<p>Iwo nà yèynà ghì a taŋì ghelì ghìnunì ì bè iwo sì nà fsìsì iwo zì a ka wùl ì ni wùl ì òm wi ma ghì fì mèyn bà'tì awo kì a mbaŋì a mbaŋì.</p>	<p>This word comes from a background of military usage and refers to accepting orders under conditions of discipline and strict organization.</p>
<p>Iyeynì nìn ghì ìsa' ma ghì fu kì sè kàlitàynsì sè jìm. No mì wùl ì bìmìnì ì kfà nìn ghì antèynnè ìfèl nì kàlitàynsì kì mîlvi ìn jìm. Kesa wùl nìn felì mì ìfèl ì kà, wù na kya na ghì nìn bè su'sì iwo zì a ka wù ni dzi iyvi. Iwo zì a ghì bè tí na wùl na ní ìfèl I ŋweyn kè ta "wù n-nì sè Fyìnì fì" nìn ghì ma ghì fìsì iwo nà ghàyn.</p>	<p>This is a command for all Christians. Every believer is in full time Christian service. Regardless of what vocation a person follows, he or she is working under orders from above. The concept of doing one's job "as unto the Lord" is derived from this concept.</p>
<p>Iyeyn nà yèynì dyèyn na ghì n-fsìsì awo kì a ghì bè su'sì kì wi nà wùl vzì a wùl bè nìn ghì ti a ì nchìnì ì ŋweyn ghì ti a. Kàlitàyn ì kè sè nà kòŋ wì iwo zì a ghì bè na wù ni, wu ŋwàŋsì ìkè', ì bè na "àŋ, a bô!"</p>	<p>This means that orders are accepted and obeyed without regard for the personality or character of the one giving the orders. If the Christian doesn't like what he's being told, he keeps a poker face and says "Yes, sir!".</p>
<p>Wùl ìbìminì nìn keli wi iwo I li sè nà bè na yi bù nì felì chem nô 110 %sì ghelì ghì a wù nìn felì sè àŋena. Tìfelìtì nìn ghì a ghì tìfu tì atem a juŋà nì Fyìnì fì, Ghelì USA, nìn dzì ta wùl nìn nù sè ngeŋ sè keli afo nìn ghì ma à gvì nìn ìfu I atem a juŋ à.</p>	<p>There is no excuse for a Christian of offer less than 110% of his effort to the people who he works for. Jobs are provided by the Grace of God; the U.S.A. with its capitalistic system is a product of grace.</p>
<p>Ngàynsì 25: 13</p>	<p>Proverbs 25:13</p>
<p>"Kì tèyn ta mbà'sì ní sè gvì sayn woŋ ìlvi ta ghì nìn kfì ìfwo, yi ti ghì kìmì tèyn ta wul ì ntum ì juŋ nìn ghì sè ghelì ghì a ghì tùm ŋweyn: wù ní wu yvìsì àyvìsì ghelì ghì a wù nìn fèlì sè àŋena."</p>	<p>"As the cold of snow in the time of harvest, so is a faithful messenger to them that send him: for he refreshes the soul of his masters."</p>

Ngàynsì 27: 18	Proverbs 27:18
No mi ndà fvà a wù tò'nì fìkà' fì fìtàm fì, wu nì kfìl fìtam fì ateyn: yi ti ghi kìmì ighel ta wùl ì felinì vzi a wù nìn ghi a jùŋ sì bò ìfèlì nì ñweyn nì keli ìkfìm.	"Whoso keeps the fig tree shall eat the fruit thereof: so he that waits on his master shall be honored."
Matyò 24: 44,45	Matthew 24:44,45
Yi ti n-dyêyn na nô zì nìn keli sì nà du' nô mi ìlvi gha, gvâtì kìmì tì bòm ta Wâyñ wul làe kasì gvì ìlvi, yi kfâ'tì wì na wù kà' a wù gvi ateyn."	"Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man comes. Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his lord has made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season."
Efesùs 6: 5,6	Ephesians 6:5,6
'Gheli ghi felinì, ghi na yvinî ghìbo tfèl nì zì, faytî ngvìmlì àŋena kì nì mitem ì mzà ìn jìm. Yì na felì kì ta yì n-fèlì sî Christ. 6. Yì na yvinî àŋena ta gheli ghi felinì nì Christ kì nô samo', kì ighel ta Fiyìnì fì nìn kìn. Ka yì na yvinî àŋena kì ìlvi ta ghi lèm isì a yì ìwùyn ta ka ghi na kya na yì n-fèlì a jùŋ.	"Servants, be obedient to them that are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in singleness of your heart, as unto Christ; Not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart;"
1 Timotì 6: 1,2	1 Timothy 6:1,2
"Gheli ghi a ghi n-fèlì ta ìkòs n-keli sì nà ngvìmlì ghìbo ìfèl nì àŋena ta ka gheli na tanî wì awo a bi-a kùm ìziyñ I Fiyìnì kèsa kùm àwo kì a ghesinà nìn ye'i. 2 ìkòs ì vzi a wu n-fèlì sî gheli, a ghi gheli ghìbìminì nìn keli wi sì nà kesî àŋena bòm ta ghìbo ìfèlì nà ghi nìn ghi kìmì gheli ghìbìminì ta àŋena.	"Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed. And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them ..."
"sì ghìbo ìfèlì nì àŋena": (despoteis)- "ì wul vzi a wù nìn keli ìkòs kesa atu, ì bôbo".	" unto their own masters ": (despoteis) - "an owner or master of slaves; a despot".
Bòbo nà ghi kì nô wul vzi a wù nà keli ìkòs itu' ì mu, mâtì itu' afèyn, bôbo n-ghi wul vzi a wù n-sa' gheli ghi a wù nìn sa' ghi n-ghi isas nì ñweyn sì a nje.	A despot was an actual slave owner in ancient times; in modern times, a despot is a ruler whose subjects are in virtual slavery under his government.
Ifèl I Gheli Ntum 4: 24	Acts 4:24
Àŋena yvi gvì tèyn ì chiyntì ì jèm sî Fiyìnì fì kì ghì jìm na, "Bôbo, à faytì vâ iyvi nì nse nì ì jvâ ìgha'ni, no mi nì ghà vzi a kì n-ghi ateyn.	And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, LORD, thou art God, which hast made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is:
2 Timotì 2: 20, 21	2 Timothy 2:20, 21

<p>“Wa kya na, à nî a nà ghi a ndo nî wùl ì two, ìkfaṅ dvî kî tèyn. ìlvi n-ghi ma ghi fàytì nî aso ìkwo, ìlvi n-ghi ma ghi fàytì nî àkas a, ìlvi n-ghi ma ghi chuf nî ìnkà’ ì bom ìlvi nî àcha’ a. Ghi n-nî ghi nà lí nkàyntì ìkfaṅ vzi a ghi fayti nî àso ìkwo, kèsa nî àkas a, wè ìfwo ateyn ìlvi ta ghi n-nyàṅsì awo, lí ìlvi vzi wè ìfwo ateyn no mi ìlvi gha.</p> <p>À kæ si visi no mi ndà awo a bi-a ì nà ghi nî ìlayn I, a Fàyìni fî li ṅweyn kî nô si a nkàyntì wùl bòm ta wù n-ma’i meyn ngeṅ ì ṅweyn ì nà ghi nkàyntì wùl ì felini sî nfeynfî gvìtì sî nà nî nô tìnkì tìfèl tì jùṅ tì nô tì jìm.”</p>	<p>“But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honor, and some to dishonor. If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honor, sanctified, and meet for the MASTER’ s use, prepared unto every good work.”</p>
<p>Ki kìmì 1 Bità 2: 18-24</p>	<p>See also 1 Peter 2:18-24</p>
<p>“sì nî na àṅena na saṅlî nô a jùṅ”: Kî nô tèyn, iwo nâ yèynì nîn ghi a dzi si fayti si fè’tì iwo, (euairestos), a wi a dzi si nî ì ni iwo. Bòm tèyn, “sì fayti si nî na ghi na saṅlî à, si nà ghi ma ghi kà’ a ghi faytì fsìsì”.</p>	<p>“to please them well”: Actually, this is the adjective form, (euairestos), rather than a verb. Therefore, “to be well-pleasing; to be acceptable”.</p>
<p>Dzisi li si ta ghi nîn li (euairestos) ateyn.</p>	<p>Other uses of (euairestos):</p>
<p>Rome 12: 1-3</p>	<p>Romans 12:1-3</p>
<p>1.Woyn-nà ghem, mî n-chwotî zì, bòm ìkoynsi isuyn zì a Fàyìni fî n-dyèyn meyn sî zì na yì ma’ ngeṅ sisi sî Fàyìni fî, nà ghi ìfu, yi chi-à, layn a, nî na fî na saṅlî à. À ti nkàyntì ìkò’si zì a yì n-keli sî nà ko’si Fàyìni.</p>	<p>1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service.</p>
<p>2.Ka yì na chî ta gheli mbzi afêyn. Yì kwô vîsi Fàyìni fî fu ikfa’tì ifî-I sî zì ì kfîni tîtem titi ta ka yi na yeyn keli ìwo zì a Fàyìni fî nîn kîṅ, a ghi kî ìwo zì ta yi n-jofî fî ghi àtî-ati, Fàyìni fî koṅà.</p>	<p>2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.</p>
<p>3.Fàyìni fî n-keli meyn àtem a juṅ à sî mà ì fu ifèl I ṅweyn na mà na ni-à, ma kæ si nà sî bè sî zì nô ghè jìm na ka yì na lí ngèṅ sisi aleṅ, chem wi ateyn. Yì su’si tìkfà’tì titi ì lî ngeṅ sisi kî nô ta yì n-ghi. Yì na ki ngeṅ sisi toynfî ibîmi a fî a fî fù sî zì.</p>	<p>3 For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith.</p>
<p>Rome 14: 16-18</p>	<p>Romans 14:16-18</p>
<p>16Ka wà n-lì ìwo zì a yi n-jofî sî vâ, ì nî gheli ghi lî na yeyn si iwo I bzi-i.</p>	<p>16 Therefore do not let your good be spoken of as evil;</p>

17 Ifòyn Fàyìnì nìn ghi tèyn a ghi wi afo a yìni-a, a ghi wi iwo I inyvi, a ghi iwo kùm si nà chí nchínì àti-ati, keli mbòynì nì ìsaṅlì-I, a ghi àwo kì a Àyvis a Nṅwa'ni-a nìn gvî nì ànkeyna.	17 for the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.
18 Wùl vzi a wù n-felì sì Christ, chí a dzi nà ghàyn nìn nì na Fàyìnì fì na saṅlì à, gheli fì kòṅ ṅweyn.	18 For he who serves Christ in these things is acceptable to God and approved by men.
2 Kolin 5: 6-9	2 Corinthians 5:6-9
6À ti iwo zì a ghesinà nìn to kì to ibimi nì ghesinà, no mi ta ghesinà nìn kæ si nà keli kì keli iwuyun ì wèyn, a ndyèyn na dyefi à ta ka ghesinà na ghi a ngùṅ nì Bòbo.	6 So we are always confident, knowing that while we are at home in the body we are absent from the Lord.
7Yi n-ghi tèyn bòm ta ghesinà nìn chi bòm ìbimi zì a ghesinà nìn keli a ghi wi bòm ta ghi n-ki yeyn iwo.	7 For we walk by faith, not by sight.
8 Samò, ghesinà nìn bolì wì a ghesinà ibimi kwo kòṅ kì sì visi iwuyun wèyn sì ndù sì nà chí a ngùṅ nì Bòbo.	8 We are confident, yes, well pleased rather to be absent from the body and to be present with the Lord.
9À ti iwo zì a ghesinà nìn mòmisi nô sì ṅaṅ sì na nì awo kì a kì n-jofi sì Bòbo, kèsa ghesinà nìn ghi iwuyun afèyn a, kèsa ghesinà nìn ghi iwuyun ì fì nà ghè a.	9 Therefore we make it our aim, whether present or absent, to be well pleasing to Him.
Efesùs 5:6-10	Ephesians 5:6-10
6 Yi na yvini aṅena ta gheli ghi felini nì Christ kì no samo kì ighel ta fiyini fì kiṅ. Ka yi na yvini aṅena kì ìlvi ta ghi n-lem isi a yi iwuyun bòm ta yi n-kiṅ na ghi na kya na yi felì a jùṅ.	6 Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.
7 Yi na felì sì aṅena ìsaṅlì i kì ta yi n-felì sì Bobo, a wi sì gheli.	7 Therefore do not be partakers with them.
8 yi n-kya na wùl ì kae ni no mi njùṅ ì kà kèsa wù n-ghi akos kèsa wù n-ghi wi, a fiyini fì lae fu ìmwatì ateyn sì ṅweyn.	8 For you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord. Walk as children of light
9 Ghìbo ifèl, yi na boṅ faytì ghalì gheli ghi felini nì zì. ka yi na kfáynti kfáynti awo s̄ aṅena. Yi a kya na wù vzi a wù n-ghi bò ifèl s̄ zì ghi jìm nìn ghi iyvi, lí nô mi ndà kì ighel.	9 (for the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness, righteousness, and truth),
10 S̄ g'ò s̄, ma na bê na yi yèti kì iwuyun nì fiyini fì, fì fu adyà s̄ zì bòm ta fì n-keli adyà a kayni-a.	10 finding out what is acceptable to the Lord.

Filibây 4: 16-19	Philippians 4:16-19
16 A nà n-ghi nô mi ta mi n-ghi a Tèsàlonika, yi tsiyinsi igâmti si mà ki ìngal ìngal.	16 For even in Thessalonica you sent aid once and again for my necessities.
17 mi n-bè wì tēyn na mi fi kiŋ na yì fu afo sî mà.Mi n-kwo kiŋ ki na ghi kfeynsi ìmwati ì vzi.	17 Not that I seek the gift, but I seek the fruit that abounds to your account.
18 Mi n-bè si zi lvîyn na, ma si keli nô mi ghà ta mi n-kiŋ, keli chwô nô àleŋ. Ebâfâlòditùs ti meyn gvi nô mi nì ghà vzi a yi tí fu na wù gvi ìfu sî mà, ma na bu fi wo wi afo. Ifwo nâ wèyn nîn ghi sî fîyini fi, lîmti fom ki tēyn. Fî fsi meyn ì nà saŋlî ki tēyn	18 Indeed I have all and abound. I am full, having received from Epaphroditus the things sent from you, a sweet-smelling aroma, an acceptable sacrifice, well pleasing to God.
19 fîyini femfi nîn keli ki ifwo ì jîm. fi nì fu nô mi gha vzi a yi n-boŋ kiŋ toynî iwo ghè a Christ jisòs nî lae ni sî ghesinà.	19 And my God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.
Kòlosè 3: 20	Colossians 3:20
woynda, yì na yvini ghìbo ghi nì ghina ghi ki awo à jîm bòm ta iyeyn nà yèyni nîn nî na Bòbo saŋlî-à	Children, obey your parents in all things, for this is well pleasing to the Lord.
Hibìlù 11: 5,6	Hebrews 11:5,6
5 Inòk nîn lae meyn bìmi sî fîyini fi iwo ateyn i nì, fîyini fi lae li ñweyn na wù kò' iyvi, bula wù kfî. Wùl nîn bu læ fi yeyn na wù ndù wo bòm ta Fîyini fi nà n-si ghi ma fi li meyn ñweyn. Nwà'lì Fîyini bè na Fîyini fi nîn læ se si li Inòk ma wù ni meyn fi na saŋlî-à.	5 By faith Enoch was taken away so that he did not see death, "and was not found, because God had taken him"; for before he was taken he had this testimony, that he pleased God.
6Fîyini fi li fi bù nà saŋlî-à kûm ì wul wu keli wi ibimi. A kæ si nà kiŋ mi ndà si nà ko'sî Fîyini, a wù na keli si bìmi na fi n-ghi, boysî gheli ghi a ghi n-kiŋ si nà kya nfeynfi.	6 But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarded of those who diligently seek Him.
Hibìlù 13: 15-21	Hebrews 13:15-21
15Ghesinà na fu læ ìfu, ko'sî Fîyini kè mîlvi ìn jîm toynî a Jisòs, a ghi ìfu zì a ghesinà nîn fu nì gyasi ghesinàsi fè'ti na wù n-ghi Bobo sî ghesinà.	15 Therefore by Him let us continually offer the sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name.
16.Ka wùl nîn læ njilì si nì iwo I juŋì sî wùl kèsa si gwòtì afo ki a wù n-keli si fu wul ì lvì. Awo nâ kèynà nîn ghi sî Fîini ta ifu yi nî na fi na saŋlî-à..	16 But do not forget to do good and to share, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.
17Yi na yvinî gheli ghi a ghi nîn tisi zì, ka yì na to nì àtu a sî àŋena. Àŋena nîn kinî kîni zì, ghi si læ taŋ ìchfî àŋena sî. Yì kæ nà yvinî àŋena, a	17 Obey those who rule over you, and be submissive, for they watch out for your souls, as those who must give account. Let them do so with

àḡena na nî ifèl I anteyni nî ìsaḡli-I, yì kæ nà to nî ìtu ghi bû nà saḡli-à, mitì iyeyn nà yèynì faḡ tì gamtì zì.	joy and not with grief, for that would be unprofitable for you.
18. Yì na jèm kî jem sî ghès. Ghès nin kya na mîtèm mès nin layn kî tèyn, ghès ì kîḡ kî sî nà nî iwo zì a yì n-jòf kî mîlvì ìn jìm.	18 Pray for us; for we are confident that we have a good conscience, in all things desiring to live honorably.
Mî n-chwòtì kî nô ì chwotì na yì na jèm sî mà ta ka Fỳyìnì fì ni a mà kasí nyàḡsì gvì yèyn zì.	19 But I especially urge you to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner.
20Mî n-jèm na Fỳyìnì fìfì a fì n-fu mbòynì sî gheli, fu nô mî ghà jùḡ sî zì ta ka yì keli sî nî no mî ghà vzì a fì n-kîḡ. À n-ghì ḡweyn a wù n-læ laysi Bòbo ghesìnà jisòs si ikfì, Jisòs nâ wèyn na sî nchì bzisi ì gha' nî lvîyn bòm mîkâyn mzì a mî fàḡ meyn sî a mîlvì ìn jìm.	20 Now may the God of peace who brought up our Lord Jesus from the dead, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant,
21Wù n-læ chíl mîkâyn nâ mèyn nî mîluḡ mî ḡweyn. Mî n-jèm na Fỳyìnì fì ni iwo zì a yì n-kfeyni sî ḡweyn a yì ìwùyn toynî a Jisòs Christ. Iko'si-I nin ndù sî ḡweyn sî a mîlvì ìn jìm. Àmèyn.	21 make you complete in every good work to do His will, working in you what is well pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen.
"kasí bèynsì wì": (antilegw)- 'ke'nì-à, kaḡa"	" not answering again ": (antilegw) - "contradicting; gainsaying"
Ki Taytus 1: 9 ta ghi nin bèysì iwo kûm (antilego) a dzi sî nà "kaḡ ì kaḡ" iwo, ì ghi a ghi nin kè'nì iwo I Fỳyìnì.	See Titus 1:9 for discussion of (antilego) under the concept of "gainsayers", those who oppose the Word of God.
À nin ghi afèyn ghi bè sî wul ì fèlìni na ka wù na ghi ìnkì I wul ì felìni vzì a wù n-lum kasi taḡi kè'nì kî kè'nì bò ifèl nî ḡweyn, no mî ìlvì gha wù tuynsì àwo a dzi ì ntàl.	Here, the servant is exhorted not to be the type of subordinate who is constantly talking back to his master, constantly contradicting in an insubordinate manner.
Taytùs 2: 10	Titus 2:10
Bê sî gheli ghi felìni nâ ghèyn na ka àḡena na choḡtì ìkwo sî ìbò ifèlì nî àḡena. Àḡena nin keli sî nà kwo dyèyn sîghìbo ifèl nî àḡena na, àḡena nin ghi gheli ghi felìni ghi jùḡ. Àḡena n-kæ sî nà nî tèyn, a ghi na yeyn na iye'í Fỳyìnì ì mbòèsì ghesìnà nin jòf kî dzi sî jìm.	Not purloining, but showing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in all things.
"Ka ghi na choḡtì": (nosphidzw), "sì lî sî jìsì, sì lî sî lù sî àlè', sì choḡ, sì keli sî a wa ngerḡ".	" Not purloining ": (nosphidzw), "to put away; to remove; to abstract; to steal; to appropriate for oneself".
Iwo nâ yèynì lù atu ìwo yì ghi na "sì choḡtì, sì nya'tì". iwo ma yì gâyn kî ngali ì mò' a Mîkâyn ìn Fî.	This word comes from a form meaning "furtively; secretly". This is yet another Greek word which appears only once in the N.T.

Awo a nya'tini-a kèynà à lâyn ma ki lù a Moulton nì Milligan, "itu awo a tañini-a a Gîlik Mîkayn ìn Fî.	The following notes are from Moulton & Milligan, "The Vocabulary of the Greek New Testament":
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A papyri Flinders Petrie (3rd Cent. AD), Wul ì felini ì lvi ìbèynsì alè' ta wù nà nyvi iwo ateyn na, "mì nya' lí wì lli (sì choḡ) (nosphidsw), ma ghi sì fè'tì no mì ndà ta wù nya' ì lli ì li. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Flinders Petrie Papyri (3rd Cent. AD) - an official swears an oath, "I will not peculate (steal) (nosphidsw), and I will report anyone who does peculate."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> À n-ghi a ḡwà'lì ghè a yì n-dyèynsì awo kì a kì n-ghi a Papyri Gîlîs alè' a ḡwà'lîsì John Rylans a Manchester a England, wul ì nya' ì kùm wul ì wi "wu nà du' a ikfà'tì I ḡweyn I fu chwôsì nge' bòm ta wù li meyn ḡwo ì li sì a ḡweyn a ngeḡ (nosphidsw) a ghi ḡwo ì komnì nì ḡwo ta ghi bà'tì lèm alè'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the catalog of the Greek Papyri in the John Rylands Library in Manchester, England, someone writes of a woman, "oppressed by the consciousness of what she had appropriated for herself (nosphidsw) both of the furniture and stored articles.
Sì nà choḡtì à na ghi nchîni gheli Kîlît, kîmi ta yì nin ghi gheli ghi dvinì layn. No mì ìlvi gha tēyn ta ghi sù'tì nîn ḡghi I sì nà fayti ghalì ngeḡ fî bē kî samo' a nchîni, sì nà bē samo' fî nfelì aḡḡ ì fayti kōsa ibàm. No mì ndà ta ghi lli na wù na felì a nin ghi alenḡ kè nō sì choḡ afo: Ichì I ḡwà'lì, ḡlvi computer, fikowtì fitelâfî, no mì ḡlvi ì felini.	Dishonesty was a way of life for the Cretans, just as it is for many people today. Whenever discipline or personal integrity is even slightly relaxed, honesty and productivity slip a lot. Most employees are in a position to steal something: pencils, computer time, petty cash, working time.
Wul ì bîmini fvì a wù n-bê samo' wù nî wu timi sì a nyiḡ antēynì nì gheli a dzi afēyn tēyn. Ibê samo' a nchîni nì nchîni ì jùḡ nin ghi ḡlweḡ ḡtwo ì bwò a nchîni nì wul ìbîmini ta wù n-fè'tì fisì. No mì alenḡ à kà ta ghi n-fè'tì ntum, awo nâ kèynà nin keli sì nà ghi, jâ ta ka iwo zì a wù ì bē nì ìchfî ì fel iwo. Lèvitikòs 19: 35, 36, Dìtèlonomì 25: 13-16	The honest Christian laborer stands out in a society like this. Honesty and good character are two of the most important aspects of the Christian's testimony. In any witnessing situation, these traits are necessary before any verbal testimony can be successful. Lev 19:35,36; Deut 25:13-16
Ngàynsì 11: 1	Proverbs 11:1
Ifyè' ma ghi tēḡsì meyn nì ghi kfîm asi nì Fîyini fî: Mîti ìfyè' vzì a wu n-kfeyni nîn ni à wu saḡlì-à."	"A false balance is abomination to the Lord: but a just weight is his delight."
Ngàynsì 16: 11	Proverbs 16:11
Ifyè' nì ḡwo vzì a ghi nîn shîḡsì ḡwo ateyn vzì a ghi bú tēḡsì nîn ghi a keli Bôbo. No ḡwo vzì a ghi n-fè' ḡwo ateyn a bò nì ghi ḡfêl i ḡweyn.	Honest weights and scales are the Lord's; All the weights in the bag are His work.
Ngàynsì 20: 10	Proverbs 20:10
Sì nà fyè' ḡwo ngoysi-à fî ghyasî ḡwo tēḡsì-à, no dzi nâ sēyn sì jîm, nîn ghi kî kfîm ìkè' nì Fîyini fî.	Diverse weights and diverse measures, They are both alike, an abomination to the Lord.

Mikà 6: 9-14	Micah 6:9-14
Gyà Fìyìnì nìn dzì atu ì ntè'-itofi làe yeyn ìzàyn ì zæ: Yvì ngvàlì, à bè ndà na yì gvi a?	The Lord's voice cries to the city— Wisdom shall see Your name: "Hear the rod! Who has appointed it?"
10 A à bè na ntu'si awo abi a nìn bu ghi wi a ndo gheli ghi bi ta ghi tu' lèm a, a ghi ìfyè' vzà a wu nìn ghyasi mesì wi, a ghi kì nò kfim a?	10 Are there yet the treasures of wickedness In the house of the wicked, And the short measure that is an abomination?
11A mà kà' a mà làe nà bê na sî nìn layn a, kì nò ìfyè' ì bi vzà a, nìn bò zì a ghi nìn fyè' ifwo ateyn lisì gheli a?	11 Shall I count pure those with the wicked scales, And with the bag of deceitful weights?
12Bòm ta gheli ghito a àñena antèynì nì faytí mòm àwo a to, gheli ghi a ghi nìn chi afu n-wam meyn ànkañ, ilemi I àñena lisì a àñena ìchfì.	12 For her rich men are full of violence, Her inhabitants have spoken lies, And their tongue is deceitful in their mouth.
13Bòm tèyn ma leñ và ì mà' iko'i a wa ìwùyn, ì nì wà a wà na sî ghi kì nìnyìñ bòm mbi ì shyasi.	13 "Therefore I will also make you sick by striking you, By making you desolate because of your sins.
14Wà làe nà yia mìtì kuli wi, jèñ làe nà faytí ghi kì nò ghi a zì antèynì. Yì làe lí ì lè'si kì nò gheli ghi li mìtì ì fañ tì bòesì àñena. No mi ghi a zì nyìñ fsi, a mà fì kàsi nì a ghi su àñena nì Fìnyùe fì.	14 You shall eat, but not be satisfied; Hunger shall be in your midst. You may carry some away, but shall not save them; And what you do rescue I will give over to the sword.
Rome 12: 17	Romans 12:17
Ka yì n-làe là' mbi nì mbi. Yì na kwo momsì kì sî nà nì iwo zì a yì n-jofì kì sî gheli ghè jìm.	Recompense no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men."
2 Kolin 8: 20-24	2 Corinthians 8:20-24
20Ghès nìn kòñ sî nà faytí ghal ìfu nà yèynì bòm ta ghès nìn kòñ wì na wùl làe ghàm ghès bè na ghès bu tí nà faytí kiní ìfu ateyn.	20 avoiding this: that anyone should blame us in this lavish gift which is administered by us—
21Ghès nìn nì tèyn bòm ta ghès nìn ba'ti meyn sî nà nì kì àwo kì a kì n-jofì sî gheli, fì jòfì sî Fìyìnì fì.	21 providing honorable things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men.
22Ghèsì nìn se meyn sî tum àñena ì tum bà'si kàmi nì wayn-nà wes ìlvìwu ghi ma ghèsì momsì meyn ñweyn, wù dyèyn sî ghès, wù dyèyn sî ghès kì aghayn aghayn na wù n-kòñ sî nà gàm-tì-à, fì dyèyn mèsì lvìyn ta wù samsì zì nò sî a ñañ na wù n-kòñ sî gàm-tì zì.	22 And we have sent with them our brother whom we have often proved diligent in many things, but now much more diligent, because of the great confidence which we have in you.
Sî Taytùs, wù n-felì ghesì ñweyn a mò', gàm-tì zì. Woyn-ghâni ghi li ghèyn a ñweyn àñena nìn ghi a mo' nìn lí àlè' a ndosì Fìyìnì sîsì a sî nìn ghi afèyn. Ifèl I àñena, nìn ni-à gheli ko'sî Christ.	23 If anyone inquires about Titus, he is my partner and fellow worker concerning you. Or if our brethren are inquired about, they are messengers of the churches, the glory of Christ.

24. Yì dyeyn læ sî gheli nâ ghèyn na yì n-kôn àņena, na awo kî a ghèsì nîn bè kûm ì zì nîn ghi kî nô samo', ta ka ndosi Fiyini sî yeyn nô sî jîm.	24 Therefore show to them, and before the churches, the proof of your love and of our boasting on your behalf.
Efesùs 4:28	Ephesians 4:28
À na ghi ma à tí nâ choņ mi ndà ka wu n-fi choņ. Wù n-kwo keli si nà feli iwo ni iwu ŋweyn, keli àfo si nà gamt; i gheli ghi li ghi aghi n-keli wi .	“Let him that stole, steal no more; rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth.”
Tèsàlonikà 4: 11,12	1 Thessalonians 4:11,12
Yi momsi nô ni àdyà ` ì lem na wùl si zi laè sè wi iyôl alè ka yi na zi chwô awo ni gheli. yi na feli ni iwû vzi si keli ifwo vzi a yi n-kiņ. Yi na nî ki ta ghès nîn læ bè na yi na ni-à. yi kæ si nà ni tèyn a gheli ghi a à n-ghi wi gheli ghi bimini na nhvîmlî zi, a yi na yi ki bôm àyu` si à ki-a` ki wi wul.	That ye study to be quiet, and to do your own business, and to work with your own hands, as we commanded you; that ye may walk honestly toward them that are without, and that ye may have lack of nothing.”
“Mîti dyeyn à”: (endeiknumai), si dyèyn andayn, si kè' si fvè, si dyèyn samo' àteyn dzi abe, si dyèyn andyan sî wùl ì lvi`.	“ but showing ”: (endeiknumai), “to display; to manifest; to give outward proof; to display openly toward another.”
Iyèyni nîn ghi ìtaņi kilitèyn si dyèyn si fisì, iwo ta ghi bè sù' si na wù timi ta nchwò nsa' a mbzi, fîdzîtî kûm ta ka wùl na ghi “fîņgvaņ nî ìbayni”.	This is a Christian testimony word, a command to present a witness to the world; the principle of “salt and light”.
Rome 2:14,15	Romans 2:14,15
Gheli itum nîn mê' nî nî ìwo zì a Isà nîn kiņ, yi nà dyèyn na àņena si kya 'iwo zi a a ghi n-keli si nà dyèyn ta àņena nîn kya wi Isa'.	14 for when Gentiles, who do not have the law, by nature do the things in the law, these, although not having the law, are a law to themselves,
Àņena nîn nî tèyn, yi nà dyèyn na Fiyini fî nîn nya' meyn ìwo zì a isa'i nîn kiņ a àņena mîtem. Tîkfâ'tî ti àņena ti nîn ti kimi ta nchwò nsa', à n-gvì lvi fî li ti nà tò' àņena, à gvì lvi fî li ti nà ghâm àņena.	15 who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves their thoughts accusing or else excusing them)
Rome 3: 21-26	Romans 3:21-26
21. Fiyini fî si ghi ma fî dyeyn meyn dzi zì a fî n-lî gheli si a gheli àti-ati ateyn, yi keli wi iwo si nî nî ìsa'i. Nwà' lîsì isa' sîsì a Mosìs n-læ nyà' nî isisi nfè'ttì si gha'nisi nà nchîyni dyèyn kî dzi nâ yèyn.	21 But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets,

22Fiyini fi nin lí no mi ndà si a wul àti-ati toynî ki a ñweyn ibimi sî Jisòs Christ, si a nyiñ nî bu fi ghi wi sî wul ìlvi.	22 even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference;
23Gheli ghi jìm n-si ghi ma ghi ni meyn mbi, Iñwá' I Fiyini fi na bu fi ghi wi sî àñena.	23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,
24Miti Fiyini fi keli àtem a juṅà ì nà lí àñena si a gheli àti-ati toynî ifèl nî Christ Jisòs ta wù gvì si bòèsì àñena.	24 being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus,
25Fiyini fi nin lae fu ñweyn na wù gvì kfi ta ka mìluṅ mi ñweyn ni a fi lesi fu mbisi ghèl toynî ibimi nî àñena. Iyeyn nâ yèyni nâ n-ghi si dyeyn dzi àti-ati nî Fiyini fi. fi n-bu lae fu ngè si gheli si asi kum mbisi àñena fi n-lae meyn weynsi itu' nâ ghè	25 whom God set forth as a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed,
2Kolìn 8: 24	2 Corinthians 8:24
<i>Yi dyeyn lâ sî gheli nâ ghèyn na yi n-kòṅ àñena, na awo kî a ghès 'i bè ì kùm ì zì nin ghi kî nô samo', ta ka ndosi Fiyini sî ì yeyn nô sî jìm.</i>	<i>Therefore show to them, and before the churches, the proof of your love and of our boasting on your behalf.</i>
Efesùs 2: 7	Ephesians 2:7
Wu n-læ ni teyn ta ka à lâ na ghi mi itu' gha, gheli yèyn na itòñi i kayni-I nî ñweyni nin keli wi ifyè` a ghi izi-i a wù kòṅ meyn ghesinà ì dyè yn toynî a christ jisòs.	"That in the ages to come he might show (endeiknumai) the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus."
Bòbo nin kiy na ghesinà na ghi nchwò nsa' ifu I atem	The Lord intends for us to be a testimony to His grace, both now and in eternity.
2 Tèsàlonikà 1: 5	2 Thessalonians 1:5
Bòm ta ghès nin bu læ nâ yè'í ntum ì jùṅ kùm Jisòs Christ sî zì kî atu ìchfi. Ghès nin læ meyn dyèyn àwo a kayni-a kî a Àyvis a Nwa'ni-a nî sî zì. Ghès n=bè iwo kya kî nô na yi n-ghi samo'. Yi n-kya ta ghès nin læ nâ chí antèyni nî zì. Ichi nâ yèyni nin læ nâ ghi si nî nâ zì ye'í iwo.	which is manifest evidence of the righteous judgment of God, that you may be counted worthy of the kingdom of God, for which you also suffer;
2 Timotì 4: 4	2 Timothy 4:4
Yi ti n-dyèyn na àñena nì kwo visì iwo zì a yi n-ghi samo' ì nâ kwo yvitî mîtiti ì yùm.	and they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables.
Hibilù 6: 10,11	Hebrews 6:10,11
Fiyini fi nin ní nô mi ghà kî àti-ati. Fi kà` fi bú lèsì ikòṅ zì a yi dyèyn sî gheli ñweyn nî ifèl zì a	10 For God is not unjust to forget your work and labor of love which you have shown toward His

yi ni si gàmti àṅena. À n-ghi nô mi lvâyin, yi bu felì ki ti	name, in that you have ministered to the saints, and do minister.
Ghès nin kôn na no mi zì ì jìm ì lem kà atu ifèlì nà ghàyn, tèyn si chem. A ngò'si ta ka yi na faytî kya mesì àfo kì n-ki ndûsì nì ànkeyna.	11 And we desire that each one of you show the same diligence to the full assurance of hope until the end,
"Kì nô nì iyvini I juṅi ì jìm": (pistis) "ìbimi"	" all good fidelity ": (pistis), "faith"
Nzàtì 39: 1-6, 2 Tîfòyn 12: 1-15, Nèhèmàyà 13 10-13, Dayniyèl 6: 4, 1 Kolìn 4: 1,2.	Gen. 39:1-6; 2 Kings 12:1-15; Neh. 13:10-13; Dan. 6:4; 1 Corinthians 4:1,2
"ta ka ghi labsi": (kosmew), to si fayti si ba'ti, si lèm àti-ati, si labsi, si yo', si ba'ti, si komi, si bèna si lèm ki ì li, si ngvìmlì, si fu ìkfm."	" that they may adorn ": (kosmew), "to arrange; to set in order; to decorate; to embellish; to prepare; to trim; to put in readiness; to honor; to dignify"
Matyò 23: 29	Matt. 23:29
Nge' ì gha'ni nin ghi sè zì a ndyèynsè sè isa'si nì gheli Falàsì. Zì ghèyn a yì n-kem kem nì awo tèyn! Yì n-bom tìsè tì nfè'tìsì gha'nisi fi bà'lì (kosmew) tìsè tì gheli ghi a ghi n-læ nà chí nchì ì nchìnisi àti-ati...	"Woe unto you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because you build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish (kosmew) the sepulchers of the righteous..."
Matyò 25: 7	Matthew 25:7
"Woynda ngòynsè nà ghi ì làlì ki ghi jìm, ì ko'si (kosmew) lām sè àṅena."	Then all those virgins arose and trimmed (kosmew) their lamps."
Lûk 21: 5	Luke 21:5
Gheli ni nà si taṅi kùm ndô fiyini, bè na ghi fayti meyn bàlì ni ngòsì jûṅsì, fi taṅi kùm kìmì ifwo ì jûṅ ìlvi ta gheli fu na ghi nyoti ndô fiyini ateyn. Jisòs ì kae bè na ,	"And as some spoke of the temple, how it was adorned (kosmew) with goodly stones and gifts,"
1 Timoti2: 9	1 Timothy2:9
Mi n-kiṅ kìmì na ghiki na châynsi lafi lafi, a ghi wi ilaf zì a ka yi na fu ngè asi ni ghlei.ka àṅena nyôti chwôsi itu, we chwôsi ncha` si kèsa tifwo tì njeyntinìti ka àṅena na labsi ngeṅsi àṅena ni ni ndzisi sisi a ìkwo ateyn nin to chwôsi.	"...women adorn (kosmew) themselves in modest apparel..." The adorning of the heart is to be given priority.
"Ma kæ yeyn ta Fiyini fi tziynsi ntè' ì Njwa'ni ma à ti Jèlusalèm ì fi, yi su'ì gvì iyvi ma ghi fayti meyn làbsi ì nyeyn ta ghi làbsi wìlum na wù ndû ì yèyn lum ì ṅweyn. Isas I mbàyn ateyn I nà ghi ma ghi nyoti (kosmew) meyn nì tìnkì tì ngò'si jûṅsì kè tì jìm.	"And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And the foundations of the wall of the city were garnished (kosmew) with all manner of precious stones."

Iwo I to I ì mò' ta mba'tì Fìyìnì nìn ki ndù nìn ìnyeyni n-ghì na no mi kilitèyìn ì kfà ì "labsi" kesa "nyòtì" iye'i Bôbo.	One of the main goals of God's plan is that every Christian "adorn" or "decorate" the doctrine of the Lord.
"Iye'i": didaskalia, "iwo zè a ghì n-lani, iye'i".	" the doctrine ": didaskalia, "the teaching; the doctrine".
" i Fìyìnì ì mbòèsì ghesìnà kì awo à jìm."	" of God our Savior in all things "
Gheli ì felinì nì Fìyìnì fì - Servants of God	
Fìyìnì fì bè sù'si sì kilitèyìnì na àjèna na gheli ghì felinì ghì a ghì nìn bè samo' fi yvini à.	God commands Christians to be faithful and obedient servants.
Ditèlonomì 10: 12	Deuteronomy 10:12
"ì lvîyn a Isilæ, Bô Fìyìnì fifi nìn kîy nô ghà sè zè a, a bu na yì na fâyn Bô Fìyìnì fifi, sè nà jèlè a dzisi nì ñweyn nô sè jìm, fi kôy ñweyn, fi felè sè ñweyn nô nì àtem a ki-a à jìm nì àyvis à ki-a."	"And now, Israel, what doth the Lord thy God require of thee, but to fear the Lord thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the Lord with all thy heart and with all thy soul."
Mikà 6: 8	Micah 6:8
"Wu sè ghì ma wù dyeyn meyn, o wùl, iwo zè a yì n-jofì. Bòbo nìn kîy nô ghà sè zè a, a bu na yì na nì àti-ati fi kôy sè nà keli ikoynsi isuyn, fi jeli nì ìngvimli-I asi nì Fìyìnì fifi a?"	"He hath shown thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"
Njànsì 100: 2	Psalms 100:2
"Yì na felè sè Fìyìnì fì nì isanjli-i: Yì zè ì gvi a ñweyn asi nì njànsì."	"Serve the Lord with gladness; come before his presence with singing."
JOSHWA 24: 14, 15	Joshua 24:14,15
14 "Tèyn, lvîyn, yì na Bôbo, felì sè ñweyn iwo ateyni ghì a zè ìwùyn ì fi fèlè samo', ì lli mà'ì mîyìnì mzà a ghèbo ghì nà ko'si injin I jvâ, fi ko'si a ljiyb, ì nà ko'si Bôbo!	14 "Now therefore, fear the Lord, serve Him in sincerity and in truth, and put away the gods which your fathers served on the other side of the River and in Egypt. Serve the Lord!
15Yi kæ sè nà kè' sè iwo i bzi-i sè zè sè nà ko'si Bôbo, yì cho' sè a ngey nì zè ì vzè layn a ka zè na ko'si à, kèsa mîyìnì mzà a ghèbò ghì nà ko'si ta mî nà ghì injin I jva, kèsa mîyìnì mî gheli Amo, ìla' a fi a zè nìn chi ateyn a. Mîti sè mà nì isas I ndo nì ma, ghesè na ko'si Bôbo."	15 And if it seems evil to you to serve the Lord, choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."
Ghì nìn keli sè nà nì ifelè ta ghì nìn nì sè Bôbo Jisòs Christ.	Service is to be rendered as unto the Lord Jesus Christ.

Joyn 12: 23-26	John 12:23-26
23Jisòs ì bè sî àṅena na, ìlvi kfeyn meyn lvîyn ta ka Fîyìnì fî ì laysi ìkœ ì Wâyn wùl iyvi.	23 But Jesus answered them, saying, "The hour has come that the Son of Man should be glorified.
24Mî n-bê sî zî kî nô samo' na, ghi kœ sî faṅ tî mà' isî I ngœ a nse, a yi faṅ kî sî as ngœ. Mîti, ma ghi mà' a yi kfi ì kœ kola asi asaṅ a dvini-a.	24 Most assuredly, I say to you, unless a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it produces much grain.
25À kôṅ mi ndà sî nà chí a mbzi Afèyn, a wù kfi, à na bâyn mi ndà sî nà chí a mbzi afèyn, a wù læ ì kèli ìchi zî a yi læ mæ wi.	25 He who loves his life will lose it, and he who hates his life in this world will keep it for eternal life.
26 À n-felì mi ndà sî mà, a wù na kelì sî jùmtî ma ta ka ghesì wul ì felìni nî mà na lum ghi kî alé' à mò'. Bò wom nî fu ìmwa'ti sî wùl ì vzì a wù n-felì sî mà.	26 If anyone serves Me, let him follow Me; and where I am, there My servant will be also. If anyone serves Me, him My Father will honor.
Kòlosè 3: 24	Colossians 3:24
"Kya na Bôbo nî nî ma'ti zî nî ìfwo vzì a wù lèm sî ghelì ṅweyn. Yi n-ghi tèyn fèlì kî sî Bôbo, ì Christ."	"Knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance: for ye serve the Lord Christ."
Ghelì ghìbimìni nîni kelì sî nà nî ifèl sî ghelì.	The believer's service is to be rendered to people.
Ifèl zî a kàlitàynsì nîni nî nî ìchi yi ko'ni-à.	Christian service makes life noble.
Màk 10: 43,44	Mark 10:43,44
Mîti ,yi kelì wi sî nà ghi tî sî zî. nô mi ndà vzì a wù n-kîṅ sî nà ghi wul ì ngàṅtini a yi antèyni nîni kelì sî nà ghi wul ì fèlìni sî zî,na nô mi ndà vzì a wù n-ghi sî nà ghi wul ì tisiṅni a yi antèyni na kwo ghi àkôs sî ghelì ghi jîm.	"But so shall it not be among you: but whosoever will be great among you, shall be your minister: and whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all. For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."
Ifèlì zî a kàlitàynsì nîni nî nîni dyèyn na ghi nîni faytî chí a jûṅ ṅeyn ì ghelì a mbèsì.	Christian service exemplifies neighborliness.
Lûk 10: 36, 37	Luke 10:36,37
36, "À n-ghi ìkfà'ti nî và a ghi ìkfà antèyni nî ghelì nà ghèyn ghì tal a wù n-dyèyn na yì nîni ghi wâyn-ni sî wùl nâ vzì a ghelì ghi choṅni nîni ghal a?"	36 So which of these three do you think was neighbor to him who fell among the thieves?"
37. Wu bèynsì ì bè na, "À n-ghi ìvzì a wù n-dyèyn isuyñ I kolani- sî ṅweyn". Jisòs ì kœ bè na, "wà n-ndû wa nà nî kîmî tî".	37 And he said, "He who showed mercy on him." Then Jesus said to him, "Go and do likewise."
Ifèlì sî a Kàlitàynsì nîni nî nîni dyèyn na ghi chí ta Christ.	Christian service is Christ-like.

Jàṅ 13: 1-17	READ John 13:1-17
Ifelì zì a Kìlitèynsì nìn ni nìn dyèyn ikòṅ a ndayn.	Christian service demonstrates love.
Joyn 21: 15-17	JOHN 21:15-17
15À nà ghi ta àṅena yi mèsi, Jisòs ì toṅti Suaymùn Bità ì bif sè ṅweyn nà, "Saymùmn, ì wàyn Joyn, wà n-faytì kòṅ ì mà samo' ì chwô ì gheli ghi li ghèyn a?" Wu bìmi ì bè na, "Bô, wà n-kya na mì n-kòṅ và." Jisòs ì bè sè ṅweyn na, "wa yisì woyn njìsì nì mà".	15 So when they had eaten breakfast, Jesus said to Simon Peter, "Simon, son of Jonah, do you love Me more than these?" He said to Him, "Yes, Lord; You know that I love You." He said to him, "Feed My lambs."
16Jisòs fi bif ì kfeynsì sè ṅweyn na, Saymùn, ì wàyn ì Jòyn, wà nìn faytì kòṅ ì mà samo' a?"	16 He said to him again a second time, "Simon, son of Jonah, do you love Me?"
Wu bìmi ì bè na, "Bô wà nìn kya na mì n-kòṅ và." Jisòs ì bè sè ṅweyn na, "wa kiní njì semsi'	He said to Him, "Yes, Lord; You know that I love You." He said to him, "Tend My sheep."
17Jisòs ì fi toṅti ṅweyn, na à na sè ghi ingal ì tal, ì bè na, "Saymùn, Saymùn, ì wàyn Joyn, wà n-kòṅ ma a? Iwo ateyn I nà sè fu nge' sè Bità ta Jisòs fi kùmtì bif tí, na à na sè ghi ingal ì tal na, "wà n-kòṅ ma a?" Wu kà bè sè Jisòs na, "Wà n-kya no mì ghà a Bô. Wà n-kya na mì n-kòṅ và." Jisòs bè sè ṅweyn na, "wa yisì njì semsi.	17 He said to him the third time, "Simon, son of Jonah, do you love Me?" Peter was grieved because He said to him the third time, "Do you love Me?" And he said to Him, "Lord, You know all things; You know that I love You." Jesus said to him, "Feed My sheep.
Ifelì zì a kìlitèynsì nìn ni nìn nì a ìdili ì nchìni na nyanṣi à.	Christian service lightens life's burdens.
Gàlesiyà 5: 13-15	Galatians 5:13-15
13Fiyini fi nìn cho'ti meyn zì a woyn-nà ghem na ka yi na fi ghi àkòs sè isa'i mètì, ka yi lèm kè na ta yi sè ghi sè a zì a ngeṅsì na yi na kolí mì ghà vzi a kè n-fom, ì nì nì ìwuyn ì vzi. Yi na kwo kòṅ ngeṅ sisi, felì sè woyn-ghìni ghi li.	13 For you, brethren, have been called to liberty; only do not use liberty as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another.
14.Nò tisa' tì jìm tì n-gvì fvì kè isas ì mò' na, "kòṅ wàyn nà và kè ighel ta wà n=kòṅ ngeṅ ì zyâ."	14 For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."
15Mìti ma yi kà kasi sè a nywmsi ì twa' ì nà lumlì kfìli ngèṅ sisi, a yi na kya na nchìyntì ì zì kà' a yi nì mà mèsi.	15 But if you bite and devour one another, beware lest you be consumed by one another!
Gàlesiyà 6: 1-10	Galatians 6:1-10
1.woyn-nà ghem, wul sè zì kae ni nò mì mbi ì kà, zì ghi li ghi a Ayvis a ṅwa'ni-a nìn tisi zì, yi mòmsi sè dyeyn dzi sè ṅweyn kè nò nì ngèṅ sisi bu ti ,a nò zì boṅ ì fe.	1 Brethren, if a man is overtaken in any trespass, you who are spiritual restore such a one in a spirit of

	gentleness, considering yourself lest you also be tempted.
2. Yi na gàmti bey'i nge'si woyn-nà ghesinà. yi kæ si nà ni tēyn, a yi na luynsi isa' I Christ.	2. Bear one another's burdens, and thereby fulfill the law of Christ.
3 À Kæ si nà kfâ'ti mi ndà na yi n-ghi àfo mîti ghi wi ànkeyna, a wù na lisî ki ngêñ ηweyn.	3 For if anyone thinks himself to be something, when he is nothing, he deceives himself.
4. Nô mi ndà fayti ki nchîni ngeñ ni ηweyn ngeñ, Yi kæ si nà jofâ. A wù na dyal nô si a ηwyyen ngeñ, a ghi wi bôm ta wù n-fê'ni ηêyn wùl,	4 But let each one examine his own work, and then he will have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in another.
5. Bôm ta nô mi ndà nin keli ki si nà ni abâs ifèl ni nweyn.	5 For each one shall bear his own load.
6 .Wùl vzi a ghi n-ye'i ηweyn ni nchîni îbîmi nin keli si nà gwôti fu ndyèynsi i ηweynni ifwo i jûñ vzi a wù n-keli , nô i jim.	6 Let him who is taught the word share in all good things with him who teaches.
7. Ka wùl nin lisi ngêñ ηweyn. Wùl i kà' wùl bû lisi Fiyini. Wùl i tò' nô mi ghà, a wù læ kfi ki ànkeyna.	7 Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, that he will also reap.
8. Wùl i kæ si to' ki afo ki a ki n-fom a njwòsi iwùyn ni ηwen, a wù læ kfi ki enkeyna, a ghi ikfi. Wùli kæ si tò' afo ki a Ayvis a nin kin, a Ayvis a laê ni, a wù kfi ki ànkeyna, aghi ichi zi a yi laè mae wi.	8 For he who sows to his flesh will of the flesh reap corruption, but he who sows to the Spirit will of the Spirit reap everlasting life.
9. Ka ghesinà nin bòl si ni njùñ, bôm ta ghesina k fañ ti bol, achi a læ kfeyn, a ghesinà kfî.	9 And let us not grow weary while doing good, for in due season we shall reap if we do not lose heart.
10. Yi ti n-dyêyñ na ghesinà i keli fidzitiñ nô mi ilvi gha si ni i njùñ, ghesinà i mòmsi si ni ki si gheli ghi jim, fi ni nô si a yin si gheli ghi a ghesinà àñena nin keli ibîmi i mò'.	10 Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all, especially to those who are of the household of faith.
Ifelî Gheli Ntum 20: 17-20	Acts 20:17-20
17 À nà ghi ta Bôl nin ghi a Militùs wu tziynsi ntuñ sî chyesi gheli ghîbîmini a Efesùs, na àñena gvî yèyn ηweyn.	17 From Miletus he sent to Ephesus and called for the elders of the church.
18 Àñena gvî, wu bè si àñena na, "Yi n-kya ta mà chi fi fèlî kò' antèynni ni zî kî si zîti achi ta mà gvî ila' i Esìyà.	18 And when they had come to him, he said to them: "You know, from the first day that I came to Asia, in what manner I always lived among you,
19. No mi ta gheli Jùsî ghi li tí nà bà'lî awo a bia kûm mà fi fu nge' sî mà, nî na mà na dzi-à, ma tí	19 serving the Lord with all humility, with many tears and trials which happened to me by the plotting of the Jews;

nà nî ifelè ì yeymi ta wul ì felinì nî Bôbo fi ngvìmlí gheli kî mîlvi ìn jîm.	
20.Yî n-kya na ma bu tí se si ye'i zî antêynî nî gheli kèsa a zî a ndosi, ì lèytî nô iwo ilæni-I ta yi nà n-kà' a yi gamtî zî.	20 how I kept back nothing that was helpful, but proclaimed it to you, and taught you publicly and from house to house,
Hibîlù 10: 23-25	Hebrews 10:23-25
23Ghesìnà ghal iwo zî a ghesìnà nîn kya na yi n-ghi samo' yi to ì nà bu nè'à wî, bòm ta Fÿyìnì fî nîn chfînì no mî ghà ì nî kî tî.	23 Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful.
24Ghesìnà nîn keli sî nà kya iwo I woyn-nà ghesìnà, mòmsî sî nî na àjèna na nî njùñ sî woyn-ghîni ghi li, fî kôñ àjèna.	24 And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works,
25.Ka ghesìnà nî zî iwo ghè a woyn-ghîni ghi li nîn nî ì lèysî nchÿntî zî a ghesìnà nîn keli sî nà gvî nchÿntî aka' à mò'. Ghesìnà na kwo tò'tî ngeñsî ghesìnà bòm ta ghesìnà bòm ta ghesìnà nîn yeyn kîmî tèyn na achi kî a Bôbo nîn kasi gvî ateyn sî ba'sî à.	25 not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching.
Alè' iko'sî nî àlè' kî a ghi nîn nî ifèl ateyn. Ghesìnà nîn nî ghi "yvîñtî" kîmî sî nà nî ifèl. Ìwuyn nîn felì sî àndòyn".	The place of worship and the place of service. We also "assemble" for service. The Body functions as a congregation.
Ta gheli ghi felinì nî Fÿyìnì fî, gheli ghibîminì nîn keli iwo sî nî ta ghi fù no mî à ndà awu.	As God's servants, believers have specific responsibilities
Kîlitèynsî nîn ghi sî vîsî no mî ghà sî jùmtî Christ.	Christians are to leave all to follow Christ.
Filibây 3: 7,8	Philippians 3:7,8
Mî n-læ nà lí nô àwo nâ kèynà à jîm na à nîn ghi sæ mîtl, ì nà sî lí kî lvîyn na à n-ghi ànlè bòm ifèl I Christ. Mà sî yeyn kî lvîyn na awo nâ kèynà nîn keli wi ifèl nô sakos bòm ta iwo ito-I sî mà sî ghi kî sî nà kya Bôbo Christ Jisòs. No mî ghà sî ghi kî sî mà lvîyn ta ìwâl. Ma vîsî meyn no mî ghà bòm kî ta mî n-kôñ na ghesî Christ na ghi a mo'."	"But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Yea, doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus, my Lord; for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but refuse, that I may win Christ."
Gheli ghibîminì nîn ghi sî nà nî ifelè kî nî àtem à jîm à.	Believers are to render undivided service.
1 Kîlunikîl 15: 10-15	1 Chronicles 15:10-15
Àntêynî nî woyn Uzìyèl, a ghi àminàdâb atu, bà'sî nî woyn-nà ñweyn ìvî nî mèvîm ìm bò.	10 of the sons of Uzziel, Amminadab the chief, and one hundred and twelve of his brethren.

11Devìt ì jaŋ Zadòk ì ngaŋ ndo Fỳìni, nì gheli isas I ndo nì Levi: ì Uliyèl, Àsayà, Jwèl, Shèmaya, Iliyèl, nì Àminàdàb.	11 And David called for Zadok and Abiathar the priests, and for the Levites: for Uriel, Asaiah, Joel, Shemaiah, Eliel, and Amminadab.
12Wu bè sî àŋena na, “zì nìn ghi ìtu ì ndosi ghìbàè isas I ndo nì Levi, yì lem ngeŋ sisi sî a nyiŋ, zì nì woyn-nà ghi, ta ka yì li ko’ gvi nì aban a mìkàyn nì Bòbo Fỳìni fì Isilæ gvi nì ànkeyna alè’ ghè a mà bà’ti ateyn.	12 He said to them, “You are the heads of the fathers’ houses of the Levites; sanctify yourselves, you and your brethren, that you may bring up the ark of the Lord God of Israel to the place I have prepared for it.
13Bòm ta yi n-bu læ nì tēyn si asi Bò Fỳìni fifi ì nyò’sì ìtoŋ sî zì ì yàsa a zì atu, bòm ta yi bu læ bvif dzi àt-i-ati sî ŋweyn.	13 For because you did not do it the first time, the Lord our God broke out against us, because we did not consult Him about the proper order.”
14Tēyn, ngàŋsì ndò Fỳìni nì woyn Levi ì ba’ti ngeŋsì àŋena sî a nyiŋ sî li sî ko’ nì aban a mìkàyn nì Bò Fỳìni fì isilæ.	14 So the priests and the Levites sanctified themselves to bring up the ark of the Lord God of Israel.
15Woyn Isilæ ì bè’ì aban a Fỳìni a mbè’sì, ma ghi tuŋ ì nkà’, ta Mosìs na sî ma wù chwosì meyn ta iwo I Fỳìni ì bè.	15 And the children of the Levites bore the ark of God on their shoulders, by its poles, as Moses had commanded according to the word of the Lord.
1 Samwèl 17: 3	1 Samuel 7:3
“ì Samwèl ì taŋi sî ndò Isilæ nò ì jìm, bè na, yì kæ sî kasí gvi sî Bòbo nì mìtem ì mzì ìn jìm, yì li mỳìni mî àtum ì mà’ì nì ì Ashtaroth, ì ba’ti mìtem ì mzì sî Fỳìni fì, ì nà ko’sì kî ŋweyn, ta ka wù fsì zì sî awu nì gheli Filistây. Tēyn gheli Isilæ ì li ì lù nì ìko’sì I Bâlìsì nì Ashtaroth, ì nà ko’sì kî Fỳìni.	"And Samuel spoke unto all the house of Israel, saying, If ye do return unto the Lord with all your hearts, then put away the foreign gods and Ashtaroth from among you, and prepare your hearts unto the Lord, and serve him only; and he will deliver you out of the hand of the Philistines. Then the children of Israel did put away Baalim and Ashtaroth, and served the Lord only."
Gheli ghìbìmini nìn ghi sî nà fèlì nì ìngvìmlì-i.	Believers are to serve with humility
Ifelì I Gheli Ntum 20: 18,19	Acts 20:18,19
18Àŋena gvi, wu bè sî àŋena na, “Yi n-kya ta mà chi ì fì fèlì kò’ antēynì nì zì kî sî zìtì achi ta mà gvi ila’ i Esìyà.	18 And when they had come to him, he said to them: “You know, from the first day that I came to Asia, in what manner I always lived among you,
19No mi ta gheli Jùsì ghi li tí nà bà’lì àwo a bì-a kùm mà, fì fu nge’ sî mà, nì na mà na dzi-à, ma tí nà nì ifelì iyemi ta wùl ì felìni nì Bòbo fì ngvìmlì gheli kè m̀lvì ìn jìm.	19 serving the Lord with all humility, with many tears and trials which happened to me by the plotting of the Jews;
Gheli ghìbìmini nìn ghi sî nà fèlì nì àtem a to a.	Believers are to serve with courage.
Ditèlonomì 1: 17	Deuteronomy 1:17

<p>"Ka yì lãe nà ki wul I kè' ta yì n-sa' ì nsa', màtì yì faytí yviti sí ìtwelà kìmì ta yì nìn yviti sí wul ì two, ka yì lãe nà fãyn ìkè' i wùl, bòm ta isa'i nìn ghi tèyn a keli Bòbo: Iwo ì kãe sí nà to gha' zì sí sa' sí teyn, yì lù ì gvi nì ìnyeyni sí mà (Mosis) ta ka mà yviti.</p>	<p>"Ye shall not respect persons in judgment, but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man, for the judgment is God's; and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me [Moses], and I will hear it."</p>
<p>Ngàynsì 29: 25</p>	<p>Proverbs 29:25</p>
<p>"Sì nà fãyn wul nìn ghi àtam ta ghi bèynà, màtì à lèm no mì ndà isamsì I ñweyn sí Fyìnì fì a wù nì sòlì fvì."</p>	<p>"The fear of man bringeth a snare; but whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe."</p>
<p>ichfiti ifèl nì ìbimi</p>	<p>Examples of faith service</p>
<p>Bòbo Jisòs Christ nìn lãe meyn felì sí wùl.</p>	<p>The Lord Jesus Christ served men.</p>
<p>Filbây 2: 7</p>	<p>Philippians 2:7</p>
<p>"Wù n-lãe meyn kwo visi no mì ghà ta wù nà nkeli, ghi bzi ñweyn sí a wùl, ì wu kasì nà ghi wul ì felini."</p>	<p>"But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men."</p>
<p>Gheli ghi a ghi nìn chi nchìni Fyìnì n-lãe meyn fèlì sí Bòbo ta ghi nà felì sí gheli.</p>	<p>Godly men served the Lord by serving other men.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bità ñeyn Andlù, Mák 1: 17, 18 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter and Andrew, Mark 1:17,18
<p>17 Wu kãe bè sí àñena na, "yì gvi ì jùmtì mà, mà ye'i zì yì na kwo ku gheli."</p>	<p>17 Then Jesus said to them, "Follow Me, and I will make you become fishers of men."</p>
<p>18 No mì ìlvi gha, àñena visi mhlàm mè àñena a fu, ì jùm tì ndù nì Jisòs.</p>	<p>18 They immediately left their nets and followed Him.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sàkiyà, Lùk 19: 5, 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zaccheus, Luke 19:5,6
<p>5 Jisòs ì ndu chem a fu ì ki ko'si atu fikà' ghè a Sàkiyà nà ghi ateyn ì bè sí ñweyn na, "Sàkiyà, nyànsi su'i gvi, mì n-keli sí chi a wa ndo layn."</p>	<p>5 And when Jesus came to the place, He looked up and saw him, and said to him, "Zacchaeus, make haste and come down, for today I must stay at your house."</p>
<p>6 Wu nyànsi su'i ndù ì nà ghi nì isanjli-I sí lì sí ndù nì Jisòs a ñweyn a ndo."</p>	<p>6 So he made haste and came down, and received Him joyfully.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bòl, Ifelè I Gheli Ntum 9: 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul, Acts 9:20
<p>Ì lù ì chem ndù ki a ndosi nchiynti ìlvi nà ghè ì zàtì ì nà sí fè'tì ntum ì jùñ kùm Jisòs bè na "Wù n-ghi Wàyn Fyìnì".</p>	<p>Immediately he preached the Christ in the synagogues, that He is the Son of God.</p>
<p>Imwa'ti ifèl a dzi ì jùñ</p>	<p>The rewards of faithful service</p>

Wùl ì felìni vzi a wù nìn felì a jùj nì wu keli ìtof abàs ayvis.	The faithful servant gains spiritual knowledge.
Hosiyà 6: 3	Hosea 6:3
"Ghesìnà na kya, ghesìnà ni no mi ghà si nà kya Fiyìnì. Ifvì I ñweynì nìn lutì sù ghi kì nô samo' tēyn ìtu' nì wu lâyn. Wu nì gvì sî ghesìnà tēyn ta ivi-I nì yi su'i, kè nô ta bèj nì yi chfì ì sùs ì mu a nse.	"So let us know, let us press on to know the LORD. His going forth is as certain as the dawn; And He will come to us like the rain, Like the spring rain watering the earth."
Wùl vzi a wù n-fayti felì nì sàe nà ki awo a dzi a fi a Fiyìnì fi nìn kfà'ti ateyn.	The faithful servant gains divine viewpoint.
Joyn 8: 12	John 8:12
Jisòs ì nì nà si fi tanjì sî gheli falàsì ì bè na, mi n-ghi ìbayn I mbzi. À jùmtì mi ndà ma a wù keli ìbayn a ñweyn a nchìni, làe fanj tì fi jèlì abe a fimni-a.	"Then spoke Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk darkness, but shall have the light of life."
Wùl vzi a wù n-fayti felì nì wu keli ìtisi àbàs ayvis.	The faithful servant has spiritual guidance.
Joyn 10: 27	John 10:27
"Bzi ì semsi nìn yvi gyâ yem, ì jùmtì mà, ma kya ì nseynsi.	"My sheep hear my voice, and I know them and they follow me."
Wùl vzi a wù n-fayti felì n-nì wu keli ìkfiim sî Fiyìnì fi.	The faithful servant receives honor from God.
Joyn11: 26	John 12:26
À n-felì mi ndà sî mà, a wù na keli sî jùmtì ma ta ka ghesì wul ì felìni nì mà na lum ghi alè à mò'. Bò wom ì nì fu ìmwa'ti sî wùl vzi a wù n-felì sî mà".	"If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will my Father honor."
Wùl vzi a wù n-fayti felì n-nì wu nà chí ìchi yi keli ìsaḡlì.	The faithful servant has a life of joy.
Njàḡsì 40: 8	Psalms 40:8
"Mì n-saḡlì si nà nì iwo zì a wà n-kinj, O Fiyìnì femfi, kè nô tēyn, isa' ì zæ nìn ghi a mi item."	"I delight to do thy will, O my God; yea, thy law is within my heart."
Joyn4: 36	John 4:36
Nò lvây nìn ghi tēyn ma wùl ì kfini si kfi-à, ghi là' ñweyn. Wù n-kfi gheli ghi bîmini ghi a ka ghi keli ìchi zì a yi làe mæ wi ta ka ñēyn wùl ì tò'nì na châyntì saḡlì-à	And he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal, that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together."

GHELI GHÌ FELINI NÌ ÌKÔS A BALÈSTÂYN - Servants and Slaves in Palestine	
Gheli ghi li ta ghi nà toṅti na "gheli ghi lini", ghi nà lí àṅena na ghi fel a ghi la' àṅena a Balèstây n ì mu.	Some people, called "hirelings", were employed for wages in ancient Palestine.
Jûb 7: 1	Job 7:1
A à bè na ìlvi nin ghi wi sî wùl a nse na wù na felì ifêl I to I a? À bè na mìnchi mè ṅweyn nin ghi wi kî ta mìnchi mè wùl ta ghi lì ì lì na wù na felì sî aleṅ ìlvi a?	Is there not a time of hard service for man on earth? Are not his days also like the days of a hired man?
Jûb 14: 6	Job 14:6
Bu'si isi sî a ṅweyn ìwùyn ta ka wù yviti, ta ka wù mesi mìnchi mè ṅweyn kî tēyn ta wul a ghi lì na wù felì kò' sî aleṅ ìlvi.	Look away from him that he may rest, Till like a hired man he finishes his day.
Mâk1: 20	Mark 1:20
Jisòs ì nà yeyn gvî nê àṅena tēyn ì fi jaṅ kî jaṅ. Àṅena fvi visi bò àṅena ṅēyn gheli felini sî a ngù, ì jùmti ndù nê jisòs.	And immediately He called them, and they eft their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants, and went after Him.
Mîti gheli ghi felini Islâè nê ghî a ghi nà felì abàs ghè a ichfi izue nin sali ateyn ìtu' Mîkâyn ìn Mû, ì nà ghi ìkôs kèsa gheli ghi felì à kî sî nà yî a fo chi à- ghilumni nê ghiki ta ghi nà ghal àṅena tēyn afo a wùl nî wu nà kelî a bòm awo kî sî idvî kîmi sî ìlweṅ ìlvi sî dvî. Ìkôs ìlvi nà ghi ma ghi gvî nê ì nwyen a tîlâ' a fî a tî nà ba'si kesa a gheli a tum ta ghi gvî nà chí ila' I Kanà. Ghi li nà ghi ma ghi se' ku kfa nê àṅena ighòṅ. Ghi lì nà gh'I woyn ìkôs ta ghi bzî a ndo nê bò ifêl. Akòs à nà ghi ma kî kà' a kî na ghi kî nô wùl ì Hibîlù, ta bòm ànfif wù beylî ngeṅ ì ṅweyn sî àkòs sî kasi sî timi a ṅweyn ìvzî.	But most of the servants of the Israelites, as well as those of other eastern peoples of Old Testament times, were slaves or indentured servants - men and women who were held as property for various reasons and for various lengths of time. Some slaves were bought from neighboring nations or from foreign residents of Canaan. Some were captives taken in war. Some were children of slaves who were born in the house of the master. A slave might himself be a Hebrew who, through poverty, sold himself into servitude until he got back on his feet.
Ifêl I àkòs antēyni nê gheli Hibîlù ì nà ghi iwo ìkfiyn tò' ghi wi ateyn, ghi fî nî nê ìkoynsi isuy n i. Nwà'li Fiyini ta yi n-yeyn keli na ifelì I akòs I nin ghi, yi bú bîmi ì fân a tuynsi iwo ateyn. Mbangi sî nà ghi kî sî idvî ta ghi lè m kò' isa' ta ka ghi tisi ifelì akòs nê ifeli fñdenṅ I, tisa' tî ghi fè'tî dzî zî a iwo ateyni nin keli sî nà ghi ateyn nê ìlvi vzî a ka wùl ì felì kò' chem ateyn.	Slavery among the Hebrews was usually a mild and merciful system. The Bible, while it recognizes that slavery exists, does not approve or disapprove of the practice. Numerous standards were set up in the Law for the regulation of slavery and servitude, with laws which regulated both the conditions and the duration of the bondage.
Inki ifêl I àkòs I li nà ghi ma ghi lùtî tēynsi kî nô tuynsi. À nà ghi iwo ghi boynsi kî nê izue sî choṅ kèsa sî ku sî lù nê wùl bòm ta wà nin kṅ sî	One source of slavery was absolutely forbidden. It was punishable by death to steal or kidnap a human being for the purpose of making him a

fayti ñweyn si àkòs, kèsa si beyli ñweyn sî wul si akòs. It isi nâ yèyni nà ndû si gheli Isilæ kàmi nì gheli atum.	slave or to sell him to someone else as a slave. This regulation applied to Israelite and foreigner alike.
Ditèlonomì 24: 7	Deuteronomy 24:7
"Ghi læ kæ yeyn wul wu choñ wul antèyni nì woyn Isilæ si beyli, kesa ì bèyli, ghi zue wul ì choñi nâ vzì, ta ka yi li jisì nchîni ìbi si a zì antèyni."	"If a man be found stealing any of his brethren of the children of Israel, and makes merchandise of him, or sells him; then that thief shall die; and you shall put evil away from among you."
Eksidòs 21: 16	Exodus 21:16
"No mi ndà vzì a wù chòñ wul ì bèyli, kèsa ghi yèyn a ñweyn ìwu a, ghi nà keli si zue ñweyn.	"And he that steals a man, and sells him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall be surely put to death."
DZÌ ZÌ A GHI NÀ KU SÌ GHELÌ GHI FELINI ATEYN	THE TREATMENT OF SERVANTS
No mi wul ì isilæ ì kfa ghi nà li ì ñweyn si a wul ì felini nì Fiyini fi. Bòm tèyn ghi nà keli wi si nà li ñweeyn tèyn ta fñdeñ mîti li ta wul a ghi li ì li na wù na felì à, bò ifèlì nì ñweyn a ñweyn atu nì ito'nì-ì.	Each Israelite was considered to be a servant of God. Therefore, he was not to be treated as a bondservant but as a hired worker; and his master was to rule over him with kindness .
Levitikòs 25: 39-41	Leviticus 25:39-41
"ì wayn-nà và vzì a zì ì ñweyn nin chi ì kæ nà fifi a, ghi beyli ñweyn sî vâ, kà wà læ kàyn na wù na felì si và ta fñdeñ, mîti ta wul a wà li ì li na wù na felì à, kèsa ta wul a wù jèlì gvì zì ì ñweyn na chi à, a wù felì zì ì ñweyn si chem a bèñ a fi a ghi nin sôysi gheli ateyn. Si ìbàm ateyn a wù lu vèsi và, ñweyn nì woyn ñweyn, ì kasi kfa ndù isas I ndo nì ñweyn, ì kfa ndù si zì ìfwo nì ghìbo ñweyn.	"And if thy brother that dwells by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee; thou shalt not compel him to serve as a bondservant; But as a hired servant, and as a sojourner, he shall be with thee, and shall serve thee unto the year of jubilee: And then shall he depart from thee, both he and his children with him, and shall return unto his own family, and unto the possession of his fathers shall he return."
Dzisi nà dvì ki tèyn ta wul ì Hiblù li a wù na ghi wul ì felini kàmi si wul ila'.	There were several ways that a Hebrew could become the servant of his brethren:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wul ì Isilæ bòm ànfif nà ní wu nà ghi ma wù li wù bù fi tisi àwo si a ñweyn a ngeñ, kesa si ghalì ngeñ ì ñweyn ta wul a wù n-chi ila' keli ngeñ ì ñweyn. A dzi nâ ghàyn wù li a wù toyni a dzi mbèylì si nà ghi isas nì wul ì lvì. Àlè' kèyn a Levitikòs 25: 39 si nà ko' ndu à, ta kì nin lêm susi isa' a dzi nâ ghàyn, n-dyèyn wi na mbeylì nâ yèyn nà keli si li alê'. Iyeyn nâ yèyni nin ghi si nà kya na à nin ghi wul nâ wèyn a wù bèyli ngeñ ì ñweyn (Kèsa wu beyli àdya' ifèlì) nin ñweyn sî wul ì Jù ì 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Israelite, through poverty, might become unable to manage his own affairs or to maintain himself as an independent citizen. In this case he might pass by sale under the power of another. The passage in Lev. 25:39 ff, which lays down the law in these matters, does not imply that such a sale was compulsory. It is understood to mean that the individual sold himself (or rather, he sold the rights to his labor) to another Jew, so that he might be able to earn subsistence for himself and his family.

lvì sî nà kelî àfo tò'tî ngeṅ ì ṅweyn ateyn nî isas I ndo nî ṅweyn i.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wul ì Hibìluiu vzi a ghi ghàl ì ṅweyn ta wù choṅ ghi nà bê na wù n-kelî sî là' sî yomti ìlvì ta ghi yèyn afo kî a wù choṅ). A n-gvì ìlvì fî li wu nà ghi sî là' sî yomti afo kî a wù choṅ ngali kèsa tâyn (ta yi nà ghi sî Sàkiyà). Wul ì choṅnî nà wèyn na ghi ma wù lî wù bú là' afo kî a ghi nin bifi, a ghi beylî ṅweyn sî àkòs a wù la' nî ifèl I ṅweyn i. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Hebrew who had been convicted of theft was required to make restitution to the extent of at least double the value of the amount stolen if the stolen property itself was recovered). In other cases he was to pay four or five times as much as he stole (Note the case of Zacchaeus). If the thief could not make the required restitution, he was sold for his theft and he made restitution by his labor.
Eksidòs 22: 1-3	Exodus 22:1-3
"Wùl ì kè sî choṅ...ichue izue ì kè sî sal a ṅweyn atu, ghi ban sî fìluṅ a ṅweyn alè', wù kè sî nà kelî wi afo, a ghi beylî ṅweyn bòm ichoṅ I ṅweyn.	"If a man shall steal ...If the sun be risen upon him, there shall be blood shed for him; for he should make full restitution; if he have nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft."
Woy n wul ì felini nî wul ì Hibìlù, bòm dzì zì a ghi bzi ṅweyn ateyn, nà ghi gheli ghi felini sî bò ifèl.	Children of a Hebrew servant became, by condition of their birth, the servants of the master.
Eksidòs 21: 4	Exodus 21:4
Bò ifèl nî ṅweyn kè sî nà ghi ma wù fu meyn wul ì wi sî ṅweyn, wu kè sî nà ghi ma wù bzi meyn woy n ghìlùm nî, kesa woy n ghìkî, a wul ì wi ateyn nî woy n ateyn na kelî bò ifèl.	If his master has given him a wife, and she has borne him sons or daughters, the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out by himself.
Wùl kè sî nà ghi ma wùl ì lî ṅweyn sî atu ìkwo nî ṅweyn, a ghi boṅ bèylî bà'sî woy n ṅweyn nî ṅweyn. Wùl wèyn a ànfif a kù ṅweyn tèyn ì kè beylî ngeṅ ì ṅweyn sî àkòs, à n-ghi kî sî chem a bèṅ a fî a ghi nin sòysi gheli ateyn.	When a man was claimed personally by a creditor, his children were usually sold into bondage with him. While the impoverished man might sell himself into servitude, it was only to work off his debt until the jubilee year.
2 Tifòyn 4: 1	2 Kings 4:1
Wul ì wi ì lvì antèyn nî nî ghìkî woy n nfè'tèsi gha'nisi ì dzì sî ìlishà, bê na, "wul ì felini nî và ì lùm ì wom n-sî ghi ma wù kfî meyn, wa kya na wul ì felini nî và nà fàyn Bòbo. Wùl ì vzi a wu tí nà kelî ikwo I ṅweyn na sî gvî sî lî woy n ghem ghìbò na ghi na felì àkòs sî ṅweyn.	A certain woman of the wives of the sons of the prophets cried out to Elisha, saying, "Your servant my husband is dead, and you know that your servant feared the Lord. And the creditor is coming to take my two sons to be his slaves."
Nèhèmàyà 5: 5	Nehemiah 5:5
Lvîyn kî nô àwuyn à kesa n-ghi kî na awuyn a woy n-nà ghesi, woy n ghesi n-ghi kimi ta woy n àṅena, kî nô tèyn ghesinà na tzìyn woy n ghesinà ghìlùm nî nî ghìkî na àṅena na ghi ìkòs,	Yet now our flesh is as the flesh of our brethren, our children as their children; and indeed we are forcing our sons and our daughters to be slaves, and some of our daughters have been brought into slavery. It

ghì na sì ghì ma ghì li meyn woyn ghesìnà ghìki ghì lì ì zìsì akòs. Ghesìnà nìn bu fi keli wi adya' sì yuyn sì fìsì ànena bòm ta gheli ghì li sì a keli ànena nse ghesìnà nì gweynsi ghesìnàsi.	is not in our power to redeem them, for other men have our lands and vineyards.”
Isayà 50: 1	Isaiah 50:1
Bôbo bè na: “Nwà’lì zì bà a nà và tí gwòsì lum ghì fu a, ma à tí sàṅ fìsì kì nô ma? À n-ghì wul ì kfà a ma ti nà keli ikwo sì ṅweyn beylì fìsì zì sì ateyn a? À beylì fìsì zì ngeṅ sisi bòm mbi ì sisi. À n-ghì bòm njay sisi ta ghì saṅ nà vzi a ndô lum.	Thus says the Lord: “Where is the certificate of your mother’s divorce, Whom I have put away? Or which of My creditors is it to whom I have sold you? For your iniquities you have sold yourselves, And for your transgressions your mother has been put away.
Jûb 24: 9	Job 24:9
Gheli ghì li nì ghì chuf ì ghì a ghì nìn keli wi bàè nì nì igheyn ta ghì nìn nyoṅ, ì lì afo kì a wùl ànfif lì a wù ghal ngeṅ ì ṅweyn ateyn ì lù nì ànkeyna.	“Some snatch the fatherless from the breast, And take a pledge from the poor.
No mì wul ìsìlèè kfà, ghì lumnì nì ìki, na ghì ma ghì kà’ a ghì yuyn ì fìsì no mì ìlvi gha, ma à nì gheli isas I ndo kèsa suynsi ìlvi ta ghì là’ afo kì a wù tí nà keli sì là’. No mì ti a ghì kè si faṅ tì yuyn tì fìsì ṅweyn, a ghì na keli sì yuyn sì fìs’ ì ṅweyn ìlvi ta wù feli meyn àkòs sì a bèṅsì ntufa. Ghì nì ghì fi fu ifu sì ṅweyn a ghì ìfwo ì yini nì nyamsi.	Every Israelite, male or female, who had become a slave, might be redeemed at any time by relatives or friends by the payment of what was owed. In any case, even if he were not redeemed, he was to be released after six years of service; and he was to be given a present of food and cattle.
Eksidòs 21: 2	Exodus 21:2
Wà kè si yuyn wul ì Hibìlù na wù na fèlì sî và, a wù feli sì a bèṅsì ntufa, a na ghì à bèṅsì nsòmbo a wù fvì lù kì sì a lù ì faṅ tì là’ afo.	If you buy a Hebrew servant, he shall serve six years; and in the seventh he shall go out free and pay nothing.
Ditèlòmì 15: 12-15	Deuteronomy 15:12-15
12 “Wayn-nà và, ì wul ì Hibìlù, ghì kè si beylì ṅweyn sî và, wù fèlì sì à bèṅsì ntufa, à na ghì a bèṅsì nsombo wa vîsi wù vzi lù kì sì a lù bu la wù là’ àfo..	12 “If your brother, a Hebrew man, or a Hebrew woman, is sold to you and serves you six years, then in the seventh year you shall let him go free from you.
13. Wa kè si bè na wù fvì ì lù kì sì a lù, ka wà vîsì ṅweyn wù ndu nì ìwu ì yum.	13 And when you send him away free from you, you shall not let him go away empty-handed;
14Wa faytì fu kì nô ìfwo sî ṅweyn kabtî wì antèynì nyamsì nì và, ikaṅ nì và, alè’ ghè a wà nìn lèm mlù’ ateyn. Ghì lì kì nô natèynì ìfwo a fì a Bô Fiyini fyafi ì bòysì và nì ṅweyn, a wà fu sì ṅweyn.	14 you shall supply him liberally from your flock, from your threshing floor, and from your winepress. From what the Lord your God has blessed you with, you shall give to him.

15Wa lum kya ki na zì nà ghi ìkòs ila'í Ijìyb, Bô Fìyìnì fìfì yuyn fìsì zì, a kayn iwo zì a mí-bè sì zì na iwo nâ yèynì nìn jofì sì nà ni-à layn.	15 You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and the Lord your God redeemed you; therefore I command you this thing today.
Wu kæ se si zì ifèl ì zì ñêyn wí ì ñweyn a mò', a ghi soysi ñweyn bà'si nì wi. Yi kæ si nà ghi na wí ì ñweyn nì ghi ma à tí fù bò ifèl nì ñweyn, bò ifèl ì kà' a wù be na wi fañ ta wul ìlûmnì nìn lù. Woyn inki I malà nâ ghàyn nì ghi fañ ki sî bò ifèl;	If he brought a wife into service with him, she was to be freed with him. However, if his master had provided him with a wife, the master could require the wife to stay when the man left. And the children of such a marriage stayed with the master.
Eksidòs 21: 3	Exodus 21:3
Wù kæ si zì kè nì atu a ñweyn a, a wù læ fvì ki nì àtu a ñweyn a, wu kæ zì ma wù mala meyn a wù læ fvì ñêyn wí ì ñweyn.	If he comes in by himself, he shall go out by himself; if he comes in married, then his wife shall go out with him.
Jèlìmàyà 34: 8-11	Jeremiah 34:8-11
8Iyèynì nìn ghi iow zì a yi n-læ gvì sì Jèlìmàyà ma yi lù sì Fìyìnì fì, ibàm ta fòyn Zèdìkayà na si ghi ma wu be meyn na ghi soysi nô gheli ghi jìm a Jèlusalèm.	8 This is the word that came to Jeremiah from the Lord, after King Zedekiah had made a covenant with all the people who were at Jerusalem to proclaim liberty to them:
9na ghi fìsi no mi nda kèsa wul ì wi ma ì lûmnì a-ì wul ì ìlûmnì Hibìlù nì wul ì wi, na ka wùl na fì lèm wayn nì Jù a ndò ncha'.	9 that every man should set free his male and female slave—a Hebrew man or woman—that no one should keep a Jewish brother in bondage.
10Lvìyn, a nà si ghi ta woyn nto' nô gè jìmnì gheli ghi jìm ta ghi nà si ghi ma ghi yi meyn mîkâyn ì yvi na no mi ndà soysi akòs a ñewyn, kèsa a lumnì à nì a ki a, na ka wùl fì lèm àñena a nsum si ndù asi, àñena yvini ì visi ghi fvì lù.	10 Now when all the princes and all the people, who had entered into the covenant, heard that everyone should set free his male and female slaves, that no one should keep them in bondage anymore, they obeyed and let them go.
11Mìti a nà ghi si ibàm ateyn àñena kfìni mitem mî àñena ì nì na ìkòs ì lûmnì nì ì ki kasì gvì, ta ghi nà si ghi ma ghi soysi meyn ghi lù, ì kasì lèm àñena isas àkòs, ghi ki nì ghi lûmnì.	11 But afterward they changed their minds and made the male and female slaves return, whom they had set free, and brought them into subjection as male and female slaves.
Àkòs a wùl ì Hibìlù bòm ta wù n-kòñ wi ì ñweyn kèsa woyn ñweyn, kèsa iwo I li a, ì kæ si cho'ni na wu fvì ì wì a bèñ nsòmbo (kesa à n-ghi ta iwo zì a wù nà kiñ sì nì ì mæ meyn) a ghi li gvì nì ñweyn asi nì nchye'si a ntè' ì bù' atuñlì a ñweyn sì a nchwæ na à bimi ñweyn sì chi sì kò' felì ki sì bò ifèlì nì ñweyn.	If the Hebrew servant, for love of his wife and children or other reason, preferred not to accept freedom in the seventh year (or when his obligation was completed), he was brought before the elders of the community and had his ear pierced as a token of his willingness to give lifelong servitude to his master.
Eksidòs 21: 6	Exodus 21:6
A bò ifèlì nì ñweyn li ì gvì nì ñweyn sì gheli ghi sa'ni. A wù li gvì kàmi nì ñweyn ichfì ndò, a	then his master shall bring him to the judges. He shall also bring him to the door, or to the doorpost,

<p>fɪkɪs fɪ ndo, a bò ifèlè nɪn ɲweyn bu' atunɲlɪ as ɲweyn nɪ nsa', a wù felɪ sɪ ɲweyn kɪ samo'.</p>	<p>and his master shall pierce his ear with an awl; and he shall serve him forever.</p>
<p>Ditèlonomì 15: 17</p>	<p>Deuteronomy 15:17</p>
<p>Tèyn a wà li nsa' ì tun zìsɪ aɲewyn atunɲlɪ ndiu ghànɲtɪ ichfɪ ndo, a wù na ghi wayn ifelè nɪ và kɪ samo' samo'. No mɪ sɪ wul ì felɪnɪ nɪ vɛ ì kɪ, a wà ni tɛyn.</p>	<p>then you shall take an awl and thrust it through his ear to the door, and he shall be your servant forever. Also to your female servant you shall do likewise.</p>
<p>Wul ì Ju ì kɛ sɪ nà sɪ ghi sɪ nà ghi akòs sɪ wul àtum, ghi kà' a ghi gò'sɪ ifèl I ateyn dzi sɪ bò. Ghi kà' a ghi go'sɪ iwo ateyn ìlvi ta bèɲ zɪ a ghi nɪn sòysɪ ghelɪ ateyn ì gvɪ. Ànkùmtɪ, ghi nà kà' a ghi fisɪ wul ì felɪnɪ nà wèyn ta ghi là' afo kɪ a wù tɪ nà ghi sɪ là' LÆSɪ ifèl a fɪ a wù n-ni, ghi là' a ki nà ghi nà là' ti wul a ghi n-lì ì li na wù felɪ iwo a.</p>	<p>If a Jew were to become the slave of a Gentile, the servitude could be terminated in two ways. First, it could be terminated by the arrival of the year of jubilee. Second, the servant could be released by payment to the master of the purchase price LESS the value of the services rendered, based upon the pay scale of a hired laborer.</p>
<p>Eksidòs 25: 47-55</p>	<p>Leviticus 25:47-55</p>
<p>47'Lvɪyn wul kɛ sɪ jèlè gvɪ ì nà chí a yi antɛynɪ kesa wul àtum ta wù nɪn ba'sɪ sɪ và kɛ sɪ kasi sɪ a wul ì gha'ni, wayn-na vzɪ ì li ta wù nɪn chi ba'sɪ sɪ ì ɲweyn ì kɛ sɪ gàyn sɪ wul ànfɪf, ì bèylɪ ngeɲ ì ɲweyn sɪ wul àtum nà wèyn kesa wul ì vzɪ a wù jèlè gvɪ zɪ àɲena na chi à, kesa sɪ wul isas I ndo nɪ wul àtum.</p>	<p>47 'Now if a sojourner or stranger close to you becomes rich, and one of your brethren who dwells by him becomes poor, and sells himself to the stranger or sojourner close to you, or to a member of the stranger's family,</p>
<p>48 Ghi kɛ sɪ beylɪ ɲweyn, ghi li a ghi fɪ yuyn ì fisɪ ɲweyn, wayn-nà ɲweyn ì lvi ì li a wù yuyn ì fisɪ ɲweyn.</p>	<p>48 after he is sold he may be redeemed again. One of his brothers may redeem him;</p>
<p>49kèsa lùmsɪ nà ɲweyn, kèsa wayn lùmsɪ nà ɲweyn, kesa no mɪ wul ì kfà ta wù nɪn ba'sɪ isas I ndo li a wù yuyn fisɪ ɲweyn, kèsa wù kɛ sɪ nà kfeynɪ à, a wù yuyn fisɪ ngeɲ ì ɲweyn.</p>	<p>49 or his uncle or his uncle's son may redeem him; or anyone who is near of kin to him in his family may redeem him; or if he is able he may redeem himself.</p>
<p>50Tèyn a wù yuyntɪ ɲèyn wul vzɪ a wù tɪ yuyn ɲweyn: ìkwo vzɪ a ka ghi là' sɪ sòysɪ ɲweyn na ghi tɛyn ta bèɲ sɪsɪ a wù n-chi kò' ta ghi n-læ beylɪ ɲweyn sɪ ko' sɪ chem a bèɲ ghè a ghi n-sòysɪ ghelɪ ateyn. A yi na ghi kimɪ ta ìlvi nà ghi sɪ wul ì vzɪ a ghi li ì li na wù felɪ ko'.</p>	<p>50 Thus he shall reckon with him who bought him: The price of his release shall be according to the number of years, from the year that he was sold to him until the Year of Jubilee; it shall be according to the time of a hired servant for him.</p>
<p>51Bèɲsɪ kɛ sɪ nà ghi ma sɪ faɲ meyn bu dvi à, kɪ ta àɲena bè a ghi kasɪ là' ìkwo na wù fvi wu kɪ ta ìkwo vzɪ a ghi nɪn læ yuyn ɲweyn ateyn.</p>	<p>51 If there are still many years remaining, according to them he shall repay the price of his redemption from the money with which he was bought.</p>
<p>51 Bèɲsɪ ì kɛ sɪ faɲ kɪ ilæ sɪ chem a bêɲ a fɪ a ghi nɪn sòysɪ ghelɪ ateyn, a wù yuyntɪ ɲèyn ` ì ɲweyn, kɪ ta bèɲsɪ nɪn ghi a wù kasɪ là' sɪ ɲweyn ìkwo vzɪ a wu n-ghi sɪ yuyn sɪ fisɪ.</p>	<p>52 And if there remain but a few years until the Year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him, and according to his years he shall repay him the price of his redemption.</p>

<p>53Wu n-keli si nà ghi n̄eyn ì n̄weyn ta wul a ghi n̄i ghi li na wù felì ifèl I b̄eṅ, wu keli wi si nà sa' n̄weyn n̄i ìwu ì two.</p>	<p>53 He shall be with him as a yearly hired servant, and he shall not rule with rigor over him in your sight.</p>
<p>54Ghi k̄e si faṅ t̄i yuyn t̄i f̄is̄i n̄weyn a b̄eṅs̄i nà ghàyn, a ghi l̄e v̄isi a wù fvi a b̄eṅ ghè a ghi n̄in s̄òys̄i gheli ateyn, ì n̄weyn n̄i woyn n̄weyn.</p>	<p>54 And if he is not redeemed in these years, then he shall be released in the Year of Jubilee—he and his children with him.</p>
<p>55Bòm ta woyn Is̄l̄àe n̄in ghi gheli ghi felini s̄i mà ma mà t̄i yuyn f̄is̄i àṅena si ila'i Ij̄iyb: à n-ghi Mà Bô F̄iyini f̄ifi.</p>	<p>55 For the children of Israel are servants to Me; they are My servants whom I brought out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God.</p>
<p>À n̄in ghi aley ì lvi a f̄i a àkòs à t̄i nà ghi a 'keli' b̄ò ifèl n̄i n̄weyn, b̄ò ifèl t̄i nà keli àdya' si li n̄weyn si l̄em no mi wo k̄i ta wù k̄a' a wù li ifwo v̄zi a wù n-keli. Wù k̄a'a, si achf̄iti, wù v̄isi ì wul ì felini n̄a w̄eyn s̄i ȳindo n̄i n̄weyn. Wul ì felini na ghi ma ghi ghi kya ìkwo v̄zi a ghi k̄a' a ghi la' a n̄weyn atu, no mi ta ghi nà ghi wi si n'a ki n̄weyn ta afo ìwe.</p>	<p>During the time that the slave was "possessed" by his master, the master had certain power of disposing of him as he would other articles of personal property. He could, for example, leave the servant to his heirs. The servant was said to have a certain monetary value, that is, his labor had a money value; but he was not supposed to be thought of as chattel.</p>
<p>Ghi nà k̄a' a ghi soysi akòs a dzi ì mò' a dzisi af̄eyn t̄eyn</p>	<p>A slave could be freed in one of four ways:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Si yuyn si f̄is̄i ma ghi là' ìkwo k̄esa ìfwo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By redemption through the payment of money or goods.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toyn̄i k̄i nô a f̄iṅwà'l̄i, afo kesa f̄iṅwà'l̄i ta b̄ò ifèl ì fu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By manumission, a bill or ticket of freedom issued by the master.
<p>Toyn̄i atef, b̄ò ifel ì li a wù tef ì l̄em na wùl ì felini n̄a w̄eyn l' fvi-à ìlvi ta yì k̄f̄i meyn, si achf̄iti.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By testamentary disposition; the master could specify that the slave was to be freed upon the master's death, for example.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toyn̄i iwo ta wà n̄i na akòs à na bu fi ghi wi akòs, achi a li a ì l̄em k̄i nô n̄weyn si a ȳindo n̄i v̄a. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By any act that implied that the slave was a free citizen, such as making an heir of one's slave.
<p>Isa'i nà keli dzisi si bè'ì ghi si k̄iṅt̄i ìkòs n̄i gheli ghi felini ateyn. Akos à nà ghi afo ghi wi si tàys̄i ànkeyna na ka k̄i ko's̄i F̄iyini f̄i n̄i iwo I F̄iyini, kesa si nyò' ifu, yi ayi idyàṅs̄i n̄i ìyi ì li, si si anam k̄imi n̄i àwo a li a. Ghi na ghi si nà fu a =chi iyv̄it̄i s̄i n̄weyn, a ghi àchi a Sabàt. Wu nà ghi si s̄òyli si akòs ìlvi ta ghi lej ì l̄emsi n̄weyn a dzi ìbi, kesa ghi chò' is̄i k̄esa ghi kòl̄i ìkes.</p>	<p>The Law had several means for the protection of slaves or servants. A servant was entitled to full religious privilege and access to all religious functions and practices, such as sacrifices, Passover and other feasts, circumcision, etc. He was to be given a day of rest on the Sabbath. He was to receive his liberty if the case of some grievous injury such as loss of eye or limb.</p>
<p>Nziti 17: 12</p>	<p>Genesis 17:12</p>
<p>No mi ndà ta wù si ghi m̄inchi nfama ant̄eyn̄i n̄i z̄i ghi si anma a n̄weyn, no mi w̄ayn ì l̄um̄n̄i ì k̄f̄a aj̄aṅ n̄i z̄i, ta ghi bz̄i n̄weyn a wa ndo kesa</p>	<p>He who is eight days old among you shall be circumcised, every male child in your generations,</p>

ghì yuyn nì ìkwo sè wul àtum a ghì wi wul isas I ndo nì zì.	he who is born in your house or bought with money from any foreigner who is not your descendant.
Eksidòs 12: 44	Exodus 12:44
No mì wul ì felìni nì ndà ta ghì yuyn nì ìkwo, yi kæ sè sè anam a ñweyn, a wù yì sè ateyn.	But every man's servant who is bought for money, when you have circumcised him, then he may eat it.
Eksidòs 20: 11	Exodus 20:11
Bòm ta à nà ghì a mînchi ntufa Fìyìnì fì ì faytì ìyvi nì nse, nì jva ìto, nì no mì nì ghà ta kì nìn ghì ateyn, ì yvètì a mînchi nsòmbo. Bòm tèyn Fìyìnì fì boysì àchi a Sabàt ì lem sè a nyìñ.	For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.
Eksidòs 21: 20, 26, 27	Exodus 21:20,26,27
20Wùl ì kæ sè leñ akòs a ñweyn a lûmnì à, kesa a ki a, nì mbàñ, wu kæ sè kfì a ñweyn awu, ghì boynsì ì ñweyn.	20 "And if a man beats his male or female servant with a rod, so that he dies under his hand, he shall surely be punished.
26Wùl ì kæ sè leñ isi ì akòs nì ñweyn a lûmnì à kèsà a ki a, ì bèbsì, a wù visì a wù fvê lù kè salû bòm ìsì I ñweyn.	26 "If a man strikes the eye of his male or female servant, and destroys it, he shall let him go free for the sake of his eye.
27. Wù kæ sè leñ chò' ison ì àkòs a lûmnì a nì à ki a nìn ñweyn, a wù visì a wù ndu kè salû bòm ìson ì ñweyn.	27 And if he knocks out the tooth of his male or female servant, he shall let him go free for the sake of his tooth.
Lèvitikòs 24: 17, 22	Leviticus 24:17,22
17'A kæ sè zue mì ndà wul ghì zue ñweyn. Wùl ì kæ zue nyam wu là' nì nyam, ì nyam àlè' nì nyàm.	17 'Whoever kills any man shall surely be put to death. 18 Whoever kills an animal shall make it good, animal for animal.
22Yì na keli kè isa' ì mò' sè wul àtum kèmi nì ìnyeyni sè wul ìla' nì zì, bòm ta mì n-ghì Bô Fìyìnì fifi."	22 You shall have the same law for the stranger and for one from your own country; for I am the Lord your God.' "
Ditèlonomì 12: 12, 18	Deuteronomy 12:12,18
12 A yì na sarlè à asi nì Bô Fìyìnì fifi, zè nì woyn gghi ghì lûmnì nì ghì ki, nì ìkòs ì vzi ì lûmnì nì ì ki, nì woyn Levi ghì a ghì nìn ti a wa ìchfì abe, bòm ta àñena nìn keli wi afo angeñ kèsà alè' sè yì antèynì nì zì.	12 And you shall rejoice before the Lord your God, you and your sons and your daughters, your male and female servants, and the Levite who is within your gates, since he has no portion nor inheritance with you.
18Mìti zè keli sè nà yì asi nì bô Fìyìnì fifi alè' ghè a Bô Fìyìnì fifi ì cho', và nì woyn gha ghì lûmnì nì ghì ki, nì ìkòs ì va ghì lûmnì nì ghì ki, nì woyn Levi ghì a ghì n-ti a wa ìchfì abe, a zè na dyala	18 But you must eat them before the Lord your God in the place which the Lord your God chooses, you and your son and your daughter, your male servant and your female servant, and the Levite who is

asi nì Bô Fiyìnì fifi no mi a gha ta awu à ki a ghàl sè nì.	within your gates; and you shall rejoice before the Lord your God in all to which you put your hands.
IMOMSÌ IYE'Ì 5 A TAYTÙS	Titus Lesson 5 Quiz
Tìbvif a iye'ì I Taytus 5	Questions on Titus Lesson 5
Ghì nìn tanjì sè ndà a Taytùs 2: 7 a?	1. Who is being addressed in Titus 2:7?
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
2. A ìntìmlì a fèyn (Taytùs 2: 7, 8) ghì tò' bè no iwo ì ka ta yi n-jofì na ghelì ghìbìminì na ghì 'fyé' a dzi ghè a ghì nìn chi nchìnì ì jùnj ateyn" a?	2. From these verses (Titus 2:7,8) what is the very important reason given why believers must be a "pattern of good works?"
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
3. Wùl ì kà' a wù na kya ti a na yi n-ye'ì "iye'ì yi kelì wi njas a"?	3. How can a person be sure to teach "uncorrupted doctrine?"
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
Sì nà tanjì ìtanjì yi ti a, wà nìn kelì sè zìtì sè nà kelì iye'ì yi ti a. (Samo'/Ànkanj)	4. To be able to have "sound speech" you have to start with sound doctrine. [True/False]
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
Wà kæ sè nà ye'ì iye'ì I ànkanj, ghelì ghì bì bù nà bè awo a bì a kùm và. (Samo'/Ànkanj)	5. If you use sound doctrine, evil people will not say bad things about you. [True/False]
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
6. No mi akòs à li a kì ko'si Fiyìnì toyní ta [A. sè nà choj wi. B. tanjì wi awo a bì a kùm bò ìfèl nì ñweyn. C. nì ìfelì i ñweyn nì isanjli kè ta wù n-nì sè fiyìnì fì. D. Nì iwo zì a yi n-fom sè bò ìfèl nì ñweyn.	6. Even a slave could serve the Lord by [A. not stealing; B. not badmouthing his master; C. doing his work cheerfully as unto the Lord; D. pleasing his master].
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
7. Sè "labsì iye'ì I Fiyìnì ì mbòsè ghesinà" yi n-ghì na _____	7. To "adorn the doctrine of God our Savior" means to _____.
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
8. Ghì kæ sè nì bèbsì sè wul ì bìmìnì àlè' ifèl, wu tom ìvì sè wùl ì vzì a wù n-nì bèbsì bu tí a bò ìfèl nì keli iwo asô. [Samo'/Ànkanj]	8. When a Christian is wronged on the job, he must seek to get even with the other person before the boss gets the wrong idea. [True / False]
Ibèynsì:	Answer:
Ghelì ghì felìni nì Fiyìnì fì	Servants of God

9. Ta gheli ghi felini nì Fiyini fi, kiliteynsi nin keli àwo a li a si nà ni à. Tonji à tal.	9. As God's servants, Christians have certain responsibilities. Name three of them.
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
10 Wa nì keli wì nô sæ ì li ta wà nìn felì sî Fiyini. [Samo'/Ànkanj]	10. You will not necessarily derive any benefit from serving the Lord. [True / False]
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
11. Fè'ti dzi zì a wà li a wà tebti wayn nda ì kùnj ta wù nìn zì ndû ifèl sî ìlvi wu asi: na wù na laf ti a, ku ti a, tanji ti a, ku ti sî w'ul ì vzì a wù li nweyn ifèl a.	11. Describe how you would advise a young person who was going to work for the first time: how to dress; how to act; how to speak; how to relate to the employer.
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
Gheli ghi felini nì ikôs a Balistayn	Servants and Slaves in Palestine
12. À nà ghi a balistayn ì mu, ghi kì nì ghilumnì na ghi ma ghi kà' a ghi na sî li àjena tēyn ta ifwo bôm àow kì sî ì dvì. [Samo'/Ànkanj]	12. In ancient Palestine, men and women could be held as property for various reasons. [True / False]
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
13. Gheli isilæ nà ka' a ghi ku wul si nì na wù na ghi àkôs sî àjena ìlvi ta ghi nìn wuti wul na wù na nì ifèl. [Samo'/Ànkanj]	13. Israelites could even kidnap a person to make a slave of him, if they needed someone to do work. [True/False]
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
14 Wul ì Hiblù nà ghi sî là' ifwo ì shwè'a ìlvi ta ghi kù nweyn ta wù chònj a?	14. How much restitution did a Hebrew have to make who had been convicted of theft?
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
15Woyn akòs na ghi a ntu ì kà kùm nô bò ifèl a?	15. What was the status of a slave's children, with respect to the master?
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
16. À na ghi nchwæ ì kà sî dyèyn na wul ì felini (kèsa akòs) ì cho'ni meyn sî fanj kì nēyn bò ifèl nì nweyn a, no mî ta ghi sòysi nweyn a?	16. What was the sign to show that a servant (or slave) had decided to stay with his master, even though he had been set free?
Ibèynsi:	Answer:
17. IWO SÌ NYÀ'TÌ ATU: Wul ì bîmini nìn keli sî dyèyn sî fîsî gha a nweyn a nchîni sî fi sî ku ti a alè' Ifèl a?	17. ESSAY: What character traits and personal behavior should a Christian display in the work place?