

# DO YOU TRULY LOVE GOD?

BOOK 16

## DO YOU LOVE JESUS?

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# INTRODUCTION

There are only two groups of people;

*Kuna vikundi viwili tu vya watu;*

A

There are those **who claim to know and Love God and Jesus in words and lips.**

*Kuna wale wanaodai kumjua na kumpenda Mungu na Yesu kwa maneno na midomo.*

B

And there are those **who Know and Love God and Jesus in deeds and in truth.**

*Na kuna wale wanaomjua na kumpenda Mungu na Yesu kwa vitendo na kweli.*

Which group are You?

*Je, wewe uko katika kundi lipi?*

*Read the book to find out*

## CONTENT OF THE BOOK

This book is divided into 5 sections. “Hiki Kitabu kimegawanywa katika sehemu Tano”

### SECTION 1:

#### **Can you become Righteous by Keeping the 10 Commandments?**

*Je, waweza fanyika mwenye haki kwa kuzishika Amri Kumi?*

(RIGHTEOUSNESS BY THE LAW ‘HAKI KWA SHERIA’)

### SECTION 2:

#### **Why did Jesus had to Die for You?**

*Kwa nini Yesu ilibidi afe kwa ajili yako?*

(RIGHTEOUSNESS BY FAITH ‘HAKI KWA IMANI’)

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#### **Should Christians Keep the 10 Commandments?**

*Je, Wakristo wanapaswa kuzishika amri kumi za Mungu?*

(LOVE UPHOLDS THE LAW ‘UPENDO HUTIMIZA SHERIA’)

### SECTION 4:

#### **How Satan has Deceived Christians to Break the 10 Commandments**

*Jinsi shetani amendaganya Wakristo kuvunja amri Kumi*

(CHRISTIANS REJECTS JESUS ‘WAKRISTO KUKATAA YESU’)

### SECTION 5:

#### **The Earth’s Final Conflict will be on the 4<sup>th</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> Commandment**

*Pambano kuu ya mwisho wa dunia itakuwa juu ya amri ya nne na ya kwanza.*

(SATURDAY Sabbath vs. SUNDAY Worship)

## SECTION 1

**Can You Become Righteous by Keeping the 10 Commandments?**

**Je, unaweza kuwa mwenye haki kwa kuzishika Amri Kumi?**

**RIGHTEOUSNESS BY THE LAW**  
**“HAKI KWA SHERIA”**

## There is **NONE RIGHTEOUS**, not even one

Hakuna mwenye HAKI, hata mmoja

Every human ever lived on this earth has broken the law. Therefore, we are all condemned sinners by the law.

1. As it is written, **There is none righteous**, no, not one" Romans 3:10  
"Kama ilivyoandikwa: 'Hakuna mwenye haki, hata mmoja.'" Waroma 3:10
2. "**If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves**, and the truth is not in us." 1 John 1:8  
"Tukisema kwamba hatuna dhambi, twajidanganya wenyewe, na kweli hayupo ndani yetu." 1 Yohana 1:8
3. "But **we are all as an unclean thing**, and **all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags**; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away." Isaiah 64:6  
"Lakini sisi sote tumechafuliwa, na haki zetu zote ni kama mavazi ya uwele; na sisi sote tunanyauka kama jani, na uovu wetu kama upepo unatuteka." Isaya 64:6
4. "For **all have sinned**, and come short of the glory of God;" Romans 3:23  
"Maana wote wamekosea, na hawafikii utukufu wa Mungu." Waroma 3:23
5. "**All we like sheep have gone astray**; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." Isaiah 53:6  
"Sisi sote tu kama kondoo waliopotea; kila mmoja amegeukia njia yake mwenyewe; lakini BWANA amemwekea juu yake uovu wetu wote." Isaya 53:6
6. "For **there is not a just man upon earth**, that doeth good, **and sinneth not**." Eccle 7:20  
"Hakuna mtu mwenye haki duniani, atendaye mema wala asiyetenda dhambi." Mhubiri 7:20
7. "**Who can say**, I have made my heart clean, **I am pure from my sin?**" Proverbs 20:9  
"Ni nani awezaye kusema, 'Nimejitia moyoni mwangu safi, mimi niko mtakatifu bila dhambi?'" Mithali 20:9i.

It is plain, since all have sinned, since the wages of sin is death, and since death passed upon all men, that all are condemned by the law as being guilty before God and stand in need of justification.

**Without doubt, we are all pathetic sinners condemned by the Righteous Law.**

## Thus, we are ALL sinners under the **DEATH SENTENCE**

Basi, sote tu wenye dhambi chini ya hukumu ya kifo

It is on account of our sins (breaking the 10 commandments) that we all stand guilty before God. And the only penalty for breaking the law is DEATH. For "The wages of sin is death" (Rom 6:23)

**"As by one man sin entered the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."** Romans 5:12

Since "all have sinned", and sin "is the transgression of the law", and the penalty for transgression is death, "the wages of sin is death." Then we are all under the death sentence "death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."

Therefore, if any man would undertake to justify himself without the grace offered by Jesus, he must first acknowledge that he has sinned, and is under the sentence of death. Next, he must die to pay the just penalty of the law. Having paid his own penalty by his death, he must next raise himself from the dead. Having done that, he can stand before the law as an uncondemned man, justified by the works which he has done for himself, and God would owe him a debt of eternal life.

Kwa kuwa "wote wametenda dhambi", na dhambi "ni ukiukaji wa sheria", na adhabu ya ukiukaji ni kifo, "mshahara wa dhambi ni kifo." Kwa hivyo, sisi sote tuko chini ya hukumu ya kifo "kifo kimepita kwa wanadamu wote, kwa sababu wote wametenda dhambi."

Kwa hiyo, ikiwa mtu yeyote angejipanga kujitakasa bila neema inayotolewa na Yesu, lazima kwanza atambue kwamba amekosea, na yuko chini ya hukumu ya kifo. Kisha, lazima afe kulipa adhabu ya haki ya sheria. Baada ya kulipa adhabu yake mwenyewe kwa kifo chake, kisha lazima ajifufue kutoka kwa wafu. Akiwa amefanya hivyo, anaweza kusimama mbele ya sheria kama mtu asiyekuwa na hukumu, akitakaswa kwa matendo aliyoyafanya mwenyewe, na Mungu angekuwa na deni kwake la uzima wa milele.

If sin had never come into the world, we would all stand justified before God and free from condemnation of the law, just like the inhabitants of other unfallen worlds.

# Not even Keeping the 10 Commandments can **SAVE** us

Hata kutimiza Amri Kumi hakuwezi KUTUOKOA

No one can be saved by keeping the 10 Commandments. In itself, **the law has no power to save** those condemned by it.

If a man could pay for his own sins by dying, raising himself from the dead, and then living a sinless life—just as Jesus did—he would stand justified before the law. In that case, no Savior would be needed.

"Kama mtu angeweza kulipa kwa dhambi zake mwenyewe kwa kufa, kujifufua, na kisha kuishi bila dhambi - kama Yesu alivyofanya - angekuwa hana hukumu mbele ya sheria. Kwa hali hiyo, Mkombozi asingehitajika."

## The Law Reveals Sin but Cannot Save

1. – *"Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin."* Romans 3:20
  - The law (10 Commandments) show us our sin but cannot save us before God.
2. – *"For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all."* James 2:10
  - Even one broken commandment makes us guilty before God.
3. – *"Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ..."* Galatians 2:16
  - Salvation comes **only through faith in Christ**, not by law-keeping.
4. – *"For by grace are ye saved through faith... not of works, lest any man should boast."* Ephesians 2:8-9
  - Even perfect obedience to the Commandments cannot save—salvation is a **free gift of God's grace**.

**The Ten Commandments reveals our sin but cannot save us.  
One is not saved by keeping the law, but he obeys the law because he is saved.**

# Nor Keeping the Law can make us **RIGHTEOUS**

Hata kutimiza Sheria haiwezi kutuhesabia HAKI

Since men have transgressed the law, it condemns all and justifies none. He who is trying to reach heaven by his own works in keeping the law is attempting an impossibility.

The Scriptures clearly declare that no one can be justified—made right with God—by obeying the Law, for its purpose is to reveal sin. Even perfect law-keeping cannot save, since breaking one commandment brings guilt. True righteousness comes solely through faith in Jesus Christ, not works. To rely on the Law for salvation nullifies grace, making Christ's sacrifice meaningless. Thus, 'the just shall live by faith', trusting not in their own obedience but in God's gift of grace.

Maandiko Matakatifu yanasema wazi kuwa hakuna awezaye kuhesabiwa haki—kuhesabika haki na Mungu—kwa kutii Sheria, kwani kusudi lake ni kufunua dhambi. Hata kutimiza sheria kikamilifu hakuwezi kuokoa, kwa kuwa kukiwa na ukiukwaji wa amri moja kunatosha kutuadhibu. Haki ya kweli inapatikana tu kupitia imani kwa Yesu Kristo, si kwa matendo. Kutegemea Sheria kwa wokovu kunafutilia mbali neema, na kuifanya dhabihu ya Kristo isiwe na maana. Kwa hivyo, 'mwadilifu ataishi kwa imani', asiwe na matumaini katika utii wake, bali kwa zawadi ya neema kutoka kwa Mungu.

## 1. No man is justified by the law

1. "For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse. . . . No man is justified by the law in the sight of God, it is evident: for, The just shall live by faith." Galatians 3:10, 11.
2. "By the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight. Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law." Romans 3:20, 28.

## 2. A man is not justified by the works of the law

1. "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, ....for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified." Galatians 2:16.

## 3. Righteousness did not come by the law

1. "If righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain." Galatians 2:16, 21.
2. "Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; you are fallen from grace." Galatians 5:4.

Keeping the law **cannot** make you righteous.

# The only way to escape eternal death is by **BELIEVING** in Jesus Christ.

Njia pekee ya kuepuka mauti ya milele ni kwa KUAMINI Yesu Kristo

If there can be found a righteous man on earth, who has never transgressed the law, he can save us. Unfortunately, there is none. Therefore, we needed a Saviour who must meet the following conditions: One who never sinned (not condemned by the law), one who would accept to pay the death penalty for guilty man, (die on behalf of man), and resurrects (to guarantee man salvation)

1. "That we should **BELIEVE on** the name of his Son Jesus Christ". (1 John 3:23)
2. "And they said, **BELIEVE ON** the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved". (Acts 16:31)
3. "Whosoever **BELIEVETH THAT** Jesus is the Christ is born of God (1 John 5:1)
4. "These things have I written unto you that **BELIEVE ON** the Name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may **BELIEVE ON** the name of the Son of God". (1 John 3:23)
5. "And **WE BELIEVE** AND ARE SURE that thou art that Christ, The Son of the Living God. (John 6:67-69)
6. "**I BELIEVE THAT** Jesus Christ is the Son of God. (Acts 8:37-38)
7. "But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that **BELIEVE ON** His NAME:" (John 1:12)
8. "...Whosoever **BELIEVES IN** him (JESUS) should not perish, but have everlasting life". (John 3:16) brackets mine.
9. "...Whoever **BELIEVES IN** the Son (JESUS) has eternal life". (John 3:36)
10. "Even so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that WHOEVER **BELIEVES IN** him (JESUS) should not perish but have eternal life. (John 3:15) Bracket mine
11. "...Everyone who SEES THE SON AND **BELIEVES IN** him (JESUS) may have everlasting life." (John 6:39) brackets mine

Believe that Jesus is the Christ, the literal Son of the living God, and by believing this we may have eternal life.

# And accepting the **FREE GIFT OF SALVATION**

Na kuipokea ZAWADI YA WOKOVI YA BURE

**Salvation** is God's complete deliverance from death penalty of the law, sin's power, and ultimately its presence. It is **freely given** to all who repent and believe in Jesus Christ.

## 1. The Problem: **All Need Salvation**

- - *"All have sinned and come short of the glory of God"* Romans 3:23
- - *"The wages of sin is death"* Romans 6:23 . - *"Dead in trespasses and sins"* Eph 2:1

Without Christ, every person is: **Guilty before God** (Romans 3:19), **Spiritually dead** (Ephesians 2:1) and **Under God's wrath** (John 3:36) and **under Condemnation of the law** (Romans 3:23).

## 2. The Solution: **Christ's Finished Work.** God provided salvation through:

- **Christ's sinless life:** *"Who did no sin"* (1 Peter 2:22).
- **Christ's substitutionary death:** *"Christ died for our sins"* (1 Corinthians 15:3).
- **Christ's victorious resurrection:** *"Raised again for our justification"* (Romans 4:25).

## 3. The Process: **How to Be Saved.** Salvation is received by:

- a. **Repentance:** *"Repent ye, and believe the gospel"* (Mark 1:15).  
*"Godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation"* (2 Corinthians 7:10).
- b. **Faith:** *"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved"* (Acts 16:31).  
*"By grace are ye saved through faith"* (Ephesians 2:8).
- c. **Receiving Christ by Baptism:** *"As many as received him"* (John 1:12).  
*"Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with him through the faith of the operation of God,"* (Colossians 2:12).

## 5. The Proof: **Evidence of Salvation.** Genuine salvation produces:

- **Love for brethren:** *"We know we have passed from death unto life"* (1 John 3:14)
- **Obedience:** *"He that keepeth his commandments"* (1 John 2:3)

## Thus, Salvation is by **GRACE ALONE** through **FAITH**

Hivyo, Wokovi unapatikana kwa NEEMA PEKEE kupitia IMANI.

Since Christ died on behalf of all, “by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous” (Rom 5:9).”, then all who believe in him are made righteous.

We cannot earn salvation by doing good works, for SALVATION is a free gift of God's grace that is received through faith in Jesus Christ. While good works are indeed evidence of genuine faith (Ephesians 2:10), they are not the means by which salvation is earned. Obedience to God should flow from a heart of love and gratitude for His grace, not from a desire to earn salvation.

Huwezi kupata wokovu kwa kufanya matendo mema, kwani WOKOVU ni zawadi ya bure ya neema ya Mungu inayopokelewa kwa imani katika Yesu Kristo. Ingawa matendo mema kwa kweli ni ushahidi wa imani ya kweli (Waefeso 2:10), si njia ambayo wokovu hupatikana. Utii kwa Mungu unapaswa kutokana na moyo wa upendo na shukrani kwa neema Yake, wala si kutokana na hamu ya kupata wokovu.

### 1. Salvation is a free gift, not earned by law-keeping.

– *“For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.”* Ephesians 2:8-9

- Even perfect obedience to the Commandments cannot save—salvation is a **free gift of God’s grace**.

### 2. Salvation comes only through faith in Christ

– *“Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ... for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.”* Galatians 2:16

- Salvation comes **only through faith in Christ**, not by law-keeping.”

### 3. Salvation is by grace alone

– *Even when we were dead in sins, hath quickened us together with Christ, (by grace ye are saved (Ephesians 2:5)*

**Salvation is a free gift, received by Grace alone, through Faith in Jesus Christ**

## On Calvary

# Jesus took the **GUILT VERDICT** of man to be His

Kalvari, Yesu alichukua HUKUMU YA HATIA ya mwanadamu kuwa yake.

**CHRIST** took the guilty verdict of sinners upon himself. With that he became cursed of God, and had to bear the full wrath of God in our place — by his death on the cross — the tree of condemnation—, He paid the penalty we deserved. He died my death, so that I might live eternally with him. Hallelujah—what a Savior!"

The curse of the law is the penalty of death, which "passed upon all men." (Rom 5:12.) If man were left to pay this penalty, he would perish in the second death; but "God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believes in him should not perish, but have everlasting life". **Jesus died for us, so we could be forgiven and made right with God."**

1. *"Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree." Galatians 3:13*
  - **Christ took our curse upon Himself**—dying on the cross to free us from the law's condemnation.
2. *"For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh: That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." Romans 8:3-4*
  - **God condemned sin through Christ's sacrifice**, enabling believers to live righteously by the Spirit.
3. *"For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him." 2 Corinthians 5:21*
  - **The sinless Christ became sin for us**, so we could receive God's righteousness.
4. *"Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works." Titus 2:14*
  - **Christ's death redeemed and purified us**, making us His own people devoted to holiness.
5. *"So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9:28*
  - **Christ's one sacrifice bore our sins**, and He will return to complete our salvation.

## His death **ABOLISHED THE DEATH PENALTY,** not the law itself

Kifo cha Yesu KILIONDOA ADHABU YA KIFO, si sheria yenyewe

“Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree.” 1 Peter 2:24.

Before the Holy Spirit convicts a person of sin, and before they find pardon and justification in Christ, they remain under sin's condemnation. However, through accepting Christ, they are fully released from this penalty because He paid it on their behalf. We are "delivered" from the law's condemnation through the atoning sacrifice of Jesus on the cross.

Having been liberated (freed) from “the death which passed upon all men,” we are, simultaneously “delivered from the law.” (Romans 7:6). This does not mean that we are now free to steal, lie, commit adultery, murder, etc., but rather that we have been acquitted of the death sentence “by the body of Christ.” On the cross, Jesus paid our penalty, liberating us from the law's condemnation—specifically its death sentence. Thus, we become "dead to that which once bound us"—the penalty of death.

**Did Jesus' death on the cross cancel the law, or the death penalty?** Scripture declares that Jesus “by the grace of God should taste death for every man” (Hebrews 2:9). Why did He taste death for every man? Because “death passed upon all men” (Romans 5:12). Thus, Christ's death was to cancel the sin's penalty — not the law itself. Therefore, those who deliberately violate God's commandments while professing allegiance to Christ are, in truth, committing spiritual adultery.

"Kabla Roho Mtakatifu hajamfanya mtu ahisi hatia ya dhambi, na kabla hajapata msamaha na haki katika Kristo, bado yuko chini ya hukumu ya dhambi. Hata hivyo, kwa kumkubali Kristo, anafunguliwa kabisa kutoka kwa hukumu hiyo kwa sababu Kristo alilipa badala yake. Sisi 'tumeokolewa' kutoka kwa hukumu ya sheria kupitia kafara ya Yesu msalabani.

"Baada ya kuachiliwa (kufunguliwa) kutoka 'kifo kilichopita kwa wanadamu wote,' sisi pia 'tumeachiliwa kutoka kwa sheria.' Warumi 7:6. Hii haimaanishi kwamba sasa tuna uhuru wa kuiba, kusema uwongo, kuzini, kuuu, n.k., bali kwamba tumehukumiwa kuwa huru kutoka kwa hukumu ya kifo 'kwa mwili wa Kristo.' Msalabani, Yesu alilipa adhabu yetu, akituokoa kutoka kwa hukumu ya sheria—hasa hukumu ya kifo. Kwa hivyo, tunakuwa 'wafu kwa yale yaliyotushikilia hapo awali'—hukumu ya kifo.

Je, kifo cha Yesu msalabani kiliondoa sheria, au hukumu ya kifo? Maandiko yanasema kwamba Yesu 'kwa neema ya Mungu alionja kifo kwa kila mtu' (Waebrania 2:9). Kwa nini alionja kifo kwa kila mtu? Kwa sababu 'kifo kimepita kwa wanadamu wote' (Warumi 5:12). Kwa hivyo, kifo cha Kristo kilikuwa kukomesha adhabu ya dhambi—si sheria yenyewe. Kwa hiyo, wale wanaovunja kwa makusudi amri za Mungu wakati wakidai kumtii Kristo, kwa kweli wanazini kiroho."

# 7 STEPS to accepting the Free Gift of Salvation

Hatua 7 za Kupokea Zawadi ya Wokovi ya Bure

## 1. HEAR THE GOOD NEWS

“...**Preached** the **THINGS CONCERNING THE KINGDOM OF GOD** and **THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST**”. Acts 8:12:

## 2. KNOW

“And this is life eternal, that **they might KNOW thee** **THE ONLY TRUE GOD, and JESUS CHRIST**, whom thou hast sent”. (John 17:3)

## 3. BELIEVE

“That we should **BELIEVE ON THE NAME OF HIS SON JESUS CHRIST**”. (1 John 3:23)

## 4. REPENT

“**REPENT** now everyone of his **EVIL WAY** and his **EVIL DOINGS**”, (Jeremiah 25:5)

## 5. RECEIVE 1<sup>ST</sup> BAPTISM (of water).

“**BURIED WITH HIM (JESUS) IN BAPTISM**, wherein also YOU ARE RISEN WITH HIM (JESUS) through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead. (Colossians 2:12) brackets mine

## 6. RECEIVE 2<sup>ND</sup> BAPTISM (of the holy Spirit).

**HE WILL BAPTIZE YOU WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT AND FIRE**”. (Matt 3:11)

## 7. BECOME AN ADOPTED CHILD OF GOD (accepted into the kingdom of God).

“As **MANY AS RECEIVED HIM (JESUS)**, to them **HE GAVE THE RIGHT TO BECOME CHILDREN OF GOD**, to those who believe in his name:” (John 1: 12) brackets mine.

Eternal LIFE IS ONLY FOUND IN JESUS CHRIST, NO ONE ELSE. And one MUST have the correct knowledge of who GOD is and his Son JESUS, in order to enter into the Kingdom of God.

# Since none can become righteous by keeping the law, what is the **PURPOSE OF THE LAW?**

Kusudi la Sheria ni nini?

The law, while good and holy, cannot save us. It can only show us our sins and thus the need for salvation. The solution for our sin is not found in our own ability to follow and keep the law, but in God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ.

## The **PURPOSE** of the 10 Commandments is to:

### 1. To reveal our sins:

- *"For by the law is the knowledge of sin" (Romans 3:20)*
- The law acts as a mirror, showing us our shortcomings and our inability to live up to God's perfect standard. It exposes our sinfulness, making us aware of our need for something beyond ourselves to achieve righteousness.

### 2. To point us to Christ for forgiveness:

- *"The law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ that we might be justified by faith. But after the that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster" Galatians 3:24*
- The law highlights our need for a Savior and points us to Jesus as the fulfillment of the law.

### 3. To reveal God's standard of righteousness:

- *"That righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit". Romans 8:4 "What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid." Romans 7:7*
- The law reflects God's perfect character and provides a moral framework for living. Even though we cannot perfectly keep it, it demonstrates God's righteous standards.

### 4. Judgement tool for all people:

- *"So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty." James 2:10*
- God is just. He will judge all the people justly using one standard of judgment - His righteous law. But since no one can attain perfection by following the law, he gave out his only Son, who lived perfectly holy without breaking any law, so that whoever should believe on him would be considered perfect and holy.

In essence, the law is not a means to being made righteous, but a tool used by God to show us our need for it, and to point us to the one who can provide us with full righteousness - Jesus Christ our LORD.

## “Salvation by Works” of the law is a deadly deception

“Wokovu kwa Matendo ya amri” ni mtego hatari

"Salvation by works" is a belief that **a person can earn or attain salvation through their own good deeds, obedience to the laws, and moral efforts.** In essence, it suggests that human actions are the primary means by which one attains salvation.

"Wokovu kwa matendo" ni imani kwamba mtu anaweza kujipatia au kupata wokovu kupitia matendo yake mema, utiifu kwa sheria, na juhudi zake za maadili. Kimsingi, inasema kwamba matendo ya kibinadamu ndio njia kuu ambayo mtu hupata wokovu.

### How you can know your salvation is by works

Vile waweza Jua wokovu wako ni wa matendo

#### Emphasis on Human Effort:

*Mkazo juu ya Jitihada za Kibinadamu*

That salvation is something to be actively worked towards and achieved through personal striving.

*Wokovu ni kitu ambacho kinahitaji kujitahidiwa na kupatikana kwa bidii binafsi.*

#### Obedience to religious Laws and Commandments:

*Utiifu kwa Sheria za kidini na Amri*

Emphasize on strict following of religious laws as essential for earning salvation.

*Kufuata sheria za kidini kuwa muhimu kwa kupata wokovu.*

#### Good Deeds as Merit:

*Matendo Mema kama Stahili*

Performing good deeds and acts of righteousness to contribute to one's standing before God and your chances of salvation.

*Kutenda matendo mema na ya haki ili kuchangia katika msimamo wako mbele ya Mungu na nafasi yako ya wokovu.*

#### Potential for Earning Salvation by your works:

*Uwezekano wa Kupata Wokovu kwa Matendo*

If you performs enough good works and adheres strictly to the required standards, you can merit or deserve salvation.

*Mtu akifanya matendo mema ya kutosha na kushikamana kwa ukamilifu na viwango vinavyohitajika, unaweza kustahili au kuupata wokovu kama malipo.*

*Wokovu kwa matendo ni mtego wa shetani ambao umewanasa Wakristo wengi*

#### A devil's trap:

If salvation could be earned through human effort, it would diminish the significance and sufficiency of Christ's sacrifice on the cross. It would mean that Jesus' work of redemption was not enough and that we need to add our own good deeds to attain salvation. But the bible is clear, no one can earn God's favor through their own efforts.

## SECTION 2

**Why did Jesus had to die?**

*Kwa nini Yesu ilibidi afe?*

**THAT WE MAY ATTAIN RIGHTEOUSNESS BY FAITH**

***“ILI TUPATE HAKI KWA IMANI”***

# God's solution to redeem sinners was to GIFT HIS ONLY SON TO US

Njia ya Mungu ya kuwaokoa wenye dhambi ilikuwa KUTUPA MWANA WAKE PEKEE KAMA ZAWADI

- ❑ "The Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world." 1 John 4:14
- ❑ "Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners" (1 Tim 1:15)

God is love, and His love for the world was demonstrated by giving His "only begotten son that whosoever believes in him shall no perish, but have everlasting life". At the greatest risk of losing His SON eternally should he break any law), He sent his Holy Son to an evil world in order to live a perfect life that was demanded by the law, which Adam could not. He would then pay, on behalf of man, the only penalty for breaking the law, that is death. Having accomplished this, God would impute (credit) freely this perfect and holy life to whosoever would believe on his Son. Consequently, God would regard the believer as if he has never sinned, as if he himself had perfectly kept the commandments.

Thus, the believer would no longer strive to achieve righteousness demanded by the law, but by simply looking unto the perfect righteousness of Christ, and through faith, it would be his. In thankfulness for this free gift of imputed righteousness, the believer would respond this love, by living a selfless life patterned after Christ, offering himself wholly to service of God and neighbor. Thus, obedience to the Ten Commandments flows not from a desire to earn favor under the law, but from the profound love for God and Christ, who conceived this perfect plan of salvation.

"Mungu ni upendo, na upendo Wake kwa ulimwengu ulionekana kwa kutoa 'Mwanawe wa pekee, ili kila mtu amwaminiye asipotee, bali awe na uzima wa milele' (Yohana 3:16). Kwa hatari kubwa ya kumwona Mwanawe akipotoshwa na dhambi (ikiwa angeshindwa kutimiza sheria), Mungu alituma Mwanawe Mtakatifu katika ulimwengu WA DHAMBI, ili aishi maisha kamili yaliyotakiwa na sheria - ambayo Adamu alishindwa. Kisha, alilipa badala ya mwanadamu, adhabu pekee ya kukiuka sheria: yaani mauti.

Alipokamilisha hili, Mungu akahesabu (kumpa bure) mwanadamu maisha hayo kamili na matakatifu kwa kila amwaminiye Mwanae. Kwa hivyo, Mungu anamwona muamini ni kana kwamba hakuwahi kutenda dhambi, kana kwamba yeye mwenyewe alitimiza amri kikamilifu.

Kwa hiyo, muamini hatatafuta tena kufaidi haki kwa juhudi zake, bali kwa kutazama hali ya haki kamili ya Kristo, na kwa imani, akaitwapo mwenyewe. Kwa shukrani kwa zawadi hii ya bure, muamini humjibu Mungu kwa upendo, kwa kuishi maisha ya kujitolea kufuatia kielelezo cha Kristo, akajitoa kwa utumishi kwa Mungu na jirani yake. Hivyo, kutii Amri Kumi si kwa lengo la kupata ridhaa kwa kufanya matendo, bali kwa sababu ya upendo wa kina kwa Mungu na Kristo, aliyeunda mpango huu kamili wa wokovu."

## Jesus died because of **LOVE**

Yesu alikufa kwa sababu ya upendo.

In His perfect life, Christ fulfilled every righteous requirement of the Law. Only as the spotless Lamb could He bear the Law's curse on our behalf. Through His substitutionary death, we who are in Christ receive His perfect righteousness - the very righteousness the Law demands but we could never achieve.

The law demanded perfect righteousness on us; That is, a life without a single jot of sin. But no man could achieve this. Christ loved us so much that he accepted to achieve this on our behalf. Christ lived a perfect life not for himself, but for you! And he give this life as a free gift to those who believe in him.

1. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends" John 15:13  
"Hakuna upendo mkubwa zaidi ya huu: ya mtu kuweka roho yake kwa ajili ya rafiki zake." (Yohana 15:13)
2. "God commendeth his LOVE toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us" Romans 5:8  
"Mungu anaonyesha upendo wake kwetu kwa kuwa, tulipokuwa sisi wenye dhambi, Kristo alikufa kwa ajili yetu." (Waroma 5:8)
3. "And one shall say unto him, What are these wounds in thine hands? Then he shall answer, Those with which I was wounded in the house of my friends." Zechariah 13:6  
"Na mtakapomwuliza, 'Mashiko haya mikononi mwako yanatoka wapi?' Atajibu: 'Niliyapata nyumbani kwa wale waliopendwa na mimi.'" (Zekaria 13:6)
4. "And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin. (1 John 3:5)  
"Nanyi mnajua kwamba alidhihirishwa ili aondoe dhambi zetu; naye mwenyewe hana dhambi." (1 Yohana 3:5)
5. "Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed. 1 peter 2:24  
"Aliyebeba dhambi zetu mwenyewe katika mwili wake msalabani, ili sisi tukiwa wamekufa kwa dhambi, tuweze kuishi kwa haki. Kwa majeraha yake mmepona." (1 Petro 2:24)

If man could not have sinned, the son of God could not have died. The righteousness of the law could be enough to sustain man in a pure, holy state through eternity. Just like the unfallen worlds. It is our sin that made God's Son suffer a cruel death

# Jesus sinless life makes us **HOLY** through **SANCTIFICATION**

Maisha ya Yesu yasiyo na dhambi yatutakasa kwa njia ya **UTAKATIFU**

**Sanctification** is the process by which God makes a believer holy – guiltless before God, setting them apart from sin and conforming them to the image of Christ. Unlike justification (which is a one-time declaration of righteousness by faith), sanctification is a **lifelong work of the Holy Spirit** in a Christian's life.

## 1. Sanctification Means Being "Set Apart" for God

- – *"But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation; Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy."* 1 Peter 1:15-16
  - God commands believers to live holy lives, separate from sin.
- – *"Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth."* John 17:17
  - Sanctification comes through God's Word.

## 2. Sanctification Is the Work of the Holy Spirit

- – *"God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth."* 2 Thessalonians 2:13
  - The Holy Spirit actively purifies believers.

## 3. Sanctification Requires Cooperation with God

- – *"For as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness."* Romans 6:19
  - Sanctification involves turning from sin and surrendering to God.

## 4. Sanctification Leads to Christlikeness

- – *"For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son."* Romans 8:29
  - God's goal is to make believers more like Jesus.

## 5. Sanctification Will Be Completed in Glory

- – *"And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."* 1 Thess 5:23
  - Full sanctification happens when we see Christ.

**Sanctification Is by Faith + Good works**

# And He declares us **RIGHTEOUS** through **JUSTIFICATION**

Na Yeye anatushabu Wenye haki kwa njia ya **HESABU YA HAKI**

**Justification is God's legal declaration that a sinner is righteous** (free from guilt and condemnation) — not because of their own works, but solely through faith in Jesus Christ atoning blood. It is a **one-time act** where God forgives sin and imputes Christ's perfect righteousness to the believer.

## 1. Justification Is by Grace Alone, Through Faith Alone

- – *"Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus."* Romans 3:24
  - Justification is an undeserved gift, not earned by human effort.
- – *"Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ... for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified."* Galatians 2:16
  - Obedience to the Law cannot justify anyone.

## 2. Justification Comes Through Christ's Righteousness, Not Our Own

- – *"For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."* 2 Corinthians 5:21
  - Christ's perfect obedience is credited to believers.
- – *"But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness."* Romans 4:5
  - God justifies even the ungodly who trust in Christ.

## 3. Justification Is Based on Christ's Sacrifice, Not Our Works

- – *"Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law."* Rom 3:28
  - Works play no role in justification.
- – *"Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us..."* Titus 3:5
  - Salvation (including justification) is by God's mercy alone.

## 4. Justification remove wrath and acquits the guilty

- – *"Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him."*
  - Justification removes God's wrath against sin.

**Justification is a one-time declaration of righteousness by faith**

## Justification is by **FAITH ALONE**, not by keeping the law

Kuhesabiwa haki ni KWA IMANI PEKEE, si kwa kutimiza sheria.

Justification is **God's free gift of righteousness** to sinners who trust in Christ. It is a free gift, received by faith alone.

1. *–"Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law."*  
Romans 3:28
  - Justification comes through faith, not by keeping the law.
2. *–"Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."*
  - Justification brings peace with God. Romans 5:1
3. *–"Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ... for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified."* Galatians 2:16
  - Justification is a gift of God's grace, received by faith in Christ, not earned by human effort.

**Justification does not come by works**, and neither is it maintained by works but **by faith alone**. But the fruit will be the works of righteousness, for "faith without works is dead" (James 2:26); and "he that said, I know him, and keeps not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him." 1 John 2:4. A justified man cannot go into a state of lawlessness and spiritual anarchy and at the same time not come again under condemnation. (1 Corinthians 6:9, 10.)

**What part does man have in obtaining justification?** All that is required of man is brought out in Romans 5:1: "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God Through our Lord Jesus Christ." By faith man, in accepting Christ, appropriates the provisions and the benefits of the Lord's death; and in so doing he passes from a state of condemnation to a state of justification. It is all of faith and none of works.

The doctrine of justification by faith must uphold the just claim of the law against the transgressor, and at the same time take care of his penalty without doing away with the violated law. To do away with the violated law at the same time would be saying that it was an unjust law in the first place and never should have been brought into existence. It would be saying that the man was just and the law which condemned him was unjust. Since God is the author of the Ten Commandments, which are based on love to God and love to man, He cannot be charged with the folly of putting into operation a law that was so unjust that it would be wrong to hold the transgressor guilty for violating it. Erring man may make the mistake of doing such a thing, but not the Holy God of heaven. The Holy Spirit says that God's law, which man has violated, is "holy, and just, and good." (Romans 7:12)

# How does Justification by Faith work?

Kuhesabiwa haki kwa imani hufanyika vipi?

*Justification is God's free gift of righteousness to sinners*

"How then can man be justified with God? or how can he be clean *that is* born of a woman?" Job 25:4. Justification depends upon what another does for man instead of what man can do for himself through his own works.

## 1. First: We are all guilty sinners

– *"All have sinned and come short of the glory of God."* Romans 3:23

## 2. Second: Christ takes our punishment

– *"Being now justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him."* Romans 5:9

## 3. Third: Our Faith in Christ removes condemnation of the law

– *"There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus."* Romans 8:1

- Certainly, with a violated law condemning him, and a sentence of death resting upon him, man is entangled in such a helpless state. Isaiah 53:11 reads, "By his knowledge shall my righteous servant [Christ] justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities." Thus, none need be in despair and say, "I have been so ruined by sin that there is no hope for me."
- The only way out is for someone to come to the rescue. This one must take the penalty for sin. Man cannot die for man because every man is under the sentence of death; for "death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." Romans 5:12.
- "How then can man be justified with God?" The answer is: His beloved Son takes man's place, suffering in his stead. The provision for man's justification was made through Christ's dying in his stead. Paul says, "Christ died for our sins." 1 Corinthians 15:3. By dying Christ paid the penalty which the broken law imposed, and thus released the sinner from that penalty. "But you are washed, but you are sanctified, but you are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God."
- When a sinful man by faith accepts what Christ has done for him, he is no longer under the judicial condemnation of the law. The penalty for past transgression no longer hangs over his head. It has been paid by another. This is what Paul means when he says: "For I . . . am dead to the law, that I might live unto God." Galatians 2:19. And, "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hanged on a tree." Galatians 3:13.

## Those Justified and Sanctified by Christ stand **HOLY** and **RIGHTEOUS** before **GOD!**

Wale waliohesabiwa haki na kutakaswa na Kristo wamesimama WAKATIFU na WENYE HAKI Mbele za MUNGU!

**Justification** removes sin's guilt, **sanctification** purifies the soul, and **Christ's righteousness** makes us fit for God's presence.

1. *"Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." Romans 5:1*

- **Justification by faith brings peace with God**—reconciled through Christ, no longer His enemies.

2. *"There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." Romans 8:1*

- **No condemnation for believers in Christ**—those led by the Spirit are forever free from judgment.

**The unjustified man** stands before God under condemnation. **The justified man** stands before God free from condemnation. Through Adam "judgment came upon all men to condemnation"; and through Christ "the free gift came upon all men unto justification." Romans 5:18. These statements taken together prove that "justification" is the opposite of "condemnation."

**The unjustified man** is "under the law," that is, under its condemnation. He is "guilty before God." This is proven by Romans 3:19 : "Now we know that what things so ever the law said, it said to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God." This text makes it plain that "under the law" means "under the condemnation of the law because of transgression," and this makes all unjustified persons guilty before God. **The justified man** is not under the law, but under grace.

"Being **justified by faith** (Romans 5:1), **sanctified by the Spirit** (1 Corinthians 6:11), and **washed in the blood of the Lamb** (Revelation 1:5), we now **stand holy and unblameable** before God (Colossians 1:22), **clothed in Christ's righteousness** (Philippians 3:9), for 'as He is, so are we in this world' (1 John 4:17)."

**Jesus took our place—bearing sin's penalty—to redeem, justify, and sanctify us.**

## Does Justification **GIVE YOU A PERMIT** to do the sins which the law condemns?

Je, kuhesabiwa haki kunakupa RUHUSA ya kufanya dhambi ambazo sheria inakataza?

"But if, while we seek to be justified by Christ, we ourselves also are found sinners, is therefore Christ the minister of sin?" The answer is, "God forbid." Galatians 2:17.

- Having transgressed the law, no man can be justified by the law, BUT never should we conclude that this gives us license to live in willful violation of the law. For Jesus' death has satisfied the claims of the violated law in our behalf. This favor had come to us through faith. Thus, justification does not give license to transgression.
  - The justified man will "live unto God," not through his own efforts, but because Christ lives in him. (Galatians 2:19, 20.) Christ through the Holy Spirit lives in the justified person, "that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled" in him. (Romans 8:4.)
  - It is a sad mistake to teach that the doctrine of justification does away with the law and gives the one justified license to violate it. When a man claims that because he has become "justified by faith" he is "above the law - and can steal, lie, commit adultery, or live in violation of any of the other commandments without forfeiting his justification and returning to a state of condemnation, he is only deceiving himself. "Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, . . . nor thieves, nor covetous. . . . shall inherit the kingdom of God." 1 Corinthians 6:9, 10.
- 
- Kwa kuwa mwanadamu amekiuka sheria, hakuna awezaye kuhukumiwa haki kwa sheria. LAKINI tusiwahi kufikiri kwamba hii inatupa ruhusa ya kuendelea kukiuka sheria kwa makusudi. Kwa maana kifo cha Yesu kimeshtakiwa kwa ukiukwaji wa sheria kwa niaba yetu. Neema hii imetufikia kupitia imani. Kwa hivyo, kuhukumiwa haki si ruhusa ya kuendelea kutenda dhambi.
  - Mtu aliyehukumiwa haki ataishi "kwa Mungu," si kwa juhudi zake mwenyewe, bali kwa sababu Kristo anaishi ndani yake (Wagalatia 2:19, 20). Kristo, kwa njia ya Roho Mtakatifu, anaishi ndani ya mtu aliyehukumiwa haki, "ili haki ya sheria itimizwe" ndani yake (Waroma 8:4).
  - Ni makosa ya kusikitisha kufundisha kwamba mafundisho ya kuhukumiwa haki yanaondoa sheria na kumpa mtu aliyehukumiwa haki ruhusa ya kukiuka sheria. Mtu anapodai kwamba kwa kuwa "amehukumiwa haki kwa imani" yuko "juu ya sheria" - na anaweza kuiba, kusema uwongo, kuzini, au kuishi kinyume na amri zozote zile bila kupoteza hali yake ya haki na kurudi kwenye hali ya kulaumiwa, anajidanganya tu. "Msidanganywe: wazina, waabudu-sanamu, wazinzi... wanyang'anyi, wachoyo... hawatairithi ufalme wa Mungu" (1 Wakorintho 6:9, 10).

**Saved by grace does not give you license to break the 10 commandments.**

## Does Justification **ABOLISH** the law?

Je, kuhesabiwa haki KUMEKOMESHA sheria

*Justification is God's free gift of righteousness to sinners*

If a man is condemned by the civil law for stealing, the law is not abolished by the state so that there will be nothing to testify to his guilt. If the law were abolished, it would grant license to him and all other thieves. The same thing is true concerning the Ten Commandments, for "sin is not imputed when there is no law." Romans 5:13. It is plain, therefore, that any doctrine of justification which would abolish the law that brought the transgressor under its condemnation is not the doctrine of justification; for Paul inquires, "Do we then make void the law through faith?" His answer is, "God forbid: yea, we establish the law." Romans 3:31.

God's act of justification releases man from this guilt and condemnation. He stands before God and the law accounted as innocent, even as was Adam before he sinned, and as Christ when He challenged His enemies, "Which of you convinces me of sin?" In providing for this degree of justification, through what Christ has done for the sinner, God does not abrogate the violated law. He does not cancel the law to accommodate the transgressor; but through the sufferings of Christ in man's behalf He cancels the death sentence under which the violated law holds the sinner.

Ikiwa mtu anahukumiwa na sheria za nchi kwa kutenda wizi, sheria haifutwi na serikali ili kukosa ushahidi wa hatia yake. Ikiwa sheria ingefutwa, ingempa ruhusa yeye na wezi wote wengine. Hali hiyo hiyo inatumika kwa Amri Kumi, kwa maana "dhambi haionekani wazi wakati hakuna sheria" (Waroma 5:13). Kwa hivyo, ni wazi kwamba mafundisho yoyote ya haki ambayo yangeondoa sheria iliyomfanya mwenye kukiuka kuwa chini ya hukumu yake, si mafundisho ya haki; kwa maana Paulo anauliza, "Basi, tunaifutilia mbali sheria kwa imani?" Jibu lake ni, "Mungu asitubali! Bali tunaithibitisha sheria" (Waroma 3:31).

Kitendo cha Mungu cha kuhukumu haki humwondoa mwanadamu kutoka kwenye hatia na hukumu hii. Anasimama mbele za Mungu na sheria akihesabiwa kuwa hakuna hatia, kama vile Adamu alivyokuwa kabla ya kutenda dhambi, na kama Kristo alivyowataka maadui zake, "Ni nani kati yenu anenishuhudia dhambi?" (Yohana 8:46). Kwa kutoa hali hii ya haki, kupitia yale Kristo aliyoyafanya kwa ajili ya mwenye dhambi, Mungu haifutii sheria iliyokiukwa. Haufuti sheria ili kumpatia mwenye kukiuka nafasi; bali kupitia mateso ya Kristo kwa niaba ya mwanadamu, anafuta hukumu ya mauti ambayo sheria iliyokiukwa inamshikilia mwenye dhambi.

**While salvation is by faith, believers are required to do good works**

# JUSTIFICATION vs. SANTIFICATION

KUHESABIWA HAKI dhidi ya KUTAKASWA

Man is first **Saved** (by grace alone through faith), then **Justified** (by faith alone) after that he is continuously **sanctified** (by Faith + good works) throughout his lifetime, until he will stand in **perfect righteousness** before God 'in heaven and throughout eternity' (Rev 19:8)

Kuhesabiwa haki

Kutakaswa

**Justification**  
(By Faith alone)

**Sanctification**  
(Faith + Good works)

**Meaning:** Being declared righteous before God by faith in Christ. It is a **one-time legal act** where God forgives sin and imputes Christ's righteousness to the believer (Romans 4:5-8).

**Meaning:** The process of being made holy, set apart for God, and conformed to Christ's image. It is a **lifetime process** of growth in holiness (1 Thessalonians 4:3-4).

**Basis:** By grace through faith alone, not by works (Romans 3:28 – *"Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law."*).

**Basis:** Works of obedience and cooperation with the Holy Spirit (Philippians 2:12-13 – *"Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure."*).

**Nature: Imputed righteousness** (Christ's righteousness credited to us – 2 Corinthians 5:21 – *"For He hath made Him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him."*)

**Nature: Imparted righteousness** (God's Spirit transforms us to live righteously – Romans 6:19 – *"As ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness... even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness."*)

**Time: Instantaneous** (Luke 18:14 – *"This man went down to his house justified..."*)

**Time: Progressive** (2 Corinthians 3:18 – *"But we all... are changed into the same image from glory to glory..."*)

**Result:** Freedom from the **penalty of sin** (Romans 5:1 – *"Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."*)

**Result:** Freedom from the **power of sin** (Romans 6:14 – *"For sin shall not have dominion over you..."*)

**Agent: God the Judge** (Romans 8:33 – *"Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth."*)

**Agent: God the Sanctifier** (1 Thessalonians 5:23 – *"And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly..."*)

**"For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also." (James 2:26)**

## Christ's Righteous Life, IS OURS by Faith

Uzima wa haki wa Kristo ni wetu KWA IMANI.

Righteousness is something we receive as a gift, not something that we work out for ourselves. The perfect righteousness of Christ (Christ's life) is credited to the believer just as though he had lived that life. This righteousness is offered freely, and, when accepted, it becomes righteousness by faith.

Christ is the only sinless one who ever lived upon this earth. His righteousness was without a flaw; there was nothing in His life which the Ten Commandments could condemn. He alone could say, "Which of you convinces me of sin?" John 8:46. Paul tells us that Christ was "without sin." (Hebrews 4:15) Peter declares that Christ "did no sin." (1 Peter 2:22)

God's gracious arrangement for man's righteousness is that the perfect righteousness of Christ is imputed to him who believes. This righteousness is credited to the believer just as though he had lived that life. This righteousness is offered freely, and, when accepted, it becomes righteousness by faith. That is what Paul means when he says, "We shall be saved by his life." Romans 5:10. There is nothing in that life that can be condemned. If we are credited with it, we cannot be condemned in the judgment, and we shall pass into the kingdom of God, saved by Christ's life. "They which receive . . . the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ." Romans 5:17. Righteousness is something we receive as a gift, not something that we work out for ourselves. On this point Paul says: "Now to him that works is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. But to him that works not, but believes on him that justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness." Romans 4:4, 5.

The righteousness that saves us is Christ's own righteousness—a gift received by faith alone. This is the essence of righteousness by faith. As Scripture declares, "For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous" (Romans 5:19). We are accounted righteous through faith, not by our own works, but by claiming Christ's perfect obedience as our own.

This is the divine exchange at the heart of the gospel: Christ took upon Himself the guilt of our sin—though He knew no sin—and bore its penalty in our place. In return, we are credited with His flawless obedience—though we contributed nothing to it—and granted the reward of eternal life. Few truths shine more brightly than this glorious revelation of God's grace.

**We are accounted righteous by receiving by faith the obedience of Christ**

# How do we attain Christ Righteousness?

Je, tunawezaje kuhesabiwa haki kwa haki ya Kristo?

The righteousness which God accepts is not self-manufactured, but divinely imputed. It is not accomplished “by works of righteousness which we have done” (Titus 3:5), but by “the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe” (Romans 3:22). **It is a free gift from God.**

The question now is, “How are we to become right in the sight of God?” As long as man stands guilty before God, he is still under condemnation and is lost in God’s sight.

## The Source of our Righteousness

- **From God alone:** *"The LORD our righteousness" (Jeremiah 23:6)*
- **Through Christ's work:** *"By the obedience of one shall many be made righteous" (Romans 5:19)*
- **Received by faith:** *"The righteousness of God which is by faith" (Romans 3:22)*

The right way (to become righteous before God)	The wrong way (to become righteous before God)
<p><b>The right way</b> to attain to the righteousness demanded by the law is found in Romans 9:30: “The Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness <b>which is of faith.</b>”</p>	<p><b>The wrong way</b> is righteousness by <u>human attempt.</u></p>
<p><b>The right way</b> is righteousness which is of faith.</p>	<p><b>The wrong way</b> is by “going about to establish their own righteousness.” Romans 10:3.</p>
<p><b>The right way</b> is <u>in</u> us. By letting Christ, through the Holy Spirit, dwell <u>in us</u>, “that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us.” Romans 8:4. “God imputes righteousness without works” (Romans 4:6).</p>	<p><b>The wrong way</b> is <u>by</u> us. Righteousness is “not of works, lest any man should boast” (Ephesians 2:9), but just the opposite, for</p>

The enemy of God and man is not willing that this truth should be clearly presented; for he knows that if the people receive it fully, his power will be broken.”

**The righteousness of Christ is imputed to us, not because of any merit on our part.**

# Christ's Perfect Righteousness IS FREELY GIVEN to those who believe in Him

Hali ya haki kamili ya Kristo HUPEWA BURE kwa wanaomwamini.

Righteousness is God's perfect standard—one we fail to meet, leaving us condemned. Yet through faith, Christ's perfect righteousness is credited to us, justifying us before God. Then, by the Spirit's power, this same righteousness is progressively lived out in our daily walk, transforming us into His likeness.

## 1. God's Perfect Righteousness (God is perfectly righteous in Himself)

- - *"For the righteous LORD loveth righteousness"* Psalm 11:7
- - *"For the LORD our God is righteous in all his works"* Daniel 9:14
- - *"For therein is the righteousness of God revealed"* Romans 1:17

This absolute righteousness condemns all human imperfection:

- **Romans 3:10** - *"There is none righteous, no, not one"*. **Isaiah 64:6** - *"All our righteousnesses are as filthy rags"*

## 2. Imputed Righteousness - Given to Believers

God credits Christ's perfect righteousness to those who believe:

- - *"But to him that worketh not, but believeth... his faith is counted for righteousness... God imputeth righteousness without works"* Romans 4:5-6
- - *"That we might be made the righteousness of God in him"* 2 Cor 5:21
- - *"Not having mine own righteousness... but that which is through the faith of Christ"* Phil 3:9

## 3. Practical Righteousness - Our Daily Living

While our standing before God is complete in Christ, we're called to live righteously:

- - *"He that doeth righteousness is righteous"* 1 John 3:7
- - *"Except your righteousness shall exceed the scribes and Pharisees"* Matthew 5:20
- - *"Put on the new man... created in righteousness"* Ephesians 4:24

# Righteousness by Law vs. Righteousness by Faith

Haki kwa Sheria vs. Haki kwa Imani

"Righteousness is obedience to the law. The 10 commandments demanded perfect righteousness, and this the sinner owes to the law; but he is incapable of rendering it. The only way in which he can attain to righteousness is through faith.

Philippians 3:9 "And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith."

- *Paul contrasts self-righteousness from the law with God's righteousness received through faith.*

What is the meaning of "the righteousness of the law." that is to be fulfilled in us?" Romans 9:31, 32 states: "But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumbling stone." Of course, "that stumbling stone" was Christ. The Israelites tried to attain to "the law of righteousness" **without Jesus in the heart**; they attempted it by works and failed. This makes it plain that when Paul speaks of the law of righteousness, to which the unbelieving Jews did not attain, he was speaking of the Ten Commandments.

We are now ready for the understanding of Romans 8:14: "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh. That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, **who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.**" Now what is "the righteousness of the law" which is "fulfilled in us"? It is the law of God and the righteousness that it demands, as contrasted with the law of sin.

Since Adam sinned in Eden, both law (the righteousness of the law." ) and grace (the righteousness by faith.") have always had their place in the plan of redemption-the law to point out what sin is, and grace to save from sin.

# 'We are no longer under the law, but under grace'

## What does this mean?

"Sisi hatuko chini ya sheria tena, bali chini ya neema» hii inamaanisha?

1. **"Under the law"** means being under the judicial condemnation of the law due to sin, as all have sinned and are guilty before God (Romans 3:19, 5:18).
2. **Through faith** in Christ's substitutionary death, believers are no longer under the condemnation of the law but are instead under grace (Romans 6:14).
3. **Being "under grace"** does not mean freedom to sin or disregard God's commandments. Paul clarifies this in Romans 6:15, stating that grace does not permit sin, and believers are still called to obedience.

Paul says to those newly converted to Christ, **"For sin shall not have dominion over you: for you are not under the law, but under grace."** Romans 6:14. To those who had been baptized and had risen to **"walk in newness of life"** (Romans 6:4), to those who had become **"dead to sin"** (verse 2) and were not to **"live any longer therein."** Before this change had come into their lives, they were **"under [the condemnation of] the law."** But having accepted by faith the substitutionary death of Christ, which paid the penalty of the violated law, they were no longer under judicial condemnation of the law, but under grace.

The phrase **"under the law"** as here used is explained in Romans 3:19 as meaning **"guilty before God"**: **"Now we know that what things so ever the law said, it said to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God."** This text states that all the world is under the law, which is just another way of saying that **"all have sinned,"** and because of this **"Judgment came upon all men to condemnation."** (Romans 5:18.) So then **"under the law"** as here used means **"guilty before God."** The Apostle Paul, in writing to those at Rome who were justified by faith, tells them that on account of this faith transaction they were no longer under the law-that is, under its judicial condemnation-but under grace. (Romans 6:14.)

The next verse makes it very plain that the Holy Spirit foresaw that some would seize upon this statement to teach that **"not under the law"** means **"not under any obligation to obey the commandments of God,"** and **"free to violate them without condemnation."** The verse reads: **"What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid."** Romans 6:15.

We are saved by grace, but that at the same time the Ten Commandments should be kept. The expression **"saved by grace"** does not mean saved to sin but saved from sin. So the doctrine of being saved by grace does not give license to dishonor parents or to violate any of the other commandments. It makes provision for obedience through the power of the indwelling Spirit. **"Save me, and I shall keep thy testimonies."** Psalm 119:146.

# 'Christ is the **END OF THE LAW** for righteousness to every one that believeth'

"Kristo ni mwisho wa sheria kwa haki kwa kila anayeamini."

Romans 10:4

Christ fulfills and completes the law's purpose, making it no longer the means to righteousness for those who believe in Him.

## 1. "Christ is the end of the law"

1. Greek word for "end" (telos) means both termination (of its condemning power) and fulfillment (of its purpose).
2. Jesus said: *"Think not that I am come to destroy the law... but to fulfill"* (Matthew 5:17).

## 2. "For righteousness"

1. The law could never justify (Acts 13:39), but Christ's perfect obedience and sacrifice provide righteousness (2 Corinthians 5:21).

## 3. "To every one that believeth"

1. This gift is received by faith alone (Romans 3:28), not law-keeping (Galatians 2:16).

The law is the great sin detector, and when men find themselves confronted by the penalty for its violation, the unfathomable love of God directs their attention to the Sufferer of Calvary, of whom it is said, "He shall save his people from their sins." Matthew 1:21.

The law was supposed to reveal to Adam the righteous standard of God, but since Adam broke it, he and subsequent generations was condemned by it and could not attain the righteousness demanded by it. A substitute who could achieve it came and fulfilled the righteousness of the law. **Then we no longer need the law to attain righteousness, but the righteousness of whom fulfilled it on our behalf.**

**Ye are not under the law, but under grace" (Romans 6:14)**

## Since we obtain righteousness by faith, does the **law's righteousness** become null and void?

Kwa kuwa tunapata haki kwa imani, je, haki ya sheria imekuwa bure na batili?

"Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law." Romans 3:31.

### 1. Righteousness comes by faith, apart from the law:

1. *"But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested... even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe." (Romans 3:21–22)*

### 2. We uphold the law's moral truth through faith, not legalism:

1. *"Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law." (Romans 3:31)*
2. *"For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth." (Romans 10:4)*

### 3. The law guides but does not save—love fulfills it:

1. *"For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." (Galatians 5:14)*
2. *"For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ." (John 1:17)*

The answer to the question, "If we obtain righteousness by faith, what do we do with the law?" is this: According to Romans 8:3, 4 "the righteousness of the law" is "fulfilled in us" through Christ. Paul said in Galatians 2:20, "Christ lives in me." If Christ, through the Holy Spirit, lives in us, we will certainly not live lives of immorality and lawlessness; for Christ dwells in the heart so that "the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." Thus, Christ is everything. He becomes our justification, our righteousness, and our obedience.

Any theory of righteousness by faith which teaches that we make void the law through faith, and that Christ is the minister of disobedience, is certainly not the New Testament doctrine of righteousness by faith.

The doctrine of righteousness by faith DOES NOT implies that the Ten Commandments were made null and void.

# Faith without works is dead

Imani bila matendo ni imani iliyokufa

Real faith obeys and acts—good works don't save us, but they show our faith is alive.

## 1. Faith Without Works Is Dead (James 2:14-26)

- "What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?" (v. 14)
- "Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone." (v. 17)
- "But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?" (v. 20)
- "Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar?" (v. 21)
- "Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only." (v. 24)
- "For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also." (v. 26)

**The verses** emphasizes that **true faith produces good works**. Faith without action is useless and dead.

## 2. Faith Working Through Love

- "For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love." Galatians 5:6

Genuine faith expresses itself through **love in action**.

## 3. Maintain Good Works

- "This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men." Titus 3:8

Believers should be diligent in **doing good works** as evidence of their faith.

**Genuine Faith cannot be separated from works**

## Conclusion

# JESUS IS EVERYTHING FOR MAN!

YESU NI KILA KITU KWA MWANADAMU!

"He died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again" (2 Corinthians 5:15)

"Alikufa kwa ajili ya wote, ili wale wanaoishi wasiishi tena kwa ajili yao wenyewe, bali kwa ajili yake yeye aliyekufa na kufufuka kwa ajili yao ."

"Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by washing and regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost, which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour. That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life" Titus 3:5-7

"Si kwa matendo ya haki tuliyoyafanya sisi, bali kwa huruma yake alituokoa, kwa kutuosha kwa kuzaliwa upya, na kwa kutufanyiza upya kwa Roho Mtakatifu, ambaye amemwaga kwetu kwa wingi kwa Yesu Kristo Mwokozi wetu; ili tukiwa tumehakiwa kwa neema yake, tuwe warithi kwa tumaini la uzima wa milele."

## SECTION 3

**Since we Live under grace, Should Christians  
Keep the 10 Commandments?**

**Kwa kuwa tunaishi chini ya Neema, je, Wakristo wanapaswa  
kuzishika Amri Kumi?**

**LOVE UPHOLDS THE LAW  
“UPENDO HUTIMIZA SHERIA”**

# How can We Know God?

Twaweza aje jua Mungu?

“**God was in Christ**, reconciling the world unto himself” 2 Corinthians 5:19

Mungu alikuwa ndani ya Kristo, akiupatanisha ulimwengu na nafsi yake.

Jesus said, “I am the way and the truth and the life. **No one comes to the Father except through me.**” John 14:6

Yesu akamwambia, Mimi ndimi njia, na kweli, na uzima; mtu haji kwa Baba, ila kwa njia ya mimi.

“It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by **every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.**” (Matthew 4:4)

Imeandikwa, Mtu hataishi kwa mkate tu, bali kwa kila neno litokalo katika kinywa cha Mungu.

“**The word of the Lord** endureth for ever. And **this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you.**” 1 Peter 1:25

Neno la Bwana hukaa milele. Na hili ndilo neno lile lililohubiriwa kwenu kwa Injili.

“Blessed are they that hear **the word of God** and **do it**” Luke 8:21

"Heri wale wanaosikia neno la Mungu na kulitenda"

Sanctify them through thy truth: **thy word is truth.** John 17:17

Uwatakase kwa ile kweli yako; **neni lakoni kweli.**

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us,... full of grace and truth. (John 1:1, 14)

“Hapo mwanzo kulikuwa na Neno, naye Neno alikuwa pamoja na Mungu, naye Neno alikuwa Mungu. Neno akawa mwili, akakaa kwetu,... Akiwa emenjaa neema na kweli.”

**Answer:** We can only know God through His Son JESUS CHRIST. And we can only know Jesus through his words. For Jesus is the Word. And the Holy bible contains his words. Tunaweza kumjua Mungu tu kupitia Mwanawe YESU KRISTO. Na twaweza kumjua Yesu tu kupitia maneno Yake. Kwa maana Yesu ndiye neno, na bibilia takatifu ina maneno yake.

# Do You Know God?

Je, unamjua Mungu?

“He that **Loveth NOT KNOWETH NOT GOD**; for **GOD IS LOVE**.” (1 John 4:8)

“Yeye asiye penda HAMJUI MUNGU; kwa maana *Mungu ni upendo*.”

Does knowing God simply means knowing his name LORD (JEHOVAH) GOD, or His Son's name JESUS CHRIST? To truly know God is to know His character. Love is the very heart of God, and to express it is to manifest His character. “God is love” means that love isn't just something God does, it's who He is. Love isn't just an attribute of God; it's the very core of His being. It's His fundamental nature. All of God's actions and interactions are motivated by love. And since God is love, then love becomes a reflection of His character.

God's love is selfless and unconditional. All his action are motivated by this selfless love. God gives freely and generously, without any selfish motives. The ultimate act of God's selfless love is seen in giving of His only begotten Son to die as a sin offering for sinful human race. For “while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.” (Romans 5:8). We are called to share in this love. To love one another as a way of reflecting God's own nature. To know God, is to know love intimately, and to show love is to reveal His presence in our lives.

Je, kumjua Mungu kunamaanisha tu kujua jina lake BWANA (YEHOVA) MUNGU, au jina la Mwana wake YESU KRISTO? Kumjua Mungu kikweli ni kujua tabia yake. Upendo ndio moyo wa Mungu, na kuudhihirisha ni kuonyesha tabia yake. 'Mungu ni upendo' inamaanisha kwamba upendo sio tu kitu ambacho Mungu hufanya, bali ndio yeye alivyo. Upendo sio tu sifa ya Mungu; ni kiini hasa cha uwepo wake. Ni asili yake ya msingi. Matendo na mahusiano yote ya Mungu yanaongozwa na upendo. Na kwa kuwa Mungu ni upendo, basi upendo unakuwa kioo cha tabia yake.

Upendo wa Mungu hauna ubinafsi na hauna masharti. Matendo yake yote yanaongozwa na upendo huu usio na ubinafsi. Mungu hutoa kwa uhuru na ukarimu, bila nia yoyote ya ubinafsi. Tendo kuu la upendo wa Mungu usio na ubinafsi linaonekana katika kutoa kwake Mwanawe pekee afe kama sadaka ya dhambi kwa ajili ya wanadamu wenye dhambi. “*Lakini Mungu aonyesha pendo lake kwetu sisi, kwa kuwa Kristo alikufa kwa ajili yetu, tulipokuwa tungali wenye dhambi.*” (Warumi 1 5:8). Sisi, tumeitwa kushiriki katika upendo huu. Kupendana sisi kwa sisi kama njia ya kuonyesha asili ya Mungu mwenyewe. Kumjua Mungu, ni kuujua upendo kwa undani, na kuonyesha upendo ni kufunua uwepo wake katika maisha yetu.

**Answer:** “Every one that loveth is born of God, **AND KNOWETH GOD**.” 1 John 4:7-8

“Kila apendaye amezaliwa na Mungu, NAYE ANAMJUA MUNGU.”

# How does God dwell in us?

Mungu hukaa ndani yetu vipi?

“No man hath seen God at any time. **If we LOVE one another, God dwelleth in us,** and **his love is perfected in us**” 1 John 4:12

“Hakuna mtu aliyemwona Mungu wakati wowote. Tukipendana, Mungu hukaa ndani yetu, na pendu lake limekamilika ndani yetu.”

“And **he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him.** And hereby we know **that he abideth In us,** by the Spirit which he hath given us. 1 John 3:24

“Naye azishikaye amri zake hukaa ndani yake, naye ndani yake. Na kwa hivi twajua ya kuwa anakaa ndani yetu, kwa Roho wake aliyetupa.”

“**If you keep My commandments,** you will **abide in my LOVE,** just as I have kept My Father’s commandments and **abide in His LOVE.**” (John 15:10)

“*Mkizishika amri zangu mtakaa ndani ya pendu langu kama mimi nilivyozishika amri za Baba yangu na kukaa katika pendu lake.*” (1 Yohana 15:10)

<sup>15</sup> Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, **God dwelleth in him,** and he in God. <sup>16</sup> And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. **God is love;** and **he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.** (1 John 4:15-16)

“Yeyote atakaye kukiri kuwa Yesu ni Mwana wa Mungu, Mungu yuko ndani yake, naye yu ndani ya Mungu.”

“But God commendeth **HIS LOVE toward us,** in that, **while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.** (Romans 5:8)

“Lakini Mungu anaudhirisha upendo wake kwetu kwamba: tulipokuwa tungali wenye dhambi, Kristo ali kufa kwa ajili yetu.”

**Answer:** God dwells in us through love, when we love each other and keep his commandments, We can know for sure He abides in us by the Spirit of His Son, whom He has given us.

Tunapendana na kutii amri za Mungu, Mungu hukaa ndani yetu kupitia upendo huo. Tunaweza kujua anakaa ndani yetu kwa Roho wa Mwanawe, ambaye ametupa.

# What is to LOVE God?

Kumpenda Mungu kunamaanisha nini?

**“For THIS IS THE LOVE of God, that we keep His commandments”.** (1 John 5:3)

*“Kwa maana kumpenda Munqu ni kuzitii amri zake. Na amri zake si nzito.”* (1 Yohana 5:3)

**“And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and **LOVE ONE ANOTHER**, as he gave us commandment.”** 1 John 3:23

*“Na hii ndiyo amri yake, kwamba tuliadini jina la Mwana wake Yesu Kristo, na kupendana sisi kwa sisi, kama alivyotupa amri.”*

**“And this commandment have we from him, That **HE WHO LOVETH GOD love his brother also.**”** 1 John 4:21

*“Na amri hii tunayo kutoka kwake, kwamba YEYE AMPENDAYE MUNGU ampende na ndugu yake pia.”* 1 Yohana 4:21

**“And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him.** 1 John 3:24

*“Naye azishikaye amri zake hukaa ndani yake, naye ndani yake.”*

**“And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord: And **THOU SHALT LOVE THE LORD THY GOD** with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.”** (Mark 12:29-30)

*“Yesu akamjibu, Amri ya kwanza kabisa ni hii, Sikia, Israeli, Bwana Mungu wetu ni Bwana mmoja. Mpende Bwana Mungu wako kwa moyo wako wote, na kwa roho yako yote, na kwa akili zako zote, na kwa guvu zako zote. Hii ndiyo amri ya kwanza”*

**Answer:** To truly Love God means to keep his commandments. And we truly show our love for God by loving one another, just as God loved us.

*Kumpenda Mungu kwa kweli humaanisha kuzishika amri zake. Na tunaonesha upendo kwa kweli tunapendana sisi kwa sisi, kama vile Mungu alivyo tupenda.*

# What is to LOVE Jesus?

Kumpenda Yesu ni nini?

"If **YE LOVE ME, keep my commandments.**" (John 14:15)

*"Kama mnanipenda mtatimiza amri zangu." (Yohana 14:15)*

<sup>21</sup> He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, **HE IT IS THAT LOVETH ME:** and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him. (John 14:21)

*"Yeye aliye na amri zangu, na kuzishika, ndiye anipendaye; naye anipendaye atapendwa na Baba yangu, nami nitampenda, na kujidhihirisha kwake." Yohana 14:21*

"If you keep My commandments, you will abide **IN MY LOVE,** just as I have kept My Father's commandments and abide **in His LOVE.**" (John 15:10)

*"Mkizishika amri zangu mtakaa ndani ya pendo langu kama mimi nilivyozishika amri za Baba yangu na kukaa katika pendo lake." (1 Yohana 15:10)*

"A new commandment I give unto you, That ye **LOVE ONE ANOTHER;** as I have loved you, that ye also love one another." John 13:34

*Nina waachia amri mpya: pendaneni ninyi kwa ninyi. Kama mimi nilivyowapenda, na ninyi mpendane vivyo hivyo. (Yohana 13:34)*

"Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but **he that doeth the will of my Father** which is in heaven." Matthew 7:21

*"Si kila mtu aniambiaye, Bwana, Bwana, atakayeingia katika ufalme wa mbinguni; bali yeye afanyaye mapenzi ya Baba yangu aliye mbinguni."*

"Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God dwelleth in him, and he in God." 1 John 4:15

"Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him." **John 14:23**

**Answer:** To truly love Jesus is to fulfill his commandments: You cannot claim you love God and Jesus without keeping the commandments.

Kumpenda Yesu kwa kweli ni kutimiza amri zake: Huwezi kusema unampenda Mungu na Yesu bila kutimiza amri zao.

# What is to LOVE your Neighbor?

Kumpenda jirani yako ni aje?

“Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law. For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, **THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR as thyself.** (Romans 13:8-10)

“Msimwiwe mtu chochote, isipokuwa kupendana; kwa maana ampenda jirani ametimiza sheria. Kwa sababu hii, Usizini, Usiue, Usiibe, Usishuhudie uongo, Usitamani; na ikiwako amri nyingine yo yote, imefupishwa katika neno hili, yaani, UMPENDE JIRANI YAKO KAMA NAFSI YAKO.” (Warumi 13:8-10)

"The phrase 'if there be any other commandment' indicates there are others. Beyond the four listed (6, 8, 9, 10), we also have the fifth, 'Honor your father and mother,' and the seventh, 'You shall not commit adultery.'"

“Maneno ‘ikiwako kuna amri nyingine’ yanamaanisha kuwa zipo nyingine. Zaidi ya hizo nne zilizotajwa (6, 8, 9, 10), pia tuna ile ya tano, 'Waheshimu baba yako na mama yako,' na ile ya saba, 'Usizini.'"

## How to know you love your neighbor

“Vile waweza jua unampeda njirani yako”

As Love worketh no ill to my neighbor, it means that I must love my neighbor 100%, without any trace of evil, harm or bad thing I can do or think toward him. Thus, I will honor his mother and father, I shall not kill him, I shall not commit adultery with him/her, I shall not steal his things, I shall not bear false witness to him, and shall not covet anything that belongs to him. This is how to love my neighbor.

“Kwa kuwa upendo haumtendi jirani yangu mabaya, inamaanisha kwamba lazima nimpende jirani yangu asilimia mia moja, bila dalili yoyote ya uovu, madhara au jambo baya lolote ambalo naweza kumfanyia au kumfikiria. Hivyo, nitawaheshimu mama na baba yake, sitamuua, sitazini naye, sitaiba vitu vyake, sitamshuhudia uongo, na sitatamani chochote kilicho chake. Hivi ndivyo kumpenda njirani yaku.”

**Answer:** To truly love your neighbor means to keep the last six commandments.

Kumpenda jirani yako kwa kweli humaanisha kuzishika amri sita za mwisho.

# What is to LOVE your Brethren?

Kumpenda Ndugu yako ni aje?

<sup>14</sup> **We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we LOVE the brethren.** He that loveth not his brother abideth in death. <sup>15</sup> Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him. 1 John 3:14-15

Tunajua kwamba tumepita kutoka kwenye mauti hadi kwenye uzima, kwa sababu TUNAPENDA ndugu. Yeye asiyempenda ndugu yake anakaa katika mauti. Yeyote anayemchukia ndugu yake ni muuaji; na mnajua kwamba hakuna muuaji aliye na uzima wa milele ukimowezamo. 1 Yohana 3:14-15

<sup>22</sup> Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth **through the Spirit unto unfeigned LOVE of the brethren,** see that **ye love one another with a pure heart fervently:** 1 Peter 1:22

Kuona Mmeitakasa nafsi zenu kwa kutii kweli kupitia Roho, kwa upendo usio na unafiki kwa ndugu, basi pendeni mno kwa moyo safi. 1 Petro 1:22

<sup>10</sup> As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, **especially unto them who are of the household of faith.** Galatians 6:10

“Basi, kila tunapopata nafasi, tuwatendee wema watu wote, hasa wale wa nyumba ya imani. Wagalatia 6:1

<sup>16</sup> **Hereby perceive we the LOVE of God,** because he laid down his life for us: **and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.** <sup>17</sup> But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, **how dwelleth the love of God in him?** <sup>18</sup> My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; **but in deed and in truth.** 1 John 3:16-18

“Kwa hivyo, twajua upendo wa Mungu kwa sababu alijitoka mhangana kwa ajili yetu; na sisi pia tunapaswa kujitoka kwa ajili ya ndugu. Lakini mwenye mali za dunia hii, akimwona ndugu yake mwenye haja, akamnyima huruma, upendo wa Mungu unawezaje kukaa ndani yake? Watoto wangu, tusiupende kwa maneno tu, wala kwa kinywa; bali kwa vitendo na kweli. 1 Yohana 3:16-18

**Answer:** To truly love your Brethren means you love one another with a pure heart passionately, in deed and in truth, to a point you should lay down your live for the brethren

# You are to LOVE your Enemy

## Penda adui yako

<sup>43</sup>Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. <sup>44</sup>But I say unto you, **LOVE YOUR ENEMIES**, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you; <sup>45</sup>That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust. <sup>46</sup>**For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye?** (Matthew 5:43-48 )

“Mmesikia kwamba imenenwa, Umpende jirani yako, na umchukie adui yako. Lakini mimi nawaambia, **Wapendeni adui zenu**, wabarikieni wanaowalaani ninyi, watendeeni mema wanaowachukia ninyi, na waombeenii wanaowaonea na kuwatesa ninyi; Ili mpate kuwa wana wa Baba yenu aliye mbinguni; maana yeye huwaangazia jua lake waovu na wema, huwanyesha mvua wenye haki na wasio haki. Maana mkiwapenda wale wawapendao ninyi, mna thawabu gani?”

<sup>20</sup>Therefore **if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink:** Romans 12:20

“Basi, adui yako akiwa na njaa, mlishe; akiwa na kiu, mnyweshe”

<sup>17</sup>**Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth,** and let not thine heart be glad when he stumbleth” proverbs 24:17

“Usifurahi adui yako aangukapo, wala moyo wako usishangilie ajabu anapokwaa”

“For **if ye LOVE them which LOVE you, what thank have ye?** for sinners also love those that love them.” Luke 6:32

“Maana mkiwawapenda wale wanaowapenda, mtapata sifa gani? Kwa maana hata wakosefu wanawapenda wanaowapenda.”

In God there is no hate, only agape love. And so should His children, in their entire lives no hate for anyone should exist, even to their enemies. “Katika Mungu hamna chuki, bali upendo wa agape pekee. Na hivyo ndivyo wanapaswa kuwa watoto Wake, katika maisha yao yote chuki kwa mtu yeyote haipaswi kuwepo, hata kwa adui zao.”

The biggest challenge for us is to love the unlovable, and one's enemies. But remember, when you were yet a sinner, Jesus died for you! If you are truly Christ-like, you will truly love your enemies. “Changamoto kubwa kwetu ni kupenda wasiopendeka, na hata maadui zetu. Lakini daima kumbuka, wewe ulipokuwa bado mwenye dhambi, Yesu alikufia! Kama kweli una mfano wa Kristo, utawapenda kwa dhati maadui wako.”

# How can all people know we are God's Children?

Watu waweza jua sisi ni watoto wa Mungu?

"By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, **if ye have LOVE one to another.**"  
(John 13:35)

Hivyo watu wote watajua ya kuwa ninyi mmekuwa wanafunzi wangu, mkiwa na upendo ninyi kwa ninyi." (Yohana 13:35)

"By this we know that we **love the children of God, when WE LOVE GOD, and keep his commandments.**" (1 John 5:2)

"Na hivi ndivyo tunavyojua kwamba tunawapenda watoto wa Mungu: tukimpenda Mungu na kuzitii amri zake." (1 Yohana 5:2)

"Hereby **perceive we the LOVE of God, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.**" 1 John 3:16

Na tumejua upendo kwa sababu Kristo alitoa maisha yake kwa ajili yetu. Na sisi tunapaswa kuyatoa maisha yetu kwa ajili ya ndugu zetu. (1 Yohana 3:16)

The call to "lay down our life for the brethren" emphasizes the ultimate expression of this love: sacrificial service. Just as God demonstrated profound love by offering his son, we are called to embody this level of selflessness. It is not merely about physical sacrifice, but also about the daily sacrifices of time, resources, and emotions to support and uplift those around us. This love compels us to stand in solidarity with the marginalized, to advocate for justice, and to be a source of strength for the vulnerable. It's a love that seeks the good of others above our own comfort, a love that reflects the very essence of divine character.

"Wito wa 'kuyatoa maisha yetu kwa ajili ya ndugu zetu' unasisitiza udhihirisho wa mwisho wa upendo huu: huduma ya kujitoa. Kama vile Mungu alivyodhihirisha upendo mkuu kwa kutoa Mwana wake, tunaitwa kuonyesha kiwango hiki cha kujitoa. Sio tu kuhusu kujitoa kimwili, bali pia kuhusu kujitoa kila siku kwa muda, rasilimali, na hisia ili kuwasaidia na kuwainua wale walio karibu nasi. Upendo huu unatuhimiza kusimama pamoja na waliotengwa, kutetea haki, na kuwa chanzo cha nguvu kwa walio hatarini. Ni upendo unaotafuta mema ya wengine kuliko faraja yetu wenyewe, upendo unaonyesha kiini cha tabia ya kiungu."

**Answer:** The world will attest we are Jesus disciples if we truly love God and love one another.

"Ulimwengu utashuhudia kuwa sisi ni wanafunzi wa Yesu ikiwa kwa kweli tunampenda Mungu, na tunapendana."

# What exactly does LOVE entail?

## Upendo hasa unahusu nini?

- Have you ever asked yourself **What** is love? And **what entails to love someone**? Is love a feeling, an emotion or an affection? How do I manifest it? the bible helps to answer these question.

“Umewahi kujiuliza Upendo ni nini? Na inamaanisha nini kumpenda mtu? Je, upendo ni hisia, au mapenzi? Ninawezaje kuudhihirisha? Biblia inasaidia kujibu maswali haya.”

1 Corinthians 13:1-9

“Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, **but have not love**, I have become sounding brass or a clanging cymbal. <sup>2</sup>And though I have *the gift of prophecy*, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, **but have not love**, I am nothing. <sup>3</sup>And though I bestow all my goods to feed *the poor*, and though I give my body to be burned, **but have not love**, it profits me nothing.

“Nijaposema kwa lugha za wanadamu na za malaika, **kama sina upendo**, nimekuwa shaba iliayo au upatu uvumao. Tena nijapokuwa na unabii, na kujua siri zote na elimu yote, nijapokuwa na imani yote hata niweze kuhamisha milima, **kama sina upendo**, si kitu mimi. Tena nikitoa mali zangu zote kuwalisha maskini, tena nikitoa mwili wangu uweze kuunguzwa moto, kama sina upendo, hainifaidii kitu.” 1 Wakorintho 13:1-9.

- |                                        |                                      |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Love suffers long                   | 1. Upendo huvumilia,                 |
| 2. Love is kind,                       | 2. Upendo hufadhili,                 |
| 3. Love does not envy,                 | 3. Upendo hauhusudu,                 |
| 4. Love does not parade itself,        | 4. Upendo hautakabari,               |
| 5. Love is not puffed up,              | 5. Upendo haujivuni,                 |
| 6. Love does not behave rudely,        | 6. Upendo hauendi kwa njia isiyofaa, |
| 7. Love does not seek its own,         | 7. Upendo hautafuti mambo yake,      |
| 8. Love is not provoked,               | 8. Upendo hauoni hasira,             |
| 9. Love thinks no evil;                | 9. Upendo hauhesabu mabaya,          |
| 10. Love does not rejoice in iniquity, | 10. Upendo haufurahii uovu,          |
| 11. Love rejoices in the truth,        | 11. Upendo hufurahia kweli,          |
| 12. Love bears all things,             | 12. Upendo huvumilia yote,           |
| 13. Love believes all things,          | 13. Upendo huamini yote,             |
| 14. Love hopes all things,             | 14. Upendo hutumaini yote,           |
| 15. Love endures all things,           | 15. Upendo hustahimili yote,         |
| 16. Love never fails.                  | 16. Upendo haupungui kamwe.          |

“My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; **but in deed and in truth.**” 1 John 3:18

“Watoto wangu wadogo, tusipende kwa neno wala kwa ulimi, bali **kwa tendo** na **kwa kweli.**”

# The 10 Commandments of Love

Amri kumi za Mungu za Upendo

**1**

**"I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.**

**2**

**Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.**

**3**

**Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.**

**4**

**Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.**

**5**

**Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.**

**6**

**Thou shalt not kill.**

**7**

**Thou shalt not commit adultery.**

**8**

**Thou shalt not steal.**

**9**

**Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.**

**10**

**Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's**

THOU SHALT LOVE THE LORD THY GOD

THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR

# Amri Kumi za Upendo

God's Ten Commandments of Love

1

**Mimi ndimi BWANA Mungu wako, niliyekutoa katika nchi ya Misri, katika nyumba ya utumwa. Usiwe na miungu mingine ila mimi.**

2

**Usijifanyie sanamu ya kuchonga, wala mfano wa kitu chochote kilicho juu mbinguni, wala kilicho chini duniani, wala kilicho majini chini ya nchi. Usivisujudie wala kuvitumikia; kwa kuwa mimi BWANA Mungu wako, ni Mungu mwenye wivu; nawapatiliza wana maovu ya baba zao, hata kizazi cha tatu na cha nne cha wanichukiao, nami nawarehemu maelfu elfu wanipendao, na kuzishika amri zangu.**

3

**Usilitaje bure jina la BWANA Mungu wako, kwa maana BWANA hatamhesabia kuwa hana hatia alitajaye jina lake bure.**

4

**Ikumbuke siku ya sabato uitakase. Siku sita fanya kazi, utende mambo yako yote; lakini siku ya saba ni sabato ya BWANA Mungu wako; siku hiyo usifanye kazi yo yote, wewe, wala mwana wako, wala binti yako, wala mtumwa wako mume, wala mtumwa wako mke, wala mnyama wako wa kufuga, wala mgeni wako aliye ndani ya malango yako; kwa maana kwa siku sita BWANA alifanya mbingu na nchi, bahari, na vyote vilivyomo, akastarehe siku ya saba; kwa hiyo BWANA akaibariki siku ya sabato, akaitakasa.**

5

**Waheshimu baba yako na mama yako; siku zako zipate kuwa nyingi katika nchi upewayo na BWANA Mungu wako.**

6

**Usiue.**

7

**Usizini.**

8

**Usiibe.**

9

**Usimshuhudie jirani yako uongo.**

10

**Usiitamani nyumba ya jirani yako, usimtamani mke wa jirani yako, wala mtumwa wake mume, wala mtumwa wake mke, wala ng'ombe wake, wala punda wake, wala chochote alichu nacho jirani yako.**

# Jesus summed the 10 Commandments into 2

Yesu alizifupisha amri Kumi kuwa mbili.

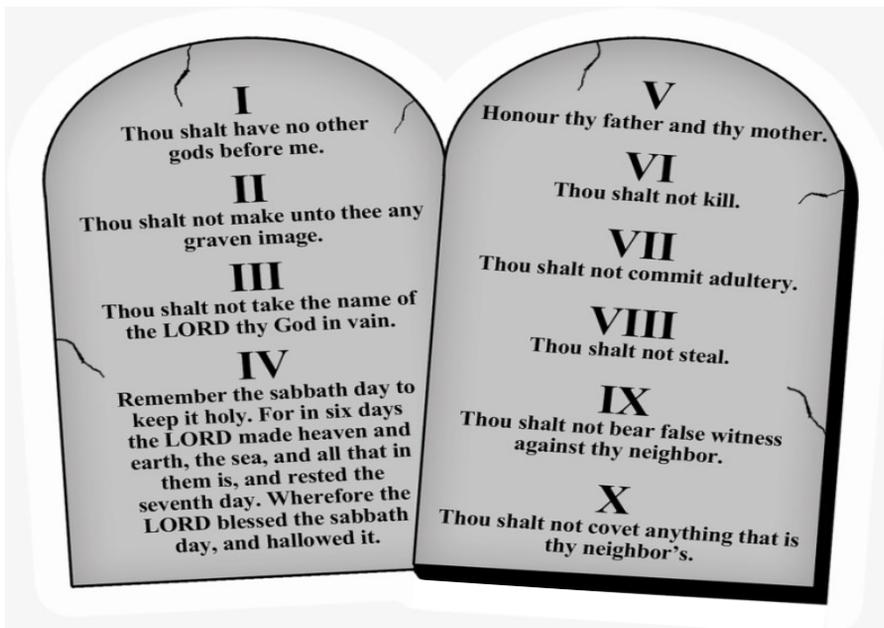
“Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. **This is the first and great commandment.** And **the second is like unto it,** Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.” (Matthew 22:36-40)

“Bwana, ni amri gani iliyo kuu katika Torati? Yesu akamwambia, Mpende Bwana Mungu wako kwa moyo wako wote, na kwa roho yako yote, na kwa akili zako zote. Hii ndiyo amri 1 iliyo kuu ya kwanza. Na ya pili inafanana nayo, Mpende jirani yako kama nafsi yako. Katika amri hizi mbili hutegemea Torati yote na Manabii.”

Mpende Bwana Mungu wako

Mpende Jirani yako

THOU  
SHALT  
**LOVE**  
THE  
LORD  
THY  
GOD



THOU  
SHALT  
**LOVE**  
THY  
NEIGHBOUR  
AS  
THYSELF

“His commandments are not burdensome” (1 John 5:3)

“And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and the two tables of the testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written. **And the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God,** graven upon the tables.” Exodus 32:15-16

“Naye Musa akarudi, akashuka kutoka mlimani, na zile mbao mbili za ushuhuda zilikuwa mkononi mwake; mbao hizo zilikuwa zimeandikwa pande zote mbili; upande huu na upande huu ziliandikwa. Na mbao hizo zilikuwa kazi ya Mungu, na maandishi yalikuwa maandishi ya Mungu, yaliyochongwa juu ya mbao hizo.”

# Are there other Commandments of God?

Kunazo sheria Zingine za Mungu?

"He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not **my words**, hath one that judgeth him: **the word that I have spoken**, the same shall judge him in the last day. For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, **he gave me a commandment**, what **I should say**, and what **I should speak**. And I know that **his commandment is life everlasting**: whatsoever **I speak** therefore, even as the Father said unto me, **so I speak**. (John 12:48-50)

"Yeye anayenikataa mimi, wala hayapokei maneno yangu, anaye hakimu wake; lile neno nililolinena, ndilo litakalomhukumu siku ya mwisho. Kwa sababu mimi sikunena kwa nafsi yangu, bali Baba aliyenituma, yeye ndiye aliyenipa amri, niseme nini, na ninenaje. Nami najua ya kuwa amri yake ni uzima wa milele; basi, mambo nisemayo mimi, kama Baba alivyoniambia, ndivyo nisemavyo."

**"ALL SCRIPTURE is given by inspiration of God**, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness" 2 Timothy 3:16

"**ANDIKO LOTE limevuviwa na Mungu**, nalo ni faa kwa mafundisho, na kwa kuwaonya watu makosa yao, na kwa kuwaongoza, na kwa kuwafundisha katika haki;"

**"Every word of God** is pure" Proverbs 30:5. **"The word of the Lord** endureth for ever. And this is **the word** which by the gospel is preached unto you. 1 Peter 1:25 "It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by **every word** that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." (Matthew 4:4) "Blessed are they that hear **the word of God** and do it" Luke 8:21

"Kila neno la Mungu ni safi; Yeye ni ngao kwao wamtegemeao." Methali 30:5: "Bali neno la Bwana hukaa milele. Na hili ndilo neno lile lililohubiriwa kwenu kwa Injili." 1 Petro 1:25: "Lakini akajibu akasema, Imeandikwa, Mtu hataishi kwa mkate tu, bali kwa kila neno litokalo katika kinywa cha Mungu." Mathayo 4:4: "Lakini akawajibu akasema, Mama yangu na ndugu zangu ndio hawa walisikia neno la Mungu na kulifanya." Luka 8:21:

"And I gave them my statutes, and shewed them my judgments, which if a man do, he shall even live in them." Ezekiel 20:11-12

**Answer:** Every Word that Jesus spoke, written in his holy book, is a commandment from his Father to us. If we break any word of the bible, (by subtracting, adding or altering,) we shall be judged guilty in the last day.

Kila Neno ambalo Yesu alisema, lililoandikwa katika kitabu chake kitakatifu, ni amri kutoka kwa Baba yake kwetu sisi. Tukivunja neno lolote lile la biblia, (kwa kupunguza, kuongeza au kubadilisha), tutahukumiwa kuwa na hatia katika siku ya mwisho.

# God's Character is Revealed in His Law

Tabia ya Mungu Inadhihirishwa katika Sheria Yake

## God is...

1. **God is JUST** - Romans 3:262
2. **God is TRUE** - John 3:33
3. **God is PURE** - 1 John 3:3
4. **God is LIGHT** - 1 John 1:5
5. **God is FAITHFUL** - 1 Corinthians 1:9
6. **God is GOOD** - Nahum 1:7
7. **God is SPIRITUAL** - John 4:24
8. **God is HOLY** - Isaiah 6:3, 1 Peter 1:15
9. **God is TRUTH** - John 14:6
10. **God is LIFE** - John 14:6
11. **God is RIGHTEOUSNESS** - Jeremiah 23:6
12. **God is PERFECT** - Matthew 5:48
13. **God is ETERNAL** - John 8:35
14. **God is PEACE** - Isaiah 9:6
15. **God is THE WAY** - John 14:6
16. **God is SURE** - 2 Timothy 2:19
17. **God is UNCHANGING** - Malachi 3:6
18. **God is SWEET** - Psalm 34:8
19. **God is WISE** - Psalm 111:10
20. **God is OUR MEDITATION** - Psalm 63:6
21. **God is JUDGE** - Psalm 50:6
22. **God is ENLIGHTENMENT** - Psalm 18:27
23. **God is LOVE** - 1 John 4:7,8
24. **God is CLEAN** - Psalm 19:9
25. **God is BLESSED** - Psalm 28:6
26. **God is DELIGHT** - Psalm 37:4
27. **God is WONDERFUL** - Isaiah 9:6
28. **God is LIBERTY** - Isaiah 61:1
29. **God is COMFORT** - Psalm 23:4
30. **God is OUR SONG** - Revelation 15:3
31. **God is MERCIFUL** - Exodus 34:5
32. **God is KNOWLEDGE** - Isaiah 11:2
33. **God is HOPE** - Psalm 130:7
34. **God is LIFE** - Psalm 36:9
35. **God is SOUND** - Proverbs 8:13,14
36. **God is UNDERSTANDING** - Psalm 147:5
37. **God is HAPPINESS** - Psalm 146:5
38. **God is JOY** - Psalm 16:11

## His law is...

- His law is JUST** - Romans 7:12
- His law is TRUE** - Nehemiah 9:13
- His law is PURE** - Psalm 19:7,8
- His law is LIGHT** - Proverbs 6:23
- His law is FAITHFUL** - Psalms 119:86
- His law is GOOD** - Romans 7:12,16
- His law is SPIRITUAL** - Romans 7:14
- His law is HOLY** - Exodus 20:8, Romans 7:12
- His law is TRUTH** - Psalms 119:142,151
- His law is LIFE** - Matthew 19:17
- His law is RIGHTEOUSNESS** - Psalm 119:172
- His law is PERFECT** - James 1:25
- His law is ETERNAL** - Psalms 111:7,8
- His law is PEACE** - Psalm 119:165
- His law is THE WAY** - Psalm 119:30-32
- His law is SURE** - Psalm 19:7, 111:7,8
- His law is UNCHANGING** - Psalm 111:7,8
- His law is SWEET** - Psalm 19:10, 119:103
- His law is WISE** - Psalm 19:7
- His law is OUR MEDITATION** - Psalm 1:2
- His law is JUDGE** - James 2:12
- His law is ENLIGHTENMENT** - Psalm 19:8
- His law is LOVE** - Romans 13:8-10
- His law is CLEAN** - Ezekiel 22:26
- His law is BLESSED** - Exodus 20:11
- His law is DELIGHT** - Psalm 1:2
- His law is WONDERFUL** - Psalm 119:18
- His law is LIBERTY** - James 1:25, Psalm 119:45
- His law is COMFORT** - Psalm 119:50
- His law is OUR SONG** - Psalm 119:54
- His law is MERCIFUL** - Psalm 119:58
- His law is KNOWLEDGE** - Psalm 119:66
- His law is HOPE** - Psalm 119:74
- His law is LIFE** - Proverbs 3:1,2
- His law is SOUND** - Psalm 119:80
- His law is UNDERSTANDING** - Psalm 119:99
- His law is HAPPINESS** - Proverbs 29:18
- His law is JOY** - Psalm 119:162

# Tabia ya Mungu inadhihirishwa katika Sheria yake

## Mungu ni...

1. Mungu ni MWENYE HAKI - Warumi 3:26
2. Mungu ni KWELI - Yohana 3:33
3. Mungu ni SAFI - 1 Yohana 3:3
4. Mungu ni NURU - 1 Yohana 1:5
5. Mungu ni MWAMINIFU - 1 Wakorintho 1:9
6. Mungu ni MWEMA - Nahumu 1:7
7. Mungu ni ROHO - Yohana 4:24
8. Mungu ni MTAKATIFU - Isaya 6:3, 1 Petro 1:15
9. Mungu ni KWELI - Yohana 14:6
10. Mungu ni UZIMA - Yohana 14:6
11. Mungu ni HAKI - Yeremia 23:6
12. Mungu ni MKAMILIFU - Mathayo 5:48
13. Mungu ni WA MILELE - Yohana 8:35
14. Mungu ni AMANI - Isaya 9:6
15. Mungu ni NJIA - Yohana 14:6
16. Mungu ni IMARA - 2 Timotheo 2:19
17. Mungu ni ASIYE BADILIKA - Malaki 3:6
18. Mungu ni MTAMU - Zaburi 34:8
19. Mungu ni MWENYE HEKIMA - Zaburi 111:10
20. Mungu ni TAFADHARI YETU - Zaburi 63:6
21. Mungu ni MWAMUZI - Zaburi 50:6
22. Mungu ni MWANGAZA - Zaburi 18:27
23. Mungu ni UPENDO - 1 Yohana 4:7,8
24. Mungu ni SAFI - Zaburi 19:9
25. Mungu ni ALIYEBARIKIWA - Zaburi 28:6
26. Mungu ni FURAHA - Zaburi 37:4
27. Mungu ni AJABU - Isaya 9:6
28. Mungu ni UHURU - Isaya 61:1
29. Mungu ni FARAKA - Zaburi 23:4
30. Mungu ni WIMBO WETU - Ufunuo 15:3
31. Mungu ni MWENYE HURUMA - Kutoka 34:5
32. Mungu ni UJUZI - Isaya 11:2
33. Mungu ni TUMAINI - Zaburi 130:7
34. Mungu ni UZIMA - Zaburi 36:9
35. Mungu ni SAUTI - Mithali 8:13,14
36. Mungu ni UFAHAMU - Zaburi 147:5
37. Mungu ni FURAHA - Zaburi 146:5
38. Mungu ni SHANGWE - Zaburi 16:11

## Sheria yake ni...

- Sheria yake ni YENYE HAKI - Warumi 7:12
- Sheria yake ni KWELI - Nehemia 9:13
- Sheria yake ni SAFI - Zaburi 19:7,8
- Sheria yake ni NURU - Mithali 6:23
- Sheria yake ni AMINIFU - Zaburi 119:86
- Sheria yake ni NJEMA - Warumi 7:12,16
- Sheria yake ni ya ROHONI - Warumi 7:14
- Sheria yake ni TAKATIFU - Kutoka 20:8
- Sheria yake ni KWELI - Zaburi 119:142,151
- Sheria yake ni UZIMA - Mathayo 19:17
- Sheria yake ni HAKI - Zaburi 119:172
- Sheria yake ni KAMILIFU - Yakobo 1:25
- Sheria yake ni YA MILELE - Zaburi 111:7,8
- Sheria yake ni AMANI - Zaburi 119:165
- Sheria yake ni NJIA - Zaburi 119:30-32
- Sheria yake ni IMARA - Zaburi 19:7, 111:7,8
- Sheria yake ni ISIYO BADILIKA - Zaburi 111:7,8
- Sheria yake ni TAMU - Zaburi 19:10, 119:103
- Sheria yake ni HEKIMA - Zaburi 19:7
- Sheria yake ni TAFADHARI YETU - Zaburi 1:2
- Sheria yake ni MWAMUZI - Yakobo 2:12
- Sheria yake ni MWANGAZA - Zaburi 19:8
- Sheria yake ni UPENDO - Warumi 13:8-10
- Sheria yake ni SAFI - Ezekieli 22:26
- Sheria yake ni ILIYOBARIKIWA - Kutoka 20:11
- Sheria yake ni FURAHA - Zaburi 1:2
- Sheria yake ni AJABU - Zaburi 119:18
- Sheria yake ni UHURU - Yakobo 1:25
- Sheria yake ni FARAKA - Zaburi 119:50
- Sheria yake ni WIMBO WETU - Zaburi 119:54
- Sheria yake ni HURUMA - Zaburi 119:58
- Sheria yake ni UJUZI - Zaburi 119:66
- Sheria yake ni TUMAINI - Zaburi 119:74
- Sheria yake ni UZIMA - Mithali 3:1,2
- Sheria yake ni SAUTI - Zaburi 119:80
- Sheria yake ni UFAHAMU - Zaburi 119:99
- Sheria yake ni FURAHA - Mithali 29:18
- Sheria yake ni SHANGWE - Zaburi 119:162

# What shall I do that I may inherit Eternal Life?

Nifanye nini ili nipate kuurithi uzima wa milele?

“Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt **love the Lord thy God with all thy heart**, and **with all thy soul**, and **with all thy mind**. This is **the first and great commandment**.” Matthew 22:37-38.

“Yesu akamwambia, Mpende Bwana Mungu wako kwa moyo wako wote, na kwa roho yako yote, na kwa akili zako zote. Hii ndiyo amri iliyo kuu, tena ni ya kwanza.

“And when he was gone forth into the way, there came one running, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, **what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?** <sup>18</sup> And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God. <sup>19</sup> **Thou knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honour thy father and mother.**” (Mark 10:17-20)

“Na alipokuwa akitoka kwenda njiani, mtu mmoja akamjia mbio, akampigia magoti, akamwuliza, Mwalimu mwema, **nifanye nini nipate kuurithi uzima wa milele?** Yesu akamwambia, Mbona waniita mwema? Hakuna aliye mwema ila mmoja, ndiye Mungu. **Wazijua amri**, Usizini, Usiue, Usiibe, Usishuhudie uongo, Usidanganye, Waheshimu baba yako na mama yako. Akamwambia, Mwalimu, hayo yote nimeyashika tangu utoto wangu.”

“And, behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life? <sup>17</sup> And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God: but **if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments**. <sup>18</sup> He saith unto him, **Which?** Jesus said, **Thou shalt do no murder**, Thou **shalt not commit adultery**, Thou **shalt not steal**, Thou **shalt not bear false witness**, <sup>19</sup> **Honour thy father and thy mother**: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.” (Matthew 19: 16-19)

“Na tazama, mtu mmoja akamjia, akamwambia, Mwalimu mwema, **nitende jambo gani jema, ili nipate kuwa na uzima wa milele?** Akamwambia, Mbona waniita mwema? Hakuna aliye mwema ila mmoja, ndiye Mungu. Lakini **ukitaka kuingia katika uzima, zishike amri**. Akamwambia, Zipi? Yesu akasema, **Usiue, Usizini, Usiibe, Usishuhudie uongo, Waheshimu baba yako na mama yako; na, Umpende jirani yako kama nafsi yako.**”

**Answer:** If you Love the Lord your God, and Love your neighbor, surely you have eternal life. “Ukipenda Bwana Mungu wako, na upende njirani yako, hakika unao uzima wa milele”

# LOVE IS THE FULFILLING OF THE LAW

## UPENDO NDIO UTIMILIFU WA SHERIA

Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore **LOVE IS THE FULFILLING OF THE LAW.** (Rom. 13:10)

"Upendo haumtendi jirani mabaya; kwa hiyo, upendo ndio utimilifu wa sheria."

"Owe no man any thing, but TO LOVE one another: for he that loveth another **HATH FULFILLED THE LAW.**" (Romans 13:8)

"Msimwiwe mtu chochote, isipokuwa kupendana; kwa maana ampenda jirani ametimiza sheria."

If **YE FULFIL THE ROYAL LAW** according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well: James 2:8

"Mkiitimiza sheria ya kifalme kama ilivyoandikwa, Mpende jirani yako kama unavyojipenda mwenyewe, mnafanya vema."

"For **ALL THE LAW IS FULFILLED IN ONE WORD**, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." Galatians 5:14

"Maana torati yote imetimilika katika neno moja, nalo ni hili, Umpende jirani yako kama nafsi yako."

1. **You LOVE the LORD** when you do not have other gods before Him.
2. **You LOVE the LORD** when you do not make carved image and idols to worship them.
3. **You LOVE the LORD** when you respect His holy name.
4. **You LOVE the LORD** when you keep the Sabbath of the Lord holy on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of the week.
5. You LOVE your father and mother when you honor them.
6. You LOVE your NEIGHBOR when you do not kill him or her.
7. You LOVE your NEIGHBOR when you do not commit adultery with him or her.
8. You LOVE your NEIGHBOR when you do not steal his or her belongings.
9. You LOVE your NEIGHBOR when you do not bear false witness against him or her.
10. You LOVE your NEIGHBOR when you do not covet his wife, house and other belongings.

1. Unampenda BWANA unapokuwa huna miungu mingine mbele yake.
2. Unampenda BWANA unapokuwa hutengenezi sanamu za kuchonga.
3. Unampenda BWANA unapoliheshimu jina lake takatifu la BWANA.
4. Unampenda BWANA unapolitunza Sabato la BWANA takatifu siku ya 7 ya wiki.
5. Unawapenda baba na mama yako unapowaheshimu.
6. Unampenda JIRANI yako unapokuwa humuui.
7. Unampenda JIRANI yako unapokuwa huzini naye.
8. Unampenda JIRANI yako unapokuwa huibi mali yake.
9. Unampenda JIRANI yako unapokuwa hushuhudii uongo dhidi yake.
10. Unampenda JIRANI yako unapokuwa hutamani mke wake, nyumba yake na mali yake.

# SIN IS THE TRANSGRESSION OF THE LAW

## DHAMBI NI UASI WA SHERIA

“Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for **sin is the transgression of the law.**” (1 John 3:4)

"Kila atendaye dhambi, hukosa pia sheria; kwa maana **dhambi ni uasi wa sheria.**"

“**He that committeth sin is of the devil;** for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.” (1 John 3:8)

“Yeye atendaye dhambi ni wa ibilisi; kwa sababu ibilisi hutenda dhambi tangu mwanzo. Kwa kusudi hili Mwana wa Mungu alidhihirishwa, ili aziharibu kazi za ibilisi.

“**I had not known sin, but by the law:** for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shall not covet.” (Romans 7:7)

1. You sin when you have other gods instead of the LORD your God.
2. You sin when you make carved images, and idols and worship them.
3. You sin when you take the name of the Lord in vain and blaspheme His holy name.
4. You sin when you do not keep the Sabbath holy on the 7<sup>th</sup> day by doing your own work.
5. You sin when you dishonor and hate your father and mother.
6. You sin when you kill, murder, hate and extort your neighbor.
7. You sin when you commit adultery (fornication, sexual immorality, homosexuality).
8. You sin when you steal and be jealous to your neighbor's belongings.
9. You sin when you lie and bear false witness against your neighbor.
10. You sin when you covet and envy your neighbor's house, wife and belongings.

1. Unatenda dhambi unapokuwa na miungu mingine badala ya BWANA Mungu wako.
2. Unatenda dhambi unapofanya sanamu za kuchonga, na kuiabudu badala ya Mungu wako.
3. Unatenda dhambi unapotumia jina takatifu la BWANA Mungu wako bure na kulikufuru.
4. Unatenda dhambi usipotunza Sabato takatifu siku ya 7 kwa kufanya kazi zako mwenyewe.
5. Unatenda dhambi unapowadharau na kuwachukia baba na mama wako.
6. Unatenda dhambi unapoua, au kuchukia na kunyang'anya jirani yako.
7. Unatenda dhambi unapozini (uasherati na uovu wa kingono) na jirani yako.
8. Unatenda dhambi unapoiba mali ya jirani yako.
9. Unatenda dhambi unaposema uongo na kushuhudia uongo dhidi ya jirani yako.
10. Unatenda dhambi unapotamani na kuhusudu nyumba ya jirani yako, mke wake na mali yake.

“Sin is not imputed when there is no law” (Romans 5:13)

“Dhambi haihesabiwi ambapo hakuna sheria.”

# Fruits of Obeying the law

## Matunda ya Utiifu wa Sheria ya Mungu

<sup>26</sup> Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; <sup>27</sup> **A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the LORD your God**, which I command you this day“ Deuteronomy 11:26

“Angalia, ninaweka mbele yako leo baraka na laana; **Baraka, ikiwa mtatii amri za Bwana Mungu wenu, ninazowaamuru leo.**”

Bible Verse	Fruits of Obedience to God's Law
Deuteronomy 28:1-14	Blessing in all areas of life (city, field, offspring, livestock, storehouses), victory over enemies, being established as holy, lending and not borrowing, being the head and not the tail.
Psalms 1:1-3	Being blessed, not walking in the counsel of the wicked, delighting in and meditating on God's Law, being like a fruitful tree, prospering in all you do.
Psalms 19:7-11	Revival of the soul, making the simple wise, rejoicing the heart, enlightening the eyes, being a warning, and bringing a great reward.
Psalms 119:165	Great peace for those who love God's Law; nothing causes them to stumble.
Proverbs 3:1-4	Long life, peace, favor with God and man, good repute.
Proverbs 3:5-6	Guidance and direction in your paths, God making your ways straight.
John 14:21	Being loved by Jesus and being loved by the Father, and Jesus manifesting Himself to the obedient.
1 John 2:5-6	Perfection of God's love in us, knowing that we abide in Him, and walking as Jesus walked.
James 1:25	Being a doer of the word (the perfect law of liberty) and being blessed in your doing.
Galatians 5:22-23	Love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance.

“blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it.” Luke 11:28

# Fruits of Disobeying the law

## Matunda ya kutotii sheria

<sup>26</sup>Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse; ...<sup>28</sup>**And a curse, if ye will not obey the commandments of the LORD your God**, but turn aside out of the way which I command you this day, to go after other gods, which ye have not known. Deuteronomy 11:27

"Angalia, ninaweka mbele yako leo baraka na laana; "Na laana, ikiwa hamtatii amri za Bwana Mungu wenu,"

Bible Verse	Fruits of Lawlessness/Transgression
1 John 3:4	Sin is lawlessness, breaking God's law, iniquity.
2 Thessalonians 2:10-12	Being deceived by evil, perishing because of refusing the truth, being subject to strong delusion and condemnation for not believing the truth but delighting in wickedness.
Galatians 5:19-21	Deeds of the flesh: sexual immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, sorcery, enmity, strife, jealousy, fits of anger, rivalries, dissensions, divisions, envy, drunkenness, orgies, and things like these (these often stem from a heart that disregards God's law).
2 Timothy 3:2-5	Self-love, love of money, boastfulness, arrogance, abusive behavior, disobedience to parents, ungratefulness, unholiness, heartlessness, irreconcilability, slander, lack of self-control, brutality, lack of love for good, treachery, recklessness, conceit, love of pleasure rather than God, a form of godliness but denying its power.
Romans 1:29-31	All manner of unrighteousness, evil, covetousness, malice, envy, murder, strife, deceit, maliciousness, gossip, slander, hatred of God, insolence, haughtiness, boastfulness, inventiveness of evil, disobedience to parents, foolishness, faithlessness, heartlessness, ruthlessness.
Mark 7:21-23	Evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: All these evil things come from within, and defile the man.

**"And the destruction of the transgressors and of the sinners shall be together, and they that forsake the LORD shall be consumed"** (Isaiah 1:28)

# Were the 10 Commandments only meant for Israelites or for us Christians too?

Je, amri kumi za Mungu zilikuwa za Waisraeli tu au zetu pia waKristo?

Many Christians argue that believers are not obligated to keep the Ten Commandments, stating that they live under grace, and that the law was meant for the Israelites only.

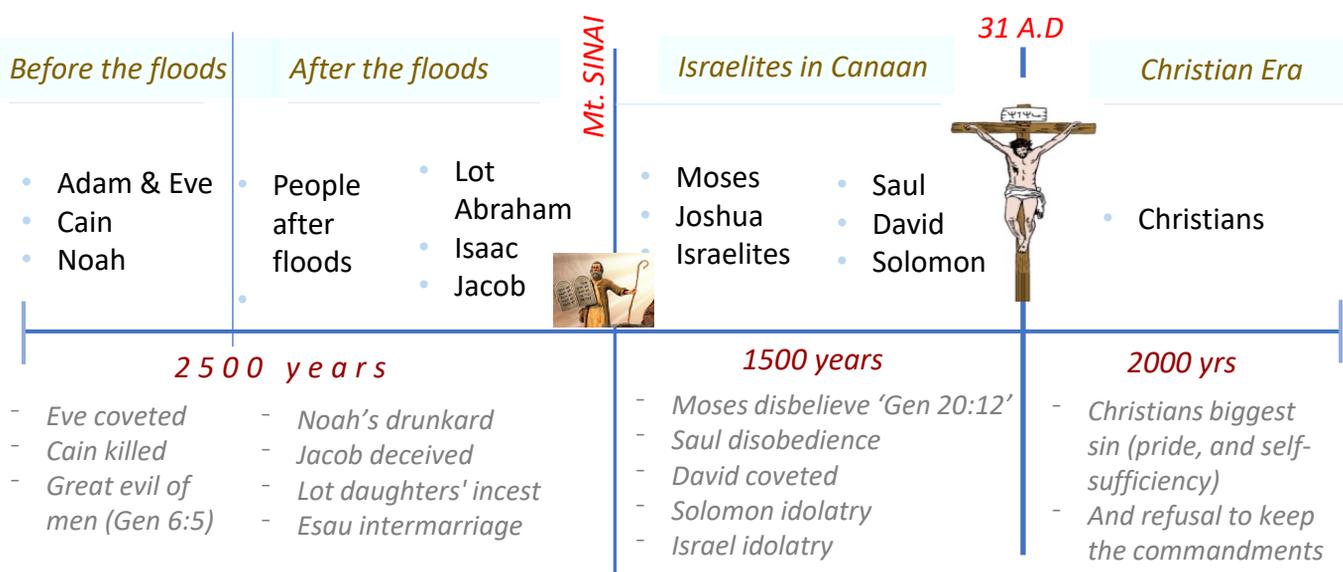
Wakristo wengi leo wanadai kuwa waumini hawajibiki kuweka Amri Kumi, wakisema kwamba wanaishi chini ya neema, na kwamba sheria ilikuwa kwa ajili ya Waisraeli pekee.

**Sin is the breaking of the LAW.** And sin is not inputted where there is no law. If so, the law never existed before Sinai, and in the Christians era, then then there could be no sin attributed to the human race before Sinai, and after Christ came, and there could be no condemnation-

**Dhambi ni kuvunja SHERIA.** Na dhambi haihesambiwi pasipo sheria. Ikiwa basi sheria haikuwepo kabla ya Sinai, na nyakati za Wakristo, basi dhambi isingeweza kuhusishwa na wanadamu kabla ya Sinai, na baada ya Kristo kuja, *na* hakungekuwa na hukumu.

Dhambi imekuwepo katika enzi zote za historia ya dunia

Sin has existed throughout the ages of earth's history



Since creation, the 10 commandments reveal sin to us. **"Tangu uumbaji, amri Kumi hutufunulia dhambi."**

Murder, fornication, uncleanness, adultery, covetousness, idolatry, anger, wrath, blasphemy, wickedness, maliciousness; envy, deceit, malignity; whisperers, Backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud, boasters, disobedient to parents, covenantbreakers, homosexuality, cruel, unmerciful, filthy communication,

Uuaji, uasherati, uchafu, uzinzi, tamaa, ibada ya sanamu, hasira, ghadhabu, kukufuru, uovu mkuu, nia mbaya; husuda, udanganyifu, uovu; wasengenyi, wasemaji vibaya, wachukiao Mungu, wenye dharau, wenye kiburi, wajisifu, wasiotii wazazi, wavunjaji wa agano, ushoga, wakatili, wasio na huruma, maneno machafu.

# When were the 10 Commandments given to Mankind?

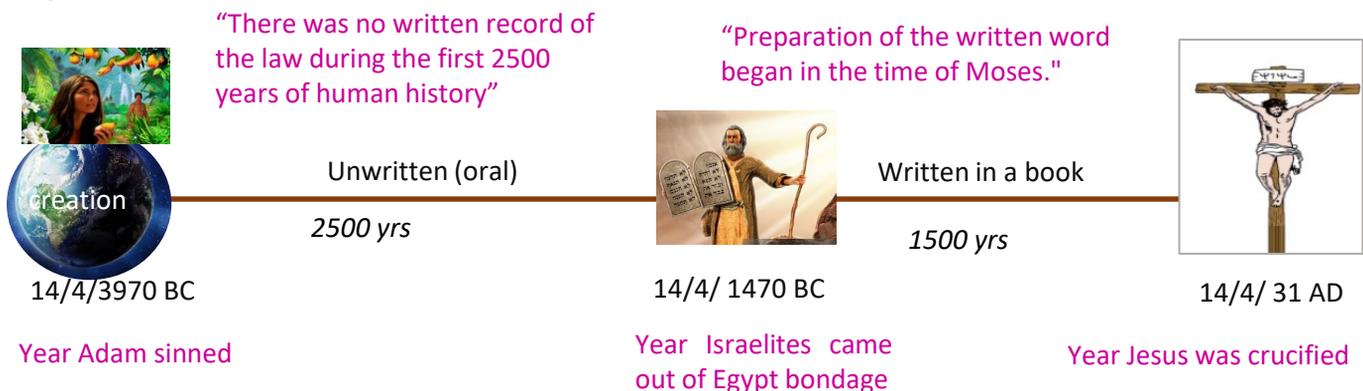
## Amri Kumi zilipeanwa lini kwa wanadamu?

The 10 commandments were given by God to man in the garden of Eden, not in a written format, but angels orally taught Adam and Eve. They were then passed from one generation to the next by the word of mouth, until God when wrote them in His own handwriting at Mt Sinai. Also at the Mountain, God spoke to Moses the ceremonial law, of which he, Moses wrote in a book.

"Amri Kumi zilitolewa na Mungu kwa mwanadamu bustanini Edeni, hazikuandikwa, bali malaika waliwafundisha Adamu na Hawa kwa mdomo. Kisha hizi amri zilipitishwa kutoka kizazi hadi kizazi kwa njia ya mdomo, hadi wakati Mungu alipoziandika kwa mkono Wake mwenyewe kwenye Mlima Sinai. Pia, kwenye mlima huo, Mungu aliambia Musa sheria za ibada, ambazo Musa aliandika katika kitabu."

"Kwa miaka 4000..., 'Sheria ilikuwa mwalimu wetu tufikishe kwa Kristo."

For 4000 years..., *"The law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ."* (Galatians 3:24)



Some teach that the moral principles of the 10 commandments **neither originated nor applied before Sinai but existed only between then and the cross**. Why do not the supporters of this teaching recall that when **Cain murdered his brother**, he was held under condemnation? Why do they not recall that when **Joseph was urged to commit adultery** with Pharaoh's wife, he protested, saying, "How then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?" Why can they not understand that **it never has been right to have other gods, adore images, and desecrate the Lord's name and break the Lord's Sabbath**? Why can they not understand that **it has never been right to dishonor parents, kill, commit adultery, steal, lie, and covet**? Why can they not see that Jesus never brought these principles to an end at the cross, or after? Let's all beware of devil's deceptions and false teachers.

# You are A **LIAR** and A **MURDERER** and In **DARKNESS** if you do NOT keep the 10 Commandments

Wewe ni Mwongo na Muuaji na katika giza ikiwa huzitii amri za Mungu

"He who says, **"I know Him," and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.** But whoever keeps His Word, truly the Love of God is perfected in him: hereby know we that we are in him." (1 John 2:4-5)

"Mtu akisema kwamba anamjua, lakini hazitii amri zake, basi mtu huyo ni mwongo, na ukweli haumo ndani yake. Lakini mtu yeyote anayeshika neno la Mungu, huyo ndiye aliye na upendo kamili wa Mungu ndani yake. Hivi ndivyo tunavyoweza kuwa na hakika kwamba tunaungana naye: (1 Yohana 2:4)

**"If a man say, I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar:** for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?" (1 John 4:20)

"Mtu akisema, "Nampenda Mungu," na huku anamchukia ndugu yake, huyo ni mwongo. Kwa maana mtu asipompenda ndugu yake ambaye amemwona, hawezi kumpenda Mungu ambaye hajamwona." (1 Yohana 4:20)

<sup>9</sup> He that saith he is in the light, and **hateth his brother, is in darkness** even until now. <sup>10</sup> **He that loveth his brother abideth in the light**, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him. <sup>11</sup> But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes. (1 John 2:8-11)

"Yeye asemaye ya kuwa yumo nuruni, naye amchukia ndugu yake, yu katika giza hata sasa. Yeye ampendae ndugu yake hukaa nuruni, wala ndani yake hamna kikwazo. Lakini yeye amchukiaye ndugu yake yu katika giza, naye huenda katika giza, wala hajui aendako, kwa sababu giza limezipofusha macho yake."

"We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not *his* brother abideth in death. **Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer:** and ye know that **NO MURDERER HATH ETERNAL LIFE ABIDING IN HIM.**" 1 John 3:14-15

"Tunajua kwamba tumepita kutoka mautini kuingia uzimani, kwa sababu tunawapenda ndugu. Yeye asiyempenda ndugu yake anakaa katika mauti. Kila amchukiaye ndugu yake ni muuaji; nanyi mnajua ya kuwa MUUAJI AWAYE YOTE HANA UZIMA WA MILELE UKIKAA NDANI YAKE."

***This is Your judgement: No murderer has eternal life. And "...all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death."*** (Rev 21:8).  
***"Hakuna muuaji ana uzima wa milele. Na pia "...waongo wote watakuwa na sehemu yao katika ziwa liwakalo moto na kiberiti; ndio mauti ya pili."***

# You will be Judged by the 10 Commandments

Utahukumiwa na Amri Kumi siku ya mwisho

**“For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.** For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they **that shall be judged by the law of liberty**. For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath shewed no mercy; and mercy rejoiceth against judgment.” (James 2:10-13)

**"Maana yeye yeyote atakayeshika sheria yote, akakosea katika sehemu moja, amekuwa na hatia ya yote.** Kwa maana yeye aliyeasema, 'Usizini,' pia alisema, 'Usiuwe.' Basi kama hukuzini, lakini ukimua, umekuwa mwasi wa sheria. Basi semeni na fanyeni kama watu **wataohukumiwa kwa sheria ya uhuru**. Kwa maana atahukumiwa pasipo huruma yeye asiyeweza kuonyesha huruma; na huruma hushangilia juu ya hukumu."

# Love fulfils God's Law

## Upendo Hutimiza sheria

**“On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.”** (Matthew 22:3-40)

Jesus' declaration that the commandments are based on love to God and love to man, and that **“on these two commandments hang all the law,”** we find that, according to Jesus, these two commandments do not abolish any part of the law, but uphold all the law. The first four commandments define our duty to God, based on love. **If a man loves the Lord** with all the heart, he will not have other gods, will not bow to images, and will not profane the Lord's name and will not work on the Sabbath-Lord's holy day. **And if a man loves his neighbor as himself,** he will not murder, steal, lie, or practice the violation of any of the others of the last six commandments. But the principles of divine love must first be implanted in his heart, because the carnal mind is not subject to the law of God.

Since the commandments are spiritual and based on love, they can never fail because **“love never fails.”** (1 Corinthians 13:8) and **“Love is the fulfilling of the law.”** (Romans 13:10). This statement simply means that **love is the carrying out of that which the law represents by the way of love to God and man.** It is the purpose of the gospel not to give license to violate these principles, but to infuse man's heart with love for his fellow men that he will be led to respect these principles. This is the love that is **“the fulfilling of the law.”** Man's violation of these two great commandments destroy and separate him from God. We need only to refer to what came to our first parents in the Garden of Eden to prove that this is true.

Utabiri wa Yesu kwamba amri zote zinatokana na upendo kwa Mungu na upendo kwa mwenzio, na kwamba "amri hizi mbili ndizo zinazoshikilia sheria yote," tunagundua kuwa, kulingana na Yesu, amri hizi mbili hazifutii sehemu yoyote ya sheria, bali zinashikilia sheria yote. Amri nne za kwanza zinaelezea wajibu wetu kwa Mungu, kwa msingi wa upendo. Mtu akimpanda Bwana kwa moyo wote, hataweza kuwa na miungu mingine, hataabudu sanamu, wala hataitumia jina la Bwana bure, wala hatafanya kazi siku ya Sabato—siku takatifu ya Bwana. Na mtu akimpanda mwenzio kama nafsi yake mwenyewe, hataua, hataibia, hawezi kuwaambia uwongo, wala kukiuka amri yoyote kati ya zile amri sita za mwisho. Lakini kanuni za upendo wa Mungu lazima kwanza zipandwe moyoni mwake, kwa sababu akili ya mwanadamu wa kawaida haitii sheria ya Mungu.

Kwa kuwa amri za Mungu ni za kiroho na zinatokana na upendo, haziwezi kushindwa kamwe, kwa sababu "upendo haushindwi kamwe" (1 Wakorintho 13:8), na "Upendo ndio utimizo wa sheria" (Waroma 13:10). Kauli hii inamaanisha kwamba upendo ndio utekelezaji wa yale ambayo sheria inahusu, kwa njia ya upendo kwa Mungu na kwa binadamu. Kusudi la injili si kutoa kibali cha kukiuka kanuni hizi, bali ni kujaza moyo wa mwanadamu kwa upendo kwa wenzake, ili aongozwe kuheshimu kanuni hizi. Huu ndio upendo ambao ni "utimizo wa sheria." Ukiukaji wa mwanadamu wa amri hizi mbili kuu ungeharibu na kumtenga na Mungu. Tunahitaji tu kurejelea yaliyotukia wazazi wetu wa kwanza katika Bustani ya Edeni kuthibitisha kwamba hili ni kweli.

# What is the only Purpose of life?

Kusudi Pekee la Maisha Ni Nini?

**“Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.”**  
Ecclesiastes 12:13

"Mche Mungu, na uzishike amri zake, maana hili ndilo jumla ya wajibu ya mwanadamu."

**“Praise ye the LORD. Blessed is the man that FEARETH the LORD, that delighteth greatly in his commandments.”** Psalms 112:1

"Msifuni Bwana. Heri mtu yule amchaye Bwana, apendezwaye sana na amri zake."

*And what is to fear God? "Na kumcha Mungu ni nini?  
Proverbs 8:13 "The fear of the LORD is **to hate evil!**"*

**“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 thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul”.** Deuteronomy 10:12

"Na sasa, Israeli, Bwana, Mungu wako, anataka nini kwako, ila umche Bwana Mungu wako, kwa kutembea katika njia zake zote, na kumpenda, na kumtumikia Bwana, Mungu wako, kwa moyo wako wote na kwa roho yako yote"

**“But take diligent heed to do the commandment and the law, which Moses the servant of the LORD charged you, to love the LORD your God, and to walk in all his ways, and to keep his commandments, and to cleave unto him, and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul.”** Joshua 22:5

"Lakini jihadharini sana kutenda ile amri na ile sheria aliyowaagiza Musa, mtumishi wa Bwana, kumpenda Bwana Mungu wenu, na kutembea katika njia zake zote, na kuzishika amri zake, na kushikamana naye, na kumtumikia kwa mioyo yenu yote na kwa roho zenu zote."

**“Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.”** Revelation 14:12

"Hapa ndipo uvumilivu wa watakatifu ulipo; hawa ndio wazishikao amri za Mungu, na imani ya Yesu."

**Answer:** The ultimate duty of us on earth is to LOVE: that is, to keep God's commandments and to hate evil. *"So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God."*  
(1 Co 10:31)

Wajibu wetu mkuu hapa duniani ni kumpenda: yaani, kuzishika amri za Mungu na kuchukua uovu.  
"Basi, kama mlavyo, au mnywavyo, au mfanyalo lo lote, fanyeni yote kwa utukufu wa Mungu."

# Conclusion

Believers fulfill the moral essence of the law through love, not through legalistic obedience.

"Waamini watimiza kiini cha maadili ya sheria kwa upendo, si kwa utii wa kisheria tu."

"Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins" 1 John 4:10

"Hapa ndipo upendo ulivyo: si kwamba sisi tulimpenda Mungu, bali kwamba Yeye alitupenda, akamtuma Mwanawe kuwa sadaka ya kufidia dhambi zetu."

"We love Him, because He first loved us" 1 John 4:19

"Sisi tunampenda kwa sababu Yeye alitupenda kwanza."

"These things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works" Titus 3:8

"Nataka uyasisitize mambo haya, ili wale wameamini Mungu wawe makini kufanya matendo mema."

"Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ does not have God. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has both the Father and the Son." (2 John 1:9).

"Yeyote anayevunja mipaka wala kukaa katika mafundisho ya Kristo, hana Mungu. Anayekaa katika mafundisho ya Kristo ana Baba na Mwana."

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**True love begins with God's sacrifice for us, which compels us to love Him in return and live out our faith through good works.** *Upendo wa Mungu ulionekana kwa kumtuma Yesu kwa ajili ya dhambi zetu, na kwa sababu hiyo, tunampenda na kudhihirisha imani yetu kwa matendo mema.*

## SECTION 4

# How Satan has deceived Christians to Reject the 10 Commandments

*Jinsi shetani amendaganya Wakristo kukataa amri Kumi*

Christ is the law of God embodied in the flesh,  
and whoever rejects the law reject Jesus.

**CHRISTIANS REJECT JESUS BY REJECTING THE LAW  
“WAKRISTO KUKATAA YESU KWA KUKATAA AMRI”**

Test yourself if you Love God and His SON

# Ways the **First commandment** is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA KWANZA inavujwa leo.

*Exodus 20: 1-17*

"I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

## 1. **Worship of False Gods (Literal Idolatry)**

- **Pagan Religions:** Hinduism, Buddhism, Catholicism, Spiritualism, Worship of the dead
- **Cultural Idols:** Celebrity culture (idolizing musicians, athletes), political leaders as savior  
*"Little children, keep yourselves from idols." 1 John 5:21*

## 2. **Materialism (Money Worship)**

- Obsession with wealth, luxury, and possessions as sources of security/happiness.  
*"Ye cannot serve God and mammon [money]." Matthew 6:24*

## 3. **Emotional Idols (Addictions & Pleasure-Seeking)**

- Alcohol, drugs, pornography, gluttony, or entertainment used to fill spiritual voids.  
*"Whose god is their belly... who mind earthly things." Philippians 3:19*

## 4. **False Doctrines (Misrepresenting God)**

- **Prosperity gospel** (God as a genie for wealth), "Tolerance" gospel – that all religion are good.
- **False Trinity doctrine** (God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit) as triune God  
*"Hearken not unto the words of the prophets that prophesy unto you... they speak a vision of their own heart, not out of the mouth of the Lord." Jeremiah 23:16*

## 5. **Technology as a God (Digital Idolatry)**

- Social media, or virtual worlds replacing real devotion.  
*"What profiteth the graven image?... it is a teacher of lies." Habakkuk 2:18–19*

## 6. **Family or Relationships as Idols**

- Putting children, spouses, or romantic love above God.  
*"If any man come to me, and hate not [love less] his father... he cannot be my disciple." Luke 14:26*

# Ways the **Second commandment** is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA PILI inavujwa leo.

*Exodus 20: 1-17*

“Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.”

## 1. Religious Statues & Icons (Attempting to depict God, and Jesus) or praying Dead Saints

- **Catholicism/Christianity:** Widespread use of statues, paintings, crosses, and icons of Jesus, Mary, and saints—often kissed, bowed to, or prayed before.

*"I am the Lord: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images."* Isaiah 42:8

## 2. The "Prosperity Cross" & "spiritual power" Religious Objects, "holy" jewelry/ornaments

- Treating crosses, anointing oil, holy water, prayer cloths, as magical charms

*"Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise."* John 2:16

## 3. Secular Idols (Celebrity Worship, Brand Obsessions) and self-image worship (cosmetics)

- **Sports idols, musicians, influencers:** people devote time, money, and emotional energy to them as if they were gods. *"Little children, keep yourselves from idols."* 1 John 5:21
- **Cosmetic Idolatry:** Plastic surgery addiction, body obsession, social media vanity. *"Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty."* Ezekiel 28:17

## 4. Digital Idolatry (AI, Virtual Worship, Social Media Idols)

- **AI-generated "Jesus" images:** violate the command not to depict God.
- **Online influencers:** replacing biblical teachers (2 Timothy 4:3).
- **Video game/fantasy obsessions:** escapism replacing true worship.

*"After their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers"* 2 Timothy 4:3

## 5. National & Political Idolatry

- Flags, monuments, political and religious leaders treated with reverence.

*"Every man is brutish in his knowledge: every founder is confounded by the graven image."* Jeremiah 10:14

# Ways the **Third commandment** is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA TATU inavujwa leo.

Exodus 20: 1-17

"Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."

This commandment forbids **misusing God's name**—not just in profanity, but in **empty, hypocritical, or deceptive ways**. Satan convince many that it only applies to "cursing," when in reality, it covers **any frivolous or false use of God's name, titles, or authority**.

## 1. Casual Swearing Using God's Name

- Saying "Oh my God!" (OMG), "Jesus Christ!" as exclamations rather than reverence.

*"Ye shall not swear by my name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God."*  
Leviticus 19:12

## 2. False Prophets & Fake "Thus Saith the Lord" Claims

- Preachers and false prophets who claim "God told me..." to manipulate followers (prosperity gospel, false prophecies).

*"I have heard what the prophets said, that prophesy lies in my name, saying, I have dreamed, I have dreamed."* Jeremiah 23:25-26

## 3. False Oaths

- Swearing on the Bible in court then lying ("So help me God" deception).

*"Swear not at all... let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay."* Matthew 5:33-37

## 4. Trivializing God's Name in Media & Entertainment

- Movies/TV shows and social media using "God" or "Jesus" as punchlines or exclamations.

## 5. Christian Branding Without Christlike Living

- Wearing cross necklaces** or "Jesus saves" shirts while acting like the world.
- Hypocritical prayers** (Matth 6:7: when ye pray, use not vain repetition, as the heathen do)

*"They profess that they know God; but in works they deny him."* Titus 1:16

## 6. Empty Worship (Lip-Service Christianity)

- Claiming to love God while living in sin (\*"Lord, Lord" believers—Matthew 7:21-23)

# Ways the Fourth commandment is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA NNE inavujwa leo.

Exodus 20: 1-17

“Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.”

## 1. Replacing the Sabbath with Sunday Worship

- Early Roman Christianity merged with pagan sun-worship (hence "Sun"- day).
- **No biblical command** changes the Sabbath to Sunday. (*Jesus kept the 7th-day Sabbath (Luke 4:16), and so did Paul (Acts 17:2).*)

## 2. Treating the Sabbath as a Day for Work & Business (Secularizing the Sabbath )

- Many work on Saturday (God’s Sabbath) to prioritize income over obedience.
- Vacations, parties, buying/selling on sabbath, or chores—no distinction from other days.  
*"They have hid their eyes from my Sabbaths" Ezekiel 22:26*

## 3. Ignoring the Sabbath as "Old Covenant" yet it started in EDEN (Gen 2:1)

- Claim the Sabbath was "nailed to the cross," yet **Jesus said the opposite** (Mat 5:17-19).  
*"There remaineth therefore a rest [sabbatismos] to the people of God." Hebrews 4:9*

## 4. Using the Sabbath for Worldly Entertainment

- Watching sports, shopping, secular media—instead of **spiritual focus**.  
*"Turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day." Isaiah 58:13-14*

## 5. Forcing Others to Work (Servants, Employees, Animals)

- Ordering food delivery, using services that require others to labor.  
*"Nor thy stranger that is within thy gates." Exodus 20:10*

## 6. Claiming "Every Day is a Sabbath"

- Some argue grace abolishes Sabbath—yet **grace teaches obedience** (Titus 2:11-12).  
*"He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar." 1 John 2:4*

# Ways the **Fifth commandment** is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA TANO inavujwa leo.

*Exodus 20: 1-17*

"Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee."

## 1. Disrespect & Verbal Abuse Toward Parents

- Eye-rolling, backtalk, mocking elders on social media.

*"The eye that mocketh at his father... the ravens of the valley shall pick it out."* Proverbs 30:17

## 2. Abandoning Aging Parents

- Refusing to care for elderly parents, leaving them to institutions.

*"But if any provide not for his own... he hath denied the faith."* 1 Timothy 5:8

## 3. Adult Children Cutting Off Parents Over Minor Disagreements

- "No contact" culture over politics, lifestyle differences (non-abusive cases).

*"Children, obey your parents in all things: for this is well pleasing unto the Lord."* Colossians 3:20

## 4. Financial Exploitation of Parents

- Children draining parents' savings for irresponsible living.

*"Whoso robbeth his father or his mother... is the companion of a destroyer."* Proverbs 28:24

## 5. Celebrating Children Rebellion in Media

- TV shows/movies glorifying disobedient kids as "heroic." 'baby boss'

**Romans 1:30** Lists "disobedient to parents" as end-time depravity.

## 6. Church Leaders Disregarding Elder Wisdom

- Young pastors dismissing older congregants' insights.

*"With the ancient is wisdom; and in the length of days is understanding."* Job 12:12

## 7. "Spiritual" Excuses to Neglect Parents

- "God told me to focus on ministry, not family."

**Mark 7:10-13** Jesus condemns using religion to avoid honoring parents.

# Ways the **Sixth commandment** is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA SITA inavujwa leo.

Exodus 20: 1-17

"Thou shalt not kill."

## 1. Abortion ("Choice" Over God's Image-Bearers)

- Jeremiah 1:5 : *"Before I formed thee in the belly I knew thee."* and Proverbs 6:16-17: God hates *"hands that shed innocent blood."*

## 2. Euthanasia & Assisted Suicide ("Mercy Killing")

- Legal in 10+ countries, pushed as "compassion." (*"In whose hand is the soul of every living thing."* Job 12:10)

## 3. Murder (Hateful Speech is Murder)

- Matthew 5:21-22 : Anger without cause = judgment. (*"Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer."* 1 John 3:15)

## 4. War Crimes & Unjust Military Actions

- Civilian casualties, torture beyond "just war" (Exodus 22:2-3). (*"Deliver them that are drawn unto death."* Proverbs 24:11-12)

## 5. Drunk/Drugged Driving (Reckless Endangerment)

*"Lest... guilt of blood be upon thee."* Deuteronomy 22:8:

## 6. Medical Malpractice (Negligent Deaths)

- Exodus 21:29: Penalties for negligence causing death.

## 7. Suicide (Self-Murder)

- 1 Corinthians 3:16-17: Your body is *"God's temple."*

## 8. Systemic Injustice (Poverty-Induced Deaths)

- *"If thou forbear to deliver them that are drawn unto death..."* Proverbs 24:11-12

## 9. Capital Punishment Abuse (Executing the Innocent)

- Deuteronomy 19:10-13 : Only deliberate murderers face death.

# Ways the **Seventh commandment** is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA SABA inavujwa leo.

Exodus 20: 1-17

“Thou shalt not commit adultery.”

## 1. **Physical Adultery (Extramarital Affairs) and Emotional Adultery (emotional infidelity)**

**Spouses cheating** with coworkers, friends, or strangers. (*"Whoso committeth adultery... destroyeth his own soul."* Proverbs 6:32)

**Romantic emotional bonds** outside marriage (sexting, flirting, fantasizing). (*"Whosoever looketh on a woman to lust... hath committed adultery."* Matthew 5:28)

## 3. **Pornography (Virtual Adultery)**

X-rated movies, Nude photos, naked dresses, see-me-through dresses, masturbation, lesbianism. Matthew 5:28 applies—lust = heart adultery. (*"I made a covenant with mine eyes; why then should I think upon a maid?"* Job 31:1)

## 4. **Fornication (Premarital Sex)**

- Casual sex, casual dating, Sexting, cybersex, Sugar daddy relationship, cohabitation treated as "normal" even among Christians. (*"Fornicators... shall not inherit the kingdom of God."* 1 Corinthians 6:9)

## 5. **Divorce for Unbiblical Reasons**

- Breaking marriages over *"unhappiness"* (not adultery/abandonment – Matthew 19:9).  
*"The Lord, the God of Israel, saith that he hateth putting away [divorce]."* Malachi 2:16

## 6. **LGBTQ+ Unions (Rebellion Against God's Design)**

- Romans 1:26-27: Calls homosexual acts *"vile affections"* and *"against nature."* (*"Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination."* Leviticus 18:22)

## 7. **Prostitution & Sex Trafficking**

- Treating bodies as commodities. (*"he deal with our sister as with an harlot?"* Gen 34:31)

## 8. **Perverse Media (TV, Music, Books Glorifying Sin)**

- "Fornication, and all uncleanness... let it not be once named among you."* Ephesians 5:3:

## 9. **Cohabitation ("Trial Marriage")**

- Playing wife without commitment. (*"Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled."* Hebrews 13:4)

# Ways the **Eighth commandment** is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA NANE inavujwa leo.

Exodus 20: 1-17

*"Thou shalt not steal."*

## 1. Wage Theft & Employee Exploitation

- Employers withholding pay, denying overtime, or misclassifying workers. (*"The cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord"* James 5:4)

## 2. Shoplifting & Retail Fraud

- "Men do not despise a thief, if he steal to satisfy his soul when he is hungry; But if he be found, he shall restore sevenfold."* Proverbs 6:30-31

## 3. Digital Piracy & Illegal Downloads, plagiarism, intellectual property theft, exam cheating.

- Stealing movies, music, software, or ebooks. (*"Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him labour."* Ephesians 4:28)

## 4. Tax Evasion & Fraud

- Hiding income, false deductions, or refusing to pay lawful taxes. (*"Render therefore to all their dues... tribute to whom tribute is due."* Romans 13:7)

## 5. Scams & Financial Deception

- Ponzi schemes, fake charities, phishing, or predatory lending. (*"Thou shalt not defraud thy neighbour."* Leviticus 19:13)

## 6. Time Theft (Slacking at Work/School)

- Paid for hours not worked, or neglecting duties. (*"Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord."* Colossians 3:23)

## 7. Church Embezzlement & Misused Tithes

- Leaders stealing offerings for personal luxury. (*"Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me."* Malachi 3:8)

## 8. Identity Theft & Cybercrime

- Hacking, credit card fraud, or impersonation. (*"A false balance is abomination to the Lord."* Proverbs 11:1)

## 9. Slavery & Human Trafficking

*"He that stealeth a man... shall surely be put to death."* Exodus 21:16

# Ways the Ninth commandment is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA TISA inavujwa leo.

Exodus 20: 1-17

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

## 1. Perjury (Lying Under Oath)

- Courtroom deceit to protect criminals or convict the innocent. (*"A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall not escape."* Proverbs 19:5)

## 2. Fake News & Media Manipulation

- Clickbait headlines, edited videos, and biased reporting. (*"They bend their tongues like their bow for lies."* Jeremiah 9:3)

## 3. Social Media Deception

- Fake profiles, photoshopped images, and staged "reality." (*"Put away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbour."* Ephesians 4:25)

## 4. Gossip & Slander

- Spreading rumors under the guise of "prayer requests." (*"A whisperer separateth chief friends."* Proverbs 16:28)

## 5. Hypocrisy in the Church

- Claiming holiness while living in secret sin. (*"They profess that they know God; but in works they deny him."* Titus 1:16)

## 6. Swindling & Emotional Manipulation

- Making others doubt their own memory or sanity. (*"He that worketh deceit shall not dwell within my house."* Psalm 101:7)

## 7. Political Lies & Broken Promises

- Campaign falsehoods and cover-ups. (*"If a ruler hearken to lies, all his servants are wicked."* Proverbs 29:12)

## 8. False Doctrines & Heresies

- Preachers twisting Scripture for profit or power. (*"False teachers... bringing in damnable heresies."* 2 Peter 2:1-3)

## 9. False Advertising & Scams

Misleading claims in order to sell products or exploit the vulnerable. (See Prov. 20:17)

# Ways the Tenth commandment is broken today

Njia ambazo AMRI YA KUMI inavujwa leo.

Exodus 20: 1-17

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's."

## 1. Materialism (Obsession With Possessions- gaming, gambling)

- *"Take heed, and beware of covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth."* Luke 12:15

## 2. Lusting After Others' Spouses

- Fantasizing about coworkers, friends' husbands/wives, or celebrities. (*"Whosoever looketh on a woman to lust... hath committed adultery."* Matthew 5:28)

## 3. Career Jealousy

- Resenting coworkers' promotions instead of celebrating. (*"Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, envying one another."* Galatians 5:26)

## 4. Spiritual Coveting (Craving Others' Gifts)

- Wishing for someone else's preaching talent, singing voice, or ministry success. (1 Corinthians 12:29-30: *"Are all apostles? are all prophets?"* (God assigns roles).

## 5. "Influencer" Worship

- Idolizing celebrities and craving their fame. (*"I was envious at the foolish, when I saw the prosperity of the wicked."* Psalm 73:3)

## 6. Real Estate Envy

- Bitterness over neighbours' home upgrades or better neighborhoods. (*"Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have."* Hebrews 13:5)

## 7. Discontent With God's Assignments

- Grumbling about your spouse, kids, or calling vs. others'. (God judged Israel for *"complaining in the ears of the Lord."* Numbers 11:1)

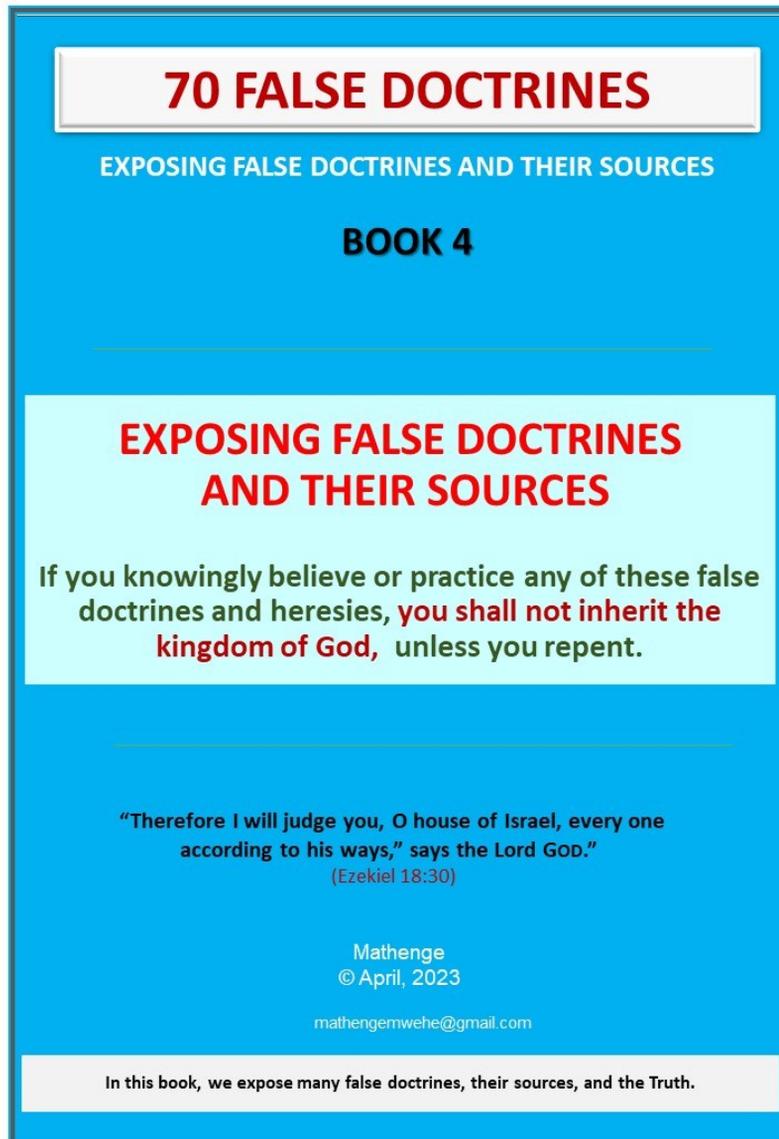
## 8. Social Media Envy

- Coveting bodies, lifestyles etc. (*"Envy is the rottenness of the bones."* Proverbs 14:30)

# Many other ways the 10 Commandments are broken

Njia nyinginezo ambazo AMRI KUMI zinavujwa.

This book reveal 70 false doctrines, establish their sources, and reveal the truth from the Word of God. You can download it for free at [www.bibletruhhub.com](http://www.bibletruhhub.com)



- Whichever church you attend, if that church believe or practice any of these false doctrines, you have been deceived.

“Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ **does not have God**. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has both the Father and the Son.” (2 John 1:9).

## SECTION 5

**Earth's Final Conflict will be based on the 4<sup>th</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup>  
Commandment**

Pambano kuu ya mwisho ya dunia itakuwa dhidi ya amri ya nne na ya  
Kwanza

**Earth's final great conflict will be about worship**

**SABBATH vs. SUNDAY**

## 7<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF THE WEEK

SIKU YA SABA YA JUMA

# SABBATH WORSHIP

**The 7<sup>th</sup> day of the week (The Sabbath of the LORD) is a sign of worship of the One True God (The Father) and His Son (Jesus)**

**"Siku ya saba ya juma (Sabato ya BWANA) ni ishara ya ibada kwa MUNGU MMOJA WA KWELI (Baba) na MWANAWE (Yesu)."**

God took six days to make our world when He could have spoken it into existence in one. The first six days of each week are given to man in which to labor, because God employed the same period of the first week in the work of creation. The seventh day God has reserved as a day of rest, in commemoration of his rest during the same period of time after he had performed the work of creation in six days.

"Mungu alitumia siku sita kuumba ulimwengu wetu ingawa angaliweza kusema kuwe kwa siku moja. Siku sita za kwanza za kila juma zimepewa mwanadamu kwa ajili ya kufanya kazi, kwa sababu Mungu alitumia kipindi kile cha siku sita za juma la kwanza katika kazi ya uumbaji. Siku ya saba Mungu aliihifadhi kama siku ya pumziko, kwa kukumbuka pumziko lake wakati ule baada ya kukamilisha kazi ya uumbaji katika siku sita."

# ORIGIN OF THE SABBATH WORSHIP

## ASILI YA SIKU YA SABATO KATIKA UUMBAJI

### ❑ The Sabbath was established at creation

Gen 1:5: And the evening and the morning were the **First** day.

Gen 1:8 : And the evening and the morning were the **Second** day.

Gen 1:13: And the evening and the morning were the **Third** day.

Gen 1:19: And the evening and the morning were the **Fourth** day.

Gen 1:23: And the evening and the morning were the **Fifth** day.

Gen 1:31: And the evening and the morning were the **Sixth** day.

Gen 2:2-3 And on the **Seventh** day God ended his work which he had made; and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made. And **God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it**: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made.

“Siku ya saba Mungu alimaliza kazi yake aliyokuwa amefanya; na akapumzika siku ya saba kutokana na kazi yake yote aliyokuwa amefanya. Mungu akabariki siku ya saba na akaitakasa, kwa sababu ndani yake alikuwa amepumzika kutokana na kazi yake yote ambayo Mungu alikuwa ameumba na kufanya.

- ❑ At the creation, when the foundations of the earth were laid, the foundation of the Sabbath was also laid. At the close of the six days of creation, God rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made; and he blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because that in it he had rested from all his work.

Wakati wa uumbaji, wakati msingi wa dunia ulianzishwa, msingi wa Sabato pia ulianzishwa. Mwisho wa siku sita za uumbaji, Mungu alipumzika siku ya saba kutokana na kazi yote aliyokuwa amefanya; akabariki siku ya saba na kuitekeleza, kwa sababu ndani yake alikuwa amepumzika kutokana na kazi yote.

### ❑ The Sabbath was then made an Everlasting Covenant

<sup>16</sup> Wherefore the children of Israel, **shall keep the sabbath** to **observe the sabbath** throughout their generations, **for a perpetual covenant**. <sup>17</sup> **It is a sign** between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed. (Exodus 31:16-17)

“Basi, Waisraeli na washike sabato, waiadhimishe sabato katika vizazi vyao vyote, kama agano la milele. Ni ishara kati yangu na Waisraeli milele; kwa kuwa kwa siku sita BWANA alifanya mbingu na nchi, na siku ya saba alipumzika, akaburudika.”

# THE SABBATH POINTS TO THE FATHER AND THE SON

## SABATO inaelekeza kwa BABA NA MWANA

**Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.** Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But **the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God**: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days **the LORD** made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore **the LORD** blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

The Lord God of the Sabbath is the **Creator**

Genesis 2:1-2

THUS the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.

He created the World by His Begotten Son

Colossians 1:15-17

“Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: **For by him were all things created**, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: **all things were created by him, and for him**: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist.

The Son is also the Lord of the Sabbath day of his Father

Matthew 12:8

Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath.

Therefore, keeping the sabbath holy is to honour **THE FATHER** and **THE SON**

John 5:23

That all men should **honour the Son**, even as they **honour the Father**. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him.

**“All men should honour the Son, even as they honour the Father” (John 5:23)**

# The Sabbath is a SIGN of worship of the One True God

Sabato ni ISHARA ya ibada ya Mungu mmoja wa kweli.

## ☐ The Sabbath is a sign between God and His children

1. "I also gave them My Sabbaths, to be a sign between them and Me, that they might know that I am the LORD who sanctifies them" (Ezekiel 20:11-12)
2. "Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever. (Exodus 31:16)
3. "Surely My Sabbaths you shall keep, for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations, that you may know.

The Sabbath was instituted in Eden before the fall, and **was observed by Adam and Eve, and all the heavenly host**. God rested on the seventh day, and blessed and hallowed it. The Sabbath would never be done away with; even in the **new earth**, the redeemed saints, and all the angelic host, will observe it in honor of the great Creator **to all eternity**.

Sabato ilianzishwa huko Edeni kabla ya mtu kuanguka katika dhambi, na ilikuwa ikizingatiwa na Adamu na Hawa, pamoja na jeshi lote la mbinguni. Mungu alipumzika siku ya saba, akabariki na kuitekeleza. Sabato haingekombolewa kamwe; hata katika dunia mpya, watakatifu waliokombolewa, na jeshi lote la malaika, wataiheshimu kwa heshima ya Muumbaji Mkuu hata milele.

## ☐ The Sabbath will be kept for eternity

"For as the new heavens and the new earth Which I will make shall remain before Me," says the Lord, "So shall your descendants and your name remain. And it shall come to pass That from one New Moon to another, And from one Sabbath to another, All flesh shall come to worship before Me," says the Lord." (Isaiah 66:22-23)

## There is only ONE TRUE GOD and HIS SON who are worshipped on the Sabbath day

Kuna MUNGU MMOJA WA KWELI na MWANAWE pekee wanaoabudiwa siku ya Sabato.

### ☐ He is ONE 'Single' GOD

1. "I am the Lord, and there is none else, **there is no God beside me.**" (Isa. 45:5). "the Lord he is God; **there is none else beside him.**" (Deut. 4:35)... "For I am God, and **there is none else.**" (ISA 45:22).
2. "I am the first, and I am the last; and **beside me there is no God. Is there a God beside me? yea, there is no God; I know not any.**" (Isa. 44: 6, 8).
3. "For thou art great, and doest wondrous things; **thou art God alone.**" (Ps. 86:10).
4. "**Thou, even thou, art Lord alone;** (Neh. 9:6). "**Neither is there any God beside thee.**" (2 Sam. 7: 22)... "Thou art the **God, even thou alone,** of all the kingdoms of the earth; (2 Kings 19:15).

### ☐ His real name is the "LORD" or "JEHOVAH"

1. "**I am the LORD: that is my name**" (Isaiah 42:8) . <sup>21</sup>...**my name is The LORD.** (Jeremiah 16:21)
2. "**God is the LORD,** which hath shewed us light: (Psalms 118:6). <sup>8</sup>As I live, saith the King, **whose name is the LORD of hosts,** (Jeremiah 46:18)
3. "**The LORD** is a man of war: **the LORD is his name.** (Exodus 15:3). <sup>31</sup>For **who is God save the LORD?** or who is a rock save our God? (psalms 18:31)

### ☐ He has a SON, truly born of Him

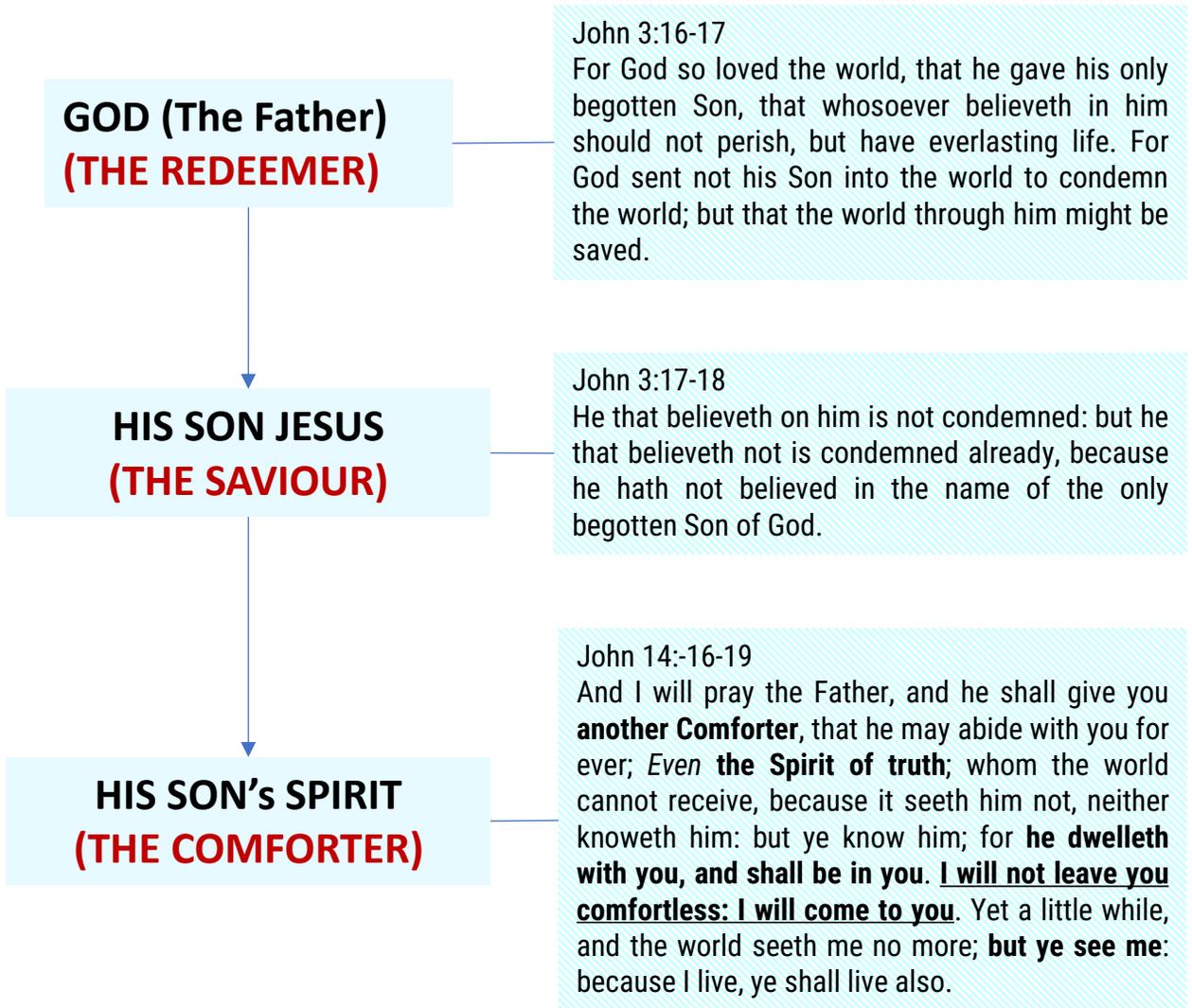
1. But to us there is but **one God, the Father,** of whom are all things, and we in him; **and one Lord Jesus Christ,** by whom are all things, and we by him". (1 Cori 8:6).
2. For **there is one God, and one mediator** between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;" (1 Timothy 2:5-6)
3. And this is life eternal, that they might know thee **the only true God, and Jesus Christ,** whom thou hast sent. (John 17:3)
4. **God has given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son.** He that has **the Son** has life; and he that has not **the Son of God** has not life." (1 John 5:10-12)

### ☐ And YOU know the name of His Son!

## HOLY SPIRIT IS NOT GOD But the Spirit of God and His Son

Roho Mtakatifu si Mungu, bali ni Roho wa Mungu na Mwanaye

- ❑ God *is* a Spirit (John 4:24) yes, but, the Holy Spirit is not God



The Holy Spirit is none other than Christ in you

**"I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you."**

- ❑ The simple language of the bible tells us there is only one (single) true personal God (**THE FATHER**), and one true personal Son of God (**Jesus Christ**). The Holy spirit is not God nor a personal being. The holy spirit is Christ Himself.

# Jesus is not God

## But an **express image** of God

The IMAGE is not the actual reality of the substance but an express likeness of it.

	A biblical example,	Image 'of'
Man	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genesis 1:26. "And God said, Let us <u>make man</u> <b>IN OUR IMAGE, AFTER OUR LIKENESS</b>"</li> <li>Genesis 1:27. "So God created man <b>IN HIS OWN IMAGE</b>, In the <b>IMAGE OF GOD</b> created he him; male and female created he them."</li> </ol>	
Seth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genesis 5:3. "And <b>Adam</b> lived an hundred and thirty years, and <u>begat a son</u> <b>IN HIS OWN LIKENESS, AFTER HIS IMAGE</b>; and called his name <b>Seth</b>"</li> </ul>	
Jesus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colossians 1:15. "Who (<i>Jesus</i>) is <b>THE IMAGE OF THE INVISIBLE GOD</b>, the firstborn of every creature" (brackets mine)</li> <li>2 Corinthians 4:4 ..."<u>Christ</u>, who is <b>THE IMAGE OF GOD</b>, should shine on them"</li> </ol>	

**From the above bible verses we learn that;**

- **MAN** is the image of God, that does not make him God.
- **SETH** is the image of Adam, that does not make him Adam.
- **JESUS** is the image of God, that does not make Him God.

### Understanding who Jesus is

Because He was literally born by the only Immortal and eternal God, Jesus, being a true Son, is by divine nature God. Just like a son born of a human father is truly a human being (by birth he inherits the human nature), Jesus possesses the same attributes and characteristics as His FATHER. And since Jesus was brought forth from His Father, He is of the same substance of His Father, that is, God of very GOD in substance. Just as Adam to the woman is "flesh of my flesh" and "bone of my bone", so is Jesus to God, an **express image of His God**. JESUS is a divine being but not the Supreme Being.

Speaking of Jesus "**Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with GOD**" (Phl 2:6)

Speaking of Jesus "**Said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God** (John 5:18)

# 1<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF THE WEEK

SIKU YA KWANZA YA JUMA

## SUNDAY WORSHIP

The 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week (Sunday) is a sign of worship of the false trinity God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

"Siku ya kwanza ya juma (Jumapili) ni alama ya ibada kwa Mungu wa uwongo wa Utatu: Mungu Baba, Mungu Mwana na Mungu Roho Mtakatifu."

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**"Sunday is our Mark of Authority...**the church [Roman Catholic] is above the bible and this transference of sabbath from Saturday to Sunday is proof of that fact". **[Catholic record, sept 1, 1923]** "Jumapili ni Alama Yetu ya Mamlaka...kanisa [Katoliki] liko juu ya Biblia, na uhamisho huu wa Sabato kutoka Jumamosi hadi Jumapili ni uthibitisho wa ukweli huo." (*Catholic Record, Septemba 1, 1923*)

"We assure everyone that the Catholic Church changed the day of worship from Saturday to Sunday... and even all Protestants who observe Sunday acknowledge our authority." (Catholic Mirror, September 23, 1893) "Tunamhakikishu kila mtu kwamba Kanisa la Katoliki lilibadilisha siku ya ibada kutoka Sabato hadi Jumapili... na hata Protestanti wote wanaokubali Jumapili wanatambua mamlaka yetu." (Catholic Mirror, Septemba 23, 1893)

# ORIGIN OF SUNDAY WORSHIP

## ASILI YA IBADA YA SIKU YA JUMAPILI

### ❑ HOW 7<sup>th</sup> DAY SABBATH WAS REPLACED BY 1<sup>st</sup> DAY SUNDAY

The earliest officially recorded history on the change of God's sabbath day from Saturday to Sunday indicate that Roman Emperor Constantine I and subsequent Roman Catholic Popes changed Sabbath. Constantine was emperor of Rome from year AD 306 to 337 AD. He was a sun worshiper during the first years of his reign. Later, he professed conversion to Christianity, but at heart remained a devotee of the sun. Edward Gibbon says, "The Sun was universally celebrated as the invincible guide and protector of Constantine. He issued a decree that created the **earliest Sunday Law** known to history in year 321 AD.

### ❑ ROMAN EMPEROR CONSTANTINE decree (321 AD)

On March 7, 321 A.D., Roman Emperor Constantine I decreed that '*dies Solis Invicti*' (sun-day) or Day of '*Sol Invictus*' (Roman god of the Sun) would be the Roman day to honor God and of resting throughout the Roman Empire.

*DECREE: "On the venerable Day of the sun (Sun-day) let the magistrates and people residing in cities rest, and let all workshops be closed. In the country, however, persons engaged in agriculture may freely and lawfully continue their pursuits: because it often happens that another Day is not so suitable for grain sowing or for vine planting: lest by neglecting the proper moment for such operations the bounty of heaven should be lost".*

### ❑ ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH Decree (365 AD)

The Catholic Church fathers at the Council of Laodicea were not opposed to Sunday services but were opposed to Christians Judaizing the Sabbath (*see Canon 29 below*). Judaizing is what they labeled Christians resting on the Sabbath day. At the Council of Laodicea, they published as doctrine that the practice of staying at home and resting on the Sabbath was sinful and anathema to Christ. *The Council of Laodicea in A.D 365 decided:*

*"Christians must not Judaize by resting on the Sabbath, but must work on that day, rather honoring the Lord's Day (sunday), and, if they can, resting then as Christians. But if any shall be found to be Judaizers, let them be shut out from Christ". (Canon 29) Source: <https://www.newadvent.org/fathers/3806.htm/>*

**"We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because, in the Council of Laodicea, the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."**

—Rev. Peter Geiermann C.S.S.R., *The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine*, p. 50

# THE CATHOLIC CHURCH Changed Sabbath to SUNDAY

KANISA KATOLIKI Ilibadilisha SABATO kuwa JUMAPILI

The [Roman Catholic] Church **changed the observance of the Sabbath to Sunday** by right of the divine, infallible authority given to her by her founder, Jesus Christ. (*The Catholic Universe Bulletin, August 14, 1942, p. 4.*)

*From the "Catechism of the Catholic Church"*

2189 "Observe the sabbath day, to keep it holy" (Deut 5:12). "The seventh day is a sabbath of solemn rest, holy to the Lord" (Ex 31:15).

2190 "**The sabbath, which represented the completion of the first creation, has been replaced by Sunday** which recalls the new creation inaugurated by the Resurrection of Christ".

2191 "The Church celebrates the day of Christ's Resurrection on the "**eighth day," Sunday, which is rightly called the Lord's Day**" (cf. SC 106).

2192 "**Sunday . . . is to be observed as the foremost holy day of obligation** in the universal Church" (CIC, can. 1246 § 1). "On Sundays and other holy days of obligation the faithful are bound to participate in the Mass" (CIC, can. 1247).

2193 "**On Sundays** and other holy days of obligation the faithful are bound . . . to **abstain from those labors and business concerns which impede the worship** to be rendered to God, the joy which is proper to the Lord's Day, or the proper relaxation of mind and body" (CIC, can. 1247).

Source: The official Vatican website "The Holy See".

<https://www.vatican.va/archive/ccs/archive/catechism/p3s2c1a3.htm/>

## Muhtasari:

"Kanisa [Katoliki] lilibadilisha siku ya Sabato kuwa Jumapili kwa mamlaka ya kimungu na isiyoweza kukosea aliyopewa na mwanzilishi wake, Yesu Kristo." Sabato, iliyoamriwa katika Kumbukumbu la Torati 5:12 na Kutoka 31:15 kama siku takatifu ya pumziko, imebadilishwa na Jumapili katika mapokeo ya Kikristo, ikitokeza uumbaji mpya ulioanzishwa na Ufufuko wa Kristo (2190). Kanisa linaukiri Jumapili kama "Siku ya Bwana," likiwaadhimisha kwa kufanya ibada na kuepisha kazi au shughuli za biashara zinazozuia ibada, furaha, au pumziko linalofaa (2192, 2193). Kuheshimu Jumapili kunahakikisha muda wa pumziko, familia, utamaduni, maisha ya kijamii na kidini (2194), na Wakristo wanapaswa kuepisha kuwatia wengine kazi isiyo ya lazima ambayo inaweza kuwazuia kuitunza Siku ya Bwana (2195).

# Evidence

## The Catholic Church changed God's Sabbath to Sunday

Ushahidi: Kanisa la Katoliki lilibadilisha siku ya ibada kutoka Sabato hadi Jumapili.

### The Core of the Bishopric (History of the Catholic Church):

#### 1. Official Claim of the Catholic Church:

1. *"We assure everyone that the Catholic Church changed the day of worship from Saturday to Sunday... and even all Protestants who observe Sunday acknowledge our authority."*  
(Catholic Mirror, September 23, 1893)

#### 2. Proof from the Council of Laodicea (~364 AD):

1. *The first canon law decreed: "Christians must not keep the Jewish Sabbath, but should work on that day and worship on Sunday."*

### Kiini cha Kiaskofu (Historia ya Kanisa Katoliki):

#### 1. Madai rasmi ya Kanisa Katoliki:

1. *"Tunamhakikishu kila mtu kwamba Kanisa la Katoliki lilibadilisha siku ya ibada kutoka Sabato hadi Jumapili... na hata Protestanti wote wanaokubali Jumapili wanatambua mamlaka yetu."*  
(Catholic Mirror, Septemba 23, 1893)

#### 2. Uthibitisho wa Mtaguso wa Laodicea (Mnamo 364 BK):

1. Sheria ya kwanza ya kanuni iliamuru: **"Wakristo wasipate kushika Sabato ya Kiyahudi, bali wafanye kazi siku hiyo na waabudu Jumapili."**

### Key Notes: (Vidokezo:)

1. The Catholic Church openly admits to changing the Sabbath to Sunday, claiming authority over this change. **Kanisa Katoliki kwa wazi linakiri kubadilisha Sabato kuwa Jumapili, kwa kudai mamlaka juu ya mabadiliko hayo.**
2. The Council of Laodicea (4th century) enforced Sunday worship, forbidding Sabbath observance. **Mtaguso wa Laodicea (karne ya 4) ulilazimisha ibada ya Jumapili na kukataza kushika Sabato.**
3. Even Protestants, by keeping Sunday, indirectly accept Catholic tradition over biblical Sabbath (Exodus 20:8-11). **Hata Waprotestanti, kwa kushika Jumapili, wanakubali kidogo mapokeo ya Kikatoliki badala ya Sabato ya kibiblia (Kutoka 20:8-11).**

## Evidence that the Catholic Church changed God's Sabbath to Sunday

Ushahidi kwamba Kanisa Katoliki lilibadilisha Sabato ya Mungu kuwa jumapili

"Prove to me from the Bible alone that I am bound to keep Sunday holy. There is no such law in the Bible. It is a law of the holy Catholic Church alone. The Bible says 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.' The Catholic Church says, No. By my divine power I abolish the Sabbath day and command you to keep holy the first day of the week. And lo! The entire civilized world bows down in reverent obedience to the command of the Holy Catholic Church." — *Thomas Enright, CSSR, President, Redemptorist College (Roman Catholic), Kansas City, MO., February 18, 1884.*

"The [Roman Catholic] Church changed the observance of the Sabbath to Sunday by right of the divine, infallible authority given to her by her founder, Jesus Christ. The Protestant claiming the Bible to be the only guide of faith, has no warrant for observing Sunday.— *The Catholic Universe Bulletin, August 14, 1942, p. 4.*

"Sunday is a Catholic institution, and... can be defended only on Catholic principles.... From beginning to end of Scripture there is not a single passage that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first." — *Catholic Press, Aug. 25, 1900*

"The Church, on the other hand, after changing the day of rest from the Jewish Sabbath, or Seventh day of the week, to the first, made the Third Commandment refer to Sunday as the day to be kept holy as the Lord's Day. The Council of Trent (Sess. VI, can. xix) condemns those who deny that the Ten Commandments are binding on Christians."

— *The Catholic Encyclopedia, Commandments of God, Volume IV, © 1908 by Robert Appleton Company*

"The observance of Sunday by the Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the [Catholic] church." — *Monsignor Louis Segur, Plain Talk About the Protestantism of Today (1868), p. 213.*

"If Protestants would follow the Bible, they should worship God on the Sabbath Day [Saturday]. In keeping the Sunday they are following a law of the Catholic church." — *Albert Smith, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, replying for the Cardinal in a letter of February 10, 1920.*

"Protestants... accept Sunday rather than Saturday as the day for public worship after the Catholic Church made the change.... But the Protestant mind does not seem to realize that...in observing the Sunday, they are accepting the authority of the spokesman for the church, the Pope." — *Our Sunday Visitor, February 5, 1950.*

"The Sabbath was Saturday, not Sunday. The Church altered the observance of the Sabbath to the observance of Sunday. Protestants must be rather puzzled by the keeping of Sunday when God distinctly said, 'Keep holy the Sabbath day.' The word Sunday does not come anywhere in the Bible, so, without knowing it they are obeying the authority of the Catholic Church." — *(Canon Cafferata, The Catechism Explained, p. 89).*

# SUN-DAY IS A DAY OF WORSHIP OF THE SUN

## JUMAPILI NI SIKU YA KUABUDU JUA

Source: *“Catechism of the Catholic Church”*

2174 **“We all gather on the day of the sun,”** for it is the first day [after the Jewish sabbath, but also the first day] when God, separating matter from darkness, made the world; and on this same day Jesus Christ our Savior rose from the dead. (St. Justin, I Apol. 67:PG 6,429 and 432)

2175 Sunday is expressly distinguished from the sabbath which it follows chronologically every week; for Christians its ceremonial observance **replaces that of the sabbath.**

2175 Those who lived according to the old order of things have come to a new hope, **no longer keeping the sabbath,** but the Lord's Day, in which our life is blessed by him and by his death. (St. Ignatius of Antioch, Ad Magn. 9,1: SCh 10,88)

2176 The celebration of **Sunday observes** the moral commandment **inscribed by nature** in the human heart to render to God an outward, visible, public, and regular worship "as a sign of his universal beneficence to all."(St. Thomas Aquinas, STh II-II,122,4.)

2177 The **Sunday celebration** of the Lord's Day and his Eucharist (...) is celebrated in light of the **apostolic tradition** and is to be observed as the foremost holy day of obligation in the universal Church."(CIC, can. 1246 § 1.)

Source: The official Vatican website “The Holy See”.

[https://www.vatican.va/archive/ccc\\_css/archive/catechism/p3s2c1a3.htm/](https://www.vatican.va/archive/ccc_css/archive/catechism/p3s2c1a3.htm/)

### Muhtasari:

Wakristo hukusanyika Jumapili, siku ya jua, ambayo ni siku ya kwanza baada ya Sabato ya Kiyahudi na pia siku ambayo Mungu aliumba ulimwengu kwa kutenganisha nuru na giza; pia ndiyo siku ambayo Yesu Kristo Mwokozi alifufuka kutoka wafu (St. Justin). Jumapili inatofautishwa wazi na Sabato, na Wakristo wanaiadhimu badala ya Sabato, kuonyesha mpya wa tumaini kupitia kufuata "Siku ya Bwana" ambayo maisha yao yanabarikiwa na kifo na ufufuko wa Kristo (St. Ignatius wa Antiokia). Kuadhimisha Jumapili kunatii amri ya kiadili iliyoandikwa katika mioyo ya binadamu ya kumwabudu Mungu kwa njia ya hadhara, ya wazi, na ya mara kwa mara kama ishara ya wema wake kwa wanadamu wote (St. Thomas Aquinas). Zaidi ya hayo, sherehe ya Jumapili na Ekaristi yake, kulingana na mapokeo ya mitume, inatakiwa kuhesabiwa kuwa siku takatifu ya juu zaidi ya wajibu katika Kanisa la Katoliki (CIC, can. 1246 § 1).

# GOD Prohibit SUN WORSHIP

MUNGU ANAKATAZA IBADA YA JUA

## ☐ Sunday is the day of worship of the sun god

Sunday is the day of worship of the sun god “unconquered sun” or ‘Sol Invictus’ or “Mithra”.

"Jumapili ni siku ya ibada kwa mungu wa jua 'jua lisiloshindwa' au 'Sol Invictus' au 'Mithra'.

“It is also called Sunday from the old Roman denomination of Dies Solis, the day of the sun, to which it was sacred.” — *The Douay Catechism of 1649, p. 143*

*'Pia inaitwa Jumapili kutoka kwa jina la Kirumi la zamani la Dies Solis, siku ya jua, ambayo ilikuwa takatifu kwake.'* — The Douay Catechism ya 1649, uk. 143

## ☐ What the bible says on sun worship

<sup>19</sup> And *take heed*, lest you lift your eyes to heaven, and *when* you see the sun, the moon, and the stars, all the host of heaven, you feel driven to worship them and serve them, which the LORD your God has given to all the peoples under the whole heaven as a heritage. (Deuteronomy 4:19)

"Na chungu usinue macho yako juu mbinguni, ukaona jua, mwezi, na nyota, jeshi lote la anga, ukajihisi ukiamrisha kuwaabudu na kuwatumikia, ambayo Bwana Mungu wako amewapa watu wote chini ya mbingu yote kuwa urithi wao."

## ☐ To all those who worship on sunday, God says this

"Kwa wote wanaoabudu siku ya Jumapili, Mungu anasema hivi:"

"In vain they worship Me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men. For laying aside the commandment of God, you hold the tradition of men . . . All too well you reject the commandment of God, that you may keep your tradition" (Mark 7:7-9)

"Bure kabisa wananiabudu, wakifundisha kama mafundisho maagizo ya wanadamu. Kwa kuyaacha amri za Mungu, mnashika mila za wanadamu... Vema sana mnaipuuza amri ya Mungu, ili mshike desturi zenu."

# THERE ARE 3-in-1 GOD Worshiped ON SUNDAY

## TRINITY/TRIUNE/ 3-IN-1 GOD

266 "Now this is the Catholic faith: **We worship one God in the Trinity and the Trinity in unity...**  
 253 "**The Trinity is One.... one God in three persons**, the "consubstantial Trinity". *Catechism of the Catholic church*

*The Catechism of the catholic church*

**"Question:** What is Sunday, or the Lord's Day in general?

**Answer:** It is a day dedicated by the Apostles TO THE HONOUR OF THE MOST HOLY TRINITY, and in memory that Christ our Lord arose from the dead upon Sunday, sent down the holy Ghost on a Sunday, and therefore is called the Lord's Day. It is also called Sunday from the old Roman denomination of Dies Solis, the day of the sun, to which it was sacred." — *The Douay Catechism of 1649, p. 143*

**"Sunday after Sunday** we should recall in a spirit of gratitude the gifts which the Blessed Trinity is bestowing upon us. The Father created and predestined us; on the first day of the week He began the work of creation. The Son redeemed us; Sunday is the 'Day of the Lord,' the day of His resurrection. The Holy Spirit sanctified us, made us His temple; on Sunday the Holy Spirit descended upon the infant Church. Sunday, therefore, is the day of the Most Holy Trinity." (*Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity, uCatholic, May 27, 2018*)

"The first Sunday after Pentecost, instituted to honour the Most Holy Trinity. In the early Church no special Office or day was assigned for the Holy Trinity." (*Trinity Sunday, Catholic Encyclopedia*)

**"The mystery of the Holy Trinity is the most fundamental of our faith"**

The mystery of the Holy Trinity is the most fundamental of our faith. On it everything else depends and from it everything else derives. Hence the Church's constant concern to safeguard the revealed truth that God is One in nature and Three in Persons.

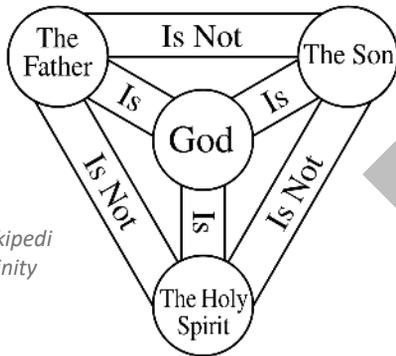
*"We confess and we believe that the holy and indescribable Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is one only God in His nature, a single substance, a single nature, a single majesty and power. Nevertheless, these three persons are not to be considered separable, since we believe that no one of them existed or at any time effected anything before the other, after the other, or without the other."* [<https://www.catholicculture.org/culture/library/view.cfm?recnum=9337>]

**UTATU MTAKATIFU: Mungu mmoja katika nafsi tatu - Baba, Mwana na Roho Mtakatifu - wote Mungu kamili, wa milele, katika umoja usiogawanyika.**

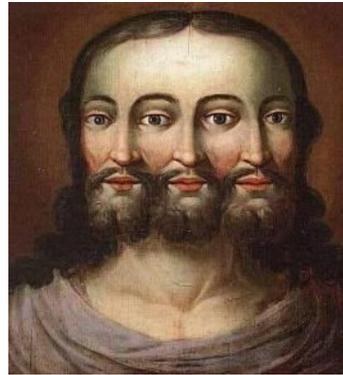
## WHAT IS TRINITY? (or TRIUNE GOD)

### "UTATU" AU "MUNGU WA UTATU" NI NINI?

- ❑ "The doctrine of the Trinity defines that God exist in three coequal, coeternal, persons: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. **Each is God, complete and whole.** "These three Persons—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit— is God, sharing equal glory and coeternal."
- ❑ "Mafundisho ya Utatu yanafafanua kwamba Mungu yupo katika nafsi tatu zinazoshiriki usawa na umilele: **Mungu Baba, Mungu Mwana, na Mungu Roho Mtakatifu.** Kila mmoja wao ni Mungu kamili na mzima. "Nafsi hizo tatu—Baba, Mwana, na Roho Mtakatifu—ni Mungu kamili (si sehemu za Mungu), wenye utukufu sawa na wa milele."



Source:  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trinity>



The Triune God: "Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit" are three divine persons who are God **complete and whole.**

Mungu Utatu: "**Baba, Mwana, na Roho Mtakatifu** ni nafsi tatu za kimungu, ambazo kila moja ni Mungu kamili na mzima."

The **one God**: who is manifested in three persons cannot be divided. This makes one inseparable God Being.

"**Mungu mmoja**: ambaye anajidhihirisha katika nafsi tatu, hawezi kugawanyika. Hii inaunda Mungu mmoja asioweza kutenganishwa."

The Trinity claim that God exist as 3-in-1 and 1-in-3 is both absurd and false. **The trinity doctrine is a Satan's clever deception to break the first commandment by introducing other false gods. It destroys the personality of God and of Christ by spiritualizing them thereby confusing the minds of many on the individuality and distinctness of Jesus and God.**

"Dhana ya Utatu inayodai kwamba Mungu yupo kama 3-kwa-1 na 1-kwa-3 ni uwongo. Mafundisho ya Utatu ni hila ya shetani ya kuvunja amri ya kwanza kwa kuanzisha miungu mingine ya uwongo. Yanaharibu umbo la Mungu na la Kristo kwa kuwafanyia roho kwa hivyo kuwachanganya wengi kuhusu umoja na upekee wa Yesu na Mungu."

## ALL SUNDAY CHURCHES worship trinity gods instead of the Bible's One True God

Makanisa ya Jumapili yote yanaabudu mungu wa utatu badala ya Mungu mmoja wa kweli wa Biblia.

### National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCCK)

NCCCK is an ecumenical organization that brings together Protestant, Anglican, Orthodox, and evangelical churches in Kenya to **promote unity**. NCCCK has **over 40 member churches in Kenya**. It is a member of the world council of churches.



The **Official Basis of Faith of member churches** as derived from the NCCCK constitution and public document affirm:

#### 1. The Triune God

*“Belief in one God, eternally existent in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit”.*

### World Council of Churches (WCC)

WCC is a global ecumenical organization bringing together Christian churches to **promote unity**, dialogue and joint action. It has about **350 churches**.



The WCC is a fellowship of churches that:

*“confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Savior according to the scriptures and therefore seek to fulfil together their common calling to the glory of one God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit”*

This trinitarian basis distinguishes it from interfaith organization.

### Christian World Communions (CWCs)

CWCs are global fellowships of churches that share the same tradition worldwide and focus on **intra-denominational unity**.



CWCs strongly affirm and promote belief in the **shared Triune God** (Father, Son and Holy Spirit) as the foundational doctrine uniting their member churches:

*“All CWCs **unanimously promote faith in the Triune God** as a non-negotiable basis for Christian unity. While they differ on other doctrines, the Trinity remain their **common theological foundation**”.*

# LIST OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES IN KENYA THAT BELIEVE IN THE FALSE DOCTRINE OF TRINITY

ORODHA YA MAKANISA YA KIKRISTO NCHINI KENYA YANAYOAMINI DOKTRINA POTOFU YA UTATU

## ☐ CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE National Council of Churches of Kenya

If you are a member of any of these churches, you worship the false god of the trinity. Remember that *God prohibits idolatry in the 1<sup>st</sup> commandment.*

### Full Members

1. Africa Brotherhood Church
2. African Christian Church and Schools
3. African Church of the Holy Spirit
4. African Independent Pentecostal Church of Africa (AIPCA)
5. African Interior Church (AIC)
6. African Israel Nineveh Church
7. African Orthodox Church in Kenya
8. Anglican Church of Kenya (ACK)
9. Church of Africa Sinai Mission
10. Church of Christ in Africa
11. Church of God East Africa (Kenya)
12. Coptic Orthodox Church
13. Episcopal Church of Africa
14. Evangelical Lutheran Church of Kenya
15. Free Methodist Church in Kenya
16. Free Pentecostal Fellowship in Kenya
17. Friends Church in Kenya (Quakers)
18. Full Gospel Churches of Kenya
19. Kenya Assemblies of God (KAG)
20. Kenya Evangelical Lutheran Church
21. Kenya Mennonite Church
22. Lyahuka Church of East Africa
23. Maranatha Faith Assemblies
24. Methodist Church in Kenya
25. National Independent Church of Africa
26. Overcoming Faith Center Church of Kenya
27. Pentecostal Evangelistic Fellowship of Africa (PEFA)
28. Presbyterian Church of East Africa (PCEA)
29. Reformed Church of East Africa
30. Scriptural Holiness Mission
31. The Salvation Army
32. Zion Harvest Mission

### Associate Members

1. Bible Society of Kenya
2. Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) Church (Kenya Union)
3. Christian Churches Education Association
4. Christian Health Association of Kenya
5. Christian Hostels Fellowship
6. Fellowship of Christian Unions
7. Kenya Ecumenical Church Loan Fund
8. Kenya Students Christian Fellowship
9. Kenya United Independent Churches
10. Public Law Institute
11. Scripture Union
12. St Paul's University
13. Young Men's Christian Association
14. Young Women's Christian Association

### Fraternal Members

1. African Evangelistic Enterprise
2. Daystar University
3. Trans World Radio
4. Trinity Fellowship
5. World Vision

The Catholic Church considers itself as the "**Mother Church**". It is the originator of the false doctrine of trinity in the council of Laodicea.

It works **alongside (not under) NCKK**. The **Kenya Conference of Catholic Bishops (KCCB)** and NCKK often co-organize or participate in **interfaith conferences**.

# SATAN REPRESENTATIVE ON EARTH

MWAKILISHI WA SHEITANI DUNIANI

## THE DRAGON (Satan)

“And **the dragon** gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority. And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast. And **they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast**: and they **worshipped the beast**, saying, Who *is* like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?” Revelation 13

Representative

## THE BEAST (Roman Catholic Papacy)

“AND I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw **a beast rise up out of the sea**, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy. And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as *the feet* of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and **the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.**”

*“The Pope is of so great dignity and so exalted that he is not a mere man, but **as it were God, and the vicar of God.** (Roman Catholic encyclopedia)*

## THE IMAGE OF THE BEAST (Apostate protestant churches)

“And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by *the means* of those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast; saying to them that dwell on the earth, that **they should make an image to the beast**, which had the wound by a sword, and did live. And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that **the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed**. And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads”

*“The leader of the Catholic church is defined by the faith as the Vicar of Jesus Christ (and is accepted as such by believers). The Pope is considered the man on earth who **“takes the place”** of the Second Person of the omnipotent God of the Trinity.” —John Paul II, Crossing the Threshold of Hope, p. 3, 1994*

## KEEPING SUNDAY 'HOLY' IS TO BREAK THE 4<sup>TH</sup> COMMANDMENT

KUITENGA JUMAPILI KUWA TAKATIFU NI KUVUNJA AMRI YA NNE.

### ☐ SUN-DAY worship was established by human traditions.

**Sunday** is the day of worship of the sun god “**unconquered sun**” or ‘**Sol Invictus**’ or “**Mithra**”. Jumapili ni siku ya kumwabudu mungu wa jua "jua lisiloshindika" au "Sol Invictus" au "Mithra".

No man has the power to make a day holy. Setting Sunday aside and terming it holy is blasphemy

### ☐ SUN-DAY worship is useless worship before God.

Keeping Sunday holy, a day that was established by human traditions, or any other day holy, apart from the one established by the Lord God, is breaking God 4<sup>th</sup> commandment. Such worship is seen as idolatrous worship and a vain (useless) worship before God.

Kuitenga Jumapili kuwa takatifu, siku ambayo ilianzishwa na mapokeo ya wanadamu, au siku nyingine yoyote kuwa takatifu, mbali na ile iliyoanzishwa na Bwana Mungu, ni kuvunja amri ya nne ya Mungu. Ibada kama hiyo inaonekana kama ibada ya sanamu na ibada ya bure (haina maana) mbele ya Mungu.

“**In vain they worship Me**, teaching as doctrines **the commandments of men**. For laying aside the commandment of God, **you hold the tradition of men** . . . All too well you reject the commandment of God, that **you may keep your tradition**” (Mark 7:7-9)

"Nao waniabudu bure, wakifundisha mafundisho ambayo ni amri za wanadamu. Kwa maana, mmeacha kando amri ya Mungu, nanyi mnashika mapokeo ya wanadamu... Ninyi kwa ufundi mwaikataa amri ya Mungu, ili mpate kuyashika mapokeo yenu."

### ☐ SUN-DAY worship is prohibited by God.

<sup>19</sup>And *take heed*, lest you lift your eyes to heaven, and *when* you see the **sun, the moon, and the stars, all the host of heaven**, you **feel driven to worship them and serve them**, which the LORD your God has given to all the peoples under the whole heaven as a heritage. (Deuteronomy 4:19)

“Na mwangalieni, msije mkainua macho yenu juu mbinguni, na mkiona jua, mwezi, na nyota, jeshi lote la mbinguni, mkajihisi mkiamrisha kulisujudu na kulumikia, ambalo Bwana Mungu wako amewapa watu wote walio chini ya mbingu zote kuwa urithi wao.”

# THE BEAST

MNYAMA

**A *beast* is a KINGDOM**

*(Or a political system)*

"After this I saw in the night visions, and behold **A FOURTH BEAST**, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; (*Daniel 7:7*). Interpreting verse "Thus, he said, **The FOURTH BEAST** shall be the **FOURTH KINGDOM** upon earth, (*Daniel 7:23*)

**A *beast* is also a KING**

*(Or a president, or leader)*

"These **great beasts**, which are four, are **FOUR KINGS**, which shall arise out of the earth." (*Daniel 7:17*). "And the **ten horns** out of this kingdom are **TEN KINGS**." (*Daniel 7:24*.)

There are two beasts that rule the earth today

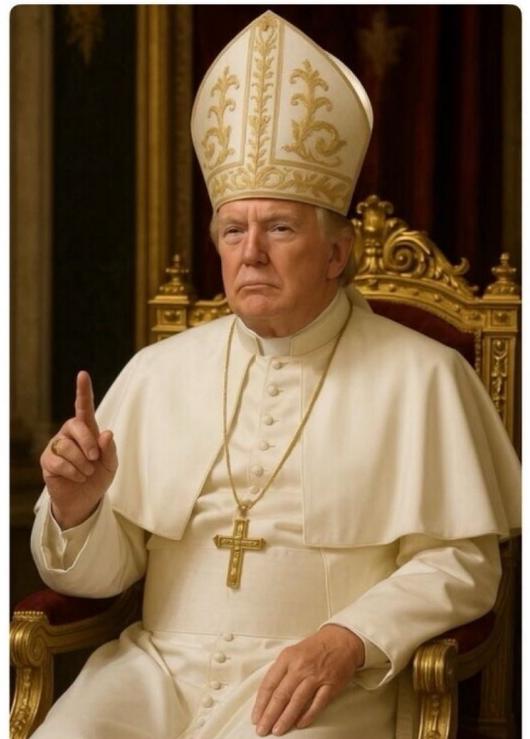
## 1. The Beast from the Sea (ROMAN PAPACY)

"And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and **saw a beast rise up out of the sea**, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy" (Rev 13:1)



## 2. The Beast from the Earth (USA)

"And I beheld **another beast coming up out of the earth**; and he had two horns like a land, and he spake as a dragon" (Rev 13:11)



The beast (Pope Leo XIV) and its image (President Donald J. Trump): Two Americans wielding vast power on the world stage - **one politically** and **the other spiritually**.

# THE MARK OF THE BEAST

ALAMA YA MNYAMA

**WORSHIP** the **BEAST** and his **Image**, (Rev 14:9)

**WORSHIP** the **BEAST** and his **Image** (Rev 14:11)

**WORSHIP** the **Image** of the **BEAST**. (Rev 13:15)



The 4<sup>th</sup> beast (Daniel 7:7) is the little horn; the **Roman Catholic Papacy**. So, the **Mark of the Beast** is the **symbol** (or a **sign**) of **Worship of the Roman Catholic King** (or **kingdom**) and his **Image**. Since catholic is a church, her image are the churches that follow her corrupt teachings and doctrines. The image of her political System is the USA.

*The Pope is the political-religious leader of the catholic church and president of Vatican city (Vatican is a country. Its president is the POPE)*

## Sunday is our Mark of Authority

*Catholic record, sept 1, 1923: "**SUNDAY IS OUR MARK OF AUTHORITY**...the church [Roman Catholic] is above the bible and this transference of sabbath from Saturday to Sunday is proof of that fact".*





# THE IMAGE OF THE BEAST

## CHAPA YA MNYAMA

<sup>11</sup>And I beheld **another beast coming up out of the earth**; and he had **two horns like a lamb**, and he **spoke as a dragon**. <sup>12</sup>And **he exercises all the power of the first beast before him**, and causes **the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed**.<sup>15</sup> And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed. <sup>16</sup>And **he causes all**, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to **receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads**: <sup>17</sup>And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had **the mark**, or the **name of the beast**, or the **number of his name**. Revelation 13: 11-18

“Nikaona mnyama mwingine akitokea ardhini; alikuwa na pembe mbili kama za mwanakondoo, lakini alisema kama dragoni. Akatumia nguvu zote za mnyama wa kwanza aliyekuwa kabla yake, na kuwafanya wakaaji wa dunia wamsujudie mnyama wa kwanza, ambaye jeraha lake la kifo liliponywa. Akapewa uwezo wa kuupa kishindo sanamu ya mnyama, ili sanamu hiyo iseme na kusababisha wale wote wasioabudu sanamu ya mnyama wauawe. Akawafanya watu wote—wadogo na wakubwa, matajiri na masikini, huru na watumwa—wapokea alama mkono wao wa kulia au paji la uso. Hakuna mtu aliyeruhusiwa kununua au kuuza isipokuwa yule aliye na alama, jina la mnyama, au namba ya jina lake.”

## THE IMAGE OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PAPACY

An image is an exact replica copy of the original. The Roman catholic papacy has two horns: The first is the religious aspect (she is a church), and the second is the political aspect (Vatican is a country). To speak like a dragon is to speak like satan (bible clearly state dragon is satan (see Rev 12:9). Satan speak lies that corrupt the truth of God. A country speaks though its leader or through its legislations (Church - through its doctrines, and Country - through its laws). Thus, the two component of the IMAGE OF THE BEAST is the protestant churches that follow corrupt doctrines of the catholic church. The Political aspect of the image is the USA, that will legislate laws that will support persecution.

“Sanamu ni chapa kamili ya kitu asilia. Uongozi wa Kikatoliki wa Papa una pembe mbili: Ya Kwanza ni kipengele cha kidini (kanisa), na ya pili ni kipengele cha kisiasa (Vatikani ni nchi). Kusema kama dragoni ni kusema kama Shetani (Biblia inasema wazi kuwa dragoni ni Shetani, tazama Ufunuo 12:9). Shetani husema uwongo unaoharibu ukweli wa Mungu. Nchi husema kupitia viongozi wake au sheria zake (Kanisa - kupitia mafundisho yake, na Nchi - kupitia sheria zake). Kwa hivyo, vipengele viwili vya SANAMU YA MNYAMA ni:

1. Makanisa ya Kiprotestanti yanayofuata mafundisho yaliyoharibiwa ya kanisa la Kikatoliki.
2. Kipengele cha kisiasa ni Marekani, ambayo itatunga sheria zitakazosaidia uonevu dhidi ya wasioabudu sanamu ya mnyama.

# THE LAST GREAT CONFLICT ON EARTH

## PAMBANO KUBWA LA MWISHO DUNIANI

☐ The great final conflict upon the earth will enforce the mark of the beast “Mgogoro wa mwisho wa dunia utalazimisha alama ya mnyama”

1. “**HE CAUSES ALL**, both small and great, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a **mark** on their right hand or on their foreheads, and that **no one may buy or sell** except one who has the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Revelation 13:16-18
2. “**CAUSE** that as many as would not **WORSHIP** the **IMAGE** of the **Beast** should be killed. Revelation.” 13:15
3. “**CAUSE** that as many as would not **WORSHIP** the **IMAGE** of the **Beast** should be killed. Revelation.” 13:15

*To cause* can also mean to force

After the warning against the worship of the beast and his image, the prophecy declares, “*Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.*” Since those who keep God's commandments are thus placed in contrast with those that worship the beast and his image and receive his mark, it follows that the keeping of God's law, on the one hand, and its violation, on the other, will make the distinction between the worshipers of God and the worshipers of the beast.

The special characteristic of the beast, and therefore of his image, is the breaking of God's commandments. Says Daniel, of the little horn, the papacy, “*He shall think to change the times and the law .*” And Paul styled the same power the “man of sin,” who was to exalt himself above God. One prophecy is a complement of the other. Only by changing God's law could the papacy exalt itself above God.

Whoever should understandingly keep the changed law would be giving supreme honor to THE PAPACY which changed it. Such an act of obedience to papal laws would be a **mark** of allegiance to the pope in the place of God. All we will be required to do, will be to give up God's Sabbath, and keep the Pope's, and then we will have the mark of the Beast, and of his image.

**The mark of the beast will be connected to Worship of the BEAST and his IMAGE**

## MARK OF THE BEAST WILL BE ENFORCED BY “NO BUYING OR SELLING”

ALAMA YA MNYAMA itatekelezwa kwa "KUKATAZA KUNUNUA AU KUUZA"

<sup>12</sup> And **he exercises all the power of the first beast before him**, and causes **the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed**.<sup>15</sup> And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that **as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed**.

<sup>17</sup> And **that no man might buy or sell**, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. (Rev 13:15-17)

The Bible plainly teaches that a time is approaching when the laws of the State shall so conflict with the law of God that whoever would obey all the 10 COMMANDMENTS must brave reproach and punishment as an evil-doer.

Those who endeavor to obey all the commandments of God will be opposed and ridiculed. They can stand only in God. In order to endure the trial before them, they must understand the will of God as revealed in his Word; they can honor Him only as they have a right understanding of His character, government, and purposes, and act in accordance with them. None but those who have fortified the mind with the truths of the Bible will stand through the last great conflict. To every soul will come the searching test, Shall I obey God rather than men? The decisive hour is even now at hand. Are our feet planted on the rock of God's immutable Word? Are we prepared to stand firm in defense of the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus?

All, "both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond," shall conform to the customs of the church by the observance of the false sabbath. All who refuse compliance will be visited with civil penalties, and it will finally be declared that they are deserving of death. All that "would not receive the mark of the Beast, and of his Image, in their foreheads or in their hands," will not be allowed to buy or sell.

**SUNDAY WORSHIP WILL BE ENFORCED BY “NO BUYING OR SELLING**

## WHEN WILL PEOPLE BE FORCED TO RECEIVE THE MARK OF THE BEAST?

NI LINI WATU WATALAZIMISHWA KUPOKEA ALAMA YA MNYAMA?

- While the worshipers of God will be especially distinguished by their regard for the fourth commandment (true sabbath), since this is the sign of his creative power, and the witness to his claim upon man's reverence and homage, —the worshipers of the beast will be distinguished by their efforts to tear down the Creator's memorial, to exalt the Sunday (false sabbath) that was instituted by Rome. The mark of the beast is to be received in the near future "when the line shall be drawn between the worshipers of the beast and his image, and the worshipers, or servants of God.
- All, "both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond," shall conform to the customs of the church by the observance of the false sabbath. All who refuse compliance will be visited with civil penalties, and it will finally be declared that they are deserving of death. On the other hand, the law of God enjoining the Creator's rest-day demands obedience, and threatens wrath against all who transgress its precepts. With the issue thus clearly brought before him, whoever shall trample upon God's law to obey a human enactment, receives the mark of the beast; he accepts the sign of allegiance to the power which he chooses to obey instead of God. The warning from Heaven is, "If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation." (Rev. 18:5; Rev. 13:16; Rev. 14 :9, 10.)
- But not one is made to suffer the wrath of God until the truth has been brought home to his mind and conscience, and has been rejected. There are many who have never had an opportunity to hear the special truths for this time. The obligation of the fourth commandment has never been set before them in its true light. He who reads every heart, and tries every motive, will leave none who desire a knowledge of the truth, to be deceived as to the issues of the controversy. The decree is not to be urged upon the people blindly. Everyone is to have sufficient light to make his decision intelligently.
- Thousands upon thousands will listen who have never heard words like these. In amazement they hear the testimony that Babylon is the church, fallen because of her errors and sins, because of her rejection of the truth sent to her from Heaven. As the people go to their former teachers with the eager inquiry, Are these things so? the ministers present fables, prophesy smooth things, to soothe their fears, and quiet the awakened conscience. But since many refuse to be satisfied with the mere authority of men , and demand a plain " Thus saith the Lord, " the popular ministry, like the Pharisees of old, filled with anger as their authority is questioned, will denounce the message as of Satan, and stir up the sin- loving multitudes to revile and persecute those who proclaim it.

## SUNDAY LAW is Coming, tribulation will start then

Sheria ya jumapili yaja. Dhiki kuu itanza hapo

<sup>21</sup>For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. (Matthew 24: 21)

<sup>1</sup>And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time; and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book. (Daniel 12:1)

### ❑ Public Demand for a Sunday law

In the USA, "Sunday laws," also known as "blue laws," are statutes that restrict or prohibit certain activities on Sundays, particularly to promote rest and religious observance. These laws have a mixed history, with many being repealed but some still in place in various states.



There has been a public movement demanding governments to pass a law declaring Sunday as universal day of rest and worship. The bible declares expressly that United States of America (the image of the beast) will force everybody to worship the first beast (Roman catholic papacy) by passing a Sunday law, and all other countries will likewise follow. Those who refuse to keep it will be killed.

The "time of trouble such as never was," is soon to open upon us; and we shall need an experience which we do not now possess, and which many are too indolent to obtain. It is often the case that trouble is greater in anticipation than in reality; but this is not true of the crisis before us. The most vivid presentation cannot reach the magnitude of the ordeal. In that time of trial, every soul must stand for himself before God.

### ❑ Revealing of the 10 commandment to happen soon

When the Sunday law will be passed, God will reveal the 2 tablets of stone, that He gave to MOSES AT MT. SINAI, containing His Holy law (the 10 commandments). By this he will validate his eternal law to the world, that his law (including the sabbath commandment) was to be kept by all generations as an eternal command, never to be abolished, as many Christians falsely claim today. All the worshippers of the false day of worship (Sunday), will have receive the mark of the beast and to be consumed by God's wrath.

*The 10 commandments are hidden in a cave (Zedekiah's cave) beneath Jesus' crucifixion site.*

# BABYLON

## THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH

BABILONI, MAMA WA KAHABA NA MACHUKIZO YA DUNIA

### ❑ Who is Babylon the Great and the Mother of Harlots?

The term Babylon is derived from Babel, and signifies confusion. It is employed in Scripture to designate the various forms of false or apostate religion. In Revelation 17, Babylon is represented as a woman, a figure which is used in the Bible as the symbol of a church, a virtuous woman representing a pure church, a vile woman an apostate church.

Babylon is further declared to be "that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth.": The power that for so many centuries maintained despotic sway over the monarchs of Christendom, is Rome. The purple and scarlet color, the gold and precious stones and pearls, vividly picture the magnificence and more than kingly pomp affected by the haughty see of Rome. And no other power could be so truly declared "drunken with the blood of the saints" as that church which has so cruelly persecuted the followers of Christ.

Babylon is also charged with the sin of unlawful connection with "the kings of the earth." It was by departure from the Lord, and alliance with the heathen, that the Jewish church became a harlot; and Rome, corrupting herself in like manner by seeking the support of worldly powers, receives a like condemnation.

Babylon is said to be "the mother of harlots." By her daughters must be symbolized the protestant churches that cling to her false doctrines and traditions.

The bible clearly states that the Roman Catholic Church is the "**BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH**".(Rev 17:5). She is owned and controlled by the dragon (Satan), headed by the beast (papacy) and has false prophets (Rev 13: 1-8). Being the '**MOTHER** of Harlots' means she is the root and source of all false doctrines, false teaching, errors and heresies. **As a mother church**, it implies the catholic has daughters who are also **HARLOTS**. These daughters are the **apostate protestant churches** who have inherited all her corrupt and false doctrines.

God warns that she (the Roman catholic church) and her daughters (apostate protestant churches) are become "the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird"(Rev 18:2). The apostate churches use false prophets and teachers to teach their followers with false doctrines, making them to fornicate and be drunk with the wine of her fornication. Therefore "all the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication" (Rev 17:2).

**THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND APOSTATE PROTESTANT CHURCHES CONSTITUTE BABYLON**



# COME OUT OF BABYLON MY PEOPLE

TOKENI NDUGU ZANGU, TOKENI KATIKA BABILONI!



1

First warning!



**“FEAR GOD, AND GIVE GLORY TO HIM; for the hour of his judgment is come”.**

(Rev 14:7)

A warning that there is only one true God (and his Son) who are to be worshipped and feared. Judgment begun in 1844 (Dan 8:14) and will close soon

2

2<sup>nd</sup> warning!



**“BABYLON IS FALLEN, IS FALLEN, THAT GREAT CITY, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication”.** (Rev 18:4)

A warning that Babylon (Catholic + fallen protestant churches) are fallen because of the false doctrines

3

Third warning!



**“IF ANY MAN WORSHIP THE BEAST AND HIS IMAGE, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God.”** (Rev 14:7)

A warning to all people that whoever worship in these fallen churches will receive the mark of the beast. And the wrath of God shall fall on them.

4

Another angel!



“And I heard another voice from heaven saying, **“COME OUT OF HER, MY PEOPLE, lest you share in her sins, and lest you receive of her plagues”.** (Rev 18:4)

God’s final warning that all God-fearing people to come out of fallen churches without delay lest they receive the last 7 plagues

These are God’s final warning to the world before the end

## OVERALL CONCLUSION

- ❖ There are those whom Jesus will say to them **“Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels”**. (Matt 25:41)

Kuna wale ambao Yesu atawaambia, “Ondokeni kwangu, enyi mlio laaniwa, nendeni moto wa milele uliowekewa Ibilisi na malaika wake”

- And there are those to whom Jesus will say to them **“Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world”**. (Matt 25:34)

Na kuna wale ambao Yesu atawaambia, “Njooi, enyi mlio barikiwa na Baba yangu, mirithi ufalme ulioandaliwa kwenu tangu kuwekwa kwa dunia”.

# END

**LOVE** is the only commandment we are supposed to fulfil. We are to manifest this **Love** by selfless “love to God and to neighbor.” “And now abideth faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is **LOVE**. (1 Cor 13:13)

UPENDO ndio amri pekee tunayopaswa kutimiza. Tunaonyesha Upendo huu kwa 'kumpenda Mungu kwa moyo wote na kumpenda jirani kama nafsi yetu.' 'Basi sasa imani, tumaini, na upendo, vimo vitatu; lakini kuu kuliko vyote ni UPENDO. (1 Wakor. 13:13)

**IF YOU TRULY LOVE JESUS, KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS BY LOVE** (John 14:15)

KAMA UNMPENDA YESU KWELI, ZISHIKE AMRI ZAKE KWA UPENDO

“He who says, **“I know Him,” and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.** But whoever keeps His Word, truly the Love of God is perfected in him: hereby know we that we are in him.” (1 John 2:4-5)

“Yeye asemaye, Nimnamjua, wala hazishiki amri zake, ni mwongo, wala kweli haimo ndani yake. Bali yeye azishikaye neno lake, kwa kweli upendo wa Mungu umekamilika ndani yake. Kwa hiyo twajua ya kuwa tumo ndani yake.” (1 Yohana 2:4-5)

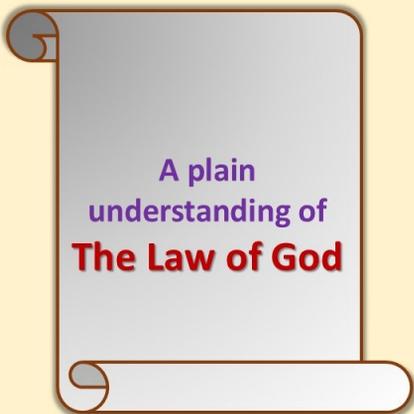
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**EXPOSING FALSE DOCTRINES AND THEIR SOURCES**

If you knowingly believe or practice any of these false doctrines and heresies, you shall not inherit the kingdom of God, unless you repent.

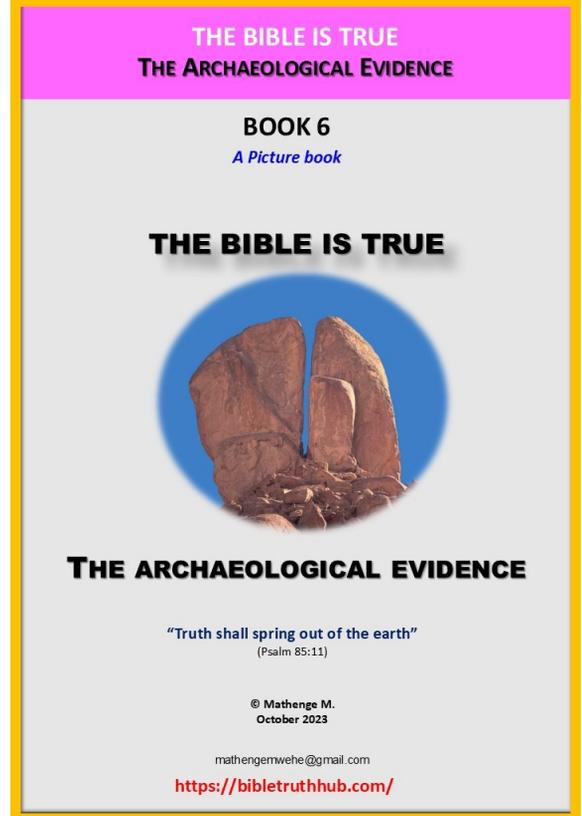
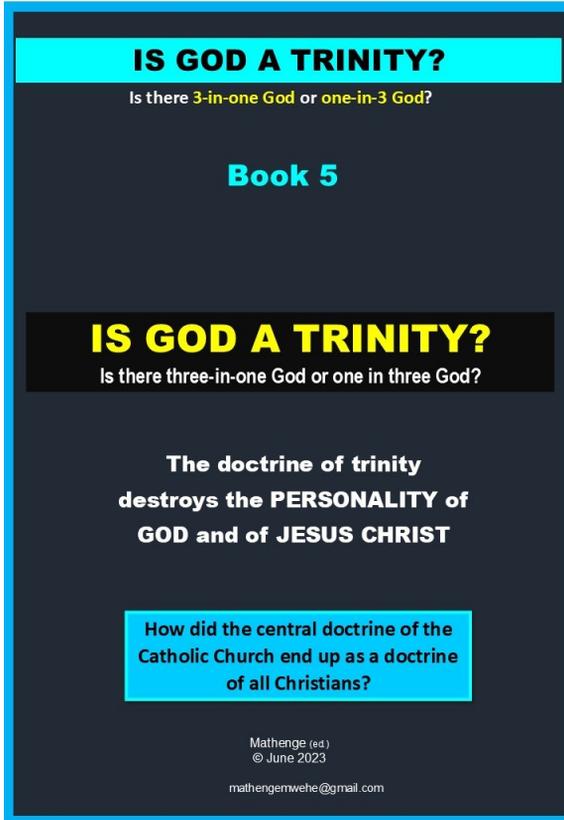
"Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one according to his ways," says the Lord God."  
(Ezekiel 18:30)

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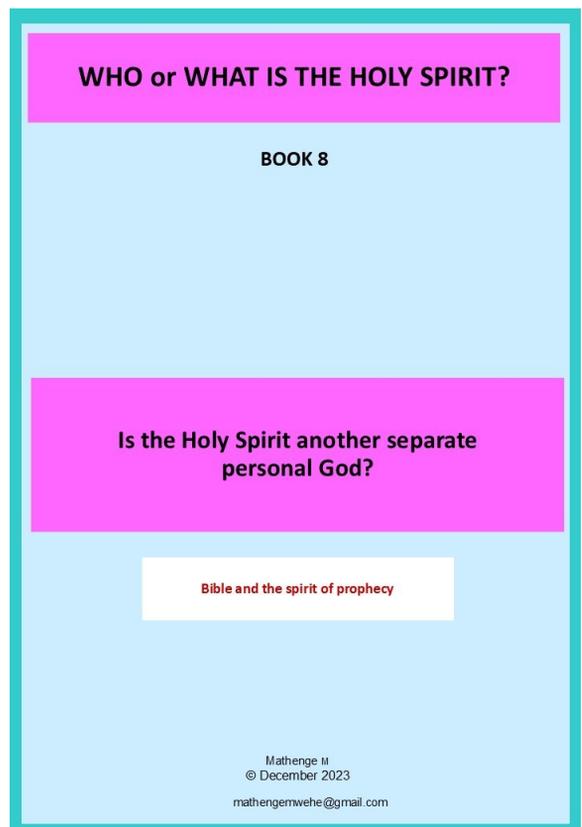
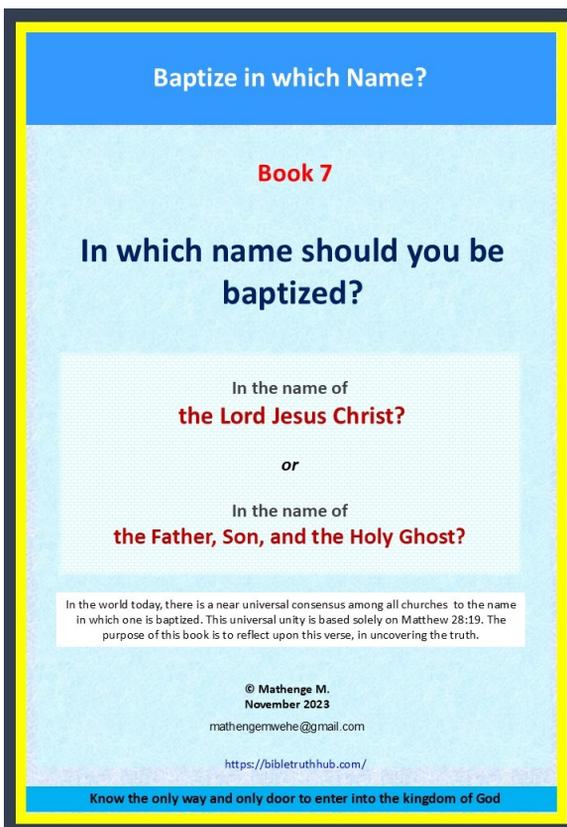
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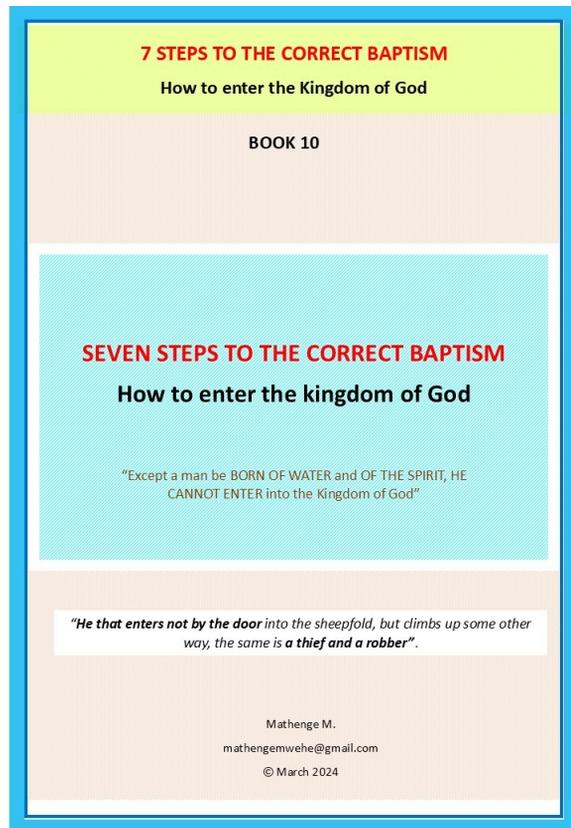
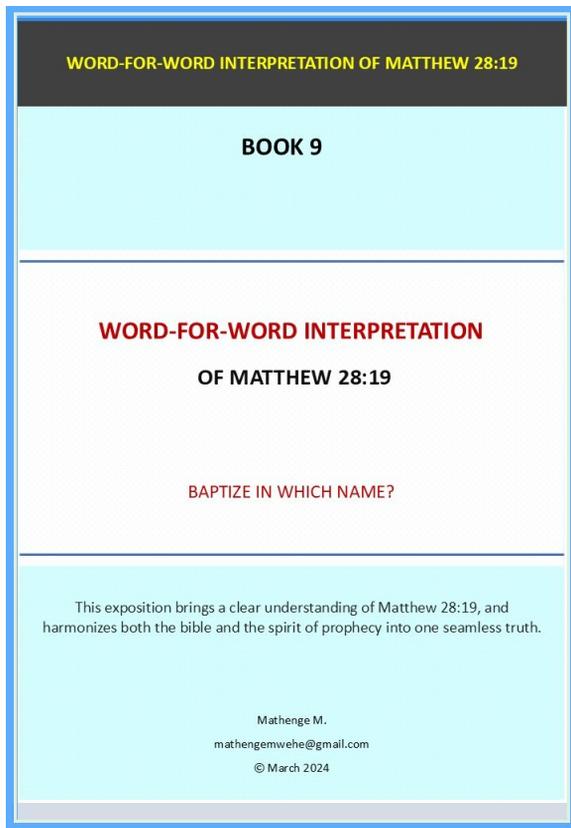


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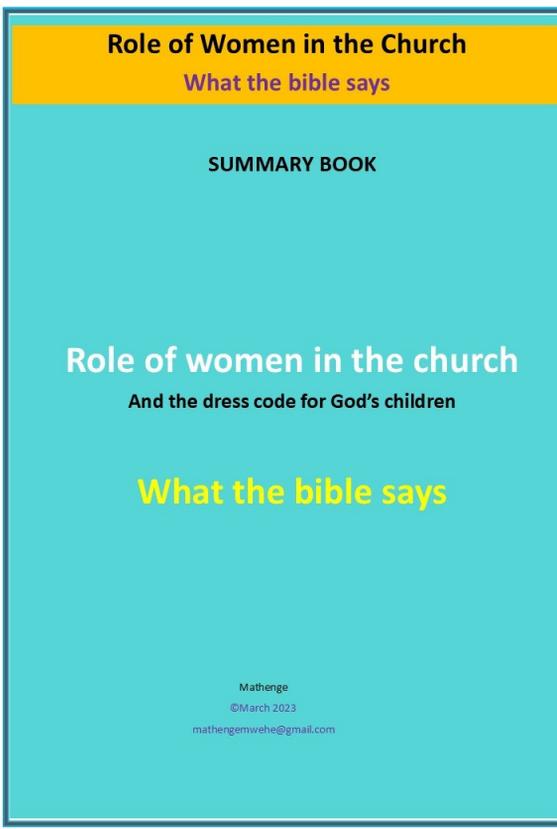
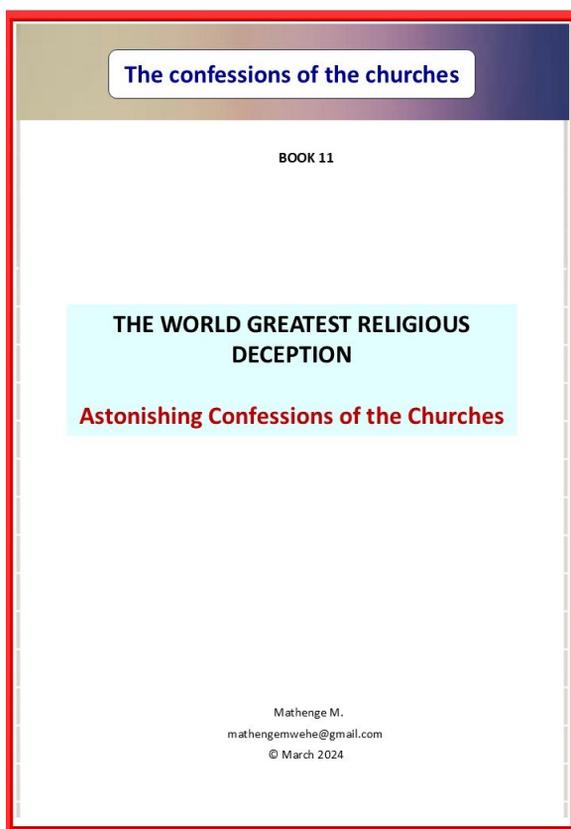


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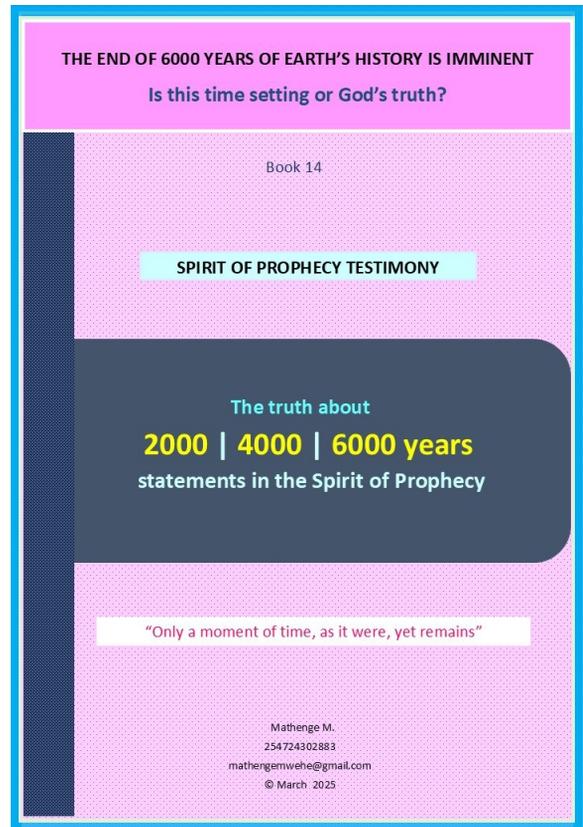
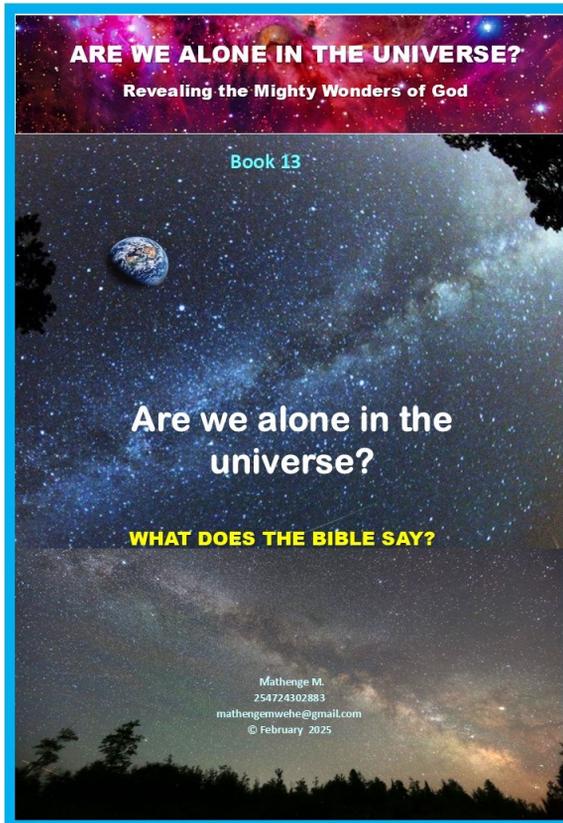


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