

B.1 Pahāti Pasal Sin Kitab Injil

In Kitab Injil, amu in pagtawagun da isab Kitab Paljanjian Ba’gu, awn kawhaan tagpitu sulat in luun niya. Ha panagnaan niya awn upat sulat mamayta’ pasal sin manga hinang iban manga hindu’ hi Panghu’ Īsa Almasi ha waktu dī pa siya ha dunya. In upat sulat ini amu na in manga Sulat hi Matiyu, Sulat hi Markus, Sulat hi Lukas iban Sulat hi Yahiya.

In sumunu’ sulat amu in Sulat Hinang sin manga Kiyawakilan, amu in mamayta’ pasal sin manga hinang sin manga mulid kiyawakilan hi Panghu’ Īsa Almasi, ha waktu nagbalik na siya pa surga’. Dī da isab ha sulat ini biyayta’ in pasal sin tabang sin Rū sin Tuhan ha manga mulid hi Panghu’ Īsa, ha supaya nila kabawgbugan in unu-unu katān hipahinang kanila. Biyayta’ da isab bang biya’ diin piyamahalayak sin manga mulid in Bayta’ Marayaw pasal hi Panghu’ Īsa Almasi pa kahula’-hulaan.

Pag’ubus, awn kawhaan tag’isa sulat piyasampay pa manga tau nangangandul kan Panghu’ Īsa ha dugaing-dugaing hula’. In manga sulat ini nanghindu’ kanila ha supaya humugut in pangandul nila kan Panghu’ Īsa, iban ha supaya sumūng in panghati nila pasal sin manga panghindu’ hi Panghu’ Īsa. Hīnduan da isab sila sin manga kawl-piil marayaw.

In hinapusan sulat amu in Sulat Pagpanyata’, amu in mamayta’ pasal sin manga pakaradjaan maawn ha waktu susūngun.

Manjari, in katān manga sulat kiyabutang ha lawm Kitab Injil, kiyasulat yan sin manga mulid hi Panghu’ Īsa. In sila kiyarihilan pangingat iban panghāti ha takdil sin manga siyulat nila. Hangkan in unu-unu katān kiyasulat nila, in manga yan Parman tuud sin Tuhan. Biya’ na sin kiyasulat ha Sulat hi Pitrus hikuwa (2 Pitrus 1:21), amu agi, “Karna’ in bayta’ sin manga nabi ha lawb kitab bukun naug dayn ha pikilan nila sadja, sagawa’ hiyūp sila sin Rū sin Tuhan, amu in nagbutang pa pamikil nila sin bayta’ naug dayn ha Tuhan.

Na, labi tuud marayaw bang natu’ pangadjiun in manga luun sin Kitab Injil, karna’ amu ini in makarā kātu’niyu pa karayawan. Marayaw tuud bang ta yan hipagguna hipanghindu’ ha manga pagkahi ta. Biya’ na sin kiyasulat hi Paul kan Timuti (2 Timuti 3:16-17) amu agi, “In katān luun sin lawm kitab naug dayn ha Tuhan. Dakula’ tuud in kapunyahan niya yan, sabab amu yan in manghindu’ sin kasabunnalan dayn ha Tuhan, iban amu in manglāng iban magpabuntul sin manga kasāan. Lāgi’, amu yan in manghindu’ sin addat palangay marayaw iban mabuntul. Na, bang agarun sin manga tau, amu in daraakun sin Tuhan, in manga sulat ha lawm kitab, na jumukup in ingat kapandayan nila, iban sakap sila huminang sin katān hinang marayaw.”

Hangkan marayaw tuud bang kitaniyu magbacha sin Kitab Injil adlaw-adlaw ha supaya taniyu kaingatan bang unu in kabayaan sin Tuhan amu in subay hinangun taniyu iban bang biya’ diin in aturan sin pag’agad natu’ kan Panghu’ Īsa.

Manjari, in Kitab Injil ini ha tagna’ kiyasulat ha bahasa Girik, karna’ amu yan in bahasa kahatihan sin tau kamatauran ha masa yadtu, minsan bukun tuud isab luggiya’ bahasa sin tau kaibanan. Na, yari awn manga ayat dayn ha Kitab Injil ha bahasa iban batang sulat Girik, ha supaya niyu kakitaan in dagbus sin sulat Girik:

{Greek text not transferred}

Sagawa’ ha masa natu’ bihaun ini, kulang na in manga tau makahāti sin bahasa Girik iban kulang da isab in manga tau makahidja’ sin manga batang sulat niya. Na, biya’ diin in kaingat natu’ sin Parman, sin manga daakan iban bang unu in kabayaan sin Tuhan hipahinang kātu’niyu bang yan siyulat sadja ha bahasa di’ natu’ kahātihan? Dayn ha sabab yan, miyaksud siyalin in Kitab Injil dayn ha bahasa Girik pa bahasa Anggalis ampa pa bahasa Tausug, ha supaya kaingatan iban kahātihan sin manga Tausug in manga sulat luun sin Kitab Injil.

Nagkamaya' tuud in manga tau magsalin sin Kitab Injil ini, ha supaya di' magbidda' in hāti sin manga sulat ha bahasa Girik, ha bahasa Anggalis iban ha bahasa Tausug.

Na, ha tiyap-tiyap sulat ha lawm kitab ini, awn pahāti ha tagnaan niya. Biyayta' duun bang hisiyu in nagsulat iban bang hisiyu in pasampayan sin sulat. Biyayta' da isab bang unu in maksud sin sulat atawa bang unu in palsababan hangkan siyulat. Ampa in manga tau tagna' piyasampayan sin manga sulat yan, dugaing tuud in addat-tabiāt nila dayn ha manga tau sin masa natu' bihaun ini, iban dugaing da isab in aturan sin agama nila dayn kātu'. Lāgi', mataud da isab in piyagbiddaan natu' iban sila, biya' na sin hula' nila, kahayup-hayupan nila iban sin manga pananum nila. Hangkan bang awn unu-unu na amu in biya' mahunit kahātihan, ha hal sin pagsalin sin manga sulat, na siyugpatan maniyu'-tiyu sin manga tau nagsalin ha supaya kahātihan marayaw sin manga magbacha.

Ha kitab ini awn da isab manga batang sulat pagtawagun brakit kabaakan niyu. Biya' ha ini in dagbus nila []. Iban hangkan biyutang dī ha kitab ha supaya niyu kaingatan sin in manga kabtangan ha ūt sin duwa brakit hambuuk pahāti siyulat sin nagsasalin sin kitab.

Ha kahinapusan sin kitab ini awn biyutang manga kabtangan iban maana niya. Bang sawpama awn manga kabtangan mabacha niyu ha manga sulat ha lawm kitab ini ampa niyu di' kahātihan marayaw, na kitaa niyu yan ha kahinapusan sin kitab ini. Kalu-kalu in kabtangan yan kiyabutang duun ampa niyu kahātihan bang unu in maana niya.

Awn da isab manga mapa sin manga kahulaan in biyutang ha lawm kitab ini, ha supaya niyu kaingatan in pasal sin manga dāira atawa lūngan bang hawnu in kiyabutangan nila. Awn da isab manga patta' biyutang ha bulian sin kitab ini, ha supaya niyu kaingatan in lupa-dagbus sin manga panamung-tamung iban pamāybay sin manga tau nakauna yadtu, sampay na sin manga kahayup-hayupan, pananum iban sin manga bungang-kahuy didtu ha hula' nila sin masa nila yadtu.

Na, mahuli dayn duun, mura-murahan bang mayan kamu dihilan sin Tuhan ingat iban panghāti marayaw ha pagbacha niyu sin kitab ini, ha supaya niyu kaingatan bang biya' diin in laggu' sin lasa sin Tuhan kaniyu iban na ha mānusiya' katān, lāgi' taymaun niyu in dān pa kalappasan amu in iyukab niya ha supaya kamu di' kugdanan sin murka' niya makabuga' iban di' numanam kasiksaan ha adlaw kiyamat.

Wassalam.

Understanding the Sacred Scriptures

The Sacred Scriptures, also known as the New Testament, contains twenty-seven books. The first four books tell about the works and teachings of Jesus Christ while He was still on earth. These four books are the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

The next book is the Acts of the Apostles, which recount the acts of the disciples of Jesus Christ, after He had returned to heaven. Here in this book is told about the help given by the Spirit of God to Jesus' disciples, so they might understand what they should do. It also recounts how the disciples spread the Good News of Jesus Christ to the world.

Following this are twenty-one letters sent to those who believe in the Lord Jesus in various countries. These letters instruct them to strengthen their faith in the Lord Jesus, and to increase their understanding of Jesus' teachings. They are taught how to behave morally.

The last book is the Book of Revelation, which tells about the events in the future.

So then, all of the books in the Sacred Scriptures were written by Jesus' disciples. They were given knowledge and understanding concerning what they wrote. For this reason, all that they have written are truly God's Word. As is written in the second letter from Peter (2 Peter 1:21), which says, "Because what the prophets have said in the book were not from their minds only, but they were inspired by the Spirit of God, who placed in their thoughts the message from God." So it is best for us to study what is the Sacred Scriptures, because this is beneficial to us.

It would be best that we value and teach them to our fellowmen. Just as Paul's letter to Timothy (2 Timothy 3:16-17), which says, "All that's in Scripture is from God. It is of great value, because it will teach us the truth from God, it will stop and rectify sins. And it will also teach good and honest character. So, people follow God's law that is in the book, their knowledge will be complete, and they will be able to do all good works.

That is why it is best that we read the Scriptures every day so that we will know God's will in what we need to do and how we might follow the Lord Jesus.

The Scriptures were originally written in Greek, because this was the language understood by most people at that time, even though it was foreign to others.

So here are some sentences from the Scriptures written in the Greek language and alphabet, so that you will see what Greek writing looks like:

(Greek text not transferable)

However in our time, there are few people who can read Greek, and few who can spell the letters of its words. So how would we know God's revelation, and what He wants us to do if it is written in a language we cannot understand? It is for this reason that it was planned to translate the Scriptures from Greek to English and then to Tausug, so that the Tausug people will know and understand what is written in the Scriptures. The translators of the Scriptures were very careful so that the Tausug version does not differ from the Greek and English versions.

Each book begins with an introduction. It tells who wrote it and to whom it was written. It also tells the purpose of the letter or the reason for being written. But the people for whom the letters were originally written for had different customs from those of us now, and their attitude towards religion was also different. Moreover, we differ much from them as in their houses, their animals, and their plants. So if there are some aspects that are difficult to understand, in the matter to be translated, the translators modified them a little so that the readers can grasp them better.

Here you will find some words placed in a bracket. It looks like this: []. They are placed here so that you will know that the meaning within the bracket is from the translator.

At the end section of this book, there are some words with their meanings. For instance, if there are words in the text that you do not understand well, you can look it up in this end section. Most probably those words were placed there so that you will understand what they mean.

There are also maps of countries placed in this book, so that you will know about the cities or villages and where they are located. There are also illustrations found at the back, so that you will know the appearance of the dress and the houses of these early inhabitants, including their animals, plants, and fruits.

So in conclusion, hopefully God will grant you knowledge and good understanding in your reading of this book, so that you will realize how great God's love is for you and for all people, and find an open road to salvation, keep you safe from His wrath, and protection from punishment in the last day of judgment.

Farewell.

(English translation by Eric S. Casino, PhD)