

Imbila Nsumma – The Gospel

Bemba – English

Imbila Nsumma	The Gospel
Ishiwi imbila nsumma yapilibulwa ukufuma kwishiwi ilya mu ci Hela (Euggelos) icileplibula "imbila Nsumma" imbila iibi iilekuma kumasambilisho ayalelo kububi nangu kulubembu lwa muntu, ifyaba ngifibtafingaba ni mbila nsumma.	The word gospel is translated from the Greek (euaggelos), which means good news. Bad news, therefore, such as doctrines pertaining to evil or to personal sins, do not properly belong under the category of the gospel.
Imbila nsumma isanshamo amasambilisho yonse ayakumine kwipusukilo, ukubikapo: ukulubulwa, uwakutulandilako, ukuwikishanya, ukubikamo ukulungamikwa, ubwiminino bwacishinka, no kusangululwa. Kibili cisanshapo amasambilisho ayalekuma kuli Shikulu Yesu, ukubikapo: Bulesa nabumuntu, uushingalufyanya, Umwisulo wakwa Yesu Kristu, nafimbipo.	The gospel includes all of the doctrines pertaining to salvation, including: redemption, expiation, reconciliation, propitiation, imputation, justification, positional truth, and sanctification. It also includes the doctrines pertaining to the Lord Jesus Christ, including: the hypostatic union, impeccability, the deity of Christ, etc.
Kuli nshila mutanda (6) isho balondolwelamo ishiwi "Imbila nsumma" mu Cipangano Cipy:	There are six uses of the term gospel in the New Testament:
Imbila nsumma ya kwa Kristu: Abena Roma 1:16-17, "Pantu nshili na nsoni Kumbila nsumma yakwa Kristu." Uku ekukonkomeshwa kwa muntu wa "mbila nsumma."	The gospel of Christ; Rom. 1:16,17, "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ..." This is an emphasis on the person of the gospel.
"Imbila nsumma yandi," Abena Roma 2:16: Icileplibula ukutila imbila nsumma yamuntu onse uwasumina.	My gospel, Rom. 2:16. This means that the gospel belongs to every believer.
"Imbila nsumma yesu" 2 Abena Korinti 4:3-4: Icipandwa cilelanda pafyo abasumina bakwata imbila nsumma nge cikwatwa cabo elyo no bukankala bwaku sabankanya imbila nsumma ukulingana nenshita bapelwe.	Our gospel, 2 Cor. 4:3,4. This verse speaks of the believer's possession of the gospel and the importance of communicating it as God gives opportunity in witnessing.
"Imbila nsumma ya mutende" Efese 6:15: Ici cilekonkomeshwa pe sambilisho ly a kuwikishanya mumbila nsumma.	The gospel of peace, Eph. 6:15. This emphasizes the doctrine of reconciliation in the gospel.
"Imbila nsumma iya tuyayaya" Ubusokololo 14:6 uku kukonkomeshwa kwakusungamina kwaba shatetekela munshita yabu cushi bwamuyayaya.,	The everlasting gospel, Rev. 14:6. This emphasizes the proximity of eternity for unbelievers during the tribulation.

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"Imbila nsuma yabufumu, "Mateo 24:14. Uku kukonkomesha kwa kufikilisha kwa chipangano icishingatentulwa ica kufyalwa cipyacipywa cakwa Istrael.	The gospel of the kingdom, Matt. 24:14. This emphasizes the fulfillment of the unconditional covenant to the born again of Israel.
Ubukankala bwa mbila nsuma bulesangwa muli 1 Korinti 15:1-4.	The fundamentals of the gospel are given in 1 Cor. 15:1-4.
1. Kristu awfile mucifulo cesu pa membu shesu (imfwia yakwe iya kumupashi- "nacipwa").	Christ died as a substitute for our sins. His spiritual death means It is finished!
2. Kristu alifwile kumubili, kabilii alishikilwe	Christ died physically and was buried
3. Kristu alibukile ukufuma kubafwa.	Christ rose from the dead
Umulwani wa mbila nsuma ni Satana uyo uuli nikateka walino isonde, 2 Korinti 4; 3-4.	The enemy of the gospel is Satan who is the ruler of this world, 2 Cor. 4:3,4.
Imbela yabasumina ukulola ku mbila nsuma nailondololwa muli ifi fipandwa:	The believer's attitude toward the gospel is expressed in these verses:
Abena Roma 1:16; 1:20 Abena 1 Korinti 1:17; 9:1.	Rom. 1:16, 20;; 1 Cor. 1:17;9:1