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**Ogen: Esekiel 18:2-3**



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Lit kin simehulina man sekalak anak si tubuh arah perjabun si la sah? Bage me perukuren sekalak anak singuda-nguda i bas mentasi kegeluhenna. Rusur ia itokohi (ibuli) teman-temanna, ikataken ia anak haram, la lit bapana si sah sabab si gundari e pe labo bapana si sah. Keluarga si arah bapanaa e pe la ngaloken ia, kelurga arah nandena pe la ngaloken ia sabab segat atena perbahanen nandena si rusur sereh. Anak enda rusur serap si sada, minder, la akapna ise pe si nggit ngalongo ia. Megati si begi, dosa bapa nande seh ku anak kempu. Ertina la terjeng nakan pangan ras pengajaren i sehken orangtua man anak-anakna. Alu la isedari orang tua e banci saja ipesusurna pe kejahatan man anak-anakna. Bagi si tersurt i bas ogenta enda, orang tua man buah anggur si macem nanamna, tepi anak-anakna kap si ngilu ipenna. Buah anggur si macem e iandingken alu perbahanen si jahat, umpamana kecanduan alkohol, kecanduan narkotika, perampus, erjudi, selingkuh, perampang ras sidebanna. Banci orangtua e la lit waktuna encidahken kekelengen man anak-anakna. La lit datken anak pengajaren si mehuli i bas orangtuana nari. Perbahanen orang tua e banci saja anak si maba suina. Em iandingken, anak si ngilu ipenna.

Tapi, Tuhan Jesus reh ku doni enda, ngidah kerina perbeben ras isi pusuhta. Kecibal kegeluhen anak singuda-nguda ndai tangkas nge man Jesus. Janah Jesus ngasup ngaloken anak e uga ia litna. Adi anak e reh ndahi Jesus, kerina kesalahen bapa nande lanai itanggungken man bana. Lanai ia ngenanami kiniseran erkiteken perbahanen orangtuana. Ras jadi sada penjemba gelah anak e ergiah-giah i bas ndalani kegeluhen. Lit denga nge si mehuli man bana adi ia tetap ras Tuhan. Masa lalu la jadi penghalang guna reh ndahi Tuhan.

*✎ Jesus ngasup ngaloken kerinaa kecibalta*



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It covers both qualitative and quantitative research approaches, highlighting the strengths and limitations of each.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the interpretation and analysis of the collected data. It discusses how to identify trends, patterns, and correlations, and how to draw meaningful conclusions from the results.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges and limitations of data collection and analysis. It discusses issues such as data quality, bias, and the potential for misinterpretation, and offers strategies to mitigate these risks.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It highlights the main insights gained from the research and discusses the implications for future research and practice.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography, providing a comprehensive overview of the sources used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices, which provide additional information and data related to the study.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of figures and tables, which present the results of the data analysis in a clear and concise manner.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of footnotes, which provide additional information and references related to the study.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of page numbers, which indicates the location of each section within the document.