

CYFFES FFYDD

2. Am yr ysgrythurau

Y mae yr Ysgrythurau Sanctaidd, sef gair ysgrifenedig Duw, y llyfr a elwir yn gyffredin y BEIBL, yn awr yn gynwysedig yn holl lyfrau yr Hen Destament a'r Newydd.

Llyfrau yr Hen Destament ydynt Genesis, Exodus, Lefiticus, Numeri, Deuteronomium, Josua, Barnwyr, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Brenhinoedd, 2 Brenhinoedd, 1 Cronicl, 2 Cronicl, Esra, Nehemeia, Esther, Job, Salmau, Diarhebion, Pregethwr, Caniad Solomon Eseia, Jeremeia, Galarnad, Eseciel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadeia, Jona, Micha, Nahum, Habacuc, Seffaneia, Haggai, Sechareia, a Malachi.

Llyfrau y Testament Newydd ydynt yr Efengylau yn ôl Mathew, Marc, Luc, ac Ioan, Actau'r Apostolion, Llythyrau Paul at y Rhufeiniaid, y cyntaf a'r ail at y Corinthiaid, Galatiaid, Effesiaid, Philipiaid, Colosiaid, y cyntaf a'r ail at y Thesaloniaid, y cyntaf a'r ail at Timotheus, Titus, Philemon, y Llythyr at yr Hebreaid, Llythyr Iago, Llythyr cyntaf ac ail Lythyr Pedr, y cyntaf a'r ail a'r trydydd o Lythyrau Ioan, Llythyr Jwdas, a Datguddiad Ioan.

Gair Duw yw yr holl Ysgrythurau, sef llyfrau yr Hen Destament a'r Newydd. Oddi wrtho ef y daethant; maen nhw wedi eu llefaru gan ei ddynion sanctaidd ef, ac yn cynnwys datguddiad cyflawn, digonol, a pherffaith, o feddwl ac ewyllys Duw, am bob peth angenrheidiol i ni eu gwybod er ein hiachawdwriaeth, ac yn unig anffaeledig reol o ffydd ac ufudd-dod. (a) Mae ehangder a dyfnder y gwirioneddau a gynhwysir ynddyn nhw, am Dduw, ac am berffeithiau ei natur, yn bethau nas gallasai neb eu datguddio ond yr hwn sydd yn adnabod

ei hun yn berffaith (b); mae duwioldeb, a hunan ymwadiad yr ysgrifenydd, purdeb a sancteiddrwydd yr holl wirioneddau a gynhwysir ynddyn nhw, cysondeb eu holl rannau â'i gilydd, er eu hysgrifennu gan wahanol bersonau, ac mewn oesoedd gwahanol o'r byd (c), cynhaliad a chadwraeth barhaus yr Ysgrythurau yn y byd yn wyneb ymosodiadau yr awdurdodau cryfaf ar y ddaear i geisio eu diddymu, a bod prif amcan yr Ysgrythurau i osod allan fawredd a gogoniant Duw, yn brawf sicr mai ef yw yr Awdur ohonynt (d). Y mae awdurdod ac effeithiau yr Ysgrythurau ar galonnau a bucheddau dynion, ynghyd â rhagoriaeth y cenhedloedd hynny a feddianasant yr Ysgrythurau ym mhob oes o'r byd, ar genhedloedd eraill, mewn moesau, gwybodaeth, a phopeth arall sy'n harddu'r ddynoliaeth, yn profi yn gadarn mai'r Duw anfeidrol yw eu hawdur (e).

Heblaw y pethau hyn, nid oes un rheswm i feddwl fod dynion nac angylion yn awduron yr Ysgrythurau Sanctaidd. Ni ellir meddwl fod pobl ddrwg, yn y cynoesoedd, wedi bod yn awduron yr Ysgrythurau heb ar yr un amser feddwl fod y drwg wedi newid ei natur o'r hyn oedd gynt; a sicr yw na bu i'r angylion drwg erioed lunio'r arfau sydd i dynnu eu llywodraeth i lawr yng nghalonau dynion; ac ni chydsafai â sancteiddrwydd yr angylion etholedig, na sancteiddrwydd y duwiolion yn y byd, ddweud celwydd yn enw Arglwydd y lluoedd; gan hynny, rhaid addef yn ddilysiant mai o Dduw, ac nid oddi wrth neb arall, y mae'r Ysgrythurau (f).

2. Of the Scriptures.

The Holy Scriptures – that is, the written word of God, the book commonly called The Bible – consists of all the books of the Old and New Testaments.

The books of the Old Testament are Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi.

The books of the New Testament are the gospels according to Matthew , Mark, Luke and John, The Acts, Paul’s Epistles : to the Romans, 1 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 Thessalonians, 2 Thessalonians, 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Epistle to the Hebrews, Epistle of James, First and Second Epistles of Peter, First Second and Third Epistles of John, Epistle of Jude, Revelation of John.

All the Scriptures – that is to say, the books of the Old and New Testaments – are the word of God. From him they came; they were spoken by holy men of God; they contain a full, sufficient, and perfect revelation of the mind and will of God, concerning all things that are necessary to be know for our salvation (a); and they are the only infallible rule of faith and obedience. The truths which they contain respecting God and the perfections of his nature are so exceedingly broad and deep, that no one could have revealed them, except him who has a perfect knowledge of himself (b); the godliness and self denial of the writers, the purity and holiness of all the truths contained in the Scriptures, the consistency of all the parts, though written by various

persons and in various ages of the world (c), the continued preservation of the Scriptures, though the strongest authorities on earth have assailed and sought to destroy them, the fact that it is their main design to manifest God's greatness and glory (d), their authority and influence over the hearts and lives of men, and the superiority of those nations which have had the Scriptures, in every age of the world, over other nations, in morals, knowledge, and all else that adorns humanity, – all these things prove beyond a doubt that the infinite God is their author (e).

Besides, we have no grounds for thinking that either men or angels are the authors of the Holy Scriptures; we cannot suppose that bad men, in early times, were the authors of the Scriptures, without supposing also that evil had changed its former nature; and it is very certain that evil spirits never fashioned these weapons which are destined to subvert their kingdom in the hearts of men; and it would not be consistent with the holiness of the elect angels, nor with the holiness of godly men, to utter a lie in the name of The Lord of Hosts; it is, therefore, abundantly evident that the Scriptures come from God, and from no other source (f).

(a) Esea/ Isa. 8:20; 2 Tim. 3:16,17; Rhuf./Rom. 15:4; Luc/Luke 16:29-31; Dat./Rev. 22:18,19.

(b) Exod. 3:14; Esea/Isa 42:8,9; Jos. 21:45; Salm/Psa 119:18.

(c) 2 Pedr/2 Pet. 1:20,21; Salm/Psa. 12:6, 19:8; Ioan/John 10:35.

(d) Esea/ Isa. 40:8, 59:21; Math./Matt. 24:35; Rhuf./Rom. 3:1,2.

(e) Heb. 4:12; Salm/Psa. 19:7; Rhuf./Rom. 1:16.

(f) Hos. 8:12; Salm/Psa. 111:7,8; 2 Cor. 10:4,5; Dat./Rev. 22:18,19.