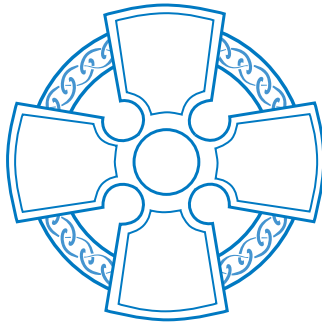


Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru

Y CATECISM

Amlinelliad o'r Ffydd



The Church in Wales

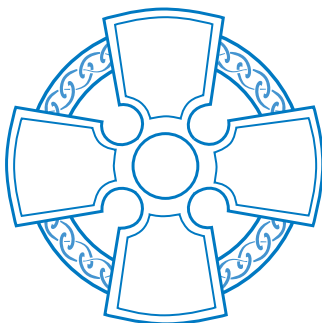
THE CATECHISM

An Outline of the Faith

Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru

Y CATECISM

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The Church in Wales

THE CATECHISM

An Outline of the Faith

Y Catecism

Amlinelliad o'r Ffydd

Diben trefnu'r amlinelliad hwn o'r Ffydd fel Catecism yw ei gyflwyno mewn ffordd hwylus ar gyfer dysgu.

Y CYNNWYS

- I. GALWAD DUW : ATEB Y CRISTION
- II. CREDO'R CRISTION
- III. YR EGLWYS A GWEINIDOGAETH
- IV. UFUDD-DOD Y CRISTION
- V. YR YSBRYD GLÂN YN YR EGLWYS
 - Gras
 - Addoli a Gweddïo
 - Y Beibl
 - Y Sacramentau
- VI. GOBATH Y CRISTION

The Catechism

An Outline of the Faith

The purpose of setting out this Outline of Faith as a Catechism is to present it in a form suitable for teaching.

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- I. THE CALL OF GOD: THE CHRISTIAN ANSWER
- II. CHRISTIAN BELIEF
- III. THE CHURCH AND MINISTRY
- IV. CHRISTIAN OBEDIENCE
- V. THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE CHURCH
 - Grace
 - Worship and Prayer
 - The Bible
 - The Sacraments
- VI. THE CHRISTIAN HOPE

1. GALWAD DUW: ATEB Y CRISTION

1. Beth yw dy enw bedydd?

Fy enw bedydd yw

2. Pwy a roddodd yr enw hwn i it?

Fy rhieni a'm rhieni bedydd adeg fy medyddio.

3. Beth a wnaeth Duw drosot yn dy fedydd?

Yn fy medydd galwodd Duw fi, a'm gwneud yn aelod i Grist, yn blentyn i Dduw, ac yn etifedd teyrnas nefoedd.

4. Pa addewidion a wnaethpwyd adeg dy fedydd?

Gwnaethpwyd tair addewid:

yn gyntaf, y byddwn yn ywrthod â'r diafol ac yn brwydro yn erbyn drygioni;

yn ail, y byddwn yn credu'r Ffydd Gristnogol a rhoi fy holl ymddiried yng Nghrist fel Arglwydd a Gwaredwr;

yn drydydd, y byddwn yn ufuddhau i ewyllys sanctaidd Duw a'i orchmynion, a'i wasanaethu'n ffyddlon holl ddyddiau fy mywyd.

5. A wyt yn rhwymedig i gyflawni'r addewidion hyn?

Ydwyf, ac fe wnaif hynny trwy gymorth Duw.

6. Paham y bedyddir pobl?

Er mwyn iddynt gael eu gwneud yn aelodau o Gorff Crist.

7. Sut y gwneir ac y cyflawnir yr addewidion a wneir dros fabanod?

Gwneir yr addewidion gan eu rhieni a'u rhieni bedydd, gyda'r bwriad o'u magu a'u meithrin oddi mewn i gymdeithas yr Eglwys i adnabod Crist a'i ddilyn.

I. THE CALL OF GOD: THE CHRISTIAN ANSWER

1. What is your Christian name?

My Christian name is

2. Who gave you this name?

My parents and godparents gave me this name at my Baptism.

3. What did God do for you in your Baptism?

In my Baptism God called me and made me a member of Christ, the child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven.

4. What promises were made at your Baptism?

Three promises were made:

first, that I would renounce the devil and fight against evil;

second, that I would believe the Christian Faith and put my whole trust in Christ as Lord and Saviour;

third, that I would obey God's holy will and commandments and serve him faithfully all the days of my life.

5. Are you bound to fulfil these promises?

Yes, and by God's help I will.

6. Why are people baptized?

In order that they may become members of the Body of Christ.

7. How are the promises for infants made and carried out?

Promises are made by their parents and godparents, in order that the infants will be brought up within the Church, to know Christ and be able to follow him.

II. CREDO'R CRISTION

8. Ym mhle y cei di grynodedb o'r Ffydd Gristnogol?

Fe'i caf yng Nghredo'r Apostolion ac yng Nghredo Nicea.

CREDO'R APOSTOLION

Credaf yn Nuw Dad Hollalluog
creawdwr nef a daear:
ac yn Iesu Grist ei unig Fab ef, ein Harglwydd ni,
yr hwn a gaed trwy'r Ysbryd Glân,
a aned o Fair Forwyn,
a ddiodefodd dan Pontius Pilat,
a groeshoeliwyd, a fu farw, ac a gladdwyd.
Disgynnodd i uffern.
Y trydydd dydd y cyfododd o feirw,
a esgynnodd i'r nefoedd,
ac y mae'n eistedd ar ddeheulaw Duw
Dad Hollgyfoethog;
oddi yno y daw i farnu'r byw a'r meirw.

Credaf yn yr Ysbryd Glân;
yr Eglwys lân gatholig;
cymun y saint;
maddeuant pechodau;
atgyfodiad y corff;
a'r bywyd tragwyddol. Amen

II. CHRISTIAN BELIEF

8. Where do you find a summary of the Christian faith?

I find it in the Apostles' Creed and in the Nicene Creed.

THE APOSTLES' CREED

I believe in God the Father Almighty,
maker of heaven and earth:
and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord,
who was conceived by the Holy Spirit,
born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, dead, and buried.
He descended into hell.
The third day he rose again from the dead,
he ascended into heaven,
and is seated at the right hand of God
the Father Almighty.
from thence he shall come
to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the holy catholic Church;
the communion of saints;
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and the life everlasting. Amen

CREDO NICEA

Credaf yn un Duw, y Tad Hollalluog,
gwneuthurwr nef a daear,
a phob peth gweledig ac anweledig.

Ac yn un Arglwydd Iesu Grist,
unig-genedledig Fab Duw,
cenedledig gan y Tad cyn yr holl oesoedd,
Duw o Dduw, Llewyrch o Lewyrch, Gwir Dduw o Wir Dduw,
wedi ei genhedlu, nid wedi ei wneuthur,
yn un hanfod â'r Tad,
a thrwyddo ef y gwnaed pob peth:
yr hwn er ein mwyn ni ddynion, ac er ein hiachawdwriaeth
a ddisgynnodd o'r nefoedd,
ac a gnawdiwyd trwy'r Ysbryd Glân o Fair Forwyn,
ac a wnaethpwyd yn ddyd,
ac a groeshoeliwyd hefyd drosom dan Pontius Pilat.
Dioddefodd ac fe'i claddwyd,
ac atgyfododd y trydydd dydd yn ôl yr Ysgrythurau,
ac esgynnodd i'r nef,
ac y mae'n eistedd ar ddeheulaw'r Tad.
A daw drachefn mewn gogoniant i farnu'r byw a'r meirw:
ac ar ei deyrnas ni bydd diwedd.
A chredaf yn yr Ysbryd Glân,
Yr Arglwydd, y Bywiawdwr,
sy'n deillio o'r Tad a'r Mab,
yr hwn gyda'r Tad a'r Mab a gyd-addolir ac a gyd-ogoneddir,
ac a lefarodd trwy'r proffwydi.

A chredaf yn un Eglwys lân gatholig ac apostolig.
Adefaf un Bedydd er maddeuant pechodau.
A disgwyliaf am Atgyfodiad y meirw,
a bywyd y byd sydd i ddyfod. Amen

9. Beth a ddysgi di o'r Credoau?

Dysgaf gredu yn Nuw, Tad, Mab ac Ysbryd Glân, tri pherson yn un Duw,
a elwir gennym yn Drindod Sanctaidd sydd a'i hanfod yn gariad.

THE NICENE CREED

**I believe in one God, the Father Almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
and of all things visible and invisible.**

**And in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the only begotten Son of God,
begotten of his father before all worlds,
God of God, Light of Light, Very God of Very God,
begotten, not made,
being of one substance with the Father,
by whom all things were made:
who for us men, and for our salvation
came down from heaven,
and was incarnate by the Holy Spirit of the Virgin Mary,
and was made man,
and was crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate.
He suffered and was buried,
and the third day he rose again according to the Scriptures,
and ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
And he shall come again with glory to judge both the
quick and the dead:
whose kingdom shall have no end.
And I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the Lord, the Giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped
and glorified,
who spoke by the prophets.**

**And I believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church.
I acknowledge one Baptism for the remission of sins.
And I look for the Resurrection of the dead,
and the life of the world to come. Amen**

9. What do you learn from the Creeds?

I learn to believe in God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three persons in one God, whom we call the Holy Trinity and whose nature is love.

10. Beth a ddysg yr Eglwys am Dduw Dad?

Dysg yr Eglwys mai Duw, creawdwr a llywodraethwr y bydysawd, a'm gwnaeth i a phob dyn ac a greodd bopeth yn ei gariad.

11. Beth yw ystyr hyn?

Golyga hyn fod y bydysawd yn dda er bod anrhefn drygioni i'w ganfod ynddo. Gwaith Duw cariadus ydyw, yn ei greu, ei gynnal a'i gyfarwyddo. Golyga fod y byd yn eiddo i'w greawdwr a'n bod ninnau'n cael ein galw i'w fwynhau ac i ofalu amdano yn ôl bwriad Duw. Golyga fod pawb yn deilwng o barch ac anrhydedd oherwydd iddynt gael eu creu ar ddelw Duw. Eu dyletswydd yw ymateb i'w gariad. Wrth fethu ymateb gwrthodwn gariad a phwrpas Duw; difwynir ei ddelw ynom ac ymddieithrwn oddi wrtho.

12. Beth a ddysg yr Eglwys am Dduw Fab?

Dysg yr Eglwys i'r Tad ddanfon ei Fab er mwyn cymodi'r byd ag ef ei hun. Gwnaethpwyd ef yn ddyn a bu farw dros ein pechodau; atgyfodwyd ef mewn buddugoliaeth ar angau; dyrchafwyd ef i orsedd Duw fel ein heiriolwr a'n cyfryngwr; a daw drachefn fel ein barnwr a'n gwaredwr.

13. Beth a ddysg yr Eglwys am Dduw yr Ysbryd Glân?

Dysg yr Eglwys mai Duw'r Ysbryd Glân sy'n ysbrydoli pob daioni a berthyn i ddyn. Daeth yn ei gyflawnder ar Wyl y Pentecost fel rhoddwr bywyd yn yr Eglwys. Ef sy'n rhoi nerth i mi, i dyfu'n debyg i Iesu Grist.

14. Ym mha ffordd y mynegir y Ffydd hon?

Mynegir y Ffydd hon mewn bywyd o fawl a gwasanaeth; crynhoir hi pan addolwn y Drindod Sanctaidd a dweud:

Gogoniant i'r Tad, ac i'r Mab: ac i'r Ysbryd Glân; megis yr oedd yn y dechrau, y mae yr awr hon, ac y bydd yn wastad: yn oes oesoedd. Amen

10. What does the Church teach about God the Father?

The Church teaches that God, who is the creator and ruler of the universe, made me and all mankind, and has created all things in his love.

11. What does this mean?

It means that the universe, though disordered by evil, is good; it is the work of a loving God who creates, sustains and directs it. It means that the world belongs to its creator; that we are called to enjoy it and to care for it in accordance with God's purposes. It means that all people are worthy of respect and honour, because all are created in the image of God, and all should respond to his love. In failing to respond we reject God's love and purpose, and in so doing disfigure his image in ourselves and become estranged from him.

12. What does the Church teach about God the Son?

The Church teaches that the Father sent his Son to reconcile the world to himself. He was made man and died for our sins; he was raised victorious over death and was exalted to the throne of God as our advocate and intercessor; and he will come again as our judge and saviour.

13. What does the Church teach about God the Holy Spirit?

The Church teaches that God the Holy Spirit inspires all that is good in mankind; that he came in his fullness at Pentecost to be the giver of life in the Church, and that he enables me to grow in likeness to Jesus Christ.

14. How is this Faith expressed?

This Faith is expressed in a life of praise and service and summed up in the worship of the Holy Trinity when we say:

**Glory be to the Father, and to the Son: and to the Holy Spirit;
as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be:
world without end. Amen**

III. YR EGLWYS A GWEINIDOGAETH

15. Beth yw'r Eglwys?

Teulu Duw a Chorff Crist yw'r Eglwys. Trwyddi y mae'n parhau ei waith o gymodi ymhlith dynion. Down yn aelodau ohoni trwy fedydd ac yr ydym yn un gyda'r rhai sy'n addoli Duw yn y nefoedd.

16. Sut y disgrifir yr Eglwys yn y Credoau?

Disgrifir hi fel un Eglwys, lân, gatholig ac apostolig.

17. Beth yw ystyr y geiriau hyn?

Wrth y geiriau hyn golygaf:

fod yr Eglwys yn *un* oherwydd mai hi yw'r teulu a brynwyd gan Dduw Dad er mwyn uno pawb yng Nghrist Iesu ein Harglwydd;

fod yr Eglwys yn *lân* oherwydd i Dduw ei neilltuo iddo ei hun trwy'r Ysbryd Glân;

fod yr Eglwys yn *gatholig* am ei bod yn gyffredin i'r holl fyd; am fod a wnelo hi â bywyd yn ei gyfanrwydd i bob cenedl hyd ddiwedd amser, a bod ganddi'r Ffydd Gristnogol yn ei chyflawnder;

fod yr Eglwys yn *apostolig* am iddi dderbyn ei hawdurdod dwyfol a'i hathrawiaeth oddi wrth Grist trwy ei apostolion, ac fe'i danfonir i gyflawni cenhadaeth Crist i bawb.

18. Beth yw cenhadaeth yr Eglwys?

Cenhadaeth yr Eglwys yw bod yn offeryn yn llaw Duw i adfer pawb i undeb ag ef ei hun ac â'i gilydd yng Nghrist.

19. Sut mae'r Eglwys yn cyflawni ei chenhadaeth

Cyflawna'r Eglwys ei chenhadaeth wrth weddio, addoli, a chyhoeddi'r Efengyl ac wrth wasanaethu Duw trwy hyrwyddo cyfiawnder, heddwch a chariad trwy'r holl fyd.

III. THE CHURCH AND MINISTRY

15. What is the Church?

The Church is the family of God and the Body of Christ through which he continues his reconciling work among men. Its members on earth enter it by baptism and are one company with those who worship God in heaven.

16. How is the Church described in the Creeds?

The Church is described as one, holy, catholic and apostolic.

17. What do you mean by these words?

By these words I mean that:

the Church is *one* because it is the redeemed family of God the Father, which seeks to unite all men in Jesus Christ our Lord.

the Church is *holy* because it is set apart by God from himself, through the Holy Spirit;

the Church is *catholic* because it is universal, concerned about the whole life for all nations and for all time, holding the Christian Faith in its fullness;

the Church is *apostolic* because it received its divine Authority and teaching from Christ through his apostles, and is sent to carry out Christ's mission to all people.

18. What is the mission of the Church?

The mission of the Church is to be the instrument of God in restoring all people to unity with God and each other in Christ.

19. How does the Church carry out its mission?

The Church carries out its mission as it prays and worships, proclaims the Gospel and serves God's will in promoting justice, peace and love in all the world.

20. Trwy bwy y mae'n cyflawni ei chenhadaeth?

Cyflawna'r Eglwys ei chenhadaeth trwy weinidogaeth ei holl aelodau.

21. Beth yw gweinidogaeth ei holl aelodau?

Gweinidogaeth ei holl aelodau yw cynrychioli Crist a'i Eglwys; tystio iddo pa le bynnag y bônt, yn ôl y doniau a roddwyd iddynt, parhau gwaith cymodol Crist yn y byd ac ymuno yn addoliad a bywyd yr Eglwys.

22. Beth yw gweinidogaeth esgob?

Gweinidogaeth esgob yw bod yn ben-bugail yn yr Eglwys; gwarchod y Ffydd; ordeinio, a gweinyddu bedydd esgob; a bod yn bennaf gweinidog y Gair a'r Sacramentau yn ei esgobaeth.

23. Beth yw gweinidogaeth offeiriad?

Gweinidogaeth offeiriad yw pregethu Gair Duw, dysgu a bedyddio; gweinyddu'r Cymun Bendigaid; datgan bendith a gollyngdod yn enw Duw, a gofalu dros y bobl a ymddiriedodd yr esgob iddo.

24. Beth yw gweinidogaeth dacon?

Gweinidogaeth dacon yw cynorthwyo'r offeiriad yn yr addoliad ac yn ei waith bugeiliol.

25. Beth yw'r Eglwys yng Nghymru?

Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru yw hen Eglwys ein gwlad; mae'n gatholig a diwygiedig. Cyhoedda a deil yn ddiysgog wrth athrawiaeth a gweinidogaeth yr *un* Eglwys, *lân*, *gatholig* ac *apostolig*.

26. Beth yw'r Cymundeb Anglicanaidd?

Teulu o Eglwysi o fewn Eglwys Gatholig Crist yw'r Cymundeb Anglicanaidd, yn sicrhau parhad athrawiaeth a threfn apostolig. Maent mewn cymundeb llawn â'i gilydd ac ag Esgobaeth Caergaint.

20. Through whom does it carry out its mission?

The Church carries out its mission through the ministry of all its members.

21. What is the ministry of all its members?

The ministry of all its members is to represent Christ and his Church; to bear witness to him wherever they may be; according to the gifts given to them, to carry on Christ's work of reconciliation in the world and to play their part in the worship and life of the Church.

22. What is the ministry of a bishop?

The ministry of a bishop is to be a chief shepherd in the Church; to guard the Faith; to ordain and confirm; and to be the chief minister of the Word and Sacraments in his diocese.

23. What is the ministry of a priest?

The ministry of a priest is to preach the Word of God, to teach, and to baptize; to celebrate the Holy Eucharist; to pronounce absolution and blessing in God's name; and to care for the people entrusted by the bishop of his charge.

24. What is the ministry of a deacon?

The ministry of a deacon is to help the priest both in the conduct of worship and in pastoral care.

25. What is the Church in Wales?

The Church in Wales is the ancient Church of this land, catholic and reformed. It proclaims and holds fast the doctrine and ministry of the *one, holy, catholic and apostolic* Church.

26. What is the Anglican Communion?

The Anglican Communion is a family of Churches within the Catholic Church of Christ, maintaining apostolic doctrine and order and in full communion with one another and with the See of Canterbury.

IV. UFUDD-DOD Y CRISTION

27. Yn dy Fedydd addewaist gadw ewyllys sanctaidd Duw a'i orchmynion holl ddyddiau dy fywyd.

Ym mhle mae Duw wedi datgan y rhain?

Datguddiodd Duw ei ewyllys a'i orchmynion yn Ysgrythurau'r Hen Destament a'r Newydd, ac yn arbennig yn nysgeidiaeth ac esiampl ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist.

28. Beth yw'r Deg Gorchymyn?

Deddfau a roddwyd i Moses a phobl Israel yw'r Deg Gorchymyn.

Duw a ddywedodd:

- i.** Myfi yw'r Arglwydd dy Dduw; na fydded iti dduwiau eraill ond myfi.
- ii.** Na wna i ti dy hun ddelw gerfiedig, na llun dim sydd yn y nefoedd uchod, nac ar y ddaear isod, nac yn y dŵr o dan y ddaear; na ostwng iddynt, ac na addola hwynt.
- iii.** Na chymer enw'r Arglwydd dy Dduw yn ofer.
- iv.** Cofia gadw'n sanctaidd y dydd Sabath.
- v.** Anrhydedda dy dad a'th fam.
- vi.** Na ladd.
- vii.** Na wna odineb.
- viii.** Na ladrata.
- ix.** Na ddwg gam dystiolaeth yn erbyn dy gymydog.
- x.** Na chwennych ddim sy'n eiddo dy gymydog.

29. Beth wyt ti'n ei ddysgu oddi wrth y Gorchmynion hyn?

Rwy'n dysgu dau beth: fy nyletswydd tuag at Dduw a'm dyletswydd tuag at fy nghymydog.

IV. CHRISTIAN OBEDIENCE

27. At your Baptism you promised to keep God's holy will and Commandments all the days of your life.

Where has God made these known?

God has made his will and commandments known in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, especially in the Teaching and example of our Lord Jesus Christ.

28. What are the Ten Commandments?

The Ten Commandments are the laws given to Moses and the people of Israel.

God said:

- i.** I am the Lord your God, you shall have no other gods before me.
- ii.** You shall not make for yourself a 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; you shall not bow down to them or serve them.
- iii.** You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
- iv.** Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
- v.** Honour your father and your mother.
- vi.** You shall not kill.
- vii.** You shall not commit adultery.
- viii.** You shall not steal.
- ix.** You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.
- x.** You shall not covet anything that is your neighbour's.

29. What do you learn from these Commandments?

I learn two things: my duty to God and my duty to my neighbour.

30. Beth felly yw dy ddyletswydd tuag at Dduw?

Fy nyletswydd tuag at Dduw yw:

- i.** ei addoli fel yr unig wir Dduw, ei garu, ymddiried ynndo, ufuddhau iddo, a dwyn eraill i'w wasanaethu;
- ii.** peidio â rhoi dim yn uwch na Duw;
- iii.** dangos parch tuag at Dduw ar feddwl, gair a gweithred;
- iv.** cadw'r Sul fel cyfle i gyd-addoli, dysgu, a meithrin cymdeithas

31. Beth yw dy ddyletswydd tuag at dy gymydog?

Fy nyletswydd tuag at fy nghymydog yw:

- i.** caru, parchu a chynorthwyo fy rhieni;
- ii.** parchu'r bywyd a roddodd Duw i mi; gweddio am heddwch a gweithio drosto; peidio ag anwesu casineb, rhagfarn, na gelyniaeth yn fy nghalon; bod yn gwrtais tuag at bawb; a bod yn dirion wrth holl greaduriaid Duw;
- iii.** bod yn lân ar feddwl, gair a gweithred; disgyblu fy chwantau corfforol trwy nerth yr Ysbryd Glân sy'n trigo ynof; ac os yn briod bod yn ffyddlon i'm cymar;
- iv.** bod yn onest a theg ym mhopeth a wnaif; peidio â lladrata na thwyll; ceisio cyfiawnder, rhyddid, ac angenrheidiau bywyd i bawb; a gwneud fy nyletswydd fel dinesydd;
- v.** dweud y gwir, peidio ag enllibio a hel straeon; a pheidio byth trwy gadw'n ddistaw â gadael i eraill gael bai ar gam;
- vi.** peidio â rhoi lle i genfigen, trachwant ac eiddgedd, a bod yn ddiolchgar a hael.

32. Beth oedd crynodeb ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist o'r Deg Gorchymyn?

Dywedodd ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist: Câr yr Arglwydd dy Dduw â'th holl gallon â'th holl enaid ac â'th holl feddwl. Dyma'r gorchymyn mwyaf a'r cyntaf. Ac y mae'r ail yn debyg iddo: Câr dy gymydog fel ti dy hun. Ar y ddau orchymyn hyn y mae'r holl gyfraith a'r proffwydi yn dibynnu.

Drachefn dywedodd ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist: yr wyf yn rhoi i chwi orchymyn newydd: carwch eich gilydd. Fel y cerais i chwi, felly yr ydych i garu eich gilydd.

30. What then is your duty to God?

My duty to God is:

- i.** to worship him as the only true God, to love, trust and obey
- ii.** to put nothing in the place of God;
- iii.** to show God respect in thought, word and deed:
- iv.** to keep Sunday as a time for corporate worship, learning and fellowship.

31. What is your duty to your neighbour?

My duty to my neighbour is:

- i.** to love, respect and help my parents;
- ii.** to show respect for the life God has given me; to work and pray for peace; to bear no malice, prejudice, or hatred in my heart; to be courteous to all; and to be kind to all God's creatures;
- iii.** to be clean in thought, word and deed; controlling my bodily desires through the power of the Holy Spirit who dwells within me; and if married, to be faithful to my husband or wife;
- iv.** to be honest and fair in all I do; not to steal or cheat; to seek justice, freedom and the necessities of life for all people and to fulfil my duties as a citizen;
- v.** to speak the truth, refrain from slander and harmful gossip, and never by my silence let others be wrongly condemned;
- vi.** to resist temptation to be envious, greedy or jealous, and to be thankful and generous.

32. How did our Lord Jesus Christ summarize the Ten Commandments?

Our Lord Jesus Christ said: You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And the second is like it: you shall love your neighbour as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the law and the prophets.

Again, our Lord Jesus said: a new commandment I give you, that you love one another as I have loved you.

V. YR YSBRYD GLÂN YN YR EGLWYS

GRAS

33. Sut y gelli gyflawni'r Gorchmynion hyn a goresgyn temtasiwn a phechod?

Trwy ras Duw yn unig.

34. Beth a olygi wrth ras Duw?

Wrth ras Duw golygaf y cymorth a gaf ganddo; trwy ei ras maddeuir fy mhechodau; a thrwy nerth yr Ysbryd Glân fe'm hysbrydolir a'm cadarnhau.

35. Ym mha ffyrdd yr wyt ti'n derbyn doniau gras Duw?

Derbyniaf hwy o fewn cymdeithas yr Eglwys wrth addoli a gweddïo, wrth ddarllen y Beibl, wrth dderbyn y Sacramentau, ac wrth fyw'n feunyddiol i'w ogoniant.

ADDOLI A GWEDDÏO

36. Beth a olygi wrth addoli?

Fy ymateb i gariad Duw yw addoli: yn gyntaf, trwy ymuno ag eraill pan fo'r Eglwys yn ymgynnull i offrymu gweddi, i weinyddu'r Sacramentau, ac i ddarllen ei Air sanctaidd; yn ail, trwy ei arddel ef yn Arglwydd fy mywyd, a gwneud fy ngwaith er mwyn ei anrhydedd a'i ogoniant.

37. Paham y cedwir y Sul gennym fel prif ddiwrnod addoli cyhoeddus?

Cedwir y Sul gennym fel prif ddiwrnod addoli cyhoeddus ac fel dathliad wythnosol o Ddydd y Pasg, y dydd yr atgyfododd ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist o feirw.

38. Beth yw gweddi?

Fy ymateb i Dduw mewn geiriau neu hebddynt yw gweddi; addolaf a chlodforaf ef, a diolch iddo; gwnaf gyffes o'm pechodau a gofyn am gael maddeuant; gweddi'af dros eraill a throsaf fy hun; gwrandawaf ar Dduw a cheisio gwybod ei ewyllys.

V. THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE CHURCH

GRACE

33. How can you carry out these Commandments and overcome temptation and sin?

I can do so only through God's grace.

34. What do you mean by God's grace?

I mean the help God gives me; by his grace my sins are forgiven, and I am inspired and strengthened through the power of the Holy Spirit.

35. In what ways do you receive the gifts of God's grace?

I receive them within the fellowship of the Church, when I worship and pray, when I read the Bible, when I receive the Sacraments, and as I live my daily life to his glory.

WORSHIP AND PRAYER

36. What do you mean by worship?

Worship is my response to God's love: first, by joining with others in the Church's corporate offering of prayer, celebration of the Sacraments and reading his holy Word; secondly, by acknowledging him as the Lord of my life, and by doing my work for his honour and glory.

37. Why do we keep Sunday as the chief day of public worship?

We keep Sunday as the chief day of public worship and as a weekly celebration of Easter Day, the day on which our Lord Jesus Christ rose from the dead.

38. What is prayer?

Prayer is my response to God, with or without words. I adore, praise and thank him; I confess my sins and ask to be forgiven; I pray for others and myself; I listen to him and seek to know his will.

39. Pa weddi a ddysgodd ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist i ni?

**Ein Tad, yr hwn wyt yn y nefoedd,
sancteiddier dy enw;
deled dy deyrnas;
gwneled dy ewyllys;
megis yn y nef, felly ar y ddaear hefyd.
Dyro i ni heddiw ein bara beunyddiol,
A maddau i ni ein dyledion,
fel y maddeuwn ninnau i'n dyledwyr.
Ac nac arwain ni i brofedigaeth;
eithr gwared ni rhag drwg.**

**Canys eiddot ti yw'r deyrnas,
a'r gallu, a'r gogoniant,
yn oes oesoedd. Amen**

Y BEIBL

40. Beth yw'r Beibl?

Y Beibl yw hanes datguddiad Duw ohono'i hun i'r ddynolryw trwy ei bobl Israel, ac yn bennaf oll yn ei Fab, Iesu Grist.

41. Sut y rhoddwyd y Beibl i ni?

Rhoddwyd y Beibl i ni trwy'r Ysbryd Glân. Ef yn y lle cyntaf a ysbrydolodd ac a dywysodd rai i'w ysgrifennu; ac a arweiniodd yr Eglwys i dderbyn yr hyn a ysgrifennwyd fel Ysgrhythur Lân.

42. Sut y dylem ddarllen y Beibl?

Dylem ddarllen y Beibl yn weddigar a chyda'r dyhead y bydd Duw trwy ei Ysbryd Glân yn llefaru wrthym, ac yn ein galluogi i'w adnabod a chyflawni ei ewyllys.

39. What is the prayer which our Lord Jesus Christ has given us?

**Our Father, who art in heaven
hallowed be thy name;
thy kingdom come;
thy will be done;
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our trespasses
as we forgive those who trespass against us.
And lead us not into temptation;
but deliver us from evil.**

**For thine is the kingdom,
the power and the glory,
for ever and ever. Amen**

THE BIBLE

40. What is the Bible?

The Bible is the record of God's revelation of himself to mankind through his people of Israel, and above all in his Son, Jesus Christ.

41. How was the Bible given to us?

The Bible was given to us by the Holy Spirit who first inspired and guided the writers, and then led the Church to accept their writings as Holy Scripture.

42. How should we read the Bible?

We should read the Bible with the desire and prayer that through it God will speak to us by his Holy Spirit, and enable us to know him and do his will.

Y SACRAMENTAU

43. Beth a olygi di wrth sacrament?

Wrth sacrament golygaf ddefnyddio pethau materol fel arwyddion ac addewidion sicr o ras Duw; ac fel cyfryngau y derbyniwn ni ei roddion trwyddynt.

44. Beth yw dwy ran sacrament?

Dwy ran sacrament yw'r arwydd gweledig oddi allan a'r gras ysbrydol oddi mewn.

45. Pa sawl sacrament a ordeiniodd Crist yn yr Efyngyl ar gyfer ei Eglwys?

Y mae Crist yn yr Efyngyl wedi ordeinio dau sacrament ar gyfer ei Eglwys fel rhai sy'n angenrheidiol i bawb er sicrhau bywyd cyflawn: Y Bedydd a'r Cymun Bendigaid.

BEDYDD

46. Beth yw Bedydd?

Sacrament yw Bedydd: ynddo fe'n gwneir ni'n eiddo i Grist, trwy weithred yr Ysbryd Glân?

47. Beth yw'r arwydd gweledig oddi allan yn y Bedydd?

Yr arwydd gweledig yn y Bedydd oddi allan yw dŵr; ynddo fe'n bedyddir 'Yn enw'r Tad, a'r Mab, a'r Ysbryd Glân'.

48. Beth yw'r rhodd ysbrydol oddi mewn yn y Bedydd?

Y rhodd ysbrydol oddi mewn yn y Bedydd yw undeb â Christ yn ei farw a'i atgyfodi, maddeuant pechodau, a genedigaeth newydd i deulu Duw, yr Eglwys.

49. Beth a ddisgwylir gennym yn ein Bedydd?

Disgwylir inni droi oddi wrth bechod, credu'r Ffydd Gristnogol, a rhoi ein hunain i Grist i fod yn weision iddo.

THE SACRAMENTS

43. What do you mean by a sacrament?

By a sacrament I mean the use of material things as signs and pledges of God's grace, and as means by which we receive his gifts.

44. What are the two parts of a sacrament?

The two parts of a sacrament are the outward and visible sign and the inward and spiritual grace.

45. How many sacraments has Christ, in the Gospel, appointed for his Church?

Christ in the Gospel has appointed two sacraments for his Church, as needed by all for fullness of life: Baptism and the Holy Eucharist.

BAPTISM

46. What is Baptism?

Baptism is the sacrament in which, through the action of the Holy Spirit, we are made Christ's or 'christened'.

47. What is the outward and visible sign in Baptism?

The outward and visible sign in Baptism is water in which the person is baptized 'in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit'.

48. What is the inward and spiritual gift in Baptism?

The inward and spiritual gift in Baptism is union with Christ in his death and resurrection, the forgiveness of sins, and a new birth into God's family, the Church.

49. What is required of us at Baptism?

It is required that we should turn from sin, believe the Christian Faith, and give ourselves to Christ to be his servants.

Y CYMUN BENDIGAID

50. Beth yw'r Cymun Bendigaid?

Y Cymun Bendigaid yw'r sacrament a orchmynnodd Crist er coffa gwastadol am ei fyw a'i atgyfodi, nes ei ddyfod drachefn. Yn y Cymun Bendigaid, y mae Crist yn ein huno ni yn ei un offrwm ohono'i hun ac yr ydym yn derbyn bendithion ei aberth yn ddiolchgar.

51. Pa enwau eraill a roddir i'r gwasanaeth hwn?

Gelwir gwasanaeth y Cymun Bendigaid yn Swper yr Arglwydd, Torri'r Bara, a'r Ewcarist; fe'i gelwir hefyd yn Litwrgi, ac yn Offeren.

52. Beth yw'r arwydd gweledig oddi allan yn y Cymun Bendigaid?

Yr arwydd gweledig oddi allan yn y Cymun Bendigaid yw bara a gwin a roddir ac a dderbynnir yn ôl gorchymyn Crist.

53. Beth yw'r gras ysbrydol oddi mewn yn y Cymun Bendigaid?

Y gras ysbrydol oddi mewn yn y Cymun Bendigaid yw Corff a Gwaed Crist a roddir i'w bobl ac a dderbynnir trwy ffydd.

54. Beth a dderbyniwn er ein lles yn y Cymun Bendigaid?

Dyma beth a dderbyniwn er ein lles yn y Cymun Bendigaid: maddeuant pechodau, cryfhau ein hundod â Christ ac â'n gilydd, a rhagflas o'r wledd nefol sydd yn ein cynnal yn y bywyd tragwyddol.

55. Beth a ddisgwylir gennym pan ddown i'r Cymun Bendigaid?

Disgwylir inni, gan feddu ffydd fywiol yn nhrugaredd Duw, chwilio'n bucheddau, edifarhau am ein pechodau, a bod mewn cariad Cristnogol â phawb.

56. Pa ddefodau sacramentaidd eraill a ddarperir yn yr Eglwys?

Y defodau sacramentaidd eraill a ddarperir yw: Bedydd Esgob (neu Gonffyrmasiwn), Ordeinio, Glân Briodas, Gweinidogaeth Gollyngdod, a Gweinidogaeth Iacháu.

THE HOLY EUCHARIST

50. What is the Holy Eucharist?

The Holy Eucharist is the sacrament commanded by Christ for the continual remembrance of his life, death, and resurrection, until his coming again. In the Holy Eucharist, Christ unites us to his one offering of himself and we thankfully receive the benefits of his sacrifice.

51. By what other names is this service known?

The Holy Eucharist is called the Lord's Supper, the Breaking of Bread, and Holy Communion; it is also known as the Liturgy, and the Mass.

52. What is the outward and visible sign in the Eucharist?

The outward and visible sign in the Eucharist is bread and wine, given and recorded according to Christ's command.

53. What is the inward and spiritual grace given in the Eucharist?

The inward and spiritual grace in the Holy Eucharist is the Body and Blood of Christ given to his people, and received by faith.

54. What are the benefits which we receive in the Eucharist?

The benefits we receive are the forgiveness of our sins, the strengthening of our union with Christ and one another, and the foretaste of the heavenly banquet which is our nourishment in eternal life.

55. What is required of us when we come to the Eucharist?

It is required that, having a living faith in God's mercy, we should examine our lives, repent of our sins, and be in love and charity with all people.

56. What other sacramental rites are provided in the Church?

Other sacramental rites are: Confirmation, Ordination, Holy Matrimony, the Ministry of Absolution, and the Ministry of Healing.

CONFFYRMASIWN

57. Beth yw Conffyrmasiwn neu Fedydd Esgob?

Bedydd Esgob yw'r ddefod y gwneir yn amlwg ynddi aeddfedrwydd yr ymrwymiad a wnaethom gyntaf yn ein Bedydd. Mewn Bedydd Esgob derbynir nerth yr Ysbryd Glân trwy weddi ac arddodi dwylo gan yr esgob.

58. Beth a ddisgwylir gan y rhai sydd i dderbyn Bedydd Esgob?

Disgwylir i bawb a gais Fedydd Esgob fod wedi eu bedyddio ac wedi derbyn hyfforddiant digonol yn y ffydd Gristnogol; eu bod yn edifar am eu pechodau, yn barod i gyffesu Iesu Grist yn Waredwr, ac i ufuddhau iddo fel eu Harglwydd.

ORDEINIO

59. Beth yw Ordeinio?

Ordeinio yw'r ddefod lle rhydd Duw trwy weddi ac arddodiad dwylo gan esgob, awdurdod a gras yr Ysbryd Glân i'r rhai a wneir yn esgobion, offeiriaid a diaconiaid.

GLÂN BRIODAS

60. Beth yw Glân Briodas?

Uniad rhwng gŵr a gwraig a bery am oes, ac a ordeiniwyd gan Dduw yw Glân Briodas. Gwna Cristnogion eu haddewidion gerbron Duw a'r Eglwys, a derbyniant ras a bendith Duw i'w cynorthwyo i'w cyflawni.

GWEINIDOGAETH GOLLYNGDOD

61. Beth yw Gweinidogaeth Gollyngdod?

Yng Ngweinidogaeth Gollyngdod mae'r rhai sy'n gwir edifarhau am eu pechodau gan benderfynu ymwrthod â hwy byth rhagllaw, wedi iddynt eu cyffesu i Dduw o'u gwirfodd ac yn llwyr gerbron offeiriad, yn derbyn trwy ei weinidogaeth faddeuant yr Hollalluog Dduw.

CONFIRMATION

57. What is Confirmation?

Confirmation is the rite by which we make a mature expression of the commitment to Christ made at Baptism, and receive the strength of the Holy Spirit through prayer and the laying on of hands by a bishop.

58. What is required of those to be confirmed?

It is required of those to be confirmed that they have been baptized, are sufficiently instructed in the Christian faith, are penitent for their sins, and are ready to confess Jesus Christ as Saviour and to obey him as Lord.

ORDINATION

59. What is Ordination?

Ordination is the rite in which God gives authority and the grace of the Holy Spirit to those being made bishops, priests, and deacons, through prayer and the laying on of hands by bishops.

HOLY MATRIMONY

60. What is Holy Matrimony?

Holy Matrimony is a lifelong union, instituted by God, into which the man and woman enter. Christians make their vows before God and the Church, and receive the grace and blessing of God to help them fulfil their vows.

THE MINISTRY OF ABSOLUTION

61. What is the Ministry of Absolution?

In the Ministry of Absolution those who are truly sorry for their sins and determine to renounce them for the future, having confessed their sins to God freely and fully in the presence of a priest, receive through his ministry the forgiveness of Almighty God.

GWEINIDOGAETH IACHÁU

62. Beth yw Gweinidogaeth sacramentaidd Iacháu?

Yng Ngweinidogaeth sacramentaidd Iacháu, mewn ymateb i ffydd a gweddi, trwy arddodi dwylo neu eneinio ag olew gan offeiriad, rhoddir gras Duw i iachau meddwl, corff ac ysbryd.

63. A yw gweithgarwch Duw wedi ei gyfyngu i ddefodau sacramentaidd?

Nid yw Duw yn ei gyfyngu ei hun i ddefodau sacramentaidd. Naill ai ordeiniwyd hwy gan Grist ei hun, neu bu iddynt dyfu yn yr Eglwys o dan arweiniad yr Ysbryd Glân. Enghreifftiau ydynt o'r amryfal ffyrdd a ddefnyddir gan Dduw i ymestyn atom trwy bethau materol.

64. Ym mha fodd y mae'r sacramentau'n gysylltiedig â'n gobaith fel Cristnogion?

Y mae'r sacramentau yn cynnal ein gobaith yn y presennol ac yn rhagdybio y bydd y gobaith hwnnw'n cael ei gyflawni.

THE MINISTRY OF HEALING

62. What is the sacramental Ministry of Healing?

In the sacramental Ministry of Healing, in response to faith and prayer, by the laying on of hands or anointing with oil by a priest, God's grace is given for the healing of body, mind and spirit.

63. Is God's activity limited to sacramental rites?

God does not limit himself to sacramental rites. They were appointed by Christ himself or evolved in the Church under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. They are patterns of countless ways by which God uses material things to reach out to us.

64. How are the sacraments related to our Christian hope?

Sacraments sustain our present hope and anticipate its future fulfilment.

VI. GOBAITH Y CRISTION

65. Beth yw gobaith y Cristion?

Gobaith y Cristion yw byw bywyd llawn a newydd yng Nghrist; y mae yn ddisgwyl hyderus am ddyfod Crist mewn gogoniant, y farn ddiwethaf a'r atgyfodiad i fywyd tragwyddol.

66. Beth a olygwn wrth Grist yn dyfod mewn gogoniant?

Wrth ddyfodiad Crist mewn gogoniant golygwn y daw Crist drachefn yn niwedd amser i wneud pob peth yn newydd.

67. Beth a olygwn wrth y farn ddiwethaf?

Wrth y farn ddiwethaf golygwn y cyfrif, pan ddaw Crist yn ei ogoniant, a rydd pob un ohono'i hun i Dduw, yr hwn a gondemnia ac a ddinistria beth bynnag sydd ddrwg, ac a ddwg ei weision i lawenydd eu Harglwydd.

68. Beth a olygwn wrth atgyfodiad y corff?

Wrth atgyfodiad y corff golygwn y cyfyd Duw ni o farwolaeth yng nghyflawnder ein bod fel y cyfododd efe Iesu Grist oddi wrth y meirw, er mwyn i ni fyw gyda Christ yng nghymun y saint.

69. Beth a olygwn wrth nefoedd ac uffern?

Nefoedd yw mwynhau Duw yn dragwyddol. Uffern yw'r alltudiaeth sy'n diilyn o wrthod ohonom Dduw.

70. Beth a olygwn wrth gymun y saint?

Cymun y saint yw holl deulu Duw, y byw a'r meirw, wedi eu huno â'i gilydd yng Nghrist yn dragwyddol trwy ras, mewn sacrament, mawl a gweddi fel y gall Duw yn ei drugaredd diderfyn ddwyn yr Eglwys gyfan, y byw a'r meirw yn yr Arglwydd Iesu, i atgyfodiad llawen a chyflawniad ei deyrnas dragwyddol.

VI. THE CHRISTIAN HOPE

65. What is the Christian hope?

The Christian hope is to live in Christ in newness and fullness of life; it is the confident expectation of the coming of Christ in glory, the last judgement and the resurrection to life everlasting.

66. What do we mean by the coming of Christ in glory?

By the coming of Christ in glory we mean that Christ will come again at the end of time to make all things new.

67. What do mean by the last judgement?

By the last judgement we mean that at Christ's coming in glory all men will give account of their lives to God, who will condemn and destroy all that is evil, and bring his servants into the joy of their Lord.

68. What do we mean by the resurrection of the body?

By the resurrection of the body we mean that as God raised Jesus Christ from the dead, so will he raise us from death in the fullness of our being, that we may live for ever with Christ in the communion of saints.

69. What do we mean by heaven and hell?

Heaven is to enjoy God for ever. Hell is the alienation which results from our rejection of God.

70. What do we mean by the communion of saints?

The communion of saints is the whole family of God, the living and the dead, bound together eternally in Christ by grace, through sacrament, praise and prayer that God may in his infinite mercy bring the whole Church, living and departed in the Lord Jesus, to a joyful resurrection and the fulfilment of his eternal kingdom.

71. Beth a olygwn wrth fywyd tragwyddol?

Gwir adnabod Duw a Thad ein Harglwydd Iesu Grist yw bywyd tragwyddol. Y mae hwnnw gennym yn amherffaith eisoes, a thrwy ras Duw fe gawn ryw ddydd ei fwynhau yn berffaith mewn undeb cariad gyda holl bobl Dduw.

72. Beth felly yw ein sicrwydd fel Cristnogion?

Ein sicrwydd fel Cristnogion yw na all nac angau, nac einioes, na'r presennol, na'r dyfodol, ein gwahanu ni oddi wrth gariad Duw yng Nghrist Iesu ein Harglwydd. Felly gan gynyddu beunydd yn yr Ysbryd Glân a dilyn esiampl ein Gwardwr Iesu Grist, fe'n gwneir yn y diwedd yn debyg iddo ef, oherwydd cawn ei weld ef fel y mae.

Felly gweddiaf:

Bydded i Dduw pob gras, yr hwn a'n galwodd i'w dragwyddol ogoniant yng Nghrist Iesu, wedi i ni ddioddef am ychydig, ein gwneud yn gymwys, yn gadarn, yn grym, ac yn ddiysgog.

Iddo ef y bo'r gogoniant a'r gallu yn oes oesoedd. Amen

71. What do we mean by eternal life?

Eternal life is the true knowledge of the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which we now have in part and one day, by God's grace, we shall enjoy in full, united in love with all the people of God.

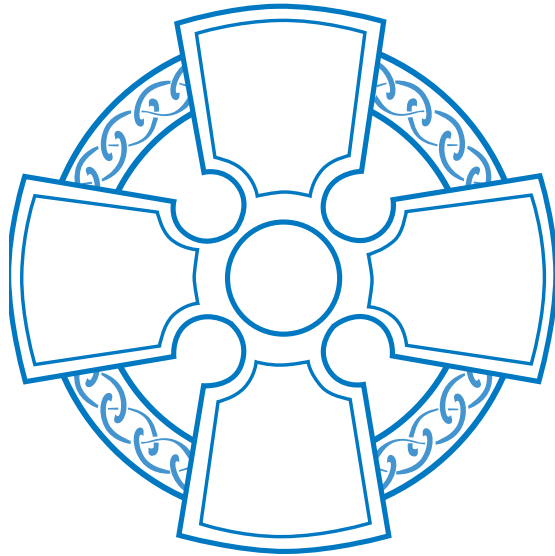
72. What then is our assurance as Christians?

Our assurance as Christians is that neither death, nor life, nor things present, nor things to come, shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord. Thus, daily increasing in God's Holy Spirit, and following the example of our Saviour Jesus Christ, we shall at the last be made like unto him, for we shall see his as he is.

Therefore I pray:

**May the God of all grace, who has called us unto his eternal glory
By Christ Jesus, after that we have suffered awhile, make us perfect,
stablish, strengthen, settle us.**

To him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen



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