

APPENDIX 1

Initial Worldview Research Questionnaire

Adapted from "Worldview Research"

By Harriet Hill

God

1. Is there a God who is above all other gods (spirits)?
2. Is he the same kind of being as the other gods, or is he a different sort of being?
3. Who created the world?
4. Is God concerned about right and wrong?
5. Is God involved in this world (Does he participate in this world?)
6. Did he ever remove himself from this world?
7. Is God strong? Weak?
8. Has God given the world to other spirits?

God's Power and Help

9. Who has the most power in people's lives?
10. Who/what do people fear the most: God, gods, ancestors or witchcraft?
11. Who do people go to when they have problems?
12. Does God know what people are doing?
13. Can people hide things from God?
14. Can they trick him?

15. Can they trick the gods? The ancestors?
16. How do people get rain? Food? Who provides it?
17. If there is no rain, or there is no food, what do people think about God/the gods/Spirits?
18. Do people ever change the gods they worship?

God/gods/Spirits' communication with people.

19. Where do people go for spiritual help?
20. Do they go directly to God, or to the spirits, or ancestors?
21. Is it important for a person to understand about their religion or do they only need to be concerned about taboos and rituals? Taboos are things we must never do.
22. Are prayers in languages people don't understand more powerful?
23. Do people need to feel repentant? Repentant means to feel sorry about what you have done.
24. Does God ever communicate with people? If so, how? Do the gods?
25. Do people think dreams are important? Are people interested in hearing about other people's dreams? Do dreams have meaning? Can you use a dream to direct your life?
26. How does a person know what a dream means?
27. Does God/the gods/spirits make any promises to people?
28. Does God/the gods/spirits keep his promises?
29. Can a person trust in God/his gods/spirits?

God/gods/Spirit and Love

30. How do you know when someone loves you?
31. Where do people experience love and belonging? Belonging means to feel at home.
32. Do fathers show love to their children?
33. Do the spirits love people? Do the ancestors love their children?

34. When people worship the spirits, is it because they love him/them? Or is it mainly to get things?
35. Do people enjoy their relationship with the spirits? Do people fear the spirits? Do they ever command them? Do people ever insult the gods to get them to do something?

Sin

36. What words are there for doing wrong things?
37. What are the most serious sins?
38. What are the least serious?
39. Do divinities impose taboos? Impose means to make you obey.
40. What are some common taboos?
41. What happens if a person does not obey a taboo?
42. Does a person need to perform a ritual to make amends? To make amends means to make right again.
43. Does he need to feel sad about having done wrong?
44. If no one knows about a bad thing someone has done, is it still considered bad? Or is it only bad if he is found out?
45. Is sin mostly something that affects the community? Is it also something that affects a person's relationship with God, the divinities, or the ancestors? What happens if relationship with the gods or ancestors is broken?
46. What words are used for describing places, objects, names or states that are ritually pure, without any pollution? What words are used for describing polluted places, objects, names, or states? How does something become holy? How does it become polluted?
47. Is God or a spirit thought to be pure/ holy? Does he care about sin? Does he always do the right thing? Can we know how God is? How does he feel about the wrong things people do?
48. Are the gods/spirits concerned about right and wrong? Or are they only concerned with what they get from people?

49. How does a person know he has sinned? If a person gets ill, will he think that he has sinned? How do people find out what they have done wrong? How can they get well?
50. How does a community determine guilt? Ordeals? Mediums?
51. Is it a good thing for a person to confess their sins to others? Is it necessary?

Punishment for Sin

52. What happens to people after they die? Where do they go? What is it like there? Do they stay there?
53. Does everyone go to the same place? Are there any people that are not admitted, like witches?
54. Is there any sort of judgment after death or punishment for wrongdoing? Or is wrongdoing punished during a person's life?
55. If a person does something bad against the community, is it the spirits that punish him? The ancestors? God?
56. If a person disobeys a spirit, is the punishment immediate? Immediate means very fast.

Accountability

57. Do Spirits care about what people do? Do they know what people do? Do they judge people for what they do? What keeps people from doing bad things? Who or what do they fear?

Man is a sinner and is separated from God by his sin.

58. Are people thought to be basically bad, or basically good?
59. What do they inherit at birth from their mother? From their father? From spirits? Where does their spirit come from?
60. Does fate or destiny determine what a person does? Does his village or clan or family? Are people victims of spiritual beings or powers?
61. When people do wrong things, how does it affect them? What is the effect on the community and their relationship to others? What is the effect on their relationship to God? The gods? The ancestors?

62. Are people who have done wrong ever separated from the community?
Why? How?

Making Amends for Sin

63. If someone has sinned, can they do anything to make it right?

64. Does the community punish people for doing wrong?

65. How are they punished?

66. Who decides what punishment is appropriate?

67. Is the person reintegrated into the community after the punishment is done?

68. Why would a person want a Buddhist funeral?

Religious Sacrifices

69. What kinds of sacrifices do people make?

70. Are there annual sacrifices? Annual means to do it every year.

71. Are there sacrifices that are made for particular problems?

72. Do people ever finish offering sacrifices?

73. Who offers each type of the sacrifice?

74. Do some sacrifices require blood? What kind of blood?

75. Animal blood? Human blood? Why?

76. Can sick or defective animals be offered as sacrifices?

77. If someone has done wrong and offended another person or a group, are their rites people follow to forgive one another and bring reconciliation?

Familiarity with Christianity

78. Do spirits have children? What are they like?

79. What do people know about Jesus? What do Christians think saves them?
What do non-Christians think?

Salvation

80. Has it ever happened that someone has given their life voluntarily so another person could live?

Independent spirit beings (gods), human spirits, and powers

Spirit Beings/Gods

81. What kinds of spirit beings/gods are there?
82. What role does each kind play?
83. Where do they live?
84. Is there a generic term to describe all of the spirit beings/gods?
85. How do the spirits/gods relate to God? Have any rebelled? Or are they all carrying out his will?
86. Are the spirit beings/gods arranged hierarchically, with some above others? If so, is there a chief?
87. Do spirit beings/gods have their own domain of expertise? Do they have their own places?
88. Do spirit beings/gods enter into people and possess them? How does this happen? Are people innocent victims of the spirits/gods, or do they in some way invite the spirits/gods in, or allow them in? Are there ways of getting spirits/gods out of people (exorcism)?
89. Do spirits make people sick? Do spirits heal people?
90. Are spirits worshipped? How?

Spirit of a person

Receptor Culture Questions on Human Spirits

91. What are the parts of a person that are invisible/non-material? Describe each part, using expressions in which the term is used.
92. Which part leaves at death?
93. What happens to a person's spirit after death? Where does it go? Does it ever come back reincarnated in another person?
94. Do people ever come back posing as a person?

95. Do people's spirits ever return as ghosts? What are ghosts like? Why do they come back?

Impersonal Powers

Receptor Culture Concepts of Impersonal Powers

96. What kinds of impersonal powers are there? (Witchcraft, etc.)

97. Where did these powers come from? Why were they given?

100. Are there powers people use consciously, with rites and prayers, and others that work through them without them knowing it?

101. Is there witchcraft? Can it be used for good? How? Is it used for evil?

102. Are there witches that eat people's souls or make them sterile?

103. How do witchcraft and other impersonal powers relate to the gods/spirit beings? Do they control them, or are they stronger than the spirits?

104. How do the impersonal powers relate to God?

105. Are there ways to protect a field or home or child with an amulet, charm, or another item?

APPENDIX 2

Follow-up Worldview Questions Specific to the Bisu

Saturday, March 21, 2009

Ang Cao

1. Is *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' a name or a title for this spiritual being?
2. Did the Bisu used to call *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' by a different name?
3. What does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' mean?
4. What is *Ang Cao's* 'village spirit' job?
5. Does he take care of the village?
6. Is it *Ang Cao's* 'village spirit' job to take care of the Bisu people?
7. What does 'Ang Cao' look like?
8. Is *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' male or female?
9. Has anyone ever seen 'Ang Cao'?
10. Does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' talk to people?
11. Can *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' help you if you are outside the village, like in Bangkok?
12. What does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' do to help Bisu people?
13. Does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' ever get angry? Why?
14. Who gave the Bisu people their traditions?
15. Does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' ever punish people?
16. Does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' know everything?

17. Has *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' always existed?
18. How does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' take care of the Bisu people?
19. Does *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' ever do anything bad or unfair?
20. Is *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' like a father to the Bisu people? Is it natural to talk about him like this?
21. Is 'sin' committed against *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' ? Against whom is *ang si* 'sin' committed?
22. Do Thai people have anything like *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' ?
23. Do Northern Thai people have anything like *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' ?
24. Are พิศาจ (phiisuebaan) and *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' the same?
25. What do 'Akha' and 'Lahu' people call *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' ? Do they have a spirit like this?
26. Is there any story about how the Bisu began? Any story about where the Bisu came from?
27. Do the Bisu have the following spirits?

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Earth | Sky |
| Wind | Rocks |
| Water | Soil |
| Water well | Rainbow |
| Thunder | District |
| Storm | Livestock |
| Heaven | Streams |
| Lightening | |
| Sun | |
- Moon
- Crops
- Mountain

29. Do the Bisu have other spirits?
30. What do these spirits do?
31. What happens if a woman gives birth to a dead baby?
32. Is it bad for a woman to give birth to twins?
33. In the past, what were Bisu funerals like? (Before the Bisu accepted Buddhism)
34. Do Bisu people keep any kind of altar for ancestors in the house or anywhere else?
35. What is the Spirit gate outside of Ajarn Kirk's house for? And the one near the temple?
36. Is there a person in each family who is in charge of taking care of the ancestor spirits?
37. Which spirits are bad and which spirits are good?
38. You have said there are two kinds of house spirits. Is one outside the house and one inside the house?
39. Do people ever try to have spirits enter them?
40. Can this power or spirit leave a person sometimes?
41. Do Bisu people have a spirit or power that lives inside each person?
42. Are there any female shamans?
43. Do Bisu people have other people besides the shaman who communicate with the spirits?
44. How is the shaman chosen? Is he born into it or is he chosen by the Bisu people?
45. Does the headman ever perform any special spiritual rituals?
46. Are Bisu people ever given a special spirit to watch over a person?
47. What do Bisu do about abnormal (strange) births?
48. Who decides how long a person will live?
49. Can a person know how long they will live? How?

50. After a person has died and the funeral is finished are there any more special ceremonies that need to be held in the following years?
51. Why do you perform them? What happens if you don't?
52. Where do the ancestors live?
53. Can a person lose his or her soul?
54. Can you prevent a bad death?
55. What is the best way to die? At what age? What is a bad way to die?
56. How do you know a person is going to die?
57. Can a person control or change their destiny?
58. Who decides one's destiny?
59. How do you know what your destiny is?
60. Do you have rules about talking about dead people?
61. Have the Bisu ever had a plague? What was the cause?
62. When a shaman communicates with the spirits does his behavior change?
63. Does the shaman talk to just *Ang Cao* 'village spirit' or other spirits also?
64. When you have a problem that the spirits have caused, do you ask the shaman for help or do you ask someone else?
65. If a person has died from a bad accident and their spirit is going around the village scaring people, what do you call that kind of spirit?
66. Does the village shaman have any special powers?
67. If a person has a special power to know the future or know the truth about something what do you call that power?
68. What do you call good spirits? What do you call bad spirits?

APPENDIX 3

Bisu Key Terms Test Mark 1:9-12

9 Then when Jesus arrived in Nazareth in the region of Galilee, John baptized him. In the Jordan River.

10 After Jesus finished bathing and came out. The sky opened. Then **the clean soul** (อังกคองอังกลา อังกเชื่องอังกชรวง) like a white dove bird landed on Jesus.

11 Then God spoke out of the sky. (My) child, the father loves (him). The Father is of one mind (with him).

12 When Jesus finished (with) water-dunking baptism. The clean soul caused (him) to go into the forest where no one lives.

1. What is the 'clean soul' (อังกคองอังกลา อังกเชื่องอังกชรวง)?

A . A spirit (แคยยา).

B. The soul (อังกคองอังกลา) of a person who has done good (works).

C. God's Soul (พากาว อากคองอังกลา).

D. I don't know.

Mark 1:23-27

23 There, there was one person. **A spirit** (แคยยา) had entered him (and) he (was) screaming.

24 “Jesus Nazareth person!” What are you going to do to us? You have come to destroy us! I know who you are. You are God’s clean person. (Who) God sent to kill us!”

25 Jesus answered. “Be quiet! And run out of the body of this man!”

26 **The dangerous spirit** (ແຕຍາ ອາງໄຄ) caused the man cry out and shake violently. Then he went out (from him).

27 All the people gathered around. And (they) said to each other like this. “What happened? This is a new teaching that seems to have power. And other **spirits** are afraid (of him).

2. In this story, what kind of spirit (ແຕຍາ) is this?

A. ແຕ່ພາກແຕ່ (Bisu ‘possession spirit’).

B. ວິນຍາຍາຍ (Thai word for ‘soul’).

C. Forest Spirit.

D. Any kind of spirit.

Mark 2:1-12

1 Two or three days later Jesus entered the village of Capernium. He stayed at Peter’s house. The people of the village knew that Jesus was staying at Peter’s house.

2 The people filled up Peter’s house and gathered outside the door. And Jesus told the people the good news (speaking) from God.

3 There were 4 men. (they) brought a paralyzed man inside a blanket.

4 But (they) couldn’t enter in to where Jesus was. There were (so) many people. So they climbed up to the roof of the house where Jesus was staying. Then they lowered the paralyzed man down. To where Jesus was.

5 These men believed Jesus. They he could help them. Jesus saw them and said like this. “Child, I forgive your **sins** (ອາງບລາບ ອາງຈີ້).”

6 There, there was a group of people who teach the traditions. They thought in their hearts like this.

7 “Oh! What is this he’s saying?”

8 Jesus immediately knew. What they were thinking. Then he said like this. “What do you think?”

9 I say to the crippled man like this. “Your sins are taken away from you already. Or “Get up! Then take your blanket and walk home.” Which is easier?”

10 So that my children may know you. On this earth, I have power. To be able to forgive.” Then Jesus turned to look at the paralyzed man. Then he said (to him).

11 “Get up and take your blanket and go home!”

12 The paralyzed man immediately got up. Then he took his blanket and walked away. All the people gathered around stood up to look out in front. They praised God. And (they) said to each other like this. “Oh! (we have) never seen anything like this before!”

3. What is ‘sin’ (อางบถ๋าบ อางห้)?

A. To disobey God (พางา).

B. To disobey people.

C. To disobey spirits(แตบ).

D. I don’t know.

Mark 3:22-27

22 The group of people who had come down from Jerusalem said to each other. “The head of spirits named Beelzebub has entered Jesus. That is how he is able to cause the spirits to come out.”

23 Jesus called the group of people to come over to him. Then he told this story. “Can Satan (ซาต๋าน) drive out his own group?”

24 Where the land is broken. There it is not possible to live together.

25 If the household is quarreling. If the household cannot get along, they cannot live together.

26 **Satan** is the same. If he does not get along with his own spirits. They cannot live together.

4. Who is 'Satan' (ซาตาน)?

A. Daephakdae (แด่พากแด่ Bisu possession spirit).

B. Any kind of spirit (เด่ยา).

C. The head of dangerous spirits (เด่ยา อางไล).

D. A bad person.

Mark 9:17-27

17 In that group, there was one man. His child had **a spirit** (เด่ยา) that had entered him. And (he) brought the child to Jesus to get **the spirit** out of him. But Jesus wasn't there. So Jesus' disciples tried to get **the spirit** out of him. But (they) couldn't get it out. Then this man saw Jesus and said like this. "Teacher, my son has **a spirit** that has entered him. (He) cannot speak."

18 "But every time **the spirit** enters him. (It) causes him the child to fall down. (His) mouth fills up and (he) grinds (his) teeth. His body (becomes) stiff. I brought (him) to your disciples, but they couldn't drive out **the spirit**."

19 Jesus answered. "Oh! Unbelieving people. How long have I been living with you? When will I finish being patient with you. Bring the child to me."

20 They brought the child to him. When **the spirit** saw Jesus it caused the child's body to shake. (He) fell to the ground. (His) mouth filled up.

21 Jesus asked the father. "How long ago did he become like this?" The child's father answered. "He became like this when he was a very little child."

22 **The dangerous spirit** enters him often and tries to kill him. (It) causes (him) to fall into the fire. (It) causes (him) to fall into the river. Teacher, if you can do anything to help. Then please help.

23 Jesus answered. What does 'if (you) can help' mean? With a person who trusts. Everything can happen"

24 The child's father cried out. "I trust in you already. But if I don't trust a lot, please increase my trust!

25 When Jesus saw there were a lot of people looking. (He) said to **the dangerous spirit**. "**Bad spirit** that causes ears not to hear and the inability to speak. I tell you to come out of this child and don't enter him again!"

26 **The spirit** cried out. Then it caused child's body to shake strongly. Then it came of the child. The child was dead still. The people said to each other. "Maybe the child is dead."

5. Suppose this story was a Bisu story. What kind of spirit (แต่ยา) would this spirit be?

A. Daephakdae (แต่พากแต่) 'possession spirit'

B. Gubadae (กูบาแต่) 'spirits of those unable to reincarnate'.

C. Graveyard spirit (แต่ปมแต่) 'spirit of the dead that lives at a cemetery or cremation site'.

D. Any kind of spirit (แต่ยา).

Acts 6:1-3, 7

1 At that time, there were many people who believed in Jesus. Everyday, (when) others were given food, the widows among the group of Jews who spoke Greek could not eat. So the Jews who spoke Greek argued with the Jews who spoke Hebrew.

2 The 12 disciples of Jesus called together the people who believed in Jesus to talk to/teach them. "It isn't right. That we should serve food and forget about preaching the word of God.

3 Let's do like this, brothers and sisters. **In your group there are people who have the clean soul strongly** (นอง มู เวอ ชวาง ปีนนา อางคองางลา

แก่งเซริงอองซวาง อองจา). And choose 7 people from among them who are smart and good. Then have them become the people who take care of the food preparation.

7 The people who knew the story of God's word increased greatly. And in the city of Jerusalem there also many people who believed in God's word. A lot of priests (ปุโรหิต) also believed the word of God.

6a. What does 'people who have the clean soul strongly' (ซวาง ปีนนา อองคองอองลา แก่งเซริงอองซวาง อองจา) mean?

- A. The people would become monks (พระ).
- B. The people had the soul of God (พางาว อองคองอองลา) in their bodies.
- C. The people were good-hearted (นึ่งบาแมน).
- D. I don't know.

6b. What does 'Purohit' (ปุโรหิต) 'priest' mean?

- A. A monk (พระ).
- B. A person who performs sacrifices (ทาน).
- C. Phrasutwat¹⁴ (พระซุต วัด)
- D. I don't know.

Acts 7:59

¹⁴ This word is not from Thai. It was used Acts 14:13 when it was used as the word for Zeus in the Bisu translation of the book of Acts. It should not have been used as a possible answer for this question.

59 Then the group of people began throwing stones at Stephen. So then Stephen prayed. **“Jesus, please take my soul”** (พายุชู เวอ กงา อางคองอองลา มาง นา ลือ ล่า ล่า ปาว).

60 Then Stephen got down on his knees. And (he) cried out. “Lord of life, this time don’t cause them to have this sin.” When he finished praying he died.

7. What does “Jesus, please take my soul” (พายุชู เวอ กงา อางคองอองลา มาง นา ลือ ล่า ล่า ปาว) mean?

- A, Stephen will die and God will take him to heaven.
- B. God will give Stephen a good soul (อางคองอองลา อางแมน).
- C. God will cause a spirit (แคยยา) to come out of Stephen.
- D. I don’t know.

Acts 10:3-4

3 About the third hour in the evening, Cornelius fell into **a dream** (แม็นปึนปึน) in which **an angel of God** (พาจาว เทवादา) appeared and said to him. “Cornelius!”

4 Cornelius was full of fear when he saw **the angel of God**. And he said ‘What?’. Then **the angel of God** said to him. “God has heard you praying. And he has seen you help the poor by giving gifts to them.

8a. What is an ‘angel of God’ (พาจาว เทवादา)?

- A. A person who helps God (พาจาว).
- B. A spirit (แคยยา) that helps God (พาจาว).
- C. A spirit (แคยยา) that likes to help people.
- D. I don’t know.

8b. What kind of dream was Cornelius' dream?

A. A dream (ฝันเป็นฝัน ชรอก ย่า)

B. A dream what was really happening (ฝันเป็นฝัน ย่าง มามา ต่อ ลา ซึ).

C. A good dream (not real) (ฝันเป็นฝัน อางแมน).

D. I don't know.

Acts 17:23

23 "I was walking around. And I saw your altars. I saw one altar that has written on it 'This God, (พาจาว) we don't know his name.' I now ask to tell you the story of the God (พาจาว) you don't know and whose altar is here."

9. Who is 'God' (พาจาว)?

A. The king of Thailand.

B. Buddha (พระพุทเจ้า).

C. A big spirit (เดยา อางฮือ).

D. I don't know.

APPENDIX 4

Bisu Key Terms TestMark 1:9-12

9 Then when Jesus arrived in Nazareth in the region of Galilee. John baptized him. In the Jordan River.

10 After Jesus finished bathing and came out. The sky opened. Then **the clean soul of God** (พาจาว อางคองอางลา อางเชื่องอางชวาง) like a white dove bird landed on Jesus.

11 Then God spoke out of the sky. (My) child, the father loves (him). The Father is of one mind (with him).

12 When Jesus finished (with) water-dunking baptism. The clean soul caused (him) to go into the forest where no one lives.

1. What is the 'clean soul'?

- A. A spirit.
- B. The soul of a person who has done good (works).
- C. God's Soul.
- D. I don't know.

Mark 1:23-27

23 There, there was one person. **A spirit** (แด่พาคแด่) had entered him (and) he (was) screaming.

24 "Jesus Nazareth person!" What are you going to do to us? You have come to destroy us! I know who you are. You are God's clean person. (Who) God sent to kill us!"

25 Jesus answered. “Be quiet! And run out of the body of this man!”

26 **The dangerous spirit** caused the man cry out and shake violently. Then he went out (from him).

27 All the people gathered around. And (they) said to each other like this. “What happened? This is a new teaching that seems to have power. And other **spirits** are afraid (of him).

2. In this story, what kind of spirit is this?

- A. A dangerous spirit (แต่ยา อางไล).
- B. วิญญาณ (Thai word for ‘soul’).
- C. Forest Spirit.
- D. Any kind of spirit.

Mark 2:1-12

1 2 or 3 days later Jesus entered the village of Capernium. He stayed at Peter’s house. The people of the village knew that Jesus was staying at Peter’s house.

2 The people filled up Peter’s house and gathered outside the door. And Jesus told the people the good news (speaking) from God.

3 There were 4 men. (they) brought a paralyzed man inside a blanket.

4 But (they) couldn’t enter in to where Jesus was. There were (so) many people. So they climbed up to the roof of the house where Jesus was staying. Then they lowered the paralyzed man down. To where Jesus was.

5 These men believed Jesus. They he could help them. Jesus saw them and said like this. “Child, I forgive your **sins** (อางซี้).”

6 There, there was a group of people who teach the traditions. They thought in their hearts like this.

7 “Oh! What is this he’s saying?”

8 Jesus immediately knew. What they were thinking. Then he said like this. “What do you think?”

9 I say to the crippled man like this. “Your **sins** (ອາໄສ) are taken away from you already. Or “Get up! Then take your blanket and walk home.” Which is easier?”

10 So that my children may know you. On this earth, I have power. To be able to forgive.” Then Jesus turned to look at the paralyzed man. Then he said (to him).

11 “Get up and take your blanket and go home!”

12 The paralyzed man immediately got up. Then he took his blanket and walked away. All the people gathered around stood up to look out in front. They praised God. And (they) said to each other like this. “Oh! (we have) never seen anything like this before!”

3.What is ‘sin’ (ອາໄສ)?

- A. To disobey God.
- B. To disobey people.
- C. To disobey spirits.
- D. I don’t know.

Mark 3:22-27

22 The group of people who had come down from Jerusalem said to each other.

“**The head of spirits named Satan** (ຜູ້ຄຸກຸນ) has entered Jesus. That is how he is able to cause the spirits to come out.”

23 Jesus called the group of people to come over to him. Then he told this story. “Can Satan drive out his own group?”

24 Where the land is broken. There it is not possible to live together.

25 If the household is quarreling. If the household cannot get along, they cannot live together.

26 Satan is the same. If he does not get along with his own spirits. They cannot live together.

4. Who is 'Satan'?

- A. แด่พาดแด่ (Bisu possession spirit).
- B. Any kind of spirit.
- C. The head of dangerous spirits.
- D. A bad person.

Mark 9:17-27

17 In that group, there was one man. His child had a spirit (แด่พาดแด่) that had entered him. And (he) brought the child to Jesus to get the spirit out of him. But Jesus wasn't there. So Jesus' disciples tried to get the spirit out of him. But (they) couldn't get it out. Then this man saw Jesus and said like this. "Teacher, my son has a spirit that has entered him. (He) cannot speak."

18 "But every time the spirit enters him. (It) causes him the child to fall down. (His) mouth fills up and (he) grinds (his) teeth. His body (becomes) stiff. I brought (him) to your disciples, but they couldn't drive out the spirit."

19 Jesus answered. "Oh! Unbelieving people. How long have I been living with you? When will I finish being patient with you. Bring the child to me."

20 They brought the child to him. When the spirit saw Jesus it caused the child's body to shake. (He) fell to the ground. (His) mouth filled up.

21 Jesus asked the father. "How long ago did he become like this?" The child's father answered. " He became like this when he was a very little child."

22 The dangerous spirit enters him often and tries to kill him. (It) causes (him) to fall into the fire. (It) causes (him) to fall into the river. Teacher, if you can do anything to help. Then please help.

23 Jesus answered. "What does 'if (you) can help' mean? With a person who trusts. Everything can happen"

24 The child's father cried out. "I trust in you already. But if I don't trust a lot, please increase my trust!"

25 When Jesus saw there were a lot of people looking. (He) said to **the dangerous spirit**. “Bad spirit that causes ears not to hear and the inability to speak. I tell you to come out of this child and don’t enter him again!”

26 **The spirit** cried out. Then it caused child’s body to shake strongly. Then it came of the child. The child was dead still. The people said to each other. “Maybe the child is dead.”

5. Suppose this story was a Bisu story. What kind of spirit would this spirit be?

- A. แด่พากแด่ (Bisu possession spirit).
- B. ญี่ปา แด่ (spirits of those unable to reincarnate).
- C. แด่ปุม แด่ (spirit of the dead that lives at a cemetery or cremation site).
- D. Any kind of spirit.

Acts 6:1-3, 7

1 At that time, there were many people who believed in Jesus. Everyday, (when) others were given food the widows among the group of Jews who spoke Greek could not eat. So the Jews who spoke Greek argued with the Jews who spoke Hebrew.

2 The 12 disciples of Jesus called together the people who believed in Jesus to talk to/teach them. “It isn’t right. That we should serve food and forget about preaching the word of God.

3 Let’s do like this, brothers and sisters. **In our group there are people who have the clean soul strongly** (น้อง มู เวอ ชรวง ปีนนา พาจาว อางคองอองลา แวงเซวี่งอองชรวง อางจา) And choose 7 people from among them who are smart and good. Then have them become the people who take care of the food preparation.

7 The people who knew the story of God’s word increased greatly. And in the city of Jerusalem there also many people who believed in God’s word. A lot of **priests** (ปุ่ตาง) also believed the word of God.

6a. What does ‘people who have the clean soul strongly’ mean?

- A. The people would become monks.
- B. The people had the soul of God in their bodies.
- C. The people were good-hearted ^๔ หนึ่งบา^๑แมน (had good hearts).
- D. I don't know.

6b. What does 'Purohit' (priest in Thai) mean?

- A. A monk พระ.
- B. A person who performs sacrifices ท่าน.
- C. พระสุ^๖วัด (Thai title for chief monk at the local temple).
- D. I don't know.

Acts 7:59

59 Then the group of people began throwing stones at Stephen. So then Stephen prayed, "Jesus, please receive my soul well." (พายุ^๗ชู เว^๑อ กง^๑า อาง^๑คอง^๑าง^๑ลา มาง^๑ น^๑า แมน^๑ แ^๑น ช^๑รี^๑อ แ^๑ล^๑ ถ^๑า^๑ป^๑า^๑ว)

60 Then Stephen got down on his knees. And (he) cried out. "Lord of life, this time don't cause them to have this sin." When he finished praying he died.

7. What does "Jesus, please take my soul" mean?

- A. Stephen will die and God will take him to heaven.
- B. God will give Stephen a good soul (อ^๑าง^๑คอง^๑าง^๑ลา อ^๑าง^๑แมน).
- C. God will cause a spirit (แ^๑เด^๑ย^๑) to come out of Stephen.
- D. I don't know.

Acts 10:3-4

3 About the third hour in the evening, Cornelius fell into a dream (แม่มึนปึน ยาง มามา ตอ ลา ซึ) in which a good spirit of God (พาจาว มาง แดยา อางแมน) appeared and said to him. "Cornelius!"

4 Cornelius was full of fear when he saw the good spirit of God. And he said 'What?'. Then the good spirit of God said to him. "God has heard you praying. And he has seen you help poor people by giving gifts to them.

8a. What is a 'a good spirit of God' (พาจาว มาง แดยา อางแมน)?

- A. A person who helps God (พาจาว).
- B. A spirit (แดยา) that helps God (พาจาว).
- C. A spirit (แดยา) that likes to help people.
- D. I don't know.

8b. What kind of dream (แม่มึนปึน) was Cornelius' dream?

- A. A dream (แม่มึนปึน).
- B. A dream what was really happening.
- C. A good dream (not real) (แม่มึนปึน อางแมน).
- D. I don't know.

Acts 17:23

23 "I was walking around. And I saw your altars. I saw one altar that has written on it 'This God (อางจาว), we don't know his name.' I now ask to tell you the story of the God you don't know and whose altar is here."

9. Who is 'God' (อางจาว)?

- A. The king of Thailand.
- B. Buddha (พระพุทธรเจว).
- C. A big spirit (แดยา อางอ็อ).

D. I don't know.

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