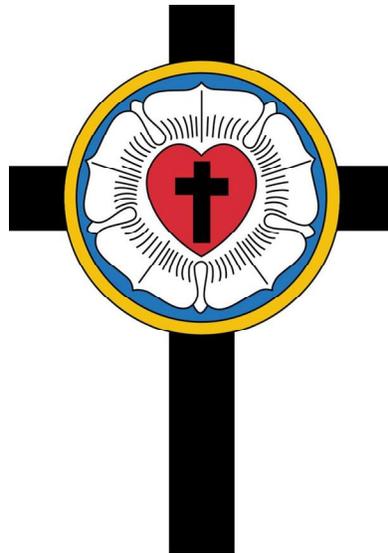


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Luther's *Small Catechism:* ***Class Outlines*** ***Series I – Student Edition***



For Youth And Adults

By

Rev. Thomas F. Fischer, M.Div., M.S.A.

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TFF May, 2012

Preface

One of the time-honored legacies of the Lutheran Reformation is Bible-based catechesis based on Luther's *Small Catechism*.

www.SmallCatechism.org honors the historic and doctrinal roots of Lutheran Catechesis. Written from a Confessional perspective, *SmallCatechism.org* presents the Small Catechism and its key components in a simple, easy-to-present way.

Pastors and Catechists will recognize and appreciate *www.SmallCatechism.org's* foundations in Biblical inerrancy, Law and Gospel, the Creeds and the clear exposition of the Sacraments.

Students will benefit from materials which are not driven by "How do you feel about...?" questions. Instead, the foundation of truth presented in the outlines provides the "meat" of each respective doctrine.

Each class outline makes it easy for teachers to discuss each topic, while providing a great deal of flexibility. Students will appreciate the direction provided by the outlines. Students will also grow in their learning through "Reflection" experiences and Study Guide/Quizzes at the end of each lesson.

Series I can be used alone or in conjunction with other resources including *www.SmallCatechism.org's* online catechetical curriculum. These short lessons, also available in printed format, feature short summaries of each major topic in the Small Catechism. Online quizzes (soon available) will help students reflect and reinforce their catechetical experience.

May God bless your use of *www.SmallCatechism.org*. I invite you to consider other fine resources at *www.SmallCatechism.org* to supplement your basic curriculum. If you have any questions or suggestions to improve this catechetical ministry, please feel to call, write or email info@SmallCatechism.org.

May God bless your growth in Jesus Christ! To God be the glory!

Rev. Thomas F. Fischer, B.A., M.Div., M.S.A.

www.SmallCatechism.org

Thomas F. Fischer is a 1983 Graduate of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, Pastor
Fischer serves as an active pastor in the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod.

+ + +

Dedicated to the glory of God in memory of my sainted grandfather,
Rev. Frederick O. Fischer (d. 1992) and sainted father, Rev. Ralph F. Fischer, D.D..(d. 1998),
Both life-long Confessional Lutheran pastors.

Intro: How To Pray

Prayer is a simple but important way Christians live out their faith. As we begin confirmation, one of the important goals is to teach confirmands how to pray in a simple, effective way.

Four Types Of Prayer

Prayer is simply a way of talking with God. In some ways, prayer is just like talking with a family member, a friend, or anyone else in our life. One of the most important things about prayer is that what we pray reflects our needs, our wants and the relationship we have with the one to whom we pray.

What kind of things do you say to others in your conversations with them? List some of the things you can say to your friends below. Can you talk with God the same way?

Things You Say To Your Friends	Can You Also Say This To God?
1. Thanks!	Yes!
2. You're Great!	Yes!
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

A.C.T.S. Prayer

One of the simple tools to help us pray is the "A.C.T.S." method of prayer. Each letter of "A.C.T.S." represents a kind of prayer. Once we learn how to pray, each time we get together students will lead the class in prayer at each confirmation session.

A – “Adoration”

1. What does “**A**doration” mean?
2. What are some other words (“synonyms”) that mean the same as “**A**doration”?
3. The Book of Psalms is the Prayer Book of the Old Testament. In it we can find all kinds of prayers. Read Psalm 103. What are some things for which we can praise God?
4. In the space below, write three short prayers of **A**doration to God.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

C – “Confession”

1. What does “**C**onfession” mean?
2. What are some other words (“synonyms”) that mean the same as “**C**onfession”?
3. Read Psalm 51. What things do we pray for when we make confession?
4. In the space below, write three short prayers of **C**onfession to God.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

T – “Thanksgiving”

1. What does “*Thanksgiving*” mean?
2. What are some other words (“synonyms”) that mean the same as “*Thanksgiving*”
3. Read Psalm 107. List below three things the Psalmist is thankful for.
4. In the space below, write three short prayers of **T**hanksgiving to God.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

S – “Supplication”

1. What does “*Supplication*” mean?

*The word “Supplication” is based on the word “Supply.”
“Supplication” (or “supply-cation”) is simply asking God to supply
what we need according to His good and gracious will.*

2. What are some other words (“synonyms”) that mean the same as “*Supplication*”
3. Read Psalm 27. List below three things the Psalmist asks God for in this Psalm.
4. In the space below, write three statements of **S**upplication to God.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

Application: "A.C.T.S." In Prayer

Part I. Read the following Psalms. Then put the letter of "A.C.T.S" which *best* describes the type of prayer that is used.

A. From *The Psalms*

___ 1. Psalm 98	___ 5. Psalm 51
___ 2. Psalm 22:11	___ 6. Psalm 27:4
___ 3. Psalm 100	___ 7. Psalm 59:1-5
___ 4. Psalm 107:1	___ 8. Psalm 69:14

B. Jesus' Prayers

- ___ 1. "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."
- ___ 2. "Father, into Your hands I commend my spirit."

Part II. Using one sentence or phrase, write THREE examples of each of these four types of prayer below. Use different words for "adoration", "confession", etc. in each example. Be prepared to share them with others in your class.

1. "A" *Adoration:* (Example: "Lord, I **adore** You...")

- a.
- b.
- c.

2. "C" *Confession:*

- a.
- b.
- c.

3. "T" *Thanksgiving:*

- a.
- b.
- c.

4. "S" *Supplication*

- a.
- b.
- c.

#1: The Bible

I About The Bible

A. The Bible has _____ books

1. There are _____ books in the Old Testament
2. There are _____ books in the New Testament

B. The Message of the Bible.

1. Old Testament: The Savior _____ come (lwil)
2. New Testament: The Savior _____ come (sah)

C. The Bible has just _____ Author. (neo)

II The Bible: By "Two's"

A. The Bible Has Two *Parts*:

1. _____ Testament (ldo)
2. _____ Testament (ewn)

B. The Bible Was Written By Two *Types Of People*

1. *Old Testament*: God gave the Old Testament through _____-phets (rop)

The word "*prophet*" means _____

2. *New Testament*: God gave the New Testament through _____-stles (opa)

The word "apostle" means _____

C. The Bible Has Two Messages

1. Old Testament: *The Savior* _____ *come (illw)*
2. New Testament: *The Savior* _____ *come sah)*

D. The Bible Has Two Main Teachings:

1. Law: *Shows Our* _____ *(inss)*
2. Gospel: *Shows Our* _____ *(aviors)*

III More About The Bible

A. The Age of the Bible:

1. The *First Books* of the Bible were written about _____ BC.
these are the books of _____ (1005/osesm).
2. The *Last Book* of the Bible, _____-ation, was written
approximately ____ A.D. (eelvr/09)

B. God used approximately _____ people to write
the Bible. (tryfo)

C. The Kinds Of People God Used To Write The Bible Include...

1. _____ -men (isherf) (Peter & Andrew, Mark 1:16)
2. _____ Collectors (txa) (Matthew in Luke 5:27)
3. Shep-_____ (erdsh) (e.g. David)
4. K_____s (gin) (e.g. David)
5. Jewish _____ (abbirs) (Paul)
6. Pro-_____ (phtse) (Moses)
7. People from many different _____ of life (wklas)

D. The Bible contains many kinds of _____-ings (ritw)

1. _____-try (ope): Psalms, Proverbs
2. Past _____-ory (isth): Genesis, Exodus, I&II Samuel, I&II Kings, et al.
3. Future _____-ory (isth): Ezekiel, Daniel, Revelation
4. _____-ters (tel): Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, et al.
5. _____-els (osgp): Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
6. _____-teuch (entap): Books Of Moses
7. _____esy (rophec): Isaiah, Jeremiah, et al.

III The Bible Is Inspired

A. The word "inspired" means "God- _____" (reathedb)

B. "Inspiration" means that....

"All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work. "

II Timothy 3:16-17 (NIV)

C. The Bible is not merely _____-ional. (nspirati)

D. The Bible does not merely _____ some of God's Word.
(ontainc)

E. _____ word of the Bible is God's Word! (verye)

F. The Bible is the *only* place we can find God's _____ of salvation through Jesus Christ. (lanp)

IV More About The Bible

A. The Two *Purposes* of the Bible are to...

1. Show us how to be _____ (vedsa)
"For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life." John 3:16 (NIV)

2. Show us how to _____ (ivel)
Exodus 20:1ff.; Colossians 2:6-7; Matthew 28:18-20; et al.

B. The Two Main *Teachings* of the Bible are _____ (wla)
and _____-pel (osg)

1. The Law: *Shows Our* _____ (inss)

2. The Gospel: *Shows Our* _____ (vasior)



C. The Two Main *Messages* Of The Bible are...

1. **Old** Testament: *The Savior* _____ come (illw)
Genesis 3:15; Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 9:6; et al.

2. **New** Testament: *The Savior* _____ come (sah)
Luke 2:10-11; et al.

For Reflection:

1. Why did God gave *us* the Bible?
2. Why did God give us the Bible *through* human beings?
3. Why do you believe God used *so many kinds* of people to write the Bible?
4. Why is it so important that we know that God inspired *every word* of the Bible?

Review Quiz: The Bible

True Or False. *The Bible*. Place a "T" (*True*) or "F" (*False*) before each question below.

- ___ 1. The word "*Bible*" means "*Book*"
- ___ 2. The Bible began to be written in about 1500 B.C.
- ___ 3. The earliest books of the Bible were written by David.
- ___ 4. The message of the New Testament is that Jesus will come, but not yet.
- ___ 5. The Gospels are letters directed to various Old Testament churches.
- ___ 6. The two parts of the Bible are the Old Testament and the New Testament.
- ___ 7. The two main teachings of the Bible are Christmas and Easter.
- ___ 8. Because the Bible is inspired, it doesn't matter if it's true. All that matters is that I feel inspired when I read it.
- ___ 9. The last book of the Bible is the book of Malachi.
- ___ 10. God didn't need to write the Bible. After all, we can learn how to be saved from sources outside the Bible.

#2: Martin Luther

Martin Luther was born on November 10, 1483 in Eisleben, Germany. His parents were very strict Roman Catholics and baptized Luther on the day after he was born. This day is called "St. Martin's Day."

Though his father was a coal miner, he urged his young son to become a lawyer. However, God led Luther to follow another path. Luther became a priest. There is an interesting story that Luther chose to become a priest during a severe thunderstorm. As lightning crashed close to him, Luther supposedly cried out, "Save me, Lord, and I'll become a monk."

When he entered the Augustian order, his father was angry. But Luther and his father did not know God's plan for Martin Luther. God's plan was that Luther would change the world.

The Reformation: A Time Of Change

During Luther's time the world was changing, and changing rapidly. In fact, the what people believed about the world changed almost completely during Luther's lifetime.

These changes came because of a remarkable number of famous people. These people made remarkable discoveries. These discoveries caused profound changes throughout Europe...and the world.

One of these people was Christopher Columbus. When Columbus discovered America in 1492, Luther was nine years old.

Just a few years later, Gutenberg invented the very first printing press. Until this time the only way to publish or print materials was by copying them by hand. Gutenberg's invention enabled news, information and all kinds of learning to be shared throughout Europe. During the Reformation, Luther would make extensive use of Gutenberg's invention. The *Ninety-Five Theses*, the *Large* and *Small Catechisms* were but some of many documents which Luther published using Gutenberg's invention.

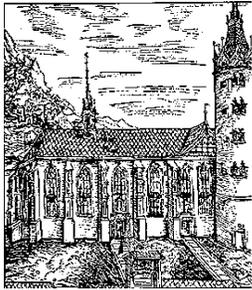
Another famous person who lived during Luther's lifetime was Michelangelo. This famous artist gained prominence as a great artist and sculptor during Luther's life. His paintings and views regarding art still influence much of art today.

Leonardo DaVinci, the famous artist, painter and scientist, also did his greatest works during Luther's lifetime. Nicolas Copernicus, the famous astronomer, also lived during the time of Luther. He was the first to discover that the earth rotated around the sun.

All of these people had at least two things in common. First, they all made remarkable discoveries. Second, their discoveries radically changed the world.

Luther Changed The World

The new ideas which these men taught led to a renewal (or “Renaissance”) in Europe. Throughout Europe there were many new discoveries, ideas and inventions. Luther did not know it at the time. God’s plan for him was to join these great men who changed the world.



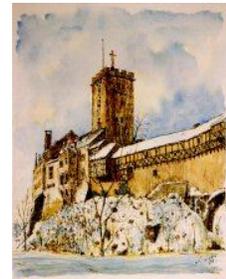
Castle Church at
Wittenberg, Germany

Luther’s first step to change the world occurred on October 31, 1517. On that day he nailed ninety-five statements (“theses”) stating that the Pope was wrong. He nailed these *Ninety-Five Theses* on the front door of the church in Wittenberg.

Everyone who came to church on “Hallow’s Eve” (“Halloween”) saw Luther’s theses on the door. Since Luther was a professor there, people knew who wrote these theses. News of his theses throughout Germany, to all of Europe, and to the Pope in Rome.

When the Pope found out what Luther had written, he was angry. He called Luther to come to Rome to say he was wrong. Luther refused to do so. It was at this time that Luther spoke his famous words, “Here I stand. So help me, God.”

Since the Pope was the most powerful leader in Europe, even more powerful than Kings, he condemned Luther. He announced that anyone who spotted Luther could kill him. Fortunately, Frederick the Elector (a German Prince), was a friend of Luther. This powerful leader in Germany kidnapped Luther and kept Luther safe in his own castle in Wartburg, Germany.



Wartburg
Castle at
Eisenach,
Germany

Luther’s Writings And Influence

It was in Frederick’s Castle that Luther made the first German translation of the Bible. He also wrote many things to share the three basic beliefs of the Lutheran Reformation: *Only Scripture, Only Grace, Only Faith*.

With these three phrases Luther changed Christianity in Europe. *Only Scripture* meant that Christian faith was based only on the Bible, not the words of a Pope or anyone else. *Only Grace* meant that eternal salvation is exclusively a gift from God. *Only Faith* meant that we can not get to heaven by doing good things. The only way we can get to heaven is by believing in Jesus Christ.



The world which had changed in *so many ways* during Luther's life, changed even *more* dramatically as a result of Luther's teachings. His teachings changed and reformed the Christian church. What was the result? People learned that they could not buy or earn their way into heaven with money or with good works.

This angered the Pope because he was using this false teaching as a way to raise money for St. Peter's Cathedral ("Basilica") in Roman. Luther, however, taught what the Bible said. The only way they could be saved was by Jesus' dying for their sins on the cross.

As people doubted the Pope's and the Roman Catholic Church's teaching, they began protests against the Roman Catholic Church. These people, like Luther, became "Protestants," that is, "people in protest." Roman Catholic leaders ridiculed those who followed Luther's teachings by calling them, "Lutherans."

When Luther died on February 18, 1546, he was know as the leader of one of the greatest religious movements in his millennium. As a result of the Lutheran Reformation, people read the Bible and studied it for themselves. Luther's *Small Catechism* was, perhaps, Luther's most important book to help people understand the Bible...and God's love for them. Still in use today, Luther's *Small Catechism* has been in use longer than any other catechism in history.



In addition to his many writings including the *Large Catechism* and *Small Catechisms*, Luther wrote many hymns, liturgies and other resources to share his message: *Only Scripture, Only Grace, Only Faith*.

For Reflection:

- 1) What was one of the reasons that Luther's Reformation changed the world?

- 2) Could a Reformation, like that in Luther's day, happen today? How?

- 3) What do you think is most remarkable about Martin Luther?

Review Quiz: "Martin Luther"

Part I: True Or False. Martin Luther. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Martin Luther was an African-American pastor who believed African-Americans should have equal rights.
- ___ 2. Luther's father was a coal miner and his mother was a Catholic nun.
- ___ 3. When Luther was kidnapped, he was tortured, mistreated and left for dead.
- ___ 4. "Protestants" are people who protested against the Catholic Church.
- ___ 5. The *Ninety-Five Theses* are simply ninety-five statements by Luther praising the Pope for the good job he was doing.
- ___ 6. Luther's *Small Catechism* is the oldest catechism still in use today.
- ___ 7. The three main points of the reformation are "Do it," "Do it right" and "Do it now!"
- ___ 8. Frederick the Elector was a German prince who was a friend of Luther.
- ___ 9. Luther went into prison for nailing the *Ninety-Five Theses* on the door of the church.
- ___ 10. Luther's greatest problem with Catholics was that they taught that people were saved only by Jesus' death on the cross for them.

#3: Law And Gospel— The Two Main Teachings Of The Bible

I What Is “Law”

A. The Law tells us...

1. What we should not _____ (od) (“Thou shalt not...”)
2. What we should _____(od) (“Thou shalt...”)
3. What happens if we _____ the law (reakb)

B. Three kinds of Law

1. Ceremonial: Levitical Code for _____ (orwship)
2. Civil: _____-mental laws (overgn)
3. Moral: Tell us how to _____ (ivle)

C. The greatest example of moral law is the _____
_____ -ments (ent/ommandc)

1. Exodus 20
2. Deuteronomy 5

D. The main purpose of the law is to S_____ O_____ S_____
(hows/ur/ins)

II The Gospel

A. The word “Gospel” means _____ news (oodg)

1. Originally, it was the message of _____ in war (ictoryv)
2. In the Bible, the Gospel is the Good News of the Jesus Christ
who _____ us from our sins. (avess)

B. The Gospel tells us _____ to be saved. (owh)

1. Are *you* going to heaven?
2. If God asked you why God should let you into heaven, what would you say?

C. The main purpose of the Gospel is to S_____ O_____ S_____
(ohw/ur/avior)

D. Examples of Gospel

1. John 3:16
2. Ephesians 2:8-10
3. I John 1: 9
4. Romans 6:23

III Law And Gospel Compared

A. What Is The Difference Between Law and Gospel?

The Law	The Gospel
Shows Our _____ (ins)	Shows Our _____ (asvior)
Tells What WE Must Do	Tells What JESUS Did For Us
Always Produces _____ (tliug)	Always Promises Forgiveness
Always Con-_____s (mnde)	Always Com-_____s (rfto)
Promises Eternal Life <i>If</i> Kept Perfectly; Otherwise Hell	Promises Eternal Life Through Jesus' Perfect Life
Depends On OUR Worthiness	Depends Only On God's Love
Based On OUR Initiative	Based on GOD's Initiative

B. Law And Gospel: What's The Difference?

1. Law: Some Biblical Examples

Ezekiel 18:4 (NIV) "The person that sins will die."

Exodus 20: 5-6 (NIV)

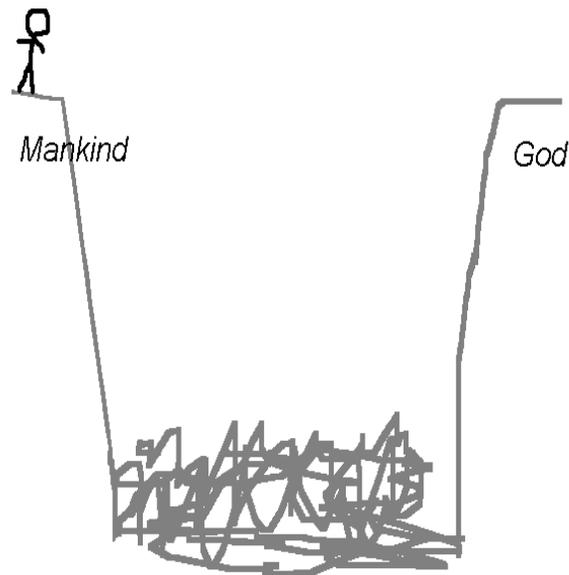
“I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of the fathers to the third and fourth generation of those who hate Me, but showing love to a thousand *generations* of those who love Me and keep My commandments.”

2. Gospel: Some Biblical Examples From I John 4:

- a. “This is **love**: not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son [Jesus] as an atoning sacrifice for our sins.” I John 4:10(NIV)
- b. “We **love** because He [Jesus] first loved us.” I John 4:19 (NIV)

IV. Two Illustrations Of Law And Gospel

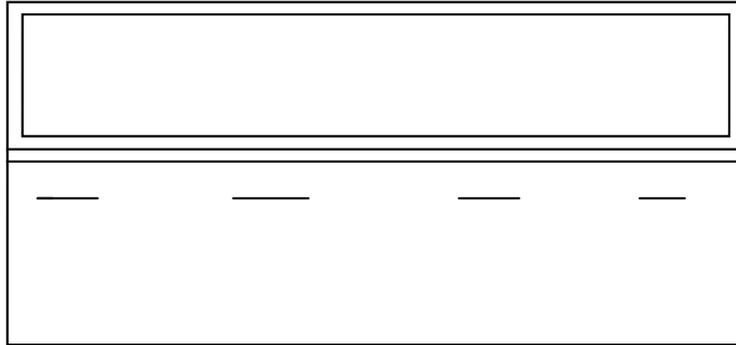
A. The “Bridge Illustration” (cf. Navigators Ministry)



Key Points:

- 1. We can't save _____-selves (uro)
- 2. Only _____ can save us (esjsu)

B. The "Funeral Home" Illustration



1. What would happen if you told a dead body to get up? Why?

_____ (othning)

2. What's the only way the dead body can be made to get up?

A _____ (irmacle)

3. When God miraculously raises us to new life in Christ, what does He use?

a. His _____ (orwd)

B. The _____ (acraments): (Holy Baptism)

"But God, who is rich in mercy, because of His deep love for us, also made us who were dead in sins alive with Christ."

Ephesians 2:4-5 GWN

Key Points:

1. We can't _____ to believe in God (oosech) until God chooses us _____ (ristf)

2. Only through _____ (ifhta) are we made _____ (evila)

3. Romans 6:11

C. The "Billfold" Illustration (cf. SmallCatechism.org downloads)

Key Points:

1. We can't _____ God's love and salvation (erna)
2. God's riches are given to us _____ (reefly)
3. All we can do is to say _____! (anksth)
4. We're saved only by God's _____ (egrac)

E. Review: What's the Difference Between Law And Gospel?

1. The Law: S _____ O _____ S _____
2. The Gospel: S _____ O _____ S _____

V Confusing Law And Gospel:

- A. It's Danger: It will send you to _____ (7734 upside down)
- B. It's Result: To make _____ the savior from sin (ouy)

(Please Read #3a: *Law & Gospel Supplement*)

For Reflection:

- 1) For what reasons did God give us the *Law*?
- 2) Why did God give us the *Gospel*?
- 3) Why do you believe God made it impossible for sinners to save themselves?

Review Quiz: "Law And Gospel" **Complete After Reading 3a Supplement**

Part I: True Or False. Law And Gospel . Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. If I keep the Ten Commandment perfectly, I will be saved.
- ___ 2. The purpose of the *Law* is to show my Savior.
- ___ 3. The Second Use of the Law is called the "Flashlight" use.
- ___ 4. When Law and Gospel are confused, people believe their works can save them.
- ___ 5. The only use of the Law that applies to Christians is the Third Use.
- ___ 6. The Ten Commandments are an example of God's Law.
- ___ 7. If we break any of the Ten Commandments, we'll never go to heaven..
- ___ 8. God gave Adam and Eve the Ten Commandments by putting them in their hearts.
- ___ 9. God wanted to give us Fifteen Commandments. However, because He knew we couldn't keep them, He reduced the number to Ten.
- ___ 10. Another name for the Old Testament is "The Law."

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 11. *Pelagianism* teaches that...
 - a. Jesus is our only Savior
 - b. We don't need Jesus to be our Savior
 - c. The Bible is inspired
 - d. Dinosaurs are real
- ___ 12. The type of Law that was used for Old Testament worship is called...
 - a. Civil Law
 - b. Moral Law
 - c. Ceremonial Law
 - d. The Ten Commandments
- ___ 13. The Ten Commandments were given to...
 - a. Moses on Mount Sinai
 - b. Jesus on Mount Calvary
 - c. Abraham and his sons at Horeb
 - d. None of the above.

- ___ 14. Adam and Eve...
a. Had the Law written on their hearts c. Broke God's Law
b. Didn't need Jesus until they sinned. d. All of the above.
- ___ 15. Christians keep the Ten Commandments because...
a. They are afraid of God's judgment c. Both of the above
b. They want to thank God for His forgiveness d. None of the above.
- ___ 16. The two main teachings of the Bible are...
a. Creation and Salvation c. Old and New Testament
b. Jesus and Moses d. Law & Gospel
- ___ 17. When speaking of Law & Gospel, what does "S.O.S." mean?
a. "Help!" c. "Shows Our Savior" e. All of the above
b. "Shows Our Sin" d. B and C only f. None of the above.
- ___ 18. The "Funeral Home Illustration" reminds us...
a. That funeral homes are scary places with dead bodies.
b. That because we are sinners, God considers us "dead."
c. We can choose Jesus as our Savior, even though we are dead.
d. None of the above.
- ___ 19. The "Bridge Illustration" teaches...
a. Jesus is our bridge to God b. Our good works make a bridge to God
c. We can come to Jesus if we just try hard enough
d. None of the above.
- ___ 20. The Gospel *always*...
a. Comforts us c. Promises Eternal Life
b. Forgives us d. Shows Our Savior
e. All of the above...and more!

Part III: Matching . Match the items on the right by placing the letter of the matching item before the item on the right.

___ 1. Tells what we must do	a. An example of mixing Law and Gospel
___ 2. Tells what God has done	b. One place where God placed the Law
___ 3. S.O.S.	c. Law
___ 4. In our hearts	d. The key purpose of Law and Gospel
___ 5. I don't need Jesus; I'm good enough	e. Gospel

#3a: Law And Gospel—*Reading Supplement*

The Two Main Teachings Of Scripture: *Law And Gospel*

In the simplest sense, everything in the Bible is either Law or Gospel. Indeed, everything in our faith depends on knowing Law and Gospel.

Why are Law and Gospel so important?

The Law is important because it tells us how God wants us *to live*. It tells us what we can do to obey—or disobey—God. This is called “sanctification.”

Sanctification simply means, “How to live a holy life.”

The Law is also important because our eternal destiny depends on it! If we could keep all God’s laws perfectly, we could go to heaven. But, if we disobey any of His laws just once, we deserve His punishment in Hell’s punishment forever.

Three Types Of Law

1) Civil Law

There are several examples of Law in the Bible. One type of law is called “Civil Law.” Civil Laws are those laws which the government enforces. As God’s representatives (Romans 13:1 ff.), Civil Laws are not just human laws. They are God’s laws for us.

2) Ceremonial Law

A second kind of Law in the Bible is called “Ceremonial Law.” These God-given laws direct God’s Old Testament people to observe and conduct various ceremonies. Though, because of Jesus’ death and resurrection, Christians need not observe them, (cf. Colossians 2:6-10 et al.), the Old Testament believers were required to observe them rigorously.

Ceremonial Laws applied to ritual washings, worship rites, sacrifices, circumcision, offerings, meals and diets, prayers, fasting, various feasts (such as the Passover) and virtually every area of their lives.

Many of these laws were also celebrated at various times of the years, marked by the lunar and solar cycles, as well as weeks, months and years.

1. **The Sabbath Day**, for example, occurred every seventh day.
2. **Sabbatical Years** occurred every seven years.
3. **Jubilee Festivals**, observed every fifty years, occurred after every cycle of seven years.
4. **The Passover** was always observed under a full moon.

For this reason, the Old Testament ceremonial calendar was inextricably linked to the ancient Jewish Calendar. As our calendars note full moons, ancient Jewish calendars marked new moons, full moons, winter and summer solstices, the new year, etc.

Why did the Old Testament believers need to follow ceremonial laws? They served simply to remind them that someday the Savior would come. Once Jesus came, these ceremonies were no longer necessary. Christians are not reminded observe ceremonial laws (Colossians 2:8ff.).

3) Moral Law

The Bible also teaches "Moral Law." These are laws which tell us how to obey God. The moral law was *first given* to Adam and Eve. It was placed *in their hearts* at the time God made them. Because God's moral law was in their hearts, they knew how to obey God perfectly. Because they were not sinners, they were also able to keep God's moral law perfectly.

When Adam and Eve sinned, they lost the ability to follow God's perfect moral law. Had they not sinned, they would have lived forever. Since they would have been holy, they would not have needed Jesus to be their Savior.

However, by taking the forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden (Genesis 3:1 ff.), they sinned and lost a perfect understanding of the moral law. Because of the sin of our original parents, all are sinners. Everyone needs Jesus to save us from breaking God's moral law.

God gave His moral law a *second time* on Mount Sinai immediately after delivering the Israelites from Egyptian slavery. The moral law which God gave on Mt. Sinai are what we know as the "Ten Commandments." They are found in Exodus 20 and repeated by Moses in his final sermon in Deuteronomy 5.

The *third time* God gave His moral law was at the time we became children of God by faith and Holy Baptism. As we grow in faith we gain a greater understanding of God's will for us. When we come to faith, our consciences become more aware of God's moral law, reminding us of what is good or bad (cf. Romans 9:1, II Cor. 4:2, Hebrews 10:22).

Other Uses Of "Law"

The Bible also uses the word "Law" to refer, in a broad sense, to the Five Books of Moses (called the *Pentateuch*) and even to the *entire* Old Testament. In Matthew 22:34, Jesus used the phrase "Law and the Prophets" to refer to the entire Old Testament.

Though possibly confusing, the word “Gospel” (in its widest sense) can also refer to the entire Bible *including* the law! Thus one must be mindful of the stricter and broader definitions and uses of the word “Law”.

The Gospel

“Gospel” comes from an old English word, “God-Spell.” It’s is the “Good News” that we are forgiven through Jesus Christ.

The Gospel tells us that we are saved *not* by obeying the Law, but only—and *exclusively*—through faith in Jesus Christ. Jesus, in John 3:16 taught,

“For God so loved the world that He gave His one and only Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish but have eternal life.” (NIV)

In Ephesians 2:8-9 St. Paul wrote,

“It is by *grace* you have been saved, through faith—and this *not* from yourselves, it is the *gift* of God—not by works, so that no one can boast.” (NIV)

These verses teach one, simple, essential truth of Christianity. We are not saved by doing good things. We are saved *only* by Jesus’ payment for our sins through His suffering and death on the cross. We call this “justification.” “Justification means that because Jesus died on the cross for our sins, God looks at us “Just-As-If-I’d” not sinned. Justification reminds us that though we sinned, Jesus took the punishment for our sins when He died on the cross.

We *are* saved through Jesus Christ. We did not help—nor could we help Jesus—save ourselves. He did it *all by Himself*. The only way to get to heaven is to believe in Jesus Christ’s sacrifice for our sins. There is *no other* way to be saved...*Period!*

Law And Gospel: A Dangerous Mix

The Bible has many warnings about people who teach that Jesus is not the only way to heaven. In his letter to the Galatian Christians, St. Paul wrote,

“But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel other than the one we preached to you, let him be eternally condemned!”
Galatians 1:8 (NIV)

The greatest threat to our faith is mixing—or confusing—Law and Gospel. This occurs when people teach or believe that they are “good enough” to help save themselves. There are several examples of beliefs which teach we can be saved by our own works. These include:

1) Pelagianism (pell-AGE-ee-an-ism): Named for the heretic, Pelagius (d. 411), this belief denies original sin. It teaches that God saves us because He sees how holy and perfect we are. It also teaches that since we don’t

need a savior, Jesus is *merely* a good model of how to live a perfect life without sin.

2) Semi-Pelagianism: This is a watered-down form of Pelagianism. Semi-Pelagianism teaches that though we are almost good enough to get into heaven all by our selves. Since we have some sin, God simply gives us the final “leg up” to make it into heaven.

Semi-Pelagians are thankful that Jesus’ death simply “fills in the gaps” of what we couldn’t do. The result? Jesus saved You...but only because you helped Him with your good works!

3) Synergism (Sin-er-jism): Synergists teach that in order to be saved, we must “work together” with God. If you can make a decision to follow Jesus, they believe, then God will do the rest. But you have to make the decision to believe *first*. This contradicts the Bible where we read,

“We love because *He first* loved us.” I John 4:19 (NIV)

What do these three false teachings have in common? They confuse Law and Gospel. They make people think that we are saved by the Law (by doing good works), because Jesus’ death on the cross wasn’t enough to forgive all our sins.

How can one tell if Law and Gospel are being confused? Simply ask this simple question:

Does what I am hearing telling me that Jesus is entirely responsible for my salvation? Or does it tell me that, by good enough and avoiding sin, I can get to heaven by doing the right thing (with or without Jesus)?

A Word Of Warning!

If people try to get you to serve God by making you feel guilty, they are confusing Law and Gospel! The only right reason we serve God is to thank Him for all He has done to save us through Jesus Christ. We cannot earn, deserve or do anything to move God to save us. We are saved only by His love and grace.

Law And Gospel Compared

Perhaps the best safeguard to prevent confusing Law and Gospel is to know the differences between the Law and the Gospel. The following table summarizes the major differences.

Comparison Chart Law & Gospel

Aspects Considered	The Law	The Gospel
Main Purpose	Shows Our <i>Sins</i>	Shows Our <i>Savior</i>
How We're Saved	Tells Us What WE Must Do To Be Saved.	Tells Us What JESUS Did To Save Us.
What It Promises	Death, Damnation And Isolation From God	Forgiveness, Eternal Life, God's Eternal Presence
What It Always Does	It Always Condemns Us For Our Sins	It Always Comforts Us With Jesus' Forgiveness
Resulting State	Guilt, Shame, and Fear Before God	Peace, Joy And Confidence With God

Law and Gospel is the Bible's main message. The Law, which teaches us that we are sinners, brings us to the cross. The Gospel tells us that Jesus is our Savior. The Gospel tells us He has died for us and paid the *entire* price for our salvation, once and for all. This is what the Bible teaches...and there's *no* confusion about that!

Three Uses Of The Law

A final aspect of the Law is how it is used. The Bible, as Lutherans emphasize, teaches that the Law has *three* uses in our lives. These are:

- 1) Curb:** The *First Use Of The Law* is the "Curb" use. Curbs are a limits that keep things within certain boundaries. Like curbs along a street which direct water toward a sewer and away from unwanted areas, the Law draws us toward God's will and away from those things which God forbids.
- 2) Mirror:** When we look in a mirror, we see a reflection of ourselves as we really are. That is the *Second Use Of The Law*. It shows us how we really are—sinners! Each of the Ten Commandments is a mirror. Each of these commandments is a reflection of our obedience—and disobedience—to God's Law.
- 3) Guide:** When Christians see themselves in the mirror, they are drawn to seek Jesus' forgiveness. When forgiven entirely by grace, they respond in thanksgiving, following *The Third Use Of The Law*, that of "Guide." What this means is that Christians keep the Law and the Ten Commandments not because they have to. Instead, they do it out of thanksgiving to God.

Conclusion: Christians And The Law

Though the first two uses of the Law are for everyone, the third use of the Law is for Christians only.

Because they have faith in Jesus' grace and forgiveness for them, for Christians the Law is not a series of "thou shalt's" and "thou shalt not's." For them, the Law is a guide to show Christians how to give thanks to God—by obeying His commandments and loving Him with all their heart, mind and soul. Martin Luther explained the use of the Law in his "*Conclusion To The Ten Commandments.*"

“God threatens to punish everyone who breaks these commandments. We should be afraid of His anger because of this and not violate such commandments. But He promises grace and all good things to those who keep such commandments. Because of this, we, too, should love Him, trust Him, and willingly do what His commandments require.

By grace God has called us to be His forgiven children of God. That is the message of the Gospel. As His children, He calls us to live a new life. What things do we do—and not do—as we live this new life in Him? That's the purpose of the Law.

Both Law and Gospel are God's gifts to us. Both, given in love, are directed toward helping Christians to know God's grace and His plan for their lives.

#4: The Ten Commandments

I Introduction

A. Why God Gave The Ten Commandments.

1. Because He _____ us. (ovedl)
2. Because of _____ (rgace)

What is *Grace*?

- a. God's Riches At C_____ 's Expense (stchri)
 - b. God's un-_____ love for us (ervedd) (Eph. 2:8-9)
 - c. What makes the Christian faith _____ (iequun)
3. Show us how to _____ (evil): Three uses...
 - a. _____ (rubc)
 - b. _____ (rrromi)
 - c. _____ (uideg)
 4. To S_____ O_____ S_____ (hows/ur/ins)

II The First Commandment

"You shall have no other gods."

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God above everything we have."

A. What is a "god"

1. Anything or anyone that we _____ (pshiwor)
2. Anything or anyone we love _____ (orem) than anything else.
3. What we love with all our "heart, mind and _____." (ouls)

WHO IS GOD???

Everyone, it seems has a god. Of course, as Christians we know that our God is the true God. But what is God like? What is His nature? What kind of God is He?

In order to gain some insight into God, make up your own "god" (for purposes of this example only). The questions below will help you in this "imaginative" venture.

+ + +

1. Choose a person, activity, or thing that could control your life. Make this your "god" and give it a name.
2. Briefly describe your god's appearance, power, personality, and other characteristics.
3. Briefly describe this god's attitude toward...
 - * *People:*
 - * *Things:*
 - * *The World:*
 - * *The Universe in General:*
4. Who can worship this "god".
5. When people gather to worship this "god", what kinds of things do they do together?
6. What are this god's main rules and requirements?
7. By what means does this "god" communicate with people?
8. Briefly describe the afterlife which this god promises to the faithful.
9. How does one qualify to get into the afterlife (that is, What things must one do to get in)?
10. What thing(s) does your god demand to show your allegiance, love and single-minded devotion to him?

(Adapted from: Strasen, L. *Path of Life*. Seattle: Morse Press, 1983, p. 3)

B. Some Insights....

1. When we worship god we do so on **HIS** terms,
not _____. (sour)
2. God is NOT shaped by _____ imagination, our culture, or
our thoughts. (our)
3. ANY attempt to alter even a *portion* of God's Word or it's
meaning is to blasphemously and arrogantly attempt to
_____ God (hanged) and everything He represents.
4. Since we are completely subject to God in *everything*, the true
Christian must also be subject to His unchangeable Word in
_____ area of our lives. (eyyer)

*“Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul
and with all your mind and with all your strength.” Mark 12:30 (NIV)*

C. Examples Of Other gods

1. _____ (ourelvess)
2. _____ gods (thero)
 - a. Ancient Non-Christian Religions
 - i. Moslems (Islam):
 - ii. Buddhists:
 - iii. Hindus:
 - iv. Jews
 - b. “New Religions”
 - i. Nature Worship
 - ii. New Age

c. Cults (Churches which claim to be Christian but are not)

1. Mormons

2. Jehovah Witnesses

d. Satanic worship

1. Wicca

2. Satanism

For Reflection:

1) For what reasons did God give us the Law?

2) Why did God give us the Gospel?

3) Why do you believe God made it impossible for sinners to save themselves?

Review Quiz: "The Commandments/First Commandment"

Part I: True Or False. *The Commandments* . Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. God gave is the *Ten Commandments* because He's just a mean, bossy God.
- ___ 2. Christianity is the *only* religion which teaches God's grace.
- ___ 3. God doesn't mind if we have more important things and interests than Him, as long as we pray to Him once in a while.
- ___ 4. "God" is anything or anyone that one fears, loves and trusts more than anything or anyone else.
- ___ 5. Because Christians are perfect, they don't worship other gods.
- ___ 6. The most important thing or person in anyone's life is their "god."
- ___ 7. Every one who says they believe in "god" believes in Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior.
- ___ 8. Whenever we demand that God do things our way—not His—we are "playing God."
- ___ 9. Because Buddhists, Muslims and others are nice people and worship god, they will also go to heaven.
- ___ 10. Many people worship Satan as their god.

#5: The Second Commandment

“You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.”

What does this mean?

We should fear and love God that we do not curse, swear, be involved with Satanic arts or use God's name as a way to deceive others. Instead, we should call upon God whenever we experience trouble. And when we pray to Him, we should praise Him and give Him thanks.”

I How Important Is Your Name?

- A. What you are _____ by (allegd)
- B. What _____ you (epresentsr)
- C. What you _____ (od)
- D. It indicates other's _____ for you (egard)

Why do you believe God is so concerned about the use of HIS name?

II. Ways We Break This Commandment

- A. We _____-use God's name (ism) by...
 - 1. _____-ing (ursc):
 - a. To wish, command or _____ evil on someone (inokve)
 - b. An unholy _____-er (ryap)

2. _____-ing (ewars): Two types
 - a. "Swearing" means "to make an _____." (atho)
 - b. Two Types of Swearing:
 - i. Proper: When commanded by _____
 - ii. Improper: When not ne- _____-ary (escs)
 - c. Example: Peter in Matthew 26: 69-75

"Simply let your 'Yes' be 'Yes,' and your 'No,' 'No!'; anything beyond this comes from the Evil One."

Jesus in Matthew 5:37 (NIV)

3. Use Of _____-craft (iwcht) and the Occult:
 - a. Examples
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
 - iv.
 - b. What do *all* of these examples have in common?
4. _____ (iel) either by...
 - a. Misstating and misrepresenting the _____ (tthur)
 - b. In-_____ -tionally or Unin - _____-tionally (ent)

c. The most serious truth we must never lie about is the truth found in God's _____ (ordw)

5. _____ people using God's name. (eceived)

a. False Faith-healers

b. False Prophets

c. Others:

B. We _____-use God's name (ba) by...

1. Using it in unholy _____ (ngera)

2. Using it in a _____ or profane way (ulgarv)

3. Dis-_____ -ing God and His work. (onorh)

C. We _____ -use God's holy name (isd) by...

1. _____ it (gnoringi)

2. Refuse to _____ and _____ it. (eadr/udyst)

III How God *Wants* His Name Used

A. In _____ (yerpar)

B. In _____ (irsepa)

C. To _____ Him. (anthk)

For Reflection:

- 1) Why does God not want us to misuse His name?

- 2) After Jesus' arrest, Peter was afraid he'd be arrested—and possibly killed—just like Jesus. Because he was afraid, Peter didn't want others to think he might be a Christian. According to Matthew 26, what did Peter do to prove, *without doubt*, that He wasn't a Christian?

- 3) In what ways do you misuse God's name? What can you do to keep from doing this?

- 4) What should you do when you hear others misuse God's name (cursing, swearing, etc.)?

Study Guide: "The Second Commandment"

True Or False. Law And Gospel . Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. The only reason God cares about His name is because He thinks He's a big shot.
- ___ 2. The statement, "Go to hell" is really a prayer that we are bringing before God.
- ___ 3. Not all oaths dishonor God.
- ___ 4. God doesn't care if we play with Ouija boards. After all, it's just a game anyway.
- ___ 5. Horoscopes are God's way of telling us the future through our birthdate.
- ___ 6. The Devil is greatly honored every time we dishonor God.
- ___ 7. Peter loved Jesus so much that, when confronted, He cursed and swore His love for Jesus.
- ___ 8. Praying to God is something that the Second Commandment urges.

#6 The Third Commandment

Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God that we do not despise preaching and neglect reading and living by God's Word. Instead, we should regard the Bible as sacred and listen to it and learn it with joy."

I The Third Commandment

A. Expresses God's concern for _____-ship (orw)

B. What is "worship"?

1. "Worth"-ship

2. Romans 12:1

"Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God—this is your...act of worship." Romans 12:1 (NIV)

C. We worship God when we...

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

+ + +

"Worship the Lord your God and serve Him *only*." Luke 4:8 (NIV)

II What Is The "Sabbath"?

A. "Sabbath" means _____ (estr).

B. In the Bible, "Sabbath" refers to...

1. The _____ day of the week, Saturday. (evenths)

2. The _____ day of creation (nalif)

3. A special day which God _____ (ssedlbe)
(cf. Gen. 2:2-3)

4. The day on which God was to be _____-ed
(oswrhipp)

5. The eternal rest which Christians will enjoy in
_____ (eavneh)
(Cf. Hebrews 4:9 ff.)

C. Why God Gave The Sabbath

1. Because He wants us to _____ Him (orwship)

2. Because He wants us to remember He _____ the
world. (reacted)

3. Because He wants us to _____ and take time to
reflect on Him (estr)

D. When Should Christians Worship?

1. _____ (walysa)

2. Why Do Christians worship on Sunday?

a. Because it demonstrates the work of the _____
(ytinrit)

b. What key works did each Person of the Trinity do on Sunday?

* God, the Father, began _____ (Genesis 1:1 ff.)
(reationc)

* God, the Son, was _____ (Matthew 28 et al)
(esurrectedr)

* God, the Holy Spirit, began the _____ on
Pentecost (Acts 2:1 ff.) (hurhcc)

II Keeping The Sabbath “Holy”

A. “Holy” means _____ (onscecratedc) for God (Lev. 19:2)

B. How can we make God’s name “holy”?

1. By *not* _____ (*edspisnig*)....

2. By considering His day _____ (acreds)....

III The Church Year

A. Begins in _____ (ecemberd).

B. Divided into _____ halves (wot)

1. First Half: The Half-Year of our _____ (ordl)

2. Second Half: _____-cost Season (entep)

C. Seasons Of The Church Year

1. **Advent:** _____ for Jesus' coming (rprepare)

2. **Christmas:** Celebrates Jesus' _____ (irthb)

3. **Epiphany:** The whole _____ learns of Jesus' birth (orldw)

4. **Transfiguration:** Marks a transition into _____ (enlt)

5. **Lent:** Solemn reflection on Jesus' _____ (ssionpa)
 1. Ash Wednesday

 2. Holy Week: The final week of Jesus' Life
 - a. Palm Sunday:

 - b. Maundy Thursday:

 - c. Good Friday:

 - d. Holy Saturday:

6. **Easter:** Celebration of Jesus' _____ (esurrectionr)

7. **Ascension:** Jesus' _____ to heaven in glory (rturme)

8. **Pentecost:** The _____ of the Christian Church. (rthbiyad)

9. **Last Three Sundays:** Jesus' _____ coming (econds)

10. **Sunday of the Fulfillment/Christ the King Sunday**

E. Other Sundays

1. "Saint Days": Honor special Christian _____ (eoplep)

2. "Festival Days": Honor special _____ (tsneve)

a. To mark special events relating to Jesus' _____ (eifl)

1. The Annunciation

2. Jesus' Circumcision

3. Others...

b. To mark special events in the _____ (urchch)

1. The Re-_____ -ation (ormf)

2. Others:

3. National Holidays/Events

a. Recurring: Thanksgiving, et al.

b. One-Time: Days of Prayer, Church Dedications, etc.

IV Our Way Of Worship

A. We follow the Lit-_____ (gyru)

B. What is "Liturgy"?

1. A "work of the _____" (pplloe)
2. A specific _____ of worship (tperna)

C. Key Elements In Liturgical Worship

1. In-_____ -tion (voca)
2. Confession and Ab-_____ (olutions)
3. _____ -ture Reading (cspri)
4. _____ -er (rpay)
5. The Homily, also known as the _____ (ermson)
6. The _____ -ing (ffoer)
7. Observance Of The _____ 's _____ -per
(orld/ups)
8. The _____ -diction (eneb)

D. Other Common Liturgical Items

1. The _____ Candle (hristc) (cf. also "*Paschal Candle*")
 - a. Lighted....
 - i. from _____ (cistmhars) to _____ -sion (scena) Day
 - ii. at _____ (aptismbs) and _____ (uneralsf)

- b. NOT lighted....
 - i. Good Friday & Easter _____-day (aturdays)
 - ii. _____-cost Season (entep)
- 2. Advent _____ (eathwr):
- 3. Eternal _____ (ightl)
- 4. The _____ (sscro)
- 5. Chancel Furnishings
 - a. The Altar
 - b. The Pulpit
 - c. The Lecturn
 - d. Baptismal Font
- 6. Others:

V What Makes Worship *Christian*?

- A. Centered on _____ (hristc) and His _____ (agcre).
- B. Teaches God's Word without _____ (rroer)
- C. Administers the _____-ments as the Bible teaches. (acras)
- D. Properly distinguishes _____ (wal) and _____ (ospgle)

For Reflection:

- 1) For what reasons do people despise God's Word?

- 2) Why does the church focus so much on worship?

- 3) What, do you believe, is the most important thing about worship?

- 4) What things makes Christian worship *Christian*?

- 5) For what reasons do you want to worship God regularly?

#6a: Supplement— *The Church Year*

Why is it that Christians follow a cycle of seasons and holy days?

The main reason is that by following this cycle, called 'the church year' or 'liturgical calendar', we can get into the rhythm and flow of the Christian story, to experience it, to learn it, to relive it through the telling and the doing.

In **Advent**, we prepare for God's coming among us. We get ready for the happy occasion by making our own way straight, hearing John the Baptist's call.

In **Christmas**, we celebrate the birth of Jesus, who is God with us, the ultimate Christmas gift. We remember that by that same Jesus and through the Holy Spirit, God is still with us today, and has not abandoned us in the crush of daily life.

In **Epiphany**, we celebrate Jesus' revealing Himself to the whole world. Like the three magi with the Christ child, and those looking on when Jesus was baptized, we too are amazed at what God has done, and we realize it was not just for us, but for all.

Lent begins on Ash Wednesday (February or March). In Lent, we take a hard, sober look at our own role in bringing about Jesus' death. We discover our own sin, and realize how weak and two-faced we are in facing it. We turn to God, who is the only One with the power to forgive us and change us.

In the **Paschal (or 'Holy') Week** which ends Lent, we relive Jesus' entry into Jerusalem ('**Palm Sunday**'), His last commands and His being seized ('Maundy Thursday'), then abandoned, and executed ('**Good Friday**'), and then the stillness of the tomb. The bleak days of Christ's death are called by the Latin "*Triduum*" ('three days'). Yet even so we look toward Easter morning and the empty tomb, where even death does not stop God's forgiveness, and in fact helped to put it into effect.

In **Easter** (or 'Resurrection Day'), we celebrate God's answer : We humans killed Jesus, but He didn't stay dead ! And God has forgiven us!

In the season after **Pentecost**, we follow the life of Jesus through Bible readings (the lectionary) and sermons (homilies) that are usually based on those readings, so we can learn what it is to live as followers of Christ in our own lives. We celebrate the Spirit's power in the church and in our lives, and use the gifts that this Spirit has given us in order to build up each other, the church as a whole, and the society as a whole.

Each Christian is a part of the Christian story. The seasons help give us a way to experience how this can be so.

Why Worship On Sunday?

Christians worship on Sunday mornings. This wasn't done to give us a separate day from the Jews, who worship Friday evenings through Saturday. It was done because Jesus arose from the dead early on a Sunday morning.

Sunday was the day of the great victory. So for Christian believers, every Sunday has a touch of that special Sunday. Of course, every day is good for worshipping God. In some churches, worship services are held on other days. These, too, are a joyous time of special prayer, praise, and fellowship.

But Sundays, especially Sunday morning, and extra-specially just after sunrise, are the most important time for worship. It is then that we most remember what Christ has done and it moves us to praise and joy.

Feasts and Commemorations

The church year is not just a matter of Sundays and seasons. It is a *daily* thing. Over the course of two thousand years, there have been a lot of people who have had an impact on the Christian faith.

Yes, they're flawed human beings like us, sometimes in shocking ways. Yet they told the gospel message to people who did not know it. They thought deep thoughts, developed great ideas, dreamed great dreams, did great deeds, and loved with great love. They shaped the way Christians live their faith.

Some of them changed history not only for the church, but the world at large. They're often called 'saints' though *all* Christians are really saints. Through commemorations, we remember these people, and get inspired by their examples. It brings joy -- that's why they're often called 'festivals' or 'feasts'.

Study Guide: "The Third Commandment"

Part I: True Or False. *The Third Commandment.* Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. "Worship" is the way we express God's worth to us.
- ___ 2. The word "Sabbath" means "to rest."
- ___ 3. The Sabbath day is really Sunday, the first day of the week.
- ___ 4. One way we despise God's Word is not reading it.
- ___ 5. The Church Year begins on January 1st of each year.
- ___ 6. Pentecost is the birthday of the church.
- ___ 7. The eternal light reminds us that God is always with us for eternity.
- ___ 8. We worship on Sunday because it's the most convenient time for us.
- ___ 9. God wants us to worship Him every single day of our lives.
- ___ 10. The best way to observe the Third Commandment is to *eagerly want* to read the Bible and serve God.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 11. The "*Sabbath*" refers to...
 - a. The seventh day of Creation
 - b. Eternal life in heaven
 - c. "rest"
 - d. All of the above
- ___ 12. Which of the following is *not* an element of liturgical worship?
 - a. Invocation
 - b. Provocation
 - c. Homily
 - d. All of the above
- ___ 13. The word "Maundy" in Maundy Thursday means....
 - a. "this do"
 - b. "holy"
 - c. "betrayed"
 - d. "command"

- ___ 14. Pentecost recalls...
- a. Jesus' death & Resurrection
 - b. The birth of the Church.
 - c. The work of the Holy Spirit
 - d. All of the above
- ___ 15. The most important thing about Christian worship is that ...
- a. It doesn't go longer than one hour
 - b. The sermons are interesting
 - c. The music is good
 - d. Jesus is the central focus

Part III: Matching. Match the items on the right by placing the letter of the matching item before the item on the right.

___ 1. Palm Sunday	a. Jesus gave the Lord's Supper
___ 2. Maundy Thursday	b. Recalls Martin Luther's <i>95 Theses</i>
___ 3. Pentecost	c. Begins Holy Week
___ 4. Advent	d. Birthday of the Church
___ 5. Ash Wednesday	e. Prepares us for Jesus' Birth
___ 6. Ascension	f. Begins the season of Lent
___ 7. Sunday of Fulfillment	g. Jesus goes into heaven
___ 8. Reformation	h. Jesus comes again

#7: The Fourth Commandment

“Honor your father and mother.”

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God that we do not despise parents and any authority God places over us. Neither should we do things to anger them. Instead, we are to honor them, love them, and respect them as we serve and obey them."

I Two Divisions Of The Ten Commandments

- A. Commandments 1-3 deal with _____ (odg)
- B. Commandments 4-10 deal with _____ (therso)
- C. The Summary of the Ten Commandments is _____ (vole)

“Which is the greatest commandment in the Law?’ Jesus replied: ‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.’ This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments.” Matthew 22:36-40 (NIV)

- D. In what ways do we love God and Neighbor?

Overview Of The Ten Commandments

	We Love GOD By...		We Love OTHERS By...
1 st	Loving God Above All	4 th	Respecting Their Position
2 nd	Honoring His Name And Respecting Its Use	5 th	Respecting Their Lives and Well-Being
3 rd	Worshiping Him As A True Disciple	6 th	Respecting Their Family
		7 th	Respecting Their Possessions
		8 th	Respecting Their Reputation
		9 th	Respecting All Their Possessions Without Covetous Jealousy
		10 th	Respecting Their Family And Livelihood Without Covetous Jealousy

II The Fourth Commandment

A. Expresses God's concern for _____-ity (thorau)

B. Who are God's "authorities"?

1. _____ (rentspa)
2. _____ (eachters)
3. _____ -ment (overng)
4. _____ (orspats)
5. Anyone that God places _____ us (vero)

C. What God says about "authorities" in Romans 13.

v. 1 "Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God."

This means...

v. 2 "Consequently, he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those who do so will bring judgment on themselves."

This means...

v. 3 "For rulers hold no terror for those who do right, but for those who do wrong. Do you want to be free from fear of the one in authority? Then do what is right and he will commend you."

This means...

v. 4 "For he is God's servant to do you good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword for nothing. He is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer." Romans 13:1-4 (NIV)

This means...

II Honoring Others: Who should we honor?

- A. _____ (arentsp)
- B. _____ (ildrench)
- C. _____ (eadersl)
- D. _____ (ouseps)
- E. _____ (veryeone)

III How Do We Honor Our Authorities?

- A. By _____ them (ovingl)
- B. By _____ them (beyoing)
- C. By _____ them (espectingr)
- D. By _____ for them (rovidingp)
- E. By _____ for them (raypring)

Reflection:

1. Can Christians protest when the government is doing something against God's will?
2. What must Christians do when authorities (e.g. parents, teachers, etc.) fail to live up to God's standards?
3. Do you believe that God put every single authority (e.g. parents, rulers, kings, presidents) in their place of authority? Why or why not?

Study Guide: *The Fourth Commandment*

Part I: True or False. *The Fourth Commandment.* Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Since God is our only authority, we only have to obey Him.
- ___ 2. We can freely disrespect any authority we don't like, especially when they make mistakes.
- ___ 3. When we regard our authorities, we are really giving respect to God who gave us our authorities.
- ___ 4. We can honor authorities, even when we disagree with them.
- ___ 5. We also need to forgive those in authority over us, even as they need to forgive us.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 6. "Authorities" may include...
 - a. Policeman
 - b. The President
 - c. Parents
 - d. All of the above
- ___ 7. We should obey our parents...
 - a. At all time
 - b. Only when what they say is approved by God's Word
 - c. Never
 - d. Whenever we feel like it and they don't make us mad.
- ___ 8. We obey authorities because....
 - a. They can punish us
 - b. We're weaklings
 - c. They represent God
 - d. God put them in their office
 - e. A, B and D
 - f. A, C and D
 - g. C and D
 - h. None of the above
- ___ 9. The best way to honor authorities is to...
 - a. Pray for them
 - b. Obey and respect them
 - c. Honor their position and responsibility
 - d. All of the above

#8: The Fifth Commandment

You shall not murder.

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God that we do not physically hurt our neighbor in any way. Instead, we should help and support them whenever they have need of our help."

I What Is *Murder*?

A. *Murder* means to _____ (illk) someone.

B. *Murder* according to the Bible...

1. Moses: _____ is murder (gnillki) (cf. Gen. 4:1ff)

2. John: _____ is murder (redtha)

"Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life in him." I John 3:5 (NIV)

3. Jesus: _____ is murder. (gerna)

"You have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'Do not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgment.' But I tell you that anyone who is angry with his brother will be subject to judgment." Matthew 5:21-22 (NIV)

C. *Murder* is any action to any person that does not _____ God's precious gift of life. (espectr)

II Kinds Of Murder

A. Killing a family member

1. _____-cide (omih):

2. _____-cide (atrip):

3. _____-cide (atrim)

B. Killing Others...Directly or Indirectly

1. _____-ation (ssassina):

2. _____ for hire (urderm)

C. Killing Self: _____-cide (ius)

D. Killing Unborn: _____-tion (bora)

E. Mercy Killing: _____-asia (uthean)

III Contemporary Fifth Commandment Issues: Abortion

A. Definition: *"The unholy and sinful termination of an unborn child's life."*

DID YOU KNOW...

* *Only 1/2 of 1% of all rapes result in pregnancy?*

* *A fetus can feel pain at SIX weeks?*

* *At three months, all of the fetus's organs are functioning?*

* *Since Roe v. Wade, child abuse has increased 400%?*

* *The most dangerous place in the United States is the mother's womb?*

"In the United States. one baby is aborted every 20 seconds. More babies have died in one year through abortion than in all of our wars combined."

When they tell you that abortion is a matter just between a women and her doctor...

They're Forgetting Someone.



(Source: *Lutherans for Life*, 1983)

B. Is Abortion "Acceptable?"

1. What does the Gov_____ say? (mentern)

2. What do f _____ and f _____ say? (riensd/amlyi)
3. What does _____ say? (odg)
4. What must _____ say? (hristiansc)

"We must obey God rather than men!" Acts 5:29 (NIV)

C. Is abortion ever an option??

1. Rape: No!
2. Incest: No!
3. Medical Emergency:

*Abortion can only be considered when **both** mother and child would die. Then, and only then, abortion is acceptable ONLY because we are trying to save one life where both would otherwise be lost.*

D. Alternatives To Abortion...There *Really ARE* Choices!

- Abstinence:
- Birth Control: Anything which prevents pregnancy before it happens and does not destroy a forming child in the womb is acceptable.
- Adoption:
- Others...

IV Contemporary Fifth Commandment Issues: Euthanasia

A. Definition:

1. **Eu:** _____ (doog) **Thanasia:** _____ (eathd)
2. The intentional killing of a dependent human being by _____ or passive means. (ctavie)

B. Two Types Of Euthanasia

1. _____ tary Euthanasia (olunv): When the person who is killed has *requested* to die.

2. ____-voluntary Euthanasia (ni): When the person who is killed made no request and gave no consent to be killed.

C. What does God say? "You shall _____ murder" (otn)

Euthanasia: Some Guiding Principles

1. Euthanasia is a synonym for mercy-killing. Therefore, it is *murder*.
2. God, our Creator, has ultimate authority over life and death.
3. Only God knows when a disease or condition is truly terminal and incurable.
4. Administering pain medications, even at the risk of shortening one's life, is permissible and humane since it does not entail the choice of death.
5. To refuse "heroic treatment" in consultation with one's physician, family, and pastor, may be good, ethical, and a Christian way to honor God's will.
6. Suffering, though an intrusion into life, is often God's way to build and reinforce one's faith and confidence in God.
7. When one's body can no longer sustain its own life, and doctors in their professional judgment conclude that there is no real hope for recovery (even with extraordinary measures), a Christian may, in good conscience, pray "Thy will be done" in recognition that God is the author of life and death.
8. The care of the terminally ill is a complex issue. Thus, any actions taken which may later appear to have been wrong may, like all sins, be forgiven on the basis of Christ's love for us.

Adapted from *Dr. Ralph Bohlmann "A Time to Die" Lutheran Witness*. February, 1988, p. 192

Further Reflections On Euthanasia...

“There is a crucial distinction between taking life and allowing death. Terminating heroic measures under the clear circumstances of inevitable, imminent death, is not murder. It is not killing. Hence, it is not mercy killing. It...is simply allowing the natural death of someone already dying.”

M. Scott Peck, *Denial of the Soul: Spiritual and Medical Perspectives on Euthanasia and Mortality*.
New York: Harmony Books. 1997, p. 100

“The answer to physical pain is not euthanasia; it is physician, nurse, and patient education to the point where adequate physical pain relief is an acknowledged patient right.”

Peck, p. 116

The “Good Death” A Christian Perspective Six Criteria

1. It is a *natural* death, not a result of suicide or homicide.
2. It is physically *painless*, whether the painlessness is natural or effect by adequate medicinal relief of pain.
3. The person dies in *healthy* relationship, which is to say that he or she has achieved forgiveness and reconciliation with God, family, and those who will live on.
4. The person consciously is *ready* to die—in other words, he or she is not in denial, pretending that their death still isn't happening.
5. In some fashion or another the persona has expressed that readiness and said their *good-byes*.
6. The person is able to die because he or she has *worked through* the existential suffering and spiritual searching required to meet death with full acceptance.

“Many terminally ill persons actually and deliberately cooperate with God when they are dying and may thereby ease the process of dying.”

Adapted From M. Scott Peck, *Denial of the Soul*
New York: Simon & Schuster, 1997

V When Terminal Illness Is Diagnosed: What To Do

- 1) _____ with the dying person (lkat): Ask...
 - a. Do they want others to know?
 - b. How can you tell others?
 - c. What are their wishes for treatment, care, etc.?
- 2) Contact Your _____ (astorp)
- 3) Ask if they have a Christian _____ (hrurch)
- 4) Ask about their _____ (aithf)
 - a. Do they know if they'll go to heaven?
 - b. Do they know Jesus Christ?
 - c. Do they believe Jesus saved them by grace?
- 5) Contact Their Other _____ (octrosd)
- 6) Don't _____ them!! (noreig) They need you! They want to share their love, their fears and keep the friendship and relationship alive. Most of all, they need you to share your Christian faith with them as they prepare for eternity with Jesus!
- 7) Pray for God's will to be done
- 8) Other Items To Consider
 - a. Is Jesus in Your will?
 - B. Who Has Medical Power Of Attorney?
 - C. Memorials
 - D. Plan The Funeral With The Pastor
 - E. What About Cremation?

V Capital Punishment

A. What is it?

1. *Capital* punishment means the _____-est punishment, that is, death. (retag)
2. When the _____-ment puts criminals to death for severe crimes (overnmentg)....including
 - a. _____ (urderm)
 - b. assas-_____ -tion (nia)
 - c. _____-son (reat)

3. Why is capital punishment done?

- a. NOT for personal _____ (evengre)

“It is mine to avenge; I will repay,’ says the Lord”
Deuteronomy 32:35 (NIV)

- b. To maintain a _____ society (afes)
- c. The government has a God-_____ right to carry out capital punishment if they choose (iveng) (cf. Romans 13:1-6)
- d. The government may choose whether to administer capital punishment or _____ (nto)

Note: In the Old Testament God commanded capital punishment for numerous offenses, not just murder!

For Reflection:

- 1) Why do you believe God wants us to honor authorities?

- 2) Whom must we obey when the government and God's Word contradict each other?

3) Why do people kill each other? (cf. Genesis 4)

4) Why is abortion wrong?

5) Should Christians fear death? Why or why not?

Study Guide: "The Fifth Commandment"

Part I: True Or False. The Fifth Commandment. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. In God's sight, anger is a form of murder.
- ___ 2. The *Fifth Commandment* urges us to help even our enemies in need.
- ___ 3. The story of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:30-27) teaches us that if someone is nearly dead, it's OK to just let them die.
- ___ 4. To withhold food from a needy person is a violation of the Fifth Commandment.
- ___ 5. Abortion is OK since God wants parents to have only children that are wanted and loved.
- ___ 6. Since God gave us government, we should obey *everything* they tell us to do.
- ___ 7. Euthanasia is acceptable in the care of animals because they have no soul.
- ___ 8. Since human life begins at the time of conception, we must protect and care for the unborn because they are human beings.
- ___ 9. God can never forgive murder, abortion and euthanasia because they are such bad sins.
- ___ 10. Properly caring for your own body is a way of keeping the Fifth Commandment.

Part II: Multiple Choice

Please select and write the best answers to each question.

- ___ 11. "Murder" includes everything *except*...
 - a. Homicide
 - b. Abortion
 - c. Suicide
 - d. Euthanasia
 - e. Angering someone
 - f. Withholding necessary care for health and life
- ___ 12. Life begins
 - a. At the time of conception
 - b. At the time of birth
 - ac. When you leave your parents' home
 - d. 1 month after conception.

- ___ 13. When we euthanize people, we...
- a. Treat them like animals
 - b. Are taking lives into our own hands
 - c. Prevent them from a deepened faith
 - d. Dishonor God's authority
 - e. All of the above
 - f. C and D only
- ___ 14. When someone is near the end of their life we should...
- a. Give medication to ease pain
 - b. Pray for—and with—the person
 - c. Share Jesus Christ with them
 - d. Stay away because we're scared.
 - e. A and B
 - f. A, B and C.
 - g. None of the above.
- ___ 15. The only reason God gives to abort a child is...
- a. The child was conceived through rape
 - b. The mother is very scared of having a baby
 - c. The doctor is uncertain if the baby will be healthy
 - d. The mother's life is in danger
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.
- ___ 16. God is against abortion because...
- a. He is the Author of life
 - b. He wants all people to be born so they can know Jesus' love
 - c. No human being has the power to make life decisions for God.
 - d. We don't know
 - e. God is not against abortion.
 - f. A, B and C.
 - g. D and E.

Part III: Matching. Match the items on the right by placing the letter of the matching item before the item on the right.

___ 1. Abortion	a. Considered murder by Jesus
___ 2. Euthanasia	b. When life begins
___ 3. Homicide	c. Killing an unborn child
___ 4. Capital Punishment	d. When the government punishes crime by taking a criminal's life.
___ 5. Suicide	e. Murdering a family member
___ 6. Anger	f. Killing oneself
___ 7. Hell	g. Where unforgiven people who murder go
___ 8. Conception	h. Willfully killing someone

#9: The Sixth Commandment

“You shall not commit adultery.”

What does this mean?

“We should fear, love, and trust in God that we lead a sexually pure and decent life in what we say and do, and husband and wife love and honor each other.”

I Adultery:

A. What Is A “Adultery”?

1. “Adulterate” means “to make _____ (rdyrit)

Object Lesson: Would you drink a clean glass of water? Of course! Then add impurities. Would you drink it now? Why not? Because it’s adulterated!

2. It also means to _____ (erverpt) the proper use of something.

B. This Commandment Prohibits Sexual im- _____ (urityp): This includes...

1. Impure _____ (sthoutgh)

“You have heard that it was said, ‘Do not commit adultery.’ But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.” Matthew 5:27 (NIV)

How did Jesus define *adultery* in Matthew 5:27?

2. Impure _____ (ordsw): Examples of “impure” words...

a. Words that describe sexual _____ (tsca)

b. Words that describe sexual _____ (rtsap) of the Body

c. Words which _____ others’ bodies (dmeane)

3. Impure _____ (esturesg)

4. Impure _____ (ctionsa)

II. What Impure Actions Does God Prohibit? A Look At Romans 1

A. Romans 1:24:

"Therefore God gave [immoral people] over in the sinful desires of their hearts to sexual impurity for the degrading of their bodies with one another." Romans 1:24 (NIV)

a. Will God help keep us from committing sexual sins?

b. Why does God give some people over to their sin?

c. What, according to Paul, does sexual sin do to people?

B. Romans 1:26:

"Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural relations for unnatural ones.

In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed indecent acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their perversion." Romans 1:26 (NIV)

1. What are examples of "unnatural relations"?

a. _____-sexuality (omho)

b. _____-sexuality (ib)

c. _____ (cestin)

d. _____ (epra)

According to the Bible, *Any* sexual activity that does not involve consensual sexual relations between one man and one woman within the sacred bond of marriage is an unnatural, adulterous perversion of our bodies and God's plan for us.

C: Romans 1:28

“Furthermore, since they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, He gave them over to a depraved mind, to do what ought not to be done.” Romans 1:28 (NIV)

1. What happens when God finally lets sinners go and do *whatever* they want?

D. Romans 1:29-31

“They have become filled with every kind of wickedness, evil, greed and depravity. They are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit and malice. They are gossips, slanderers, God-haters, insolent, arrogant and boastful; they invent ways of doing evil; they disobey their parents; they are senseless, faithless, heartless, ruthless.” Romans 1:29-31 (NIV)

1. According to St. Paul, what kinds of things can adultery lead to? In what ways does this affect individuals? Families? Entire Societies?

2. Why do you think God is so concerned about sexual sin?

E. Romans 1:32

“Although they know God's righteous decree that those who do such things deserve death, they not only continue to do these very things but also approve of those who practice them.” Romans 1:32 (NIV)

What punishment does Paul say adulterers deserve?

F. What Would Jesus Do? How seriously does Jesus' consider moral purity?

“If your right eye causes you to sin, gouge it out and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into hell. And if your right hand causes you to sin, cut it off and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to go into hell.” Matthew 5:29-30 (NIV)

III Divorce

A. Divorce is the disruption of the sacred marital vow between man and woman due to sin.

1. Divorce is not God's _____ (panl)
2. Divorce is not God's _____ (esired)
3. Divorce is the result of _____ (ins)

B. The Bible indicates one may divorce if...

1. A non-Christian spouse _____ (deserst) (cf, I Cor. 7:15)
2. A spouse is _____ (nfaithful) (Matthew 19:9)

"I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness, and marries another woman commits adultery."
Jesus in Matthew 19:9 (NIV)

C. Can Divorce Be Forgiven?

1. Divorce is *not* God's plan. Marriage is!
2. God forbids divorce, and all sins against this commandment (cf. John 8:1-11)
3. God forgives _____ sins. (lla)

"If we claim to be without sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness." I John 1:8-9 (NIV)

IV How We Keep This Commandment

A. By Remaining Sexually _____ (repu)

1. _____ from premarital sex (bstaina)
2. Abstain from _____-marital sex (traxe)
3. By not offering our bodies for _____ uses (hunlyo)

- 4. Encourage and _____ others to remain pure (ssista)
- 5. Stand up to _____ from others (ressurep)
- B. By _____-ing Marriage (onorh)—ours *and* others'
- C. Don't live _____ before marriage. (ogethert)

V Christian Dating

- A. When dating, always remember that _____ is there. (esusj)
- B. Take your _____ (emit). Let the relationship grow slowly.
- C. _____ your dates and dating partners (aryv)
- D. Date _____ only (hristiansc)
- E. Don't keep your date a _____ from others, especially your parents. (ecrets).
- F. Abstain from sexual _____-ment (volvein).
- G. Others:

Dating Questions For Christians

- 1) "Would I Want This Person To Be My Spouse?"
- 2) "Would I Want This person to be the parent of my children?"
- 3) Do I really respect this person? Or is this a bad idea?
- 4) Is this person a Christian?
- 5) Will this person go to church with me?
- 6) Does this person honor Jesus in their words, attitudes and thoughts?
- 7) Does the person respect me or abuse me?
- 8) What do others say about this relationship?
- 9) What does God say about this relationship?

Note: When you become engaged, talk with your pastor. Your Pastor can offer valuable Christian support to strengthen your marriage.

VI The Most Important Things To Remember:

1. You are God's _____ (emph)

"Don't you know that you yourselves are God's temple and that God's Spirit lives in you?" I Corinthians 3:16 (NIV)

2. It's *not* your own body. It's _____ (odsg)!

"Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body."
I Corinthians 6:19 (NIV)

3. Jesus forgives everyone who is truly repentant, no matter how great the sin.

"Woman, where are they? Has no one condemned you?" "No one, sir," she said. "Then neither do I condemn you," Jesus declared. "Go now and leave your life of sin." John 8:10-11 (NIV)

For Reflection:

- 1) Why does God encourage marriage?
- 2) Does a person have to marry?
- 3) In what ways can we avoid impurity and sexual sin?
- 4) What does Luther mean when he said that the *Sixth Commandment* teaches us to "lead a sexually pure and decent life in what we say and do?"

Study Guide: "The Sixth Commandment"

Part I: True Or False. *The Sixth Commandment* . Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Without the Sixth Commandment, families as we know them would fall apart.
- ___ 2. "Adultery" means "to make something unclean."
- ___ 3. It is not important to consider whom we date. After all, we're just having fun.
- ___ 4. God never commands people to divorce, even if they have been unfaithful.
- ___ 5. Sexual sin should only be avoided so that we don't get diseases.
- ___ 6. Living together before marriage is God's way to see if you want to marry a person.
- ___ 7. When one merely thinks improper sexual thoughts, they are sinning.
- ___ 8. The Sixth Commandment commands us to abstain from sex until marriage.
- ___ 9. God can forgive people who have lived together before marriage and are repentant.
- ___ 10. Christians are temples of God and should respect their bodies as God's dwelling place.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 11. *Homosexuality* is a sinful perversion *between*...
 - a. two men or two women
 - b. people and animals
 - c. man and wife
 - d. none of the above.
- ___ 12. The word "chaste" means ...
 - a. to be pursued by a policeman
 - b. to be sexually pure
 - c. to have committed sexual sin
 - d. to be saved and forgiven by Jesus.
- ___ 13. Sexual sins can be committed with our...
 - a. bodies
 - c. peers

- b. mind
- d. All of the above.
- ___ 14. We avoid sexual sins because...
- a. It's God's will for us.
 - b. We are God's temples.
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 15. Christians should only date Christians because...
- a. It's a good idea
 - b. It's God's command
 - c. To be married to a non-Christian can be a hard burden.
 - d. All of the above.
 - e. None of the above.

#10: The Seventh Commandment

The Seventh Commandment You shall not steal.

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God that we do not take anyone's money or things, or get them by falsely claiming it is yours. Instead, we should help maintain and improve everything our neighbors own and value."

I The Seventh Commandment

A. What Is "stealing"?

"Stealing" is *anything* we do to get something that is not _____ (rous)

B. What are some ways that we steal?

1. _____ (ktea) something
2. _____ something without returning it (rborowing)
3. _____ something without paying for it (rkeabing)
4. Short- _____-ing someone (ngecha)
5. Don't _____ our debts promptly (pya)

C. Other kinds of stealing include...

1. _____(ribreyb):
2. Ex- _____-tion (ortt):
3. _____-ening (htreat) to take someone's possessions
4. _____-ly (ecrets) taking something
5. Others:

D. From Whom Do We Steal?

1. _____ (eoplep): We do this by...

2. _____ (odg)

"Will a man rob God? Yet you rob Me [God]. "But you ask, 'How do we rob You?' "In tithes and offerings. You are under a curse—the whole nation of you—because you are robbing Me." Malachi 3:8-9 (NIV)

3. In what ways do people rob God?

II Christian Stewardship

A. The word "stewardship" comes from the word "Sty-Warden."

1. The keeper of the _____ (spgi)

2. The *sty-warden* was put in charge of the owners possessions

B. Stewards are called to _____ (angema) someone else's possessions.

C. The Bible describes two types of stewards (cf. Matthew 25:14ff.)

1. _____-ful (ifath):

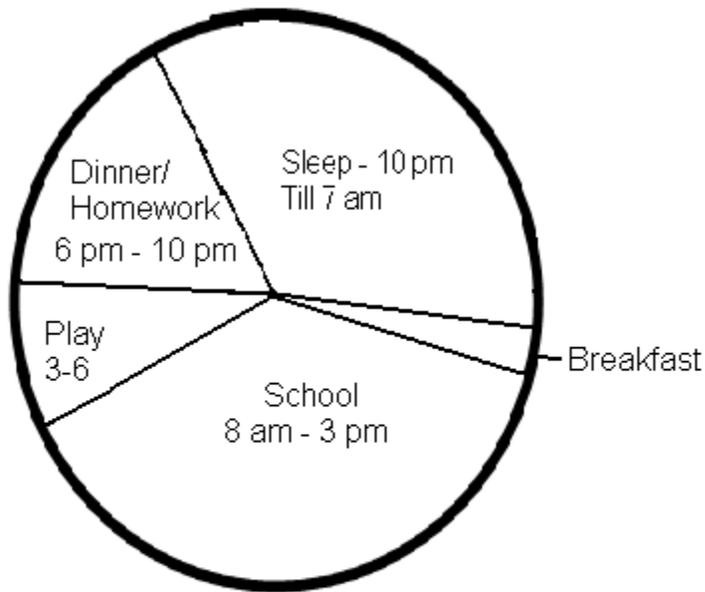
2. _____-ful (fiunath)

III Christian Stewardship: *Some Key Questions*

A. How do you manage God's _____ (dyob)

"You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body." I Corinthians 6:19-20 (NIV)

B. How do you manage God's _____ (etim)?



A Typical Day?

Above is a picture of a typical day for a student.

1. In what ways is it *like* yours?
2. In what ways is it *different* from yours?
3. What's the most important thing that's *missing* from the typical day?
4. Is that most important thing missing from *your* day too?

"If we're too busy for God, we're just too busy!"

C. How do you manage God's _____ (onmey)?

Do The Math: Examining Your Giving To God	
Total Allowance God Gives You To Manage	\$
- God's Share For His Use	\$
Total Remaining For Your Use	\$

How are you doing with the Seventh Commandment in your giving to God?

D. How To Give: An Examination of II Corinthians 8:1ff. (NIV)

Vs. 1 "And now, brothers, we want you to know about the **grace** that God has given the Macedonian [i.e. Greek] churches."

We give purely in response to God's _____ (egrac)

Vs. 2 "Out of the most severe trial, their **overflowing joy** and their extreme poverty welled up in rich generosity."

Whenever we give, we do it from a sense of _____-flowing joy (reov)

Vs. 3 "For I testify that they **gave as much as they were able**, and **even beyond their ability. Entirely on their own,**"

Whenever we give, we are to give ...

* as _____ as we can (uchm)

* on a _____ basis (egularr)

* beyond our _____(ilitba); and

* entirely on our _____ (onw)

Vs. 4 "they **urgently pleaded** with us for the **privilege** of sharing in this service to the saints."

Christians consider giving a joyful _____ (ivlegepriv). Thus, Christians _____ to participate (leadp) in generous giving.

Vs. 5 “And they did not do as we expected, **but they gave themselves first to the Lord** and then to us in keeping with God's will.”

Before giving money or any gift, the faithful Christian steward must give themselves to God _____ (rifst)

Vs. 6 “So we urged Titus, since he had earlier made a beginning, to bring also to completion this **act of grace** on your part.”

Our giving is an act of _____ (egrac), that is our highest gift of _____ (ovel) and thanksgiving to God.

Vs. 7 “But just as you excel in everything-- in faith, in speech, in knowledge, in complete earnestness and in your love for us--see that you also **excel in this grace of giving.**”

Christians are called to excel in everything, including _____ (ivingg)

Vs. 8 “I am **not commanding** you, but I want to **test the sincerity of your love** by comparing it with the earnestness of others.”

True giving is not done because of _____-sion (ompulc) or guilt. Instead, our giving is one of the truest gauges of our love for God and others.

Vs. 9 “For you know the **grace of our Lord Jesus Christ**, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, so that you through His poverty might become rich.”

All our giving is merely a wholehearted response to Jesus' sacrificial _____ for us. (ovel)

E. God's promise to those who give sacrificially

“Bring the whole tithe into the storehouse, that there may be food in my house. Test me in this,” says the Lord Almighty, “and see if I will not throw open the floodgates of heaven and pour out so much blessing that you will not have room enough for it.” Malachi 3:8-10 (NIV)

F. Other Blessings From Giving

1. True _____! (oyj)

“Don't give till it hurts. Give until it feels real good!”

Anonymous

2. True Happiness:
"God loves a hilarious giver!"

II Corinthians 9:7

3. God's _____-Flowing Measure (vero):

"Give, and it will be given to you. A good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, will be poured into your lap. **For with the measure you use, it will be measured to you.**" Jesus in Luke 6:38 (NIV)

IV How To Keep The Seventh Commandment

- A. Don't steal from _____ (odg)
- B. Don't steal from _____(eighnbor)
- C. Be _____-full (leph) to others.
- D. Help _____ (orptect) other's possessions from thievery, damage and other kinds of loss.

For Reflection:

- 1) Why do people steal from others?
- 2) Why do people steal from God?
- 3) What is the most important reason to give time, talents and money to God?
- 4) What kinds of things can you do today to make the Seventh Commandment more important in your life?

Study Guide: "The Seventh Commandment"

Part I: True Or False. *The Seventh Commandment.* Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. We are stealing from our parents when we are not thankful to them for giving us food and shelter and refuse to do our chores.
- ___ 2. "Stealing" includes both damaging other's possessions as well as taking them.
- ___ 3. Before God the sin of bribery is worse than the sin of extortion.
- ___ 4. The word "steward" comes from a French word for a sailor on a boat.
- ___ 5. The best attitude to have when giving our offering is joyful cheerfulness.
- ___ 6. God only wants 10% of our money. The rest is ours to do with however we wish.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 7. The best reason we should give to God is....
 - a. to show that He is first in our lives
 - b. we're afraid of what others will say
 - c. our parents make us
 - d. to avoid going to hell.
- ___ 8. Which of the following is *not* a kind of stealing?
 - a. lazily sitting around on the job while being paid.
 - b. not giving a cashier back an excess change
 - c. giving only a small amount to God
 - d. All of the above are forms of stealing.
- ___ 9. The best way to keep the Seventh Commandment is...
 - a. Protect others' property
 - b. Give generously to God
 - c. Don't be dishonest with your money.
 - d. Do everything to protect your neighbors' property.
 - e. All of the above.

#11: The Eighth Commandment

The Eighth Commandment

You shall not speak falsely about your neighbor.

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God that we do not betray others by lying, slandering, or ruining their reputations. Instead, we should defend our neighbors, speak well of them, and do everything we can to protect their reputations by our words and actions."

I The Eighth Commandment—Protecting Reputation

A. What Is A Person's "Reputation"?

1. The general _____ of a person by the public (pinioon)

2. A description of one's _____ (haracterc)

*What Is Character? It's what you are when no
one's _____-ing. (ookl)*

3. A personal possession, not usually discovered until
_____ (ostl)

Source: "The Foolish Dictionary"

B. Why Is One's Reputation So Important?

1. Reputation can _____ us or break us (kame)

2. People spend their _____ lives building
up their reputation. (erntie)

3. One's reputation is the most _____ thing one has. (ragilef)

II Violations Of The Eighth Commandment

A. _____ (lingy) about others and self

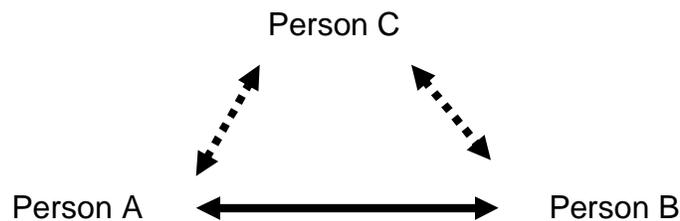
B. _____-ing (possig) about others.

Martin Luther re: gossipers and backbiters

“Those who are called backbiters are not content just to know, but rush ahead and judge. Learning a bit of gossip about someone else, they spread it into every corner, relishing and delighting in it like pigs that roll in the mud and root around in it with their snouts.”

Martin Luther, *Large Catechism*, “Eighth Commandment,” Tappert Edition, p. 401 #267.

C. Triangling (cf. <http://www.congregationalresources.org/Anxiety/Anxiety.pdf>)



*Triangling happens when people talk **about** someone, not **directly to** someone.*

(cf. Matthew 18; Peter Steinke et al.)

D. Betraying A _____ (onfidceenc)

1. Exceptions: When a person's _____ is in danger (efli)
2. When in doubt, talk (hypothetically) to a _____ (astorp) or counselor.

E. Slander:

1. words falsely spoken that damage the reputation of another
2. an abusive attack on a person's character or good name

F. Defamation Of Character:

1. charge falsely or with malicious intent
2. attack the good name and reputation of someone

*“God forbids you to speak evil about another person even though,
to your certain knowledge, he is guilty.”*

Luther, Large Catechism, Tappert Edition, p. 401 #269

III Some Biblical Quotations Regarding This Commandment

A. Matthew 18:8-9—Be _____-ful (reca)

“If your hand or your foot causes you to sin cut it off and throw it away. It is better for you to enter life maimed or crippled than to have two hands or two feet and be thrown into eternal fire.

And if your eye causes you to sin, gouge it out and throw it away. It is better for you to enter life with one eye than to have two eyes and be thrown into the fire of hell.”

B. Matthew 18:12-14—Be _____-ing (orgfiv)

“What do you think? If a man owns a hundred sheep, and one of them wanders away, will he not leave the ninety-nine on the hills and go to look for the one that wandered off?

And if he finds it, I tell you the truth, he is happier about that one sheep than about the ninety-nine that did not wander off. In the same way your Father in heaven is not willing that any of these little ones should be lost.

IV The Importance Of Upholding Others' Reputations

A. Martin Luther:

“You should not be quick to spread slander and gossip about your neighbor but admonish him privately so that he may amend.

Likewise, if someone should whisper to you what this or that person has done, teaching him, if he saw the wrongdoing, to go and reprove the man personally, otherwise to hold his tongue.”

Large Catechism, Tappert, p. 402, #276

B. Jesus: *“Three-Step Process To Uphold Others' Reputation”*
(Matt. 18:15ff.)

1. **Step One:** Go _____-ly to your brother (ridect)

v. 15 "If your brother sins against you, go and show him his fault, just between the two of you. If he listens to you, you have won your brother over."

2. **Step Two:** Go again, this time with _____ (itnesswes)

v. 16 "But if he will not listen, take one or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses."

3. **Step Three:** Tell it to the _____ (hurhcc)

v. 17 "If he refuses to listen to them, tell it to the church; and if he refuses to listen even to the church, treat him as you would a pagan or a tax collector."

4. **Always Be Ready** to _____ (giorfev)

"Then Peter came to Jesus and asked, 'Lord, how many times shall I forgive my brother when he sins against me? Up to seven times?' Jesus answered, 'I tell you, not seven times, but seventy-seven times.'" Matthew 18:22-24 (NIV)

C. **St. Paul:** Remember always be a _____ (inahcrist)

"Brothers, if someone is caught in a sin, you who are *spiritual* should restore him *gently*. But watch yourself, or you also may *be tempted*. *Carry each other's burdens*, and in this way you will fulfill the law of Christ. If anyone thinks he is something when he is nothing, he deceives himself. Each one should test his own actions. Then he can take *pride* in himself, *without comparing* himself to somebody else."

Galatians 6:1-4 (NIV)

According to St. Paul in Galatians 6:1ff....

1. Who should do correcting of others?

Those who are _____ (ualpsirit)

2. How should it be done? _____ (lgenty)

3. What danger(s) are there when we correct others?

We may be _____-ed (ttmpee) to...

- * sinful _____ (depri)
- * inflated self- _____-ance (imortp)
- * not carry others' _____ (urdbens)
- * comparing ourselves to _____ (therso)
- * other temptations:

D. **James:** Insights from James on reputation , chapter three.

“When we put bits into the mouths of horses to make them obey us, we can turn the whole animal. Or take ships as an example. Although they are so large and are driven by strong winds, they are steered by a very small rudder wherever the pilot wants to go. Likewise the tongue is a small part of the body, but it makes great boasts. Consider what a great forest is set on fire by a small spark.

The tongue also is a fire, a world of evil among the parts of the body. It corrupts the whole person, sets the whole course of his life on fire, and is itself set on fire by hell. All kinds of animals, birds, reptiles and creatures of the sea are being tamed and have been tamed by man, but no man can tame the tongue. It is a restless evil, full of deadly poison With the tongue we praise our Lord and Father, and with it we curse men, who have been made in God's likeness. Out of the same mouth come praise and cursing. My brothers, this should not be.”

James 3:3-10 (NIV)

James' Advice In Summary...

1. What things does James teach about the use of the tongue?
2. Why should we avoid a “loose” tongue?
3. What does being able to “hold one’s tongue” demonstrate about a person?

How To Deal With Gossip*

- 1) Ignore it when possible.
- 2) Correct it when appropriate: Go directly to your friend. (cf. Matthew 18)
- 3) Confront it when necessary: Even if info is true, ask "why the person needs to spread such talk.

4) Some "Do's" and "Don'ts"

Do's....

1. Do it one-on-one
2. Do it alone
3. Do it without attacking, being defensive
4. Do try to build trust and safe face
5. Do forgive

Don't's

1. Don't retaliate by adding more rumors
2. Don't maintain friendships with those you can't trust
3. Don't hang on to your anger
4. Don't give your time to people who cut you down.
5. Don't tell others you don't know well things that could damage others.

5) Other Things On Which To Focus....

1. Build your own self-esteem
2. Think positively—you're a child of God!
3. Reject gossip by avoiding gossip and gossipers
4. Do what David did—PRAY!!!

Remember...

- 1) "sticks and stones may break your bones, but words can cause a lot more pain!" and
- 2) People who don't gossip make the best friends in the world.

* Inspired from "Carenotes for Teens" by Christina A. Adams.
Copyright 1995, St. Meinrad Archabbey, St. Meinrad, Indiana.

V. How To Keep This Commandment

A. _____ the central message of this commandment. (nwko)

“The sum and substance of this commandment [is] No one shall harm his neighbor, whether friend or foe, with his tongue. No one shall speak evil of him, whether truly or falsely, unless it is done with proper authority or for his improvement. A person should use his tongue to *speak only good* of everyone, to cover his neighbor’s sins and infirmities, to overlook them, and to cloak and veil them with his own honor.”

I Corinthians 6:19-20 (NIV)

B. Do what this commandment _____ (ysas)

Summary Of The Eighth Commandment:

“Defend your neighbor, speak well of him, and explain everything about them in the kindest way.”

Dr. Martin Luther

For Reflection:

- 1) List at least three reasons people gossip.

- 2) How would your life change if *you* had bad reputation?

- 3) What’s the hardest thing about dealing with gossips?

- 4) What are the most important qualities a friend can have?

Study Guide: "The Eighth Commandment"

Part I: True Or False. *The Eighth Commandment.* Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. We can expect that people will gossip about us, especially if we do good things.
- ___ 2. When someone tells you a secret, it's OK to share the secret with your other closest friends...as long as they promise to keep it a secret, too.
- ___ 3. We should tell everyone how bad people are, but *only* when it's true.
- ___ 4. When our neighbor who sins against us won't listen to us, it's OK for us to tell the whole world, even if it hurts our neighbor's reputation.
- ___ 5. Because we don't want to hurt our neighbor, we should never tell the truth about their evil or hurtful actions, especially in a court of law.
- ___ 6. It's easy and fun to correct and reprimand our neighbor when they sin against us.
- ___ 7. We can speak ill of people because Jesus did it too.
- ___ 8. If we can't control our tongue, that's OK since very few people can control their tongues anyway.
- ___ 9. According to James, the tongue is like the rudder of a ship.
- ___ 10. The Bible tells us that because we are Christians, we don't have to worry about breaking this commandment.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 11. Jesus was condemned to be crucified because...
 - a. He was a criminal
 - b. People broke the Eighth Commandment.
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 12. When someone sins against us, we should....
 - a. Get angry
 - b. Tell all our friends what a jerk they are.
 - c. not tell a soul
 - d. confront them gently

- ___ 13. According to the Eighth Commandment, the *greatest* harm we can do someone else is...
- a. To kill them
 - b. Take away all they have
 - c. Ignore them
 - d. Speak falsely about them and ruin their reputation
- ___ 14. According to James 3, the most powerful weapon a person has is their...
- a. fist
 - b. feet
 - c. heart
 - d. tongue
 - e. faith
 - f. none of the above
- ___ 15. According to James, the "tongue" can be...
- a. a fire
 - b. full of poison
 - c. used to praise God.
 - d. all of the above.
- ___ 16. According to Luther, when someone does something wrong we should...
- a. cloak and cover it so no one will know
 - b. make a big scene about it to everyone
 - c. tell our parents immediately!
 - d. none of the above
- ___ 17. People who gossip, tells lies and divulge other's secrets...
- a. need to "get a life."
 - b. destroy others
 - c. make poor friends
 - d. gossip about you and others, too.
 - e. can't be trusted with confidences
 - f. all of the above.
- ___ 18. When someone apologizes for gossiping about you or your friends,
- a. give them one chance to be forgiven.
 - b. don't ever forgive them. That will teach them a lesson!
 - c. forgive them "seventy times seven"
 - d. tell them to go away.
- ___ 19. When someone asks you for juicy gossip about someone else, the best thing to say is...
- a. nothing...ignore it, if possible
 - b. spill the beans—tell *all* the details, even things you're not sure of.
 - c. tell them, "You're a creep and an idiot to go around like this!"
 - d. anything that will uphold their reputation without lying.
 - e. gently tell them their behavior is unacceptable and unchristian.
 - e. A and C
 - f. A, C and D.
 - g. A, B and C.
 - h. All of the above.
 - i. none of the above.

#12: The Ninth & Tenth Commandments

The Ninth Commandment

You Shall Not Covet Your Neighbor's House.

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God that we do not sneakily and underhandedly scheme to get our neighbor's inheritance, house or possessions...or go to court to force him to give up what is properly his to us. Instead, we should help our neighbor in any way possible to enable him to keep and maintain his property.

The Tenth Commandment

"You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his manservant or maidservant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor.

What does this mean?

"We should fear and love God that we do not use any means to take our neighbor's wife, family, friends, employees or customers. Instead, we should encourage those around him to support and befriend him in everything.

I What Is "Coveting"?

A. "An unholy _____ for something that does not belong to you."
(raving)

B. To be _____-ed with another's possessions. (besso)

II. Coveting...

A. We should *not* covet (i.e. have a sinful desire for) our neighbor's....

1. In-_____ -ance (erith)

2. _____ (ouseh): This also includes....

a. _____ of the house (ontetnsc)

- b. Other possessions such as....
3. _____ (eifw) or husband.
 4. _____ (ustmersco) and employees
 5. Anyone needed to maintain our neighbor's _____-hood (ivelil) and well-being.

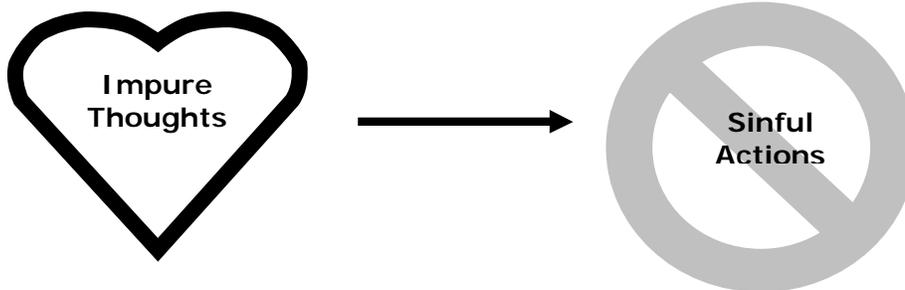
B. The problem with coveting

1. Coveting comes from an unholy _____ (earth)

"But the things that come out of the mouth come from the heart, and these make a man 'unclean.' For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false testimony, slander. These are what make a man 'unclean'."

Jesus in Matthew 15:18-20 (NIV)

2. Covetous desires and impure thoughts often result in _____ actions (ulfsinl)



3. Sinful actions become sinful _____ which lead us away from God and hurt our neighbor. (itshab)

C. How you can keep these commandments

1. Don't plot and _____ to get your neighbor's possessions (emehcs)
2. Help your neighbor _____ his house, possessions, and all that he needs to maintain a proper living. (tainmain)
3. En_____ -age your neighbor's spouse, family and employees to work and do their respective duties faithfully and with joy. (cour)
4. Be _____ with what God has given you. (tentcon).

For Reflection:

- 1) Have you ever coveted something? What have you coveted? What happened to your desire? Did you act on it or resist it? How did you treat the one who possessed the thing (or person) you coveted?

- 2) Why does God forbid coveting?

- 3) When Christians covet, what are they saying about their response to God's gifts to them?

Study Guide: "The Ninth & Tenth Commandments"

Part I: True Or False. *The Ninth & Tenth Commandments.* Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. "Coveting" is the sinful desire for something that is not ours.
- ___ 2. The Ninth Commandment forbids coveting our neighbor's wife.
- ___ 3. According to James 2:10, the best thing about the Ten Commandments is that we can break one commandment without breaking any of the others.
- ___ 4. Christians don't need to be covetous because we should be content with what our gracious God provides for us.
- ___ 5. God blesses those who obey His commandments by rewarding them with eternal life with Him in heaven.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 6. Coveting is caused by....
 - a. the Devil
 - b. jealousy of what others have
 - c. sinful desires of our heart
 - d. discontent with God's gifts to us
 - e. all of the above
 - f. none of the above.
- ___ 7. According to the *Ninth and Tenth Commandments*, what should we do when we really want something that belongs to our neighbor?
 - a. ask our neighbor politely for it
 - b. try to find a way to trick our neighbor to get it
 - c. encourage and help our neighbor protect it
 - d. pray for him
 - e. pray that God will make us content with what we have.
 - f. all of the above.
 - g. A and B
 - h. A, C, D, and E
 - i. C, D, and E
 - j. none of the above.
- ___ 8. We keep God's *Ten Commandments* because...
 - a. God is full of wrath—and will use it—against those who break them.
 - b. We fear, love and trust Him above everyone and everything else
 - c. Like a curb, the Ten Commandments protect us.
 - d. It's one way we thank God for saving us through Jesus Christ
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.

#13: The Close To The Commandments

What does God say about all these commandments?

“He says: ‘I, the Lord your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of the fathers to the third and fourth generation of those who hate Me, but showing love to a thousand generations of those who love Me and keep My commandments.’” Exodus 20:5-6 (NIV)

What does this mean?

God threatens to punish everyone who breaks His commandments. Therefore we should fear His wrath and not disobey His commandments. God promises His gracious love and blessing to all those who keep His commandments. In response to God's gracious promise to bless us, we love and trust in Him and earnestly desire to obey His commandments.

1. According to the Close to the Commandments, is God a loving God or a mean and hateful God?
2. What does it mean that God is a “jealous” God?
3. What blessings does God promise to those who keep the commandments?
4. What blessings will God give you if you keep the commandments?
5. What curses does God threaten to those who break His commandments?
6. Does this apply to Christians (like you) too?

#14: The Creeds *The Holy Trinity*

I Who is God?

- A. The _____ of heaven and earth (eatcor)
- B. He is _____ (ternale), that is, without beginning
or _____ (ned)
- C. He is _____ (erpsonal)
- D. He is _____ (iprsit), that is, He has no flesh or bones.
- E. He is not _____ or fe-_____ (elma/elma)
- F. He is _____ our understanding (eyondb)
- G. He is _____ (ytnitri)

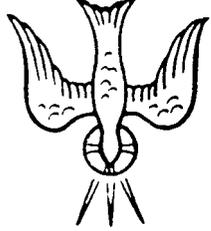
II The Trinity

- A. The word "trinity" means "_____ in _____" (eerht/eno)
 - 1. "tri" means _____ (cf. "Tri-cycle")
 - 2. "unity" means _____ (cf. "Uni-cycle")
- B. _____ *True or False*: The word *Trinity* appears in the Bible.

Church leaders invented the term *Trinity* to describe the Biblical teaching that there are three persons—Father, Son and Holy Spirit—yet one God.
- C. Why do we believe the Trinity
 - 1. Because the _____ teaches it (ibble)
 - 2. Because _____ taught it (essuj)
 - 3. Because it is how God _____ Himself (evealedr)

III The Bible And The Trinity

A. The Bible And The Trinity

PERSON OF TRINITY	SYMBOLIZED BY...	IN BIBLE?	CALLED GOD?
God, the Father <i>Main Work:</i> <hr/> (reationc)		Y / N	Y / N
God, the Son (Jesus) <i>Main Work:</i> <hr/> (emptionred)		Y / N	Y / N
God, the Holy Spirit <i>Main Work:</i> <hr/> (tificationsanc)		Y / N	Y / N

Note: The Godhead

The Godhead is a unit consisting of God the Father, Jesus Christ (the Son), and the Holy Spirit. Though often used interchangeably with the concept of Trinity, the terminology of Godhead is broader than the idea of Trinity, and includes other ideas of how the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are interrelated.

B. Trinitarian Insights From The Bible

- 1) The Bible states that there are THREE persons in God, ALL of whom are called God.
- 2) The Bible states that there are NOT *three* Gods, only ONE God.

*"Hear, Israel, the Lord, Your God, is One."
Deuteronomy 6:4*

3) The Bible also says that Father, Son, and Holy Ghost are *NOT identical* persons

*"Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit....
Matthew 28:19 (NIV).*

IV How To Explain The Trinity

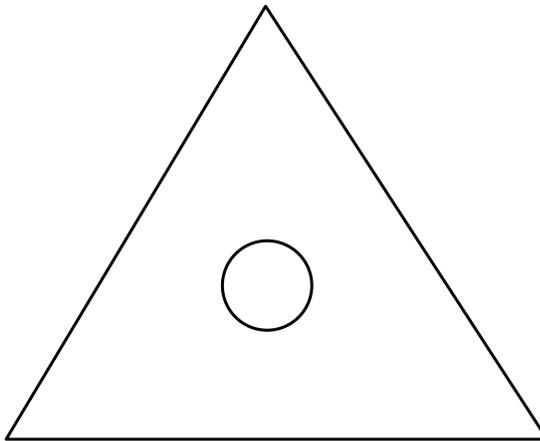
A. FIRST, we simply follow the Bible's testimony without adding or subtracting.

THREE Persons
"Tri"-

ONE God
"-Unity" = "Trinity"

B. SECOND, we try to clarify this profound teaching *as simply* as possible.

The Trinity Triangle



C. THIRD, we use _____ to help visualize the Trinity.
(ybmsosl)

Name	Symbol
Equilateral Triangle	
Trefoil	
Triquetra	
Trefoil w/ Triquetra	

D. We Use _____ Of The Trinity (analogies)

1. _____-ematical Analogy: $1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$ (amth)
2. Candle Analogy: Combine three separate lit candles into one flame.
3. Other Analogies: Egg: Yolk, Shell, White
Water: Steam, Liquid, Solid
Apple: Core, Fruit, Skin

All analogies for the Trinity fall short. We cannot fully understand the Trinity because it is beyond our limited human *capacity to understand*. *All we can do is repeat what God has revealed about Himself in the Bible.*

E. We recognize that we cannot _____ (ulflyf) explain the Trinity. Only God can do that! If we could, we would be God.

"Oh, the depth of the riches of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable His judgments and His paths beyond tracing out! Who has known the mind of the Lord? Or who has been His counselor?"

Romans 11:33-34 NIV

III The Ecumenical Creeds

A. We Use The Three Ecumenical _____ (eedscri) To Help Explain The Biblical Teaching Of The Trinity

B. _____ Creed (postlesia): Used in worship when communion is *not* _____ (elebratedc)

* NOT written by _____ (ostlesap)

* Written about 300 A.D.

* Contains a short summary of the Trinity

C. _____ Creed (icenen): Used in worship when communion is _____ (elebratedc)

* Written by the _____ of Nicea (ouncilc)

* Written about 325 A.D.

* Contains a longer summary of the Trinity

D. _____ Creed (thansiana): Used in worship on _____ (nitytri) Sunday

* Named after _____ (thanasiasa)

* Written about 325 A.D.

- * Contains an extensive summary of the Trinity
- * Also contains a detailed description of Jesus

The Athanasian Creed

(Named After St. Athanasius, ca. 325 AD)

Whoever will be saved shall, above all, hold to the catholic (i.e. universal Christian) faith; which faith, except everyone keeps whole and undefiled, without doubt he will perish eternally.

And the catholic faith is this, that we worship one God in three persons and three persons in one God, neither confusing the persons [that is, making them all the same person with three different names], nor dividing the substance [that is, making each person of the Trinity only one-third God].

For there is one person of the Father, another of the Son, and another of the Holy Spirit. But the Godhead of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit is all one: their glory is equal, their majesty coeternal.

Such as the Father is, such is the Son, and such is the Holy Spirit. The Father is uncreated, the Son is uncreated, and the Holy Spirit is uncreated. The Father is incomprehensible, the Son is incomprehensible, and the Holy Spirit is incomprehensible. The Father is eternal, the Son is eternal, and the Holy Spirit is eternal. And yet they are not three eternals but one Eternal....

So likewise the Father is almighty, the Son almighty, and the Holy Spirit almighty. And yet they are not three almighties but one Almighty.

So the Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Spirit is God. And yet there are not three Gods but one God....

He therefore that will be saved is compelled thus to believe in the Trinity.

For Reflection:

- 1) Think of how God never had a beginning. How does this make you feel?
- 2) If God is larger than everything, and since God made in the entire universe, just how big is He?
- 3) Since God is so very powerful and can do anything, what do you believe God can do for you?
- 4) Which person of the Trinity do you think is most important? Is that a fair question?

Study Guide: "The Creeds"

Part I: True Or False. The First Article . Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. The Apostles' Creed was written by Jesus' apostles.
- ___ 2. The word "Trinity" appears in the Bible.
- ___ 3. According to the Bible (as repeated in the *Athanasian Creed*), everyone who does not believe the Bible's teaching on the Trinity will go to hell.
- ___ 4. The reason we can't understand the Trinity better is because we're not God.
- ___ 5. Because the word "Trinity" does not appear in the Bible, it is a false doctrine which every Christian must reject.
- ___ 6. The "Godhead" is basically just another way to refer God as Trinity.
- ___ 7. The word "Ecumenical" means "for all Christian churches."

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 8. The Ecumenical Creed which gives the most detailed description of the Trinity is...
 - a. The Apostles' Creed
 - b. The Athanasian Creed
 - c. Creed of Constantinople
 - d. The Nicene Creed
- ___ 9. The most common symbol for God, the Father is...
 - a. A cross
 - b. A triangle
 - c. A dove
 - d. A creating hand.
- ___ 10. Which of the following is *not* a true explanation for the Trinity?
 - a. One actor in three costumes
 - b. Three candles w/ one flame
 - c. $1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$
 - d. Three parts of an apple: Seed, core, skin
- ___ 11. According to the *Athanasian Creed*, God is...
 - a. Incomprehensible
 - b. Almighty
 - c. Eternal
 - d. All of the above.

- ___ 12. God, the Father's main work is...
- a. Creation
 - b. Redemption
 - c. Sanctification
 - d. None of the above
- ___ 13. God, the Son's (Jesus') main work is...
- a. Creation
 - b. Redemption
 - c. Sanctification
 - d. None of the above
- ___ 14. God, the Spirit's main work is...
- a. Creation
 - b. Redemption
 - c. Sanctification
 - d. None of the above
- ___ 15. The "Doctrine Of The Trinity" means...
- a. We have three Gods.
 - b. We have one God
 - c. God is three persons
 - d. B and C.

#15: The First Article—Part I

I Why do we call God “Father”?

- A. He is the _____ of all things (reactor)
- B. He is _____ Father (uejss)
- C. He is _____ Father (ruo)

II The Creation of the World

- A. The Creation of the World is recorded in the Book of _____ (enesig)
- B. God created the world in _____ days (ixs) and rested on the Seventh Day.
- C. In Genesis 1, the word “create” means “to make from _____” (thnnogi)
- D. The only thing God needed to create the world was the power of His _____ (ordw)

III The Days Of Creation

Read through Genesis 1 and list below what God created on each day. Note how what God created on the left column prepared for what He created on the corresponding day in right column.

	Things Created		Things Created
Day 1 1:1-5		Day 4 1:14-19	
Day 2 1:6-8		Day 5 1:20-23	
Day 3 1:9-13		Day 6 1:24-31	

III Theories About Creation

- A. The “_____” (“Nebulae”) Theory (loudc)
- B. The “Big _____” (ngab)
- C. It was _____ there (waysla)

The Decisive Issue:

_____ did the *very first* piece of matter come from? (herew)

*Something or Someone had to create the first matter.
That Someone is God!*

IV. The Theory of Evolution

- A. A “theory” is “an *unproven* way of _____ ing.” (hinkt)
- B. The word “evolution” means to “_____” (angech)
- C. *Two Types of Evolution*
 - 1. _____ -evolution (icrom)
 - a. This means small changes happen _____ a species.
(ithinw)
 - b. Is this *Biblical*? Cf. Genesis 1:21-24 “after their kind”
 - c. Is this *scientific*? Examples...
 - #1. What happens when you cross a dog with a cat? Why?
 - #2. What happens when you cross a German Shepherd dog with a poodle? Why?

As God intended, though there may be variations within a species or family, God's creation can only reproduce within their kind. This is called microevolution.

2. _____ -evolution (acrom) (cf. Darwin *et al.*)
 - a. This means....
 - b. Is this Biblical?
 - c. Is this scientific?

C. Problems with Evolutionary Theory

1. It _____ God (ejectsr).
2. It _____ the Bible (ejectsr)
 - a. What about sin???
 - b. What about Jesus???
 - c. What about Heaven and Hell???
3. It _____ physical laws which describe the way our world *really* works. (ontradictsc)

Observation: *The Law Of Entropy*

The Law of Entropy is a physical law of science that says everything in our universe increasingly becomes less organized over time (Have you ever noticed that if you don't clean your bedroom, it doesn't get cleaner by itself???). According to the Law of Entropy it is impossible for a less advanced monkey to become a more complex creature such as a human being. Instead, a more plausible theory would be a Theory of Devolution, in which monkeys are devolved, deteriorated humans.

The Scriptures don't teach macro-evolution or devolution. However, The Bible does teach that sin is constantly at work destroying this world and bringing death to all the world. Only Jesus can rescue us from sin and its destructive ways.

4. It _____ the fossil record (ejectsr)
(“Where is the missing link, anyway?”)

For Reflection:

- 1) If God can create the world by only using His word, just *how* powerful is He?
- 2) Why do you think people don't want to believe in God?

Study Guide: "The First Article-Part 1"

Part I: True Or False. The Second Article. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. God is called "Father" because, like Roman Catholic priests, He is in charge of the gathering of believers.
- ___ 2. The First Article deals with creation.
- ___ 3. The word "create" means to "make something from nothing."
- ___ 4. "Evolution" is the best way to show that we believe that God made everything.
- ___ 5. Two of the biggest problems with the *Theory of Evolution* are that it denies God and is not proven by honest scientific research.
- ___ 6. We don't really know how God created the world. All that matters is that He created the world by the power of His word.

Part II: Multiple Choice: Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below..

- ___ 7. The *Law of Entropy* teaches that...
 - A. God doesn't want us to mess with science
 - B. Laws are meant to be broken.
 - C. Everything in our universe eventually deteriorates and dies.
 - D. The Theory of Evolution is absolutely true.

- ___ 8. What are the *two* types of evolution?
 - A. Mini-Evolution and Mighty-Evolution
 - B. Re-evolution and Degenerate evolution
 - C. Micro-evolution and Macro-evolution
 - D. None of the above.

- ___ 9. According to the Law of Entropy, what theory of man's beginning would make more sense?
 - A. Man came from monkeys
 - B. Monkeys came from man
 - C. God created the world
 - D. None of the above.

- ___ 10. According to the Bible, how was the world formed?
 - A. By the a very slow process of evolution
 - B. By the instant, immediate action of God's Word in six days.
 - C. The Bible doesn't know because it wasn't there when the world was created.
 - D. I don't know and I'm sure the Bible doesn't know either.

Part III: More Multiple Choice.

- ___ 11. What things below did God *not* make?
a. Angels c. Me e. He made everything!
b. The Devil d. Dinosaurs
- ___ 12. "Entropy" ...
a. Is a deep mystery of God. c. Explains how God created the world.
b. Means that God is in control. d. None of the above.
- ___ 13. Which of the following is NOT a type of Evolution?
a. Misero-Evolution c. Macro-Evolution.
b. Micro-Evolution d. All of the above are types of evolution.
- ___ 14. God created man ("Adam") on the ...
a. First Day c. Sixth Day
b. Third Day d. We don't know.
- ___ 15. God created woman ("Eve") on the ...
a. First Day c. Sixth Day
b. Third Day d. We don't know.
- ___ 16. God created angels on the ...
a. First Day c. Sixth Day
b. Third Day d. We don't know.
- ___ 17. Darwin is best known for ...
a. Theory of Evolution c. Writer of comic books
b. Being a friend of Audubon Society d. The friend of the prophet Isaiah
- ___ 18. A "theory" is ...
a. Is absolutely proven true c. Something that should be believed
b. A just good or bad guess d. The same as fact

Part IV: Matching. Match the items on the right by placing the letter of the matching item before the item on the right.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| ___ 1. The Devil | a. Big Bang |
| ___ 2. A creation theory | b. An angel |
| ___ 3. Evil Angels | c. Originally created holy |
| ___ 4. Day God created man | d. Sixth |
| ___ 5. What God used to create the world | e. His Word. |

#16: The First Article—Part Two

I The Creation Of Man

A. Man was created on the _____ day (ixsth)

B. What is special about man's creation?

1. He was formed out of _____ (cayl)

“The LORD God formed the man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.”

Gen. 2:7 (NIV)

2. He was created with a _____ (ousl)

3. He was created to _____ (anagem) the earth

“Then God said, “Let us make man in our image, in our likeness, and let them rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air, over the livestock, over all the earth, and over all the creatures that move along the ground.” So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.”

Genesis 1:26-27 (NIV)

4. Man was made in the *Image of God*

II What Is The *Image Of God*

A. In its most accurate sense, the *Image of God* does not refer to...

1. How man _____ . (ooksl)

2. How man is a _____-ing creature (easoningr)

3. How man has the ability to _____ his life (irectd) and make _____ (ecisionds).

B. According to Genesis 1, the *Image Of God* only refers to the fact the Adam and Eve were created _____ like God (ohly). Because they were without sin, they were the perfect _____ (egima) or reflection of God's holiness.

C. Adam and Eve lost the *Image of God* when they fell into _____ (ins).

D. What things did Adam and Eve lose when they lost the *Image of God*?

1. Their ability to be _____ (ohly)
2. The ability to _____ God by their good works (elapse)
3. Eternal _____ and salvation (iefl)
4. A _____ relationship with God (erfect)

III How To Regain The *Image Of God*

A. Not by our own _____ (orksw)

B. Only by....

1. God's working in our hearts through His _____ (ordw) and _____-ments (scraa) to forgive us
2. Holy _____ gives partial restoration of God's image in us. (aptismb)
3. Jesus' suffering and death for our sins.

C. The *Image Of God* will be made perfect when we go to _____ (enveah)

IV The Angels

A. They were created by God on the _____ day (knownun)

B. All angels were originally created _____ (olyh)

C. Qualities Of Angels

1. They are _____ (iritsps) with _____ wings (ixs) (Isaiah 6:2)
2. They can take any _____ God wants them to take (ormf)
(cf. Hebrews 1:14)
3. They have _____ as soldiers in armies (nksra)
 - a. Cherubs: The _____ angels (uardingg)
 - b. Seraphs: The _____ angels (urningb)
 - c. Archangels: The _____ (eneralsg)

d. The two most popular archangels in the Bible are

1. Michael: God's Holy Archangel (cf. Jude)

2. Lucifer: a.k.a. _____ (atans)

4. Their primary work: To ___ whatever God tells them to do (od)

What happens to little babies when they die?

Little babies do not become angels upon their deaths! They remain human beings. If baptized, they go to heaven. If unbelieving, they go to hell with other unbelievers of all ages.

V. Two Kinds Of Angels

A. *Evil* Angels

1. _____ led them to rebel against God (uciferl)

2. Evil angels can _____ be forgiven (evern).

3. Evil angels will live in _____ forever. (ellh)

4. Evil angels roam the world until Jesus _____ (omesc), trying to destroy Christians in any—and every—way they can. (cf. I Peter 5:8; Eph. 6, et al.)

B. *Good* Angels

1. Did not sin by following Lucifer's rebellion. Instead, they stayed _____ to God (oyall).

2. Can _____ sin again (evern)

3. They do _____-ever God wants them to do. (hwta)

4. They cannot _____ God (isboeyd)

5. They _____ over us. (atchw)

For Reflection:

- 1) In what ways would your life be different if you were completely holy, just like God?

- 2) How does it make you feel to know Satan constantly sends even thousands of angels to tempt you, destroy you, and take away your faith in Jesus Christ?

- 3) Since Satan is constantly trying to destroy us, is it easy to be a Christian? Why or why not?

- 4) How does it make you feel to know God continually sends His angels to watch over you and protect you from Satan and his evil angels?

Study Guide: "The First Article—Part Two"

Part I: True Or False. The First Article. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Since humans have the "image of God," we are smarter than animals.
- ___ 2. In Holy Baptism we regain the image of God, but only partially.
- ___ 3. We will be completely holy and regain the complete, unblemished image of God when we get to heaven.
- ___ 4. Adam and Eve lost the image of God when they sinned.
- ___ 5. *Lucifer* is just another name for the Devil.
- ___ 6. Jesus loved angels so much that He died on the cross for their sins, too.

Part II: Multiple Choice: Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below..

- ___ 7. Human beings are special before God because....
 - a. We're smart
 - b. Jesus loved us and died for our sins so that we can go to heaven
 - c. We're not special. After all, we came from monkeys.
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 8. We regain the image of God...
 - a. Only by doing enough good things
 - b. Once you loose it, we can't get it back.
 - c. Only by God's gift of grace and forgiveness in Jesus Christ
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 9. Which is NOT a name for the head of the evil angels?
 - a. Satan
 - b. Lucifer
 - c. The Devil
 - d. Gabriel
- ___ 10. For whom did Jesus die on the cross?
 - a. Evil people
 - b. evil angels
 - c. good angels
 - d. A and B
 - e. A, B and C
 - f. none of the above

#17: The Second Article—Part One

I Jesus...Who Is He? *His Two Natures*

A. *His First Nature:* Jesus is Son of _____ (ryam):

1. This means Jesus is _____ (umanh)
2. What does it mean that Jesus was man?
 - a. He had a _____ (ybdo)
 - b. He ate and _____ (lspte)
 - c. He got _____ (iredt)
 - d. He experienced _____-thing we do, but without sinning. (vryee)
3. Why did Jesus have to be a **man**? So that He could be our _____-titute (ssbu)

B. *His Second Nature:* Jesus Is Son of God, the _____ (aherfh):

1. This means Jesus was _____ (iedvin)
2. What does it mean that Jesus is God?
 - a. He is _____ (oylh)
 - b. He is _____ (enalter)
 - c. He is _____ (Imightya)
 - d. He is _____ and Ruler of *all* (ordl)
 - e. Other:
3. Why did Jesus have to be **God**? So that He could _____ our sins. (orgfvei)

II Names Of Jesus

Name/Title	Meaning
Jesus	
Lord	
Christ	
Messiah	
Savior	
Rock	
Shepherd	
The Resurrection & Life	
The Way, The Truth & The Life	
Bread of Life	

III The Three "Offices" Of Jesus

A. _____ (rophtep): As *Prophet*, Jesus....

1. _____ for God (pokes)
2. _____ God. (epresentedr)
3. _____ us about God. (oldt)

Why could Jesus do this? Because He _____ God! (si)

B. _____ (retips): As *Priest*, Jesus....

1. Offers *Perfect* _____ before God for us (raypers)
2. Offers *Perfect* _____ before God for us (orshipw)
3. Offers the *Perfect* _____ to God for us (acrsficei)

4. Why could Jesus do this?

* Because He _____ God! (si)

* Because He _____ us! (ovels)

C. _____ (ingk): As *King*, Jesus....

1. _____ (elsru) over us

2. _____ (elsru) in _____ (venhea)

3. _____ (elsru) over the entire _____ (orlwd)

4. Is truly _____ of Kings and _____ of Lords.
(ignsk/ordsl)

IV: Two Stages of Jesus' Life:

A. *Humiliation*: Philippians 2:5-8 tells us that Jesus' **humiliation** means that He _____

B. *Exaltation*: Philippians 2:9-11 tells us that Jesus' **exaltation** means that He _____

V Jesus Stages of Humiliation (According to the *Apostles' Creed*)

1. Conceived by the Holy _____: How did Jesus first become a baby?

2. Born of the Virgin _____: Who was Jesus' mother? What would it be like to be Jesus' mother?

3. Suffered under Pontius _____: What sufferings did Jesus experience before He died?

a. _____-al (etrayb):

b. _____ (hippingw):

c. _____-ing (ockm)

d. name _____-ing (allc)

4. Cruci-_____: What happened at Jesus' crucifixion? (dief)
5. _____: What did Jesus' death do for us? (ddie)
6. _____: How was Jesus buried? (uriedb)

For Reflection:

- 1) Why did Jesus become a true MAN for you?
- 2) Why did Jesus become true GOD for you?
- 3) Which of the three offices of Jesus is most important to you? Why?
- 4) What does St. Paul say about Jesus' humiliation? See Philippians 2:4ff.
- 5) If you were the only sinner in the entire world—and a *really* bad sinner—would God have sent Jesus to suffer and die just for you? Why or why not?

Study Guide: "The Second Article—Part One"

Part I: True Or False. *The Second Article.* Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. The *Second Article* deals with "redemption."
- ___ 2. The word *redemptio*" means *to buy something back*.
- ___ 3. The price that Jesus paid to redeem us was \$1,000,000.
- ___ 4. Jesus died on the cross so that we would respond with deep gratitude and love for His sacrifice.
- ___ 5. Because Jesus was God, He was never humiliated.
- ___ 6. Jesus wasn't really a man. He only looked like a man.
- ___ 7. Because Jesus is a man, He cannot be God too.
- ___ 8. Jesus lived a holy life because we can't.
- ___ 9. When we think of Jesus as "*Lord*," it means that "*He controls everything*."
- ___ 10. The name *Jesus* means *Savior*.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

Conceived by the Holy Spirit...

Read Matthew 1:18-25. and answer the following questions.

- ___ 11. Mary became pregnant by...
 - a. Being married to Joseph
 - b. A miracle of the Holy Spirit
 - c. God spoke the word
 - d. An angel
- ___ 12. Gabriel...
 - a. Was Jesus' father
 - b. A prophet in Bethlehem
 - c. The angel who announced Jesus' birth
 - d. Jesus' brother
- ___ 13. When Mary found out that she was going to be the Mother of Jesus...
 - a. She was sad.
 - b. She was mad.
 - c. She was confused.
 - d. She said she was the Lord's servant.

- ___ 14. The *Power of the Most High* mentioned in Matthew 1 refers to...
- a. Sudden flashes of lightning
 - b. Millions of angels.
 - c. The Almighty God.
 - d. We can't tell for sure.

Born of the Virgin Mary...

Answer the following questions based on Luke 2:1-20

- ___ 15. Who was the Roman Emperor when Jesus was born?
- a. President Kennedy
 - b. Julius Caesar
 - c. Pontius Pilate
 - d. Caesar Augustus
- ___ 16. Which of these was **not** a reason Mary and Joseph went to Bethlehem?
- a. They were King David's descendants
 - b. They went to be counted in a census.
 - c. God wanted them to be there
 - d. All of the above are reasons.
- ___ 17. Which of those listed below did **not** joyfully proclaim Jesus' birth?
- a. Angels
 - b. King Herod and all of Jerusalem
 - c. Shepherds
 - d. Mary and Joseph

Suffered Under Pontius Pilate...

Answer the following questions based on Mark 15.

- ___ 18. Pontius Pilate was...
- a. A Roman governor who ordered Jesus killed
 - b. The pilot for an Israeli airline
 - c. A friend of Jesus' mother and father
 - d. A disciple who followed Jesus to the cross.
- ___ 19. According to John 19:31-36, which of the following did Jesus *not* experience?
- a. Severe whipping
 - b. Broken bones
 - c. Force to wear a crown of thorns
 - d. Nailed to a cross.
- ___ 20. What crime did Jesus commit that resulted in His crucifixion?
- a. He robbed a bank.
 - b. He killed people.
 - c. He didn't believe in God.
 - d. None of the above—He was holy.

#18: The Second Article—*Part Two*

I The Stages of Exaltation: Jesus' love in action to save us!

1. Descended into _____: (eleh)
 - a. When did Jesus go to hell?
 - b. Why did Jesus go to hell?
2. Rose again on the _____ day: (rdhti)
 - a. How long was Jesus really in the grave?
 - b. What did Jesus' resurrected body look like?
 - c. Who were some people who saw Jesus alive?
3. He ascended into _____ (nevhae)
 - a. How many days did Jesus stay on the earth after He rose?
 - b. Who saw Jesus go into heaven? (See Luke 24:46-53; Acts 1:6-12)
 - c. What were Jesus' last words on the earth? (See Matthew 28:19-20).
 - d. Will Jesus come again? When will He come?
 - e. Will you see Jesus when He comes again?

4. He sits at the right _____ of God (nhda):

Over what three kingdoms does Jesus rule?

1. Kingdom of _____ (rewop)--

2. Kingdom of _____ (dgrcea)--

3. Kingdom of _____ (yrolg)--

5. Comes to _____ the living and the dead (udjge)

a. When will Jesus judge you?

* From the beginning of the _____ (rldow):
Ephesians. 1:3ff.

* At your _____ (timpab): John 3:16-18

* When you _____ (eid): II Corinthians 5:10

b. What will Jesus' judgment be for you? Will you go to heaven or hell?

For Reflection:

1) What does it mean that Jesus is "exalted"? See Philippians 2:9-11.

2) What does Jesus' exaltation mean to you?

3) Since Jesus is coming again—*soon*, how should you live your life?

Study Guide: "The Second Article—Part Two"

Part I: True Or False. The Second Article: Part Two. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Jesus went to hell because He had sinned. He's still there.
- ___ 2. Jesus went to hell to proclaim His victory over Satan.
- ___ 3. Because Jesus rose from the dead, I know He can raise me from the dead.
- ___ 4. Jesus now sits at God's right hand where He rules the entire universe as Lord of all.
- ___ 5. I can't wait for Jesus to come again.
- ___ 6. Believers have to be afraid of Jesus' second coming.
- ___ 7. The Bible tells us when the world will end.

#19: The Third Article

I What Are Some Names Of The Holy Spirit?

- A. Spirit of _____: (dgo)
1. Genesis 1:2
 2. This means...
- B. _____: (ouncsrlore)
1. John 14:16
 2. This means...
- C. Holy _____: (oshgt)
- D. Other Names Of The Holy Spirit



II What Does The Holy Spirit Do? *Two Main Works...*

- A. Gives us _____ (htiaf).
1. How Does The Holy Spirit Give Us Faith?
 - a. By Giving Us God's _____ (rowd)
 - b. By Holy _____ (msbapti), the first sacrament
 2. When the Holy Spirit brings us to faith, we call this _____-sion (onverc)
- B. _____ us in faith (eekps).
1. How Does The Holy Spirit Keep Us In Faith?
 - a. By Giving Us God's _____ (rowd)

b. By Holy _____ (mmnioncou), (The second sacrament)

2. The Holy Spirit's work to keep us in faith is called sanc-_____ -cation (ifi)

III Other Things The Holy Spirit Does

A. He _____ the world (reatedc)

1. Genesis 1:2

2. He created with world with the other members of the Holy _____ (nityrti)

B. He helps us _____ (aypr):

1. Romans 8:26

2. He helps us by

a. giving us _____ (ordsw)

b. reading and knowing our _____ (earth)

c. taking our prayers to _____ (esusj)

C. He helps us when we are _____ (keaw)

D. He helps us in our fight against _____ (stnaa)

1. Luke 22:32

2. Ephesians 6:17-18

E. He gives us _____ to serve God (igfts)

F. He helps us live the way God wants us to _____ (ivel).

1. Read Galatians 5:22-25. List some of the "Fruits of the Spirit" below:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

2. Which of these do you have most trouble with?

3. Which of these do you find it easiest to do?

G. The Holy Spirit *always* points to _____ (susej):

1. John 14:26

2. He enables us to read and understand God's _____ (ordw)

For Reflection:

1) Is the Holy Spirit in you? How do you know? See I Corinthians 6:19

2) What attitudes does the Holy Spirit give us that demonstrate that He is in us?
See Galatians 5:16-25

3) At what times should you think of the Holy Spirit?

4) What happens when people reject the Holy Spirit?

5) List below at least *six* "Spiritual Gifts" based on Romans 12, I Corinthians 12,
and Ephesians 4.

1.

4.

2.

5.

3.

6.

6) Which of these do you believe the Holy Spirit has given you? In what ways can
you use them for God and others?

Study Guide: "The Third Article"

Part I: True Or False. The Second Article: Part Two. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. The Holy Spirit really isn't God. He's only a spirit.
- ___ 2. The Holy Spirit created the world.
- ___ 3. The Holy Spirit creates faith in our hearts so we can believe in Jesus.
- ___ 4. The Holy Spirit has two main works: to start and to finish.
- ___ 5. Every believer has the Holy Spirit.
- ___ 6. God's Holy Spirit helps us to pray and to live lives of faith.
- ___ 7. The Holy Spirit comes to us through the Bible and Holy Baptism.

#20: The Sacraments

I What Is A Sacrament?

- A. It's a way God gives us _____ (raceg)
- B. It's a way God keeps renew His _____ (rompises)
- C. It's a way God gives us victory over _____ , _____
and the _____ (nis, eatdh, edivl)

II What The Word "Sacrament" means

- A. "Sacra"-- _____ or holy (scared)
- B. "Ment"-- _____ (hitng) or action

III More On "Sacrament"

- A. The Word "Sacrament" does _____ appear in the Bible
- B. There are *many* "holy" things Christians can—and should—do including:
 - 1. _____ (rayp)
 - 2. _____ (orshipw)
 - 3. Read God's _____ (ordw)
 - 4. Others:
- C. However, only "Sacraments" meet *all three* of these criteria
 - 1. They are commanded by _____ (dog)
 - 2. There is a _____ means (sibilev)
 - a. What Is The Visible Means In Baptism? _____
 - b. What Are The Visible Means In The Lord's Supper?
_____ and _____
 - 3. They convey God's promise to _____ (orgivef)

Which of the Following Sacred Actions are Sacraments?

Sacred Thing/Action	Commanded By God?	Visible Means?	Forgives Sin?
1. Prayer	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
2. Giving An Offering	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
*3. Getting Married	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
* 4. Becoming A Pastor (Ordination)	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
5. Singing Songs Of Praise	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
6. Telling Someone About Jesus	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
7. Going to Church	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
* 8. Being Confirmed	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
9. Getting Baptized	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
10. Receiving Holy Communion	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
*11. Confessing Your Sins (Penance)	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
*12. Receiving Last Rites (Extreme Unction)	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
13. Not Talking In Church	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N
Others:	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N

* Indicates Roman Catholic Sacraments

1. According to the Lutheran Church's definition of "Sacrament," which of the above fulfill all three criteria to be considered a sacrament?
 - a.
 - b.
2. Roman Catholics have *seven* sacraments. Which are they?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
 - g.
3. Which of the above are sacraments in other protestant churches (e.g. Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, non-denominational, etc.)?

#21: Holy Baptism

I What Are Some Names Of Holy Baptism?

- A. Holy _____: (inghswa)
 - 1. Titus 3:5
 - 2. This means...
- B. _____: (hcrisenting)
 - 1. This means...
- C. Washing of Water by the _____: (orwd)
 - 1. Ephesians 5:25-26
 - 2. This means...
- D. Others:
 - 1. Re-birth
 - 2. Born Again
 - 3. Washing Of Regeneration



II What Is Holy Baptism?

- A. It's A Precious _____ From _____: (ifgt, dog)
- B. A _____-ment (racsa)—*Just a brief review!*
 - 1. Where does the word "sacrament" occur in the Bible?
 - 2. What *Three Things* Are Necessary For A Sacrament?
 - 1. _____nded By God: (omcma)
 - 2. Visible _____ (smean):
 - a. What is visible in Baptism?
 - b. What is visible in the Lord's Supper?
 - 3. Must Forgive _____ : (ssni)

III What Does Baptism Do?

A. Baptism Makes Us...

1. A _____ Of God: (ildch)
2. _____ Of The Holy Spirit: (mpleste)
3. _____ Of Christ: (earbres)—Galatians 5:22

B. Delivers Us From The "Big Three"

1. _____ (nis)
2. _____ (hated)
3. _____ (vldei)

C. Gives Eternal _____-tion (lvasa) to believers

III What Three Things Do We Need For Valid Christian Baptism?

A. Use God's _____ (ordw):

1. Matthew 28:19
2. Must Be _____-arian (rinitt)

B. Use _____ (erwta):

- 1, How Much Water Is Needed?
2. What Really Makes Baptism Work?

C. Must Have A _____ (erspon) Baptized.

For Reflection:

1) Find your Baptism Certificate. Write below your full name, day, date, and place you were baptized.

* Full Name: _____

* Day/Date Baptized: _____

* Place Baptized: _____

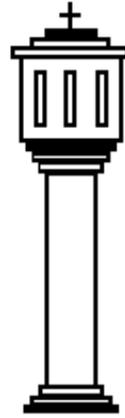
2) Who Are Your Sponsors? What Is Their Main Role In Your Life?

3) According to Galatians 3:26-7, What Does Baptism Do?

4) Can A Person Be Saved Without Baptism?

a. Luke 23:29-43

b. Mark 16:16



Study Guide: "Holy Baptism"



Part I: True Or False. Holy Baptism. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. God gave us Baptism as a way to get us to work harder to be saved.
- ___ 2. When we are baptized, God makes us part of His family of grace.
- ___ 3. Specially blessed "Holy Water" is necessary for Baptism to work.
- ___ 4. If one is baptized in Jesus' name *only*—and not in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit—it is a valid, Christian Baptism.
- ___ 5. Jesus wants even little babies to be baptized.
- ___ 6. When an adult comes to faith, they don't need to be baptized. Baptism is only for children.
- ___ 7. Being "baptized" and being "born again" are the same thing.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 8. Which of the following does Baptism *not* do?
 - a. Delivers from death
 - b. Makes us wet.
 - c. Makes us able to do enough good things to be saved.
 - d. Makes us children of God

- ___ 9. When did Jesus give us Baptism?
 - a. At His birth
 - b. When He first started His ministry
 - c. When He died on the cross.
 - d. When He ascended into heaven.

- ___ 10. According to Mark 10:13-16, when parents brought their children to Jesus, He...
 - a. Ignored them
 - b. Blessed them
 - c. Told them to leave
 - d. We don't know.

- ___ 11. Which of the following makes Baptism work?
 - a. Holy Water
 - b. Plain Water
 - c. The Pastor's Holy Life
 - d. God's Word and Promises
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

- ___ 12. Why is Baptism called "New Birth"?
- a. Because it gives makes us a "new man" in Christ
 - b. Because it gives us "new life" in Christ
 - c. Because it makes us "born again" in Christ
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

Part III: Matching. Match the items on the right by placing the letter of the matching item before the item on the right.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Holy Water | a. One of two sacraments |
| ___ 2. Baptism | b. What baptism makes us |
| ___ 3. Born again | c. Not mentioned in the Bible |
| ___ 4. God's Word | d. Blessed by a priest |
| ___ 5. Immersion | e. One of many valid ways to baptize |
| ___ 6. "Sacrament" | f. Makes Baptism work |

"Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned.

Mark 16:16 (NIV)

#22: Confession

I What Is Confession?

- A. "Confession" means to _____ sin: (damti)
1. Before _____ (dgo)
 2. Before _____ (shoter)
- B. Forms Of Confession
1. _____ (cilbup)
 - a. In Church
 - b. In groups
 - c. Anyplace
 2. _____-ely (rivpta) : One-on-One with...
 - a. _____ (dgo)
 - b. _____ and family (riendfs)
 - c. _____ (rapsto)
- C. A Process Of _____-ation (estorr). Confession aims to...
1. Restore relationships _____ God (thiw)
 2. Restore relationships _____ Others (hwit)
- D. Something Which Makes Each Of Us _____-ibile For Our Own Actions. (eponrss)

II Jesus And Confession—(cf. Matthew 18)

A. Our _____ (tttdaiue)

1. In Matthew 18:12-13, what things does Jesus say about our *attitude* toward those are found in trouble because of their sin?

"What do you think? If a man owns a hundred sheep, and one of them wanders away, will he not leave the ninety-nine on the hills and go to look for the one that wandered off? 13 And if he finds it, I tell you the truth, he is happier about that one sheep than about the ninety-nine that did not wander off." Matthew 18:12-13 (NIV)

2. What does Jesus say we should *do* when someone is found in trouble?

a. _____ them! (ndfi)

b. Be _____ !(yppah)

B. Our _____ (noicta): Three Steps To Reconciliation

15 "If your brother sins against you, go and show him his fault, just between the two of you. If he listens to you, you have won your brother over. 16 But if he will not listen, take one or two others along, so that 'every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses.' 17 If he refuses to listen to them, tell it to the church; and if he refuses to listen even to the church, treat him as you would a pagan or a tax collector." Matthew 18:15-17 (NIV)

1. Step One (v. 15): _____

2. Step Two (v. 16): _____

3. Step Three (v. 17): _____

C. Three Responses When People Sin Against Us

1. _____ (heirt) Response: What does Jesus teach about forgiving others in Matthew 18:18, 20?

"I tell you the truth, whatever you don't forgive on earth will not be forgiven in heaven, and whatever you forgive on earth will be forgiven in heaven....For where two or three come together in my name, there am I with them." Matthew 18:18, 20 (NIV, Paraphrased)

a. If they *do* repent...

b. If they *don't* repent...

2. _____ (yoru) Response: What does Jesus teach about *your* response to people sinning against us in Matthew 18:21-22?

"Then Peter came to Jesus and asked, "Lord, how many times shall I forgive my brother when he sins against me? Up to seven times?" Jesus answered, "I tell you, not seven times, but seventy-seven times." Matthew 18:21-22 (NIV)

3. _____ (sgdo) Response: How does *God* deal with the...

a. Un-_____ -ant (eprent) (cf. Matthew 18:23-35)

b. Repe-_____ (anntt):

"If we claim to be without sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, He [God] is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness." 1 John 1:8-10 (NIV)

III What Should We Do When Others Don't Ask For Forgiveness?

- A. _____ (rypr): Ask God For...

1. _____ (engthstr) and patience

2. The _____ _____ (lhyo / iirpst)

"And with that he breathed on them and said, "Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive anyone his sins, they are forgiven; if you do not forgive them, they are not forgiven." John 20:22-23 (NIV)

B. _____ them (rogfrvei)

C. Be at _____ (eepca): Paul's Words In Romans 12

"16 Live in harmony with one another. Do not be proud, but be willing to associate with people of low position. Do not be conceited. 17 Do not repay anyone evil for evil. Be careful to do what is right in the eyes of everybody. 18 If it is possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone. 19 Do not take revenge, my friends, but leave room for God's wrath, for it is written: 'It is mine to avenge; I will repay,' says the Lord. 20 On the contrary: 'If your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him something to drink. In doing this, you will heap burning coals on his head.' 21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good." Romans 12:16-21 (NIV)

1. According to verse 16, what things keep us from forgiving others?
2. According to verse 17, what must Christians always do whether others admit their wrongdoing or not?
3. Read verses 18-20 and write...
 1. What We *Should* Do:
 2. What We Should *Not* Do:
4. What happens when we forgive others *God's Way?* (v. 21)

Study Guide: "Confession"

Part I: True Or False. Confession. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. "Confession" means "to admit we did something wrong."
- ___ 2. Christians should confess their sins only to God and no one else.
- ___ 3. When we confess our sins, we can never be sure God will forgive us.
- ___ 4. If we can't remember our what sins we did, God can't forgive them.
- ___ 5. If you say that you are sorry but don't feel it in your heart, God considers it OK.
- ___ 6. In the Psalms (such as Psalm 51), when King David often confessed his sin to God, God *totally* forgave Him.
- ___ 7. Making someone angry is enough reason to ask for forgiveness.
- ___ 8. The more good things we do, the more God wants to forgive us.
- ___ 9. When people continue to knowingly and intentionally sin, it's not a big deal. After all, God forgives them anyway.
- ___ 10. There are many sins that are *so horrible* that Jesus *won't* forgive them.

Part II: Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer before each question below.

- ___ 11. To whom should we make confession?
 - a. Pastor
 - b. Parents and family
 - c. Employer
 - d. Our enemies
 - e. All of the above except "D"
 - f. A, B, C, and D and others!
- ___ 12. Read Luke 18:9-14. Did God accept the Pharisee's prayer?
 - a. No, because he was too proud to admit he was no better than the Tax Collector in God's sight..
 - b. Yes, God always likes to be thanked, no matter what we've done
 - c. No, because God his prayer wasn't long enough.
 - d. No, because God was too busy listening to the Tax Collector.
- ___ 13. We should confess...
 - a. Some of our sins
 - b. Most of our sins
 - c. Only when we've been caught sinning
 - d. Those sins we know in our hearts.
- ___ 14. Which of the following sins do we *not* need to confess?
 - a. Being angry and hateful
 - b. Disobeying others
 - c. Being lazy and not doing our jobs
 - d. stealing or hurting others
 - e. We should confess *all* of the above...and more!

- ___ 15. When coming to God to confess our sins, we should always...
- a. Be truly sorry and contrite
 - b. Be humble
 - c. Have complete confidence that God, by grace, will forgive us
 - d. Repent and resolve to change our lives so that we don't sin again.
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

Part III: Matching. Match the items on the right by placing the letter of the matching item before the item on the right.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| ___ 1. Confession | a. What Jesus wants us to enjoy and give |
| ___ 2. Absolution | b. Called to forgive sins as Christ's servants |
| ___ 3. Confessor | c. To receive forgiveness |
| ___ 4. Pastors | d. Someone you confess to (e.g. Pastor) |
| ___ 5. Forgiveness | e. To admit you sinned |

*"Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive anyone his sins, they are forgiven; if you do not forgive them, they are not forgiven."
Jesus In John 20:22-23 (NIV).*

#23: Holy Communion

I Where Do We Learn Of The Lord's Supper?

A. The _____ (ospgels)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

B. _____ Paul (nstia)

²³ For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you: The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, ²⁴ and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me."

²⁵ In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me." ²⁶ For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.

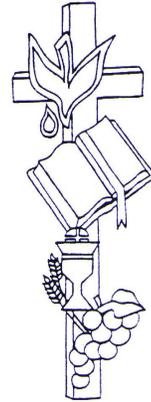
²⁷ Therefore, whoever eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner *will be guilty* of sinning against the body and blood of the Lord.

²⁸ A man ought to examine himself before he eats of the bread and drinks of the cup. ²⁹ For anyone who eats and drinks without recognizing the body of the Lord *eats and drinks judgment* on himself.

I Corinthians 11:23-26 (NIV)

II What Are Some Names Of Holy Communion?

- A. The Lord's _____: (ppersu)
1. I Corinthians 11:23-24
 2. This means...
- B. The Holy _____: (charieust)
2. Mark 14:22-24
 3. I Corinthians 10:16
 4. This means...
- C. The Lord's _____ : (bleta)
1. I Corinthians 10:21
 2. This means...
- D. _____ Feast: (aschalp)
1. Exodus 12:1 ff.
 2. John 13:1 ff.
 3. I Corinthians 5:7
 4. This means...
- E. Other Names:
1. "Feast Of Victory"
 2. "High Mass"
 3. "Breaking of the Bread"
 4. Others:



II Why Do We Observe Holy Communion?

- A. It's A Precious _____ From _____: (ifgt / dog)
- B. It's A _____-ment (racsa).

Let's Review...

1. Where Does The Word "Sacrament" Occur In The Bible?
2. What *Three* Things Are Necessary For A Sacrament?
 1. _____nded By God: (omcma)
 2. Visible _____ (smean):
 - a. What is visible in Baptism?
 - b. What is visible in the Lord's Supper?
 3. Must Forgive _____ : (ssni)
- C. It's How We _____ Jesus: (riencexpe)

The "**Real Presence**" Of Jesus in this supper is shown by...

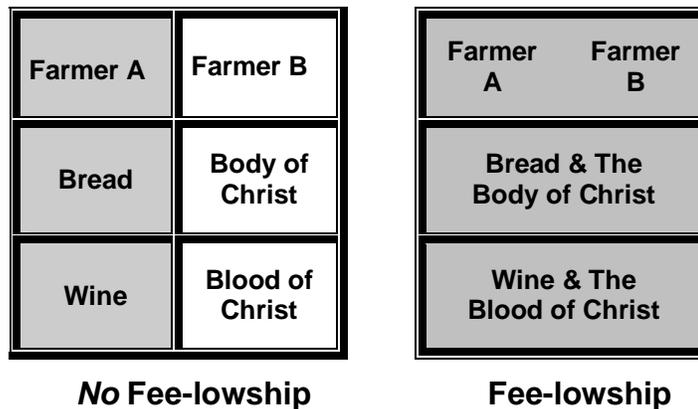
1. *Paul's* explanation

"Is not the cup of thanksgiving for which we give thanks a participation in the blood of Christ? And is not the bread that we break a participation in the body of Christ?"

I Corinthians 10:16 (NIV)

- a. What is the meaning of Paul's teaching?
 - 1) "Fee-lowship": Two Farmers Sharing A _____ (filed).
All divisions between their fields are shared.

Fee-lowship



2) "Koinonia": An intimate _____ (harings)

2. Jesus' Words, "This Is My Body...This Is My Blood."

This means...

a. Jesus is _____ present (lerlay)

b. The bread _____ with Jesus' body,
The bread _____ with Jesus' blood.

III The Real Presence Of Christ

A. What Do We Receive In The Lord's Supper?

Place an "X" in all that apply...

	Simple Bread	Jesus' Body	Simple Wine	Jesus' Blood
Romans Catholics				
Other Christians				
Non-Christians & Those Who Deny Jesus' Presence				
The Bible/ Confessional Lutherans				

B. What Others Receive In The Supper

1. Roman Catholics:

a. _____-ubstantiation (rants):

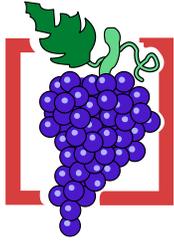
b. _____ Sacrifice of Jesus (peatedre)

"Since Christ was raised from the dead, he cannot die again; death no longer has mastery over Him.

The death He died, He died to sin once for all."

Romans 6:9-10 (NIV)

2. Other Christians (Other Protestant Churches).



- a. _____ bread and wine (or grape juice)
- b. The bread and wine only _____ us of Jesus' death (emindr)
- c. The Lord's Supper is _____ a way to remember Jesus. (erelym):

3. Non-Christians/Those Who Deny Jesus' Presence

- a. Receive _____ and wine (dearb)
- b. Receive God's _____-ment (edugj)

D. What *Lutherans* Receive: The _____ Presence of Jesus (earl)

1. In Jesus' Supper, we *really* receive Jesus. He is *really* present
2. How is Jesus present?
 - a. "*In, with and under*" the bread and wine
 - b. It's both a _____ and a _____!
(yrstmye/celirma)

IV What Blessings Does The Lord's Supper Give?

A. The Supper...



1. _____ our faith (eedsf)
2. _____ our faith (rengthsst)
3. _____ us from Satan's power (slievedrd)

4. Is a witness to our _____ (pmsibat)
5. Is a witness of our _____ (eliefsb) in Christ
6. Shows our _____ with *like-minded* believers (ytinu)

*"Because there is **one** loaf, we, who are many, are **one** body, for we all partake of the **one** loaf." I Corinthians 10:17 (NIV)*

7. Is a _____-ation of Christ: (mailcorp) (I Cor. 11:26)

B. Delivers Us From The "*Big Three*"... (Remember Baptism???)

1. _____ (nis)
2. _____ (hated)
3. _____ (vldei)

C. Helps Us _____ Jesus (membrrre)

V How Should We Prepare For Holy Communion?

A. We should recall our _____ (tmsibap):

B. We should _____ The Lord's Body and Blood (cerndis):

1. We discern what the bread and wine *really* are...
2. We discern who *Jesus* is...
3. We discern what *the Bible* teaches us about Jesus...

- a. Through Confirmation instruction
- b. Through regular, daily study of God's Word
- c. Through our church membership

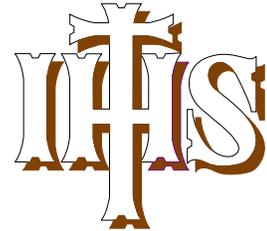
C. We should _____ our sins (soncsfe)

D. We believe that, in this supper, we are truly _____ (gfrvonei)

E. We believe that Jesus is _____ present in the Supper (eallyr)

VI Who Should *Not* Receive The Sacrament?

- A. Those who are not _____ (tzibpaed)
- B. Those who do not _____ Jesus' Body And Blood (discnre)
This includes...
1. Un-_____ (reslievb)
 2. Un _____ (ormcdnifed)
 3. Un-_____ -tant (erepn)
 4. Un-_____ -ing (iscerdn)
 5. Un-_____ (reparedp)
 6. Un-_____ (reathingb)



VII How Should *You* Prepare To Receive The Lord's Supper?

- A. *Recall*....Jesus' _____ (crificesac)
- B. *Review*...the meaning and content of the _____ (ppersu)
- C. *Confess And Repent*...your _____ (ssin)
1. "Confess" means...
2. "Repent" means...
- D. *Pray*...for the _____ of this sacrament (sgnissble)
1. Preparatory Prayers
2. Luther's "Questions... (Cf. Small Catechism)
- E. *Expect*...to experience God's _____ (eagrc)

+ + +

For Reflection

1. In what ways is the Lord's Supper a miracle?
2. What kinds of preparation are appropriate for those desiring to receive the Sacrament?
3. What does it mean to you when you consider that Jesus really is present "in, with and under" the bread and wine?
4. What should you do if you invite a non-Lutheran friend to church and the Lord's Supper is offered?

Study Guide: "Holy Communion"

Part I: True Or False. Holy Communion. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. The Biblical teaching that Jesus is really present in the Lord's Supper is called "The Doctrine Of The Real Presence."
- ___ 2. Jesus can't be in the Lord's Supper because He's in heaven.
- ___ 3. Since we're just remembering Jesus at the Supper, confession isn't really an important preparation for the Sacrament.
- ___ 4. Roman Catholics believe Jesus is sacrificed on the cross every time the Eucharist is celebrated.
- ___ 5. Pastors are uniquely qualified to consecrate the elements of the Lord's Supper because they are holy.
- ___ 6. Since we are only remembering Jesus in this meal, grape juice is perfectly OK to use in place of wine.
- ___ 7. If I do not want forgiveness of sins, I shouldn't go to Communion.
- ___ 8. To "discern" the Lord's Body and Blood at Holy Communion means to recognize and believe that Jesus is truly present "in, with and under" the bread and wine.

Part II: Matching.

- ___ 9. Which of the following can be considered miracles which happen when the Lord's Supper is observed?
 - a. Jesus is truly present "in, with, and under" the bread and wine.
 - b. Jesus invites sinners to receive Him.
 - c. We are forgiven by grace.
 - d. The bread really is Jesus' body; the wine really is Jesus' blood
 - e. We receive strength for our Christian walk
 - f. We are united in a special way in Christ with like-minded Christians.
 - g. All of the above
- ___ 10. Which is not needed for a Sacrament?
 - a. God's command
 - b. Visible means
 - c. Pronouncing the Lord's Prayer
 - d. Promise of forgiveness

- ___ 11. Which of the following are appropriate possible preparations for the Sacrament?
- a. Going to a friend and saying "I'm sorry"
 - b. Singing Praise
 - c. Public Confession in worship
 - d. Private Confession with Pastor
 - e. Fasting
 - f. Reconciling with your enemy
 - g. Praying
 - h. Reading the Bible
 - i. All of the above
- ___ 12. Which of the below does the Lord's Supper give us strength to overcome?
- a. Sin
 - b. Death
 - c. The Devil
 - d. Our own sinful desires
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

#24: The Lord's Prayer—Introduction (Part 1)

I What Is Prayer?

- A. An act of _____-ship (orw) to the Triune God.
- B. An act of _____-mission (ubs) to God's will.
- C. A response to God's _____ in Christ (race).
- D. A response to God's _____. (romisepts)
- E. A demonstration of continuing _____ (earf), love and _____ (rustt) in God above all things.

II Why Should We Pray?

- A. God _____ us to pray (vitesin)
- B. God _____ us to pray (mandcoms)
- C. God promises to _____ to our prayers (istenl)

III Pray-ers In The Bible

- A. Moses: Moses' Song (i.e. Prayer) Of Victory Over Egypt (Exodus 15)
- B. David: The Psalms
 - 1. Psalm 23
 - 2. Psalm 46
 - 3. Psalm 51
 - 4. Others:
- C. Others:

IV Jesus And Prayer

A. How Jesus Prayed: He Prayed....

1. _____ (iailyd) (Mark 1:35)
2. _____-where (verye) and _____-where (yna)
3. For _____ (elsf) (Lke 22:42)
4. For _____ (thers)
 - a. For little children (Matthew 19:13)
 - b. For Simon Peter (Luke 19:31-32)
5. For the _____ (hurhc) John 17
6. Whenever Jesus prayed, He always prayed that _____ will would be done. (dosg)

B. Two Major Prayers That Jesus Gave

1. The "*High Priestly Prayer*" (John 17)
2. The *Lord's Prayer* (Matthew 6:9-13; Luke 11:2-4)
 - a. Matthew 6: Given by Jesus on a _____(ountm)
 - b. Luke 11: Given by Jesus in another _____ (ecalp)

C. What Jesus Promises To Those Who Pray

1. That He will _____ our prayers (reah)
2. That He will _____ our prayers (sweran)
3. That He will give us _____-ever we ask for. (hwat)

For Reflection:

1. Since prayer is an act of calling upon the Triune God—Father, Son and Holy Spirit—does God hear the prayers of those who reject the Trinity? (See John 14:13-14)

2. For what reasons is it so important to recognize that praying to God is an act of *submission*?

3. In Matthew 21:22, what does Jesus promise to those who pray?

4. What do you think is the most remarkable thing about how Jesus prayed?

5. How often do you pray? When you pray, why do you pray?

6. In John 14, Jesus taught,

“If you remain in Me and My words remain in you, ask whatever you wish, and it will be given you. This is to my Father's glory, that you bear much fruit, showing yourselves to be My disciples.” John 14:7-8 (NIV)

Does this mean Jesus will give you anything—and everything--you want? Why or why not?

Study Guide: "The Lord's Prayer"

Part I: True Or False. *The Lord's Prayer*. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Prayer is a way we worship God.
- ___ 2. The best reason to pray is because we need something really quickly.
- ___ 3. When God promises to hear our prayers, it also means He'll give us what we want almost immediately.
- ___ 4. We should not pray for our own needs because it's an unselfish and unchristian thing to do.
- ___ 5. Because Jesus was so busy saving the world from sin, Jesus didn't pray very much or for a very long time.

Part II: Matching. Please select the *best* answer.

- ___ 6. God calls us to pray...
 - a. Daily
 - b. Only in the morning
 - c. At all times and at every opportunity.
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 7. When do we need to pray?
 - a. Before meals
 - b. When going through a drive-thru
 - c. Before a test
 - d. When we are having trouble with parents, friends or school
 - e. When we need to have God's help to make decisions.
 - f. When we are In church
 - g. Before taking a walk.
 - h. All of the above.
 - i. None of the above.
- ___ 8. The most important reason we need to pray is...
 - a. So God doesn't get made at us.
 - b. So I can be confirmed.
 - c. To continually respond to God's love and grace freely given to me by loving Him in return.
 - d. I don't need to pray. God knows what I need anyway so why bother?!

- ___ 9. I know that God answers my prayers...
- a. When He gives me what I want.
 - b. Only when I'm good.
 - c. Because He promised to hear them in His Word.
 - d. I'm not sure if God answers prayers. Sometimes it's just so hard to tell if God's really listening.
 - e. None of the above.
- ___ 10. Jesus gave us the *Lord's Prayer*...
- a. So that we would pray to Him.
 - b. Because He knows our greatest need: To pray to Him.
 - c. Because He wanted to teach us what to pray for.
 - d. So that we would confidently pray to His Father in Heaven just as He did.
 - e. All of the above.

#25: The Lord's Prayer—Introduction (Part 2)

I Why Did Jesus Give Us *The Lord's Prayer*?

- A. Because of Jesus' _____ (olve).
- B. It's another demonstration of God's _____ for sinners (raceg).
- C. Because Jesus knows we _____ to pray (deen).
- D. So that we would have a _____-print for prayer. (lueb)
- E. Because it's an essential part of our _____-ship (iscipled)
- F. It shows that our faith, relationship and trust with Jesus is _____, vital, and important (livea)

II The Lord's Prayer....*In Matthew's Gospel*

- A. Read Matthew 6:5-13: What Do We Notice About This Passage?
 - 1. Part of the Sermon on the _____ (ntoum): Matthew 5-7
 - 2. "Prayer" is one of many topics addressed in Matthew 5-7. Other topics Jesus addressed in this Sermon include...
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - 3. Jesus taught this prayer to help His disciples avoid hypo- _____ (sicyr) and practice true prayer.

B. Hypocritical Prayer

1. What things are marks of hypocritical prayer in Matthew 6:1ff.?
2. Which of these have you seen in others or done yourself?
3. What are some examples of how we pray hypocritically?

C. Jesus taught true, God-pleasing, _____ prayer. (olhy) According to Matthew 6:1ff., what are some marks of God-pleasing prayer?

D. In what ways can your prayer life be improved based on Jesus' teaching on prayer in Matthew 6?

III The Lord's Prayer....In Luke's Gospel

A. Read Luke 11:1-4. What things do we notice?

1. Jesus _____ The Lord's Prayer. (peatedre).
2. According to Luke 11:1, Jesus taught the Lord's Prayer because His disciples _____ Him. (kesad)
3. Though essentially the same, the Lord's Prayer in Luke is _____ different than Matthew's version. (lightlys)
4. Jesus taught the Lord's Prayer to emphasize the proper _____ for Christian prayer. (ttitudea)

B. Attitudes For Prayer (Luke 11:5-13)

1. What does Jesus teach us about prayer in Luke 11:5-8?
2. What things did Jesus emphasize about prayer in Luke 11:9-10?

3. According to Luke 11:11-13, what things should we especially know about prayer?

C. The Promise Of Prayer

1. What promise does Jesus give in Luke 11:13? The _____ Spirit. (lyho)
2. What are some reasons Jesus gives the Holy Spirit when we pray to Him?
 - a. Because the Holy Spirit _____ us pray to Jesus (lphes) (Romans 8:26)
 - b. Because the Holy Spirit _____ us faith and keeps us in the true Christian Faith (ivegs)
 - c. Because the Holy Spirit _____ us to trust only in God's Word and the promises He gives in the Word. (eachtes)
 - d. Because the gift of Faith in Jesus Christ, which the Holy Spirit gives, is the _____ gift God gives. (etgsrtea)

For Reflection:

1. Do you believe He may have taught it more than just twice? What would be some reasons for Him to repeat this prayer?
2. In his record of the Lord's Prayer, Matthew emphasized Jesus teaching about hypocritical prayers.
 - a. Have you ever thought that people pray *hypocritically*?
 - b. What does it mean to pray "hypocritically?"
 - c. *Does God listen to hypocritical prayers? Should God listen to hypocritical prayers? Why or why not?*
3. Jesus taught His disciples to pray in a private, locked room (Matthew 6:6). Does this mean that Christians should not pray in public or in public places where others may see us praying to our God?

Study Guide: "The Lord's Prayer—Part 2"

Part I: True Or False. *The Lord's Prayer – Part 2.* Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Because it's only found in the Bible twice, Jesus probably only taught *The Lord's Prayer* twice.
- ___ 2. According to the Bible, Jesus is the only person in the Bible to teach anything about prayer. That's why His prayer is so important to us.
- ___ 3. In Mathew 6, Jesus taught His prayer so that His disciples would pray in the streets and make a big show of their prayers.
- ___ 4. In Luke 11, *The Lord's Prayer* is a prayer Jesus taught us to that we would pray for the Holy Spirit to give us greater faith in Jesus.
- ___ 5. Based on what Jesus taught us about prayer in Matthew 6, it's perfectly fine to keep repeating *The Lord's Prayer* over and over again without really thinking about it. After all, the important thing is that we just keep repeating it and never forget it.

Part II: Matching. Please select the *best* answer.

- ___ 6. *The Lord's Prayer* can be found...
 - a. In Matthew's Gospel
 - b. In Matthew and Luke's Gospels
 - c. In all the Gospels and also in the Book of Acts.
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 7. "Hypocrisy" means...
 - a. To be a super Christian
 - b. To have a good intention to be a good Christian.
 - c. To pretend or act like your a good Christian even though you're really not.
 - d. All of the above.
 - e. None of the above
- ___ 8. *The Lord's Prayer* is...
 - a. Jesus' plan for our prayer.
 - b. Something Jesus gave us to help us grow in our faith and walk with God.
 - c. Something which should be prayed often and with much thoughtful reflection each time we pray it.
 - d. Another example of how Jesus loves us and wants us to be His own.
 - e. All of the above and more!

- ___ 9. When we pray *The Lord's Prayer* and God gives us His Holy Spirit...
- a. We don't need to read the Bible anymore.
 - b. We should focus more on the Holy Spirit than on Jesus' gracious love for us.
 - c. We give thanks that God provides His Holy Spirit who tells us of Jesus' love and grace.
 - d. We pray that God's Holy Spirit will give us greater desire and abilities to serve Jesus with great joy and thanksgiving
 - e. We can just go on with our lives as if nothing really changed.
 - f. c and d.
 - g. c, d and e.
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above.
- ___ 10. The worst thing about hypocritical prayer is that...
- a. It is a sin.
 - b. It offends God.
 - c. It tells God we don't really love Him and want Him in our lives.
 - d. It shows others how shallow our faith really is and how much we disrespect God
 - e. All of the above.

#26: The Lord's Prayer— Introduction And First Petition

I About The Lord's Prayer

A. Names For *The Lord's Prayer*

1. *The Lord's Prayer*. The prayer taught by our _____
Jesus Christ.(ordl)
- 2 *The Our Father*. The prayer addressed to our heavenly Father
3. *The _____ Prayer*. Because Jesus taught it (erfectp)

B. _____ Parts Of *The Lord's Prayer* (hreet)

Part One: Intro- _____ (uctiond).

Part Two: _____Petitions (evens)

What is a "*Petition*"? It is a _____ (questre)

a. Petitions 1-3 deal with _____ blessings
(eavenlyh)

* God's _____ (amen)

* God's _____-dom (ngki)

* God's _____ (will)

b. Petition 4 deals with _____ blessings
(rthlyea)

* Daily _____ (readb)

c. Petitions 5-7 deal with _____ blessings
(pirtuals)

* Forgiveness of _____ (inss)

* _____ of our faith (estingt)

* Deliverance from the _____ and all evil (dlive)

Part Three: Con-_____ (usionlc)

+ The Introduction To *The Lord's Prayer* +

Our Father, who art in heaven

What Does This Mean?

With these words God tenderly invites us to believe that He is our loving Father in heaven and that we are really His children. Because we are His children, we may boldly and confidently ask God for anything just as little children ask their loving fathers.

What Does This *Introduction* Teach Us?

1. That God, our Father, is _____ (ovingl)
 - * He doesn't hurt or harm us
 - * He really cares for us
 - * He watches over us
2. That God, our Father, tenderly _____ us to pray (viestni)
 - * He _____ us to pray to Him (ntswa)
 - * God, our Father, always _____-comes and invites us to pray. (elw)
3. Because God loves us, we can pray to God _____-ly and con-_____ -ently. (dlob/idf)
 - * We can pray for _____-thing we want at all times (nya)
 - * God will always _____ our prayers (snawer)
 - * Because God loves us, His answer to our prayer will Always show His _____ for us. (ovle)

+ The First Petition To *The Lord's Prayer* +

Hallowed Be Your Name

What Does This Mean?

God's name is holy all by itself. In this petition we pray God's Name will be considered holy wherever we are, too.

How Is This Done?

We keep God's name holy whenever God's Word is taught

as completely true and pure and when we, as God's children, lead holy lives according to it. Help us to do this, heavenly Father!

Anyone who teaches anything contrary to God's Word or lives a life that does not follow God's Word makes God's name as if it were worthless to us and others. Protect us from this, Father in heaven!

What Does This *Petition* Teach Us?

1. That God's name is absolutely _____ (oyhl)
 - * God is absolutely _____-out sin (thiw)
 - * God is totally _____ any other being (liunke)
 - * God doesn't need _____ humans to make His name holier. (fsinul)

2. That God _____ that His name be revered as Holy. (mandsed)
What is a "name"?
 - a) What you are _____ by (lledca)
 - b) What _____ you (presentsre)
(e.g. a title, etc.)
 - c) Your _____ (ctionsa)
(e.g. "Hero" etc.)

3. We uphold God's name as holy when we...
 - * _____ in God's Word (lievebe)
 - * _____ to God's love in Jesus Christ with joy (espondr)
 - * _____ God's love to us in Jesus Christ with others (hresa)
 - * _____ the Ten Commandments (yebo)

For Reflection:

1. If you or your friends do not have a loving father, would that make it harder to believe that God is a loving Father?

2. What are some ways that you...

- a) Make God's name holy?
- b) Treat God and His Word as if it were useless?

Study Guide: "The Lord's Prayer"

Part I: True Or False. *The Lord's Prayer*. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Though God, our Father is loving, we can't be sure that Jesus and the Holy Spirit are loving.
- ___ 2. The Lord's Prayer is divided into four major parts.
- ___ 3. A "petition" is a request for something.
- ___ 4. We really can't be sure God is loving.
- ___ 5. One reasons we can be sure that God, our heavenly Father, will always answer our prayer is that He loves us. important thing is that we just keep repeating it and never forget it.

Part II: Matching. Please select the *best* answer.

- ___ 6. *Which of the below is NOT a name for The Lord's Prayer.*
 - a. The Lord's Prayer
 - b. The Perfect Prayer
 - c. The High Priestly Prayer
 - d. All of the above are names for the Lord's Prayer.
- ___ 7. When we speak of God's "Name" we...
 - a. Call Him by His real name. His name is "God"
 - b. Don't really know His name.
 - c. Can use it to glorify Him or to dishonor Him and His power.
 - d. A and B
 - e. A and C
 - f. B and C.
- ___ 8. When we pray to God...
 - a. He only listens to us if we're really, really good Christians.
 - b. We must always close our eyes and fold our hands.

- c. God promises to give us everything we want, the way we want it and when we want it.
 - d. We can boldly ask for anything, knowing that God is a loving God who will answer our prayers in the best way He wants for us.
- ___ 9. *The Lord's Prayer*...
- a. Teaches us that God, our Father, loves us.
 - b. Commands us to live holy lives.
 - c. Encourages us to pray boldly to our loving Father in heaven.
 - d. Commands us to revere and respect God's name.
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.
- ___ 10. The best thing about *The Lord's Prayer* is that...
- a. It is short.
 - b. It is easy to understand.
 - c. It tells us about God, our Father.
 - d. It teaches us what things we should be praying for.
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.

#27: The Lord's Prayer— Second and Third Petitions

+ The Second Petition To *The Lord's Prayer* +

Thy Kingdom Come

What Does This Mean?

God's Kingdom certainly comes to us without our prayer. But when we pray this petition, we pray that God's Kingdom may come to us, too.

How does God's kingdom come?

God's Kingdom comes when God, our heavenly Father, gives us His Holy Spirit. By God's grace, the Holy Spirit gives us faith so that we will believe God's holy Word and also live godly lives in this life and in heaven.

I About God's Kingdom

A. Some Names For God's Kingdom

1. The Kingdom of _____ (dgo)
2. The Kingdom of _____ (envhea)

B. Where Is God's Kingdom?

1. Wherever God _____ (eirngs) as King
2. In the heart of _____-ers (lievbe)

"The kingdom of God does not come with your careful observation, nor will people say, 'Here it is,' or 'There it is,' because the kingdom of God is within you."

Jesus in Luke 17:20-21 NIV

C. How Does God's Kingdom Come?

1. Not by our own _____ (ffortse)
2. Only by God's _____ (acegr)

3. By The Holy Spirit using the _____ of grace (eansm)

* God's _____ (ordw)

* Holy _____ (aptibsm)

* Holy _____ (ommcunion)

D. What Happens When God's Kingdom Comes To Us?

We _____ in Jesus and joyfully serve Him as

_____ (elieieb/ orld)

II Where is God King?

A. He is King Over _____ Kingdoms (heert)

1. Kingdom of _____ (oepwr): God reigns as King over all creation

2. Kingdom of _____ (raceg): God reigns as King and Lord in the hearts of believers

3. Kingdom of _____ (glyro): God reigns as King in Heaven

B. He is King Over _____ (tanas's) Kingdom and _____ (ellh)

C. What Is Satan's Kingdom?

1. It's The Kingdom of this _____ (orlwd)

2. It's Wherever People _____ Christian Faith (ejectr)

3. It's Where _____ and _____ (nis / eathd) are present.

D. About Satan's Kingdom

1. It always _____ (opposes),,,,

- a) C_____ (strhi): Satan wants to be king of *everything*
(cf. Matthew 4:1ff)
 - b) C_____ (rhtsiains): Satan seeks to take us
away from Jesus (Cf. Luke 22:31;
 - c) The Christian C_____ (rcuhh): Satan is always on the
hunt to destroy everyone who believes in Jesus
(cf. I Peter 5:8-9
2. Satan and it's power resides in the _____ of anyone
who doesn't believe. (rteah)
3. Satan's kingdom desires to _____ the heart of anyone who
doesn't believe (sontrclo)
- 4 Satan's kingdom seeks to control the hearts of _____
(ieblevrse) and keep them out of God's _____-dom (ngik)

III Summary Of This Petition: *We Pray...*

- A. For the _____ Spirit to give us faith through God's Word and
The Sacra-_____ (olyh /smtne)
- B. That _____ would come to saving faith in Jesus
Christ (enoyreve)
- C. That God would lovingly _____ over us in grace (leru)
- D. That God would keep us _____ firm in our battle
against Satan and his kingdom. (tandsing

"Finally, be strong in the Lord and in his mighty power. Put on the full armor of God so that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes.

For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the powers of this dark world and against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms.

Therefore put on the full armor of God, so that when the day of evil comes, you may be able to stand your ground, and after you have done everything, to stand."

Ephesians 6:1-13 NIV

**+ The Third Petition To *The Lord's Prayer* +
Thy Will Be Done On Earth As It Is In Heaven**

What Does This Mean?

God's carries out His good and gracious will without our prayer. But in this petition we pray that God will do His will in our lives, too.

How is God's will done?

God's will is done whenever He breaks and hinders any and every evil person, thought or power which would not let us hallow His name or let His kingdom come. God opposes the will of the devil, the world and our own flesh. In this evil world, God's will always prevails because God keeps us steadfast in His Word and in faith until we die.

This is God's good and gracious will.

I What Things Does This Petition Teach Us?

A. It teaches us about God's _____ (Iwil)

What is God's Will? (cf. I Timothy 2:4)

That _____ believe in Jesus Christ.
(veyoneer)

B. God's will is _____ and _____
(oodg/raciousg) (cf. Romans 8:28)

C. It teaches us that our purpose is to do God's will
_____ until we go to heaven. (assionatelyp)

For Reflection:

1. When we come to faith, God's Kingdom comes into our hearts and God becomes King. In what ways does God rule in your life as King at...

a. Home:

b. School:

c. Church:

2. What are some things that God wants us to do?

3. If you were to follow God's will in a better way than you do now, what would you do?

Study Guide: "The Lord's Prayer"

Part I: True Or False. *The Lord's Prayer*. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. God's Kingdom is in the heart of every believer.
- ___ 2. The only way we can get God's Kingdom to come is to pray really hard for it every day.
- ___ 3. One way God's Holy Spirit brings us His Kingdom through Holy Baptism.
- ___ 4. To be in God's Kingdom really means "to be a believer."
- ___ 5. Because God's Kingdom is so much more powerful than Satan's, Satan will never be able to tempt us to try to take our faith away.

Part II: Matching. Please select the best answer.

- ___ 6. *God's Kingdom comes to believers by*
 - a. His Word
 - b. God's Holy Spirit working in the Bible.
 - c. God's grace
 - d. Wanting it really badly.
 - e. A-C
 - f. All of the above

- ___ 7. Which of the following is NOT where God rules?
 - a. Kingdom of Grace
 - b. Kingdom of Power
 - c. Kingdom of Glory
 - d. Hell
 - e. The World
 - f. All Creation
 - g. All of the above
 - h. None of the above

- ___ 8. Luther's words, "God's Kingdom comes without our prayer" reminds us...
- a. That everything we have and enjoy from God is something we deserve.
 - b. That everything we have and enjoy from God comes to us only by grace.
 - c. That prayer really isn't that important.
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 9. We encounter Satan's Kingdom *when*...
- a. We sin
 - b. We wonder if God really exists.
 - c. When we don't feel like going to church and worshiping God.
 - d. We decide to disobey the Ten Commandments.
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.
- ___ 10. The best thing about God's will is that...
- a. He wants what only what is good for us.
 - b. Everything we receive from Him comes because of His love and grace.
 - c. God tells us His will for us in the Bible.
 - d. It is good for us.
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.

#28: The Lord's Prayer— Fourth And Fifth Petitions

+ The Fourth Petition To *The Lord's Prayer* + Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread

What Does This Mean?

God gives daily bread to everyone, even those we don't pray for it. He also gives it to evil people, too. We pray in this petition that God would lead us to know He has given us daily bread, and to thank Him for the daily bread He gives us.

What Is Meant By Daily Bread?

Daily bread includes everything we want and need for our lives. It includes our food and drink, our clothes and shoes, our home and all we own. *Daily bread* includes money and all our belongings. God also give us Christian wife, godly children, faithful friends, and godly rulers. God's *Daily bread* also includes His gift of good government, good weather, peace, good health, being well-disciplined, honor, good friends, faithful neighbors, and the like.

I About *Daily Bread*

- A. It's from _____ alone (odg)
- B. It be-_____ to God (ongsl)
- C. Nothing we have is _____ (urso).
- D. We receive *daily bread* each day because....
 - 1. We don't _____ it (eserved)
 - 2. Evil people don't _____ it (eserved)
 - 3. God's _____ (acegr) to us and all unbelievers.

II What Is *Daily Bread*?

- A. A gift from God for which we give _____ (hankst)
1. By _____ before and after meals (rayping)
 2. By _____ Daily Bread with others (harsing)

- B. Everything with which God has _____ us (desselb)

1. _____ and _____ (doof/omeh)
2. _____ (amilyf)
3. All our _____ (ossessionsp)
4. Our _____-ment (overng)

5. Other Examples *Daily Bread*:

(Have student suggest things like catechism class, the Bible, etc.)

- C. What God places in our lives to use as He _____ (esireds)

1. We are God's _____-ards (twes)
2. What does God want us to use His *daily bread* for?

* Church, ministry, help the poor, etc.

* Other answers....

3. Why do Christians want to use God's *daily bread* as He desires?

"I am not commanding you, but I want to test the sincerity of your love by comparing it with the earnestness of others. 9 For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, so that you through his poverty might become rich."

II Corinthians 8:8-9 NIV

For Reflection:

Read Paul's words below from II Corinthians 9:6-13. Then list at least three things that Paul teaches us about the use of the *daily bread* that God gives us (that is, our possessions and blessings) .

6 Remember this: Whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows generously will also reap generously.

7 Each man should give what he has decided in his heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver.

8 And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that in all things at all times, having all that you need, you will abound in every good work.

9 As it is written: "He has scattered abroad his gifts to the poor; his righteousness endures forever."

10 Now He who supplies seed to the sower and bread for food will also supply and increase your store of seed and will enlarge the harvest of your righteousness.

11 You will be made rich in every way so that you can be generous on every occasion, and through us your generosity will result in thanksgiving to God.

12 This service that you perform is not only supplying the needs of God's people but is also overflowing in many expressions of thanks to God.

13 Because of the service by which you have proved yourselves, men will praise God for the obedience that accompanies your confession of the gospel of Christ, and for your generosity in sharing with them and with everyone else.

14 And in their prayers for you their hearts will go out to you, because of the surpassing grace God has given you. 15 Thanks be to God for his indescribable gift!

II Corinthians 9:6-13 NIV

**+ The Fifth Petition To *The Lord's Prayer* +
And Forgive Us Our Trespasses As We Forgive Those
Who Trespass Against Us**

What Does This Mean?

In this petition we pray that God, our heavenly Father, would not ignore our prayers or withhold His blessings because of our sins. We are sinners and have not in any way earned or deserved any of the things that we pray for. But when we pray this petition, we are asking God that He would give us everything we ask for only because of His grace and love for us. We sin daily and often. Before God, we deserve nothing but His punishment. Because God graciously forgives us and gives us His blessing, we forgive everyone from the heart and readily do good things....even for those who sin against us.

I What Are Some Words For "Sin?"

- A. The word "sin" means to _____ the
_____ (ssmi/eyeullsb)
- B. Tres- _____ (ssap): This means "to
_____ a forbidden line." (rossc)
- C. Trans- _____ -ion (rgess): ("Trans" + "Aggression")
This means "to walk over or against God's commands."
- D. D ____: Something we owe to God or someone else because of
our sin (teb)



II What Does It Mean To "Forgive" Other?

- A. "To send _____" (yawa)
- B. To _____ that it even happened (orgetf)
- C. Act as if the sin never _____ (appenedh)
- D. It means we treat others when they sin against us the same way Jesus
Treats us when we sin by _____-ing them. (orgvingif)

III Why Do We Forgive Others?

A. Because _____ died for us (ided)

But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us." Romans 5:8 NIV

B. Because we are thankful and full of joy that Jesus _____ us first. (orgavef)

"We love because he first loved us." I John 4:19 NIV

C. Because when we forgive others it shows that we _____ God. (lveo)

"If anyone says, "I love God," yet hates his brother, he is a liar. For anyone who does not love his brother, whom he has seen, cannot love God, whom he has not seen. And he has given us this command: Whoever loves God must also love his brother." I John 4:20-21 NIV

D. Because if we don't forgive our neighbor, the anger which prevents us from forgiving our neighbor keeps us _____ from God.(wyaa)

E. Because if we don't forgive our neighbor, God will not _____ us. (orgifve)

For if you forgive men when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if you do not forgive men their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins. Matthew 6:14-15 NIV

F. Because the greatest joy Christians have is to _____ others as _____ has forgiven them (rofevig/hristc)

For Reflection:

1. Think of someone who has sinned against you.
 - a. Have you forgiven them?
 - b. If you haven't forgiven them, what are some reasons that you haven't forgiven them?
 - c. What would happen if you forgave them right now?
 - d. If failing to forgive someone else means our sins aren't forgiven either, is it worth staying away from Jesus' love and forgiveness so that you can stay angry with someone who sinned against you?
2. What should you do when someone you forgive won't forgive you?
Read Romans 12:17-21 and list some things you can do below.
3. Can you think of times that Jesus shouldn't forgive you? What does it mean to you that He did anyway?

Study Guide: "The Lord's Prayer"

Part I: True Or False. *The Lord's Prayer*. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. *Daily Bread* includes everything that God gives us for our lives.
- ___ 2. God gives *daily bread* only to those who pray for it.
- ___ 3. The reason that people starve is because they are evil, no good sinners.
- ___ 4. God gives daily bread to Christians because they pray before they eat their meals and they are good people.
- ___ 5. "*Trespass*" is just another word for "*sin*."

Part II: Matching. Please select the *best* answer.

- ___ 6. Why are we God's *Stewards*?
 - a. Because everything we have comes from God.
 - b. God is the owner everything.
 - c. Because God called us to manage everything He has given us.
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Only A and B
 - f. Only C and B
- ___ 7. Which of the following is NOT *daily bread*?
 - a. A McDonald's *Happy Meal*
 - b. Air conditioning on a really hot day
 - c. A cell-phone
 - d. Bread
 - e. Parents
 - f. Your pastor
 - g. All of the above are daily bread, given to us by God's undeserved grace and love for us.
- ___ 8. Because it's so hard to forgive our neighbor, we should...
 - a. Beat him up
 - b. Tell everyone what a bad person they've been and how we're hurt.
 - c. Get mad and throw a temper tantrum
 - d. Get revenge any way we possibly can.
 - e. None of the above.

- ___ 9. The word "Trespass" means...
- a. To take a long trip.
 - b. To cross a forbidden line.
 - c. To share God's daily bread with your neighbor and everyone who needs it.
 - d. None of the above.
- ___ 10. The best thing about forgiving others is that...
- a. You don't have to be mad at that person anymore.
 - b. You are doing what Jesus called us to do.
 - c. You recognize that Jesus forgave you too.
 - d. Jesus can forgive you because you have forgiven others.
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.

#29: The Lord's Prayer— Sixth & Seventh Petitions, Conclusion

+ The Sixth Petition To *The Lord's Prayer* + And Lead Us Not Into Temptation

What Does This Mean?

God does not tempt anyone. In this petition we pray that God will protect and save us when the Devil, the world and our own bodily desires deceive us nor seduce us into false beliefs, despair or other great shame or sin. Although we are attacked by these things, we also pray that we may overcome them and be victorious over them.

I Three Sources Of Temptation

A. The _____ (evild)

1. How Satan tempts us

- a. Takes something _____ (oodg)
- b. Causes us to mis-_____ and ab- _____ it (seu)
- c. Example: Genesis 3:1ff.

2. Who is the Devil? He's the Father of _____ (slie)

[Jesus said,] "You belong to your father, the devil, and you want to carry out your father's desire. He was a murderer from the beginning, not holding to the truth, for there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks his native language, for he is a liar and the father of lies." John 8:44 NIV

3. Satan Wants To _____ Us (vedour)

"Be self-controlled and alert. Your enemy the devil prowls around like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour." 1 Peter 5:8 NIV

B. The _____ (orldw)

1. Ephesians 6:12 – Our struggle is against the dark _____ of this world (opewrs)

2. John 17:15 — Jesus prayed that His Father would protect us from the _____ and Satan (orwld)

3. John 14:17 — The world resists and _____ Jesus (jectstre)

4. John 12:25 — We are called to _____ this world so that we will be saved. (thae)

C. Our own _____ (shelf)

1. James 1:13-14—We are tempted when we are _____ away by our own evil desires. (riedca)

"When tempted, no one should say, "God is tempting me." For God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does he tempt anyone; but each one is tempted when, by his own evil desire, he is dragged away and enticed." James 1:13-14 NIV

2. As Christians, we will always struggle again _____ sin (rginalo) and its power as long as we are in this world.

II How Can We Deal With Temptation

A. _____ it! (voida)

B. _____-come it! (vero) (cf. Ephesians 6 :11ff.)

C. Be in God's _____ (ordw)

"For the word of God is living and active. Sharper than any double-edged sword" Hebrews 4:12 NIV

D. Participate in the _____-ment (crasa)

E. Pray for God's _____ (leph)

"Simon, Simon, Satan has asked to sift you as wheat. But I have prayed for you, Simon, that your faith may not fail"
Luke 22:31-32 NIV

F. Always give _____ to God! (htanks) (cf. Philippians 4:4-9)

For Reflection:

1. Read Philippians 4:4-9. What things does Philippians 4:4-9 tell us to help us overcome temptation?

2. What sin(s) is/are hardest for you to overcome? Why?

3. What does Jesus pray for in John 17:15? How does this apply to your struggle against sin and the Devil?

4. What confidences does God give you in the following verses that He will forgive you?
 - a. I John 1:8-10:
 - b. Romans 8:1:
 - c. Matthew 26:26-28:
 - d. Matthew 28:20:
 - e. Romans 6:1-4:

**+ The Seventh Petition To *The Lord's Prayer* +
But Deliver Us From Evil**

What Does This Mean?

In this petition we pray that our Father in heaven would rescue us from evil we might encounter in our body and soul, or evil dealing with our possessions and reputation. We also pray that when our last hour comes, that God would give us a blessed end and graciously take us from this valley of tears to Himself in heaven.

I What Things Does This Petition Teach Us?

- A. God can, does and will _____ us from all evil. (cueres)

- B. Evil is all _____ us and affects every part of our lives. (rounda)

- C. That this world is full of _____ (earst)

- D. Our God is full of _____, love, mercy and forgiveness (raceg)

- E. Christians look forward to going to _____ (eavenh) because
 - 1. There is no _____ there (vile)
 - 2. _____ is there (dog)

For Reflection:

- 1. Why do Christians eagerly desire to be with God in heaven?

- 2. According to Revelation 21:1-7, what things will—or won't—happen in heaven?

- 3. Do you want to go to heaven? Why?

- 4. Read Psalm 23. Why do you think this Psalm is so comforting to Christians?

+ The Conclusion To *The Lord's Prayer* +
**For Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory
forever and ever. Amen.**

What Does This Mean?

I can be certain that these final words of praise are pleasing to our Father in heaven and that God hears these petitions as we pray them. God has commanded us to pray to Him and has promised to hear us. The word "*Amen*" means, "Yes, indeed, it shall be so."

I What God says about prayer

- A. Ask whatever you _____ and I will give it to you (ishw)
(cf. John 15:7)
- B. God _____ all prayer (nswers).
- C. When we pray, we should _____ that God will answer it.
(pectex) (cf. James 5:16)
- D. God will not give us _____ we want, when we want it, in the
way we want it. (thingeryve) (Cf. II Corinthians 12:7-10)

For Reflection:

1. Will Jesus give us everything we want? Is that what He promised in John 15:7? If not, then what will Jesus give us when we pray to Him?
2. The word "Amen" comes from a word that means "A foundation." Why is this a fitting word by which to end all of our prayers?

Study Guide: "The Lord's Prayer"

Part I: True Or False. *The Lord's Prayer*. Place a "T" (True) or "F" (False) before each question below.

- ___ 1. Because He can do anything, God can also cause us to sin.
- ___ 2. The temptations that we face are also a test to see how strong our faith really is.
- ___ 3. If we have enough faith, God promises us that we won't be tempted anymore.
- ___ 4. When we go to heaven, we will still have to struggle with sin.
- ___ 5. Because prayer is such an inconvenient use of our time, we use the word "Amen" at the end of our prayers to say that we're done with the prayer and want to get on with our lives.

Part II: Matching. Please select the *best* answer.

- ___ 6. Which of the following are NOT sources of sin?
 - a. The Devil
 - b. The World
 - c. Our Flesh
 - d. God
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above
- ___ 7. What is the best way to avoid temptation and evil?
 - a. Run away from it.
 - b. Don't think about it.
 - c. Flee from "friends" who want to sin.
 - d. Be in God's Word and Sacraments
 - e. Pray to God for help.
 - f. All of the above
- ___ 8. What can we expect when we pray to God?
 - a. Absolutely nothing. Prayer is a waste of time.
 - b. That God will answer our prayers as He desires and knows is best for us.
 - c. Angels to come from heaven with shouting trumpets.
 - d. That because God loves us so much, He will give us everything we ask.

- ___ 9. The word "*Amen*"...
- a. Affirms that we trust God's promises.
 - b. Affirms that we will gladly receive and bless God for all that He gives us.
 - c. Affirms that God has commanded us to pray to Him.
 - d. Affirms that God has promised to hear our prayers.
 - e. All of the above.
 - f. None of the above.
- ___ 10. The best thing about the *Lord's Prayer* is that...
- a. It was given to us by the Lord
 - b. It is the greatest prayer ever given.
 - c. It contains petitions and requests for everything we need.
 - d. All of the above.

+ + +

"So then, just as you received Christ Jesus as Lord, continue to live in Him, rooted and built up in him, strengthened in the faith as you were taught, and overflowing with thankfulness."
Colossians 2:6-7 (NIV)