

The Divine Service

Confirmation Class #1

"The Liturgy"

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ 1 Samuel 31:1-9 — The "news" in verse 9 is "good news." Yikes! To whom is it good news?
- ◆ Luke 2:8-11 — To whom is this section good news?

Definitions:

- gospel (general meaning): a message of good news
- Gospel (Christian meaning): what the Lord Jesus has done in order that all people might have forgiveness of sins, eternal life and salvation

Let's think about that!

Jesus was born in Bethlehem, grew up, taught, died on the cross, rose again on the third day and ascended into heaven about 2,000 years ago. So, how do those blessings of forgiveness of sin, eternal life and salvation get to us today?

blessings † ————— 2,000 years ————— you

Definitions:

- grace:
1. **G**od's **R**iches **A**t **C**hrist's **E**xpense
 2. the wonderful gifts of forgiveness of sins, eternal life, and salvation that Jesus earned for all people
- the means of grace:
1. the ways that God's grace earned 2,000 years ago come to people today
 2. the Word of the Gospel, Baptism, the Lord's Supper

Let's think about that!

So, where in the world are people able to be baptized? Where in the world are they able to hear the Word of forgiveness proclaimed? When are they able to go to the Lord's Supper?

Definitions:

- liturgy (general meaning): a service that someone does for someone else
- Liturgy (Christian meaning): the service where God serves His people in Word & Sacrament
- Divine Service: the service where God serves His people in Word & Sacrament

What does this mean?

In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the Lord is present with His people in order that they might have the forgiveness of sins, eternal life and salvation. Take a look at the order of the Divine Service on the next page.

The Divine Service

Confirmation Class #1

"The Liturgy"

The Divine Service of the Word

- ◆ Hymn of Invocation & The Invocation
- ◆ Confession of Sin and Absolution
- ◆ The Introit and Altar Service
 - ◆ Gloria Patri
 - ◆ The Kyrie
 - ◆ The Gloria in Excelsis *
 - ◆ The Salutation
 - ◆ The Collect for the Day
- ◆ The Reading of the Word
 - ◆ Old Testament Reading
 - ◆ Epistle Reading
 - ◆ Triple Hallelujah *
 - ◆ Gospel Reading
- ◆ The Creed — Confession of the Faith
- ◆ Sermon Hymn and Sermon
- ◆ The Response
 - ◆ The Offertory and Offering
 - ◆ The Prayers of the Church

* not used during Advent and Lent

The Divine Service of the Sacrament

- ◆ The Preparation
 - ◆ The Preface
 - ◆ The Proper Preface
 - ◆ The Sanctus
- ◆ The Lord's Prayer
- ◆ The Words of Institution
- ◆ The Pax Domini
- ◆ The Agnus Dei
- ◆ The Distribution
- ◆ The Conclusion
 - ◆ The Nunc Dimittus
 - ◆ The Thanksgiving
 - ◆ The Benediction
- ◆ The Recessional Hymn

— Memory Work for Next Class —

option #1:

- ◆ Genesis 4:26
- ◆ Romans 10:13
- ◆ Hymn #250 from *The Lutheran Hymnal*
(the entire hymn)

option #2:

- ◆ Genesis 4:26
- ◆ Romans 10:13
- ◆ Hymn #250 from *The Lutheran Hymnal*
(stanzas #1 and #4)

The Divine Service

Quiz #1 - The Liturgy

Name: _____

Multiple Choice:

- _____ 1. The word "gospel" means ...
a. to "go spell" a word c. "good news" e. when you miss every quiz question
b. a "dry spell" in the desert d. a "gosh hawk" f. "God is a spirit"
- _____ 2. The fact that King Saul had been killed was "good news" to ...
a. Peter, Paul and Mary c. the Human Firecracker e. the Philistines
b. the children of Adam d. Noah and all on the ark f. the Pharisees
- _____ 3. The Gospel that the angel announced to the shepherds outside of Bethlehem was ...
a. *Fear not; for behold I bring you Good News of a great joy.*
b. *Fear not; if you work hard enough God might love you.*
c. *You better watch out. You better not cry. You better not pout. I'm telling you why.*
d. *Lord, have mercy upon us. Christ, have mercy upon us. Lord, have mercy upon us.*
- _____ 4. The Good News of the Christian Faith is that ...
a. Jesus came to show us what we need to do in order to please God and earn our salvation.
b. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Jesus Who died for all sins and rose again.
c. we are able to decide that Jesus is going to be our Lord and Savior
d. God gets us started on the path to heaven and we are responsible for getting there after that.
- _____ 5. Which of the following is NOT one of the means of God's grace?
a. Baptism b. Absolution c. Communion d. Doing Good Works

Matching:

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 6. | gospel (general meaning) | s. God's Riches At Christ's Expense |
| _____ 7. | liturgy (general meaning) | e. the service when God serves the Gospel to His people |
| _____ 8. | grace | p. what Jesus did for all people in order to be saved |
| _____ 9. | Gospel | g. any message of good news |
| _____ 10. | Divine Service | l. the ways in which Jesus' earned blessings come to us |
| _____ 11. | the Means of Grace | o. a service that someone does for someone else |

True-False:

- _____ 12. In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the Lord is present with His people in order that they might have forgiveness of sins and eternal life and salvation.
- _____ 13. You don't have to believe in Jesus to have His blessings of forgiveness of sins. All you really need to do is go to Church and just be there.
- _____ 14. Jesus was born in Bethlehem, grew up, taught, died on the cross, rose again on the third day and ascended into heaven about 2,000 years ago.
- _____ 15. People are given the blessings that Jesus earned 2,000 years ago in the means of grace.
- _____ 16. I am baptized.
- _____ 17. I am saved because I love God.
- _____ 18. I am saved because God loves me.
- _____ 19. Baptism is a means of God's grace.
- _____ 20. This quiz would really be hard if I had to take it without coming to confirmation class.

Let's review the Word from our memory work!

- ◆ Genesis 4:26 — When did this calling on the Name of the LORD begin?
- ◆ Romans 10:13 — What does this mean?

Definitions:

invocation (general meaning):	calling on a higher power for help
Invocation (Christian meaning):	calling on the Name of the LORD God at the beginning of the Divine Service
amen:	a response that means this is true
Trinity or Triune:	three in one — three Persons in the One Godhead

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ 1 Kings 18:17-40 — There are two invocations here. To whom are they addressed?
- ◆ Matthew 28:16-20 — How are disciples made?
- ◆ Romans 6:3 — What is the connection between the † of Jesus and your Baptism?

Let's think about that!

In the Divine Service we begin with the Invocation. The words that we use are part of the Word that God has given us ... *In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.*

- ◆ What do these words make us think about and recall?
- ◆ About when, during the Divine Service, do we have a Baptism? Why?
- ◆ What is the pastor doing when he speaks the Invocation?
- ◆ What is the response from the congregation after the pastor speaks the Invocation?
- ◆ Some people make the sign of the cross at the Invocation or at other times during the Divine Service. It is a visible confession of God's blessing in Baptism and that, in Baptism, the person has been crucified with Christ. One way of making the sign of the cross is made by touching your forehead, chest, one shoulder, the other shoulder, chest.

**Let's review the hymn from our memory work!**

- ◆ What is happening in the 1st stanza and what does it all mean?
- ◆ Who is singing in the 2nd stanza and where are they singing?
- ◆ Who is singing in the 3rd stanza and where are they singing?
- ◆ What is happening in the 4th stanza and why do we all stand?

Note the flow of hymn #250:

1. God
2. Church in Heaven
3. Church on Earth
4. Presence of the LORD

Adam & Eve ▼ ——— ~ 6,000 years ——— ▼ the congregation

The letter from Pliny the Younger to the Emperor Trajan (written about Anno Domini 100):

... In the meanwhile, the method I have observed towards those who have been brought before me as Christians is this: I asked them whether they were Christians; if they admitted it, I repeated the question twice, and threatened them with punishment; if they persisted, I ordered them to be at once punished: for I was persuaded, whatever the nature of their opinions might be, a contumacious and inflexible obstinacy certainly deserved correction. There were others also brought before me possessed with the same infatuation, but being Roman citizens, I directed them to be sent to Rome. An anonymous information was laid before me containing a charge against several persons, who upon examination denied they were Christians, or had ever been so. They repeated after me an *invocation to the gods*, and offered religious rites with wine and incense before your statue (which for that purpose I had ordered to be brought, together with those of the gods), and even *reviled the name of Christ*: whereas there is no forcing, it is said, those who are really Christians into any of these compliances: I thought it proper, therefore, to discharge them. Some among those who were accused by a witness in person *at first confessed themselves Christians, but immediately after denied it*; the rest owned indeed that they had been of that number formerly, but had now (some above three, others more, and a few above twenty years ago) renounced that error. They all worshipped your statue and the images of the gods, uttering imprecations at the same time against the name of Christ. They affirmed the whole of their guilt, or their error, was, that they met on a stated day before it was light, and addressed a form of prayer to Christ, as to a divinity, binding themselves by a solemn oath, not for the purposes of any wicked design, but never to commit any fraud, theft, or adultery, never to falsify their word, nor deny a trust when they should be called upon to deliver it up; after which it was their custom to separate, and then reassemble, to eat in common a harmless meal. ... I deemed it expedient, therefore, to adjourn all further proceedings, in order to consult you. For it appears to be a matter highly deserving your consideration, more especially as great numbers must be involved in the danger of these prosecutions, which have already extended, and are still likely to extend, to persons of all ranks and ages, and even of both sexes. In fact, this contagious superstition is not confined to the cities only, but has spread its infection among the neighbouring villages and country.

Questions from *The Lutheran Agenda* which you will be asked on the day of your confirmation ...

Do you also, as a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, intend to continue steadfast in the confession of this Church, and suffer all, even death, rather than fall away from it? If so, answer, "*I do so intend, with the help of God.*"

Finally, do you intend faithfully to conform all your life to the rule of the Divine Word, to be diligent in the use of the means of grace, to walk as it becometh the Gospel of Christ, and in faith, word, and deed to remain true to the Triune God, even unto death? If so, answer, "*I do so intend, by the grace of God.*"

— Memory Work for Next Class —

option #1:

- ◆ 2 Samuel 11:13
- ◆ 1 John 1:8-9
- ◆ the Confession of Sin
(*The Lutheran Hymnal, top of page 16*)

option #2:

- ◆ 2 Samuel 11:13
- ◆ 1 John 1:9
- ◆ the Confession of Sin
(*The Lutheran Hymnal, top of page 16*)

The Divine Service

Quiz #2 - The Invocation

Name: _____

Multiple Choice:

- _____ 1. In the Invocation of the Divine Service, we are ...
a. trying to be in style c. calling on the LORD e. playing a game with God
b. earning our salvation d. asking for trouble f. jumping to conclusions
- _____ 2. Elijah called upon the LORD the one true God. Which god did the false prophets call upon or invoke?
a. Fluffy the three-headed dog c. Moloch e. Jesus g. Hagrid
b. Skippy the three-legged dog d. Baal f. Dagan h. Jupiter
- _____ 3. Elijah suggested why the false god wasn't hearing the prophets. What was NOT one of the suggestions?
a. He was thinking. c. He was on a journey. e. He needed to be awakened.
b. He was asleep. d. He was in the bathroom. f. He was playing football.
- _____ 4. The Good News of the Christian Faith is that ...
a. Jesus came to show us what we need to do in order to please God and earn our salvation.
b. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Jesus Who died for all sins and rose again.
c. we are able to decide that Jesus is going to be our Lord and Savior
d. God gets us started on the path to heaven and we are responsible for getting there after that.
- _____ 5. According to Jesus, disciples are made by ...
a. baptizing and teaching c. keeping the Gospel from them
b. forcing and begging d. NOT telling them about the love of God in Christ Jesus

Matching:

- _____ 6. invocation (general meaning) e. a true response or "this is most certainly true!"
_____ 7. Invocation (Christian meaning) n. One God — Father, Son, Holy Spirit
_____ 8. amen m. calling on the Name of God in the Divine Service
_____ 9. Trinity or Triune a. calling on a higher being for help or to be present

True-False:

- _____ 10. When I was baptized, I was crucified with Christ.
_____ 11. In the Divine Service we *end* with the Invocation.
_____ 12. In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the LORD is present with His people in order that they might have forgiveness of sins and eternal life and salvation.
_____ 13. You don't have to believe in Jesus to have His blessings of forgiveness of sins. All you really need to do is go to Church and just be there to take a nap.
_____ 14. It is wrong for Lutherans to make the sign of the cross.
_____ 15. It is wrong to force Lutherans to make the sign of the cross.
_____ 16. In worship we all have the Invocation together while at home I may call on God in prayer.
_____ 17. I am saved because I am able to do good works and earn my way to heaven.
_____ 18. God the Father loves me and sent His Son to die for me.
_____ 19. When we have a Baptism at Church, it is usually at the beginning of the Divine Service.
_____ 20. In order to be prepared for the final examination on the Liturgy, I need to review my worksheets, quizzes and vocabulary words.

Let's review the Word from our memory work!

- ◆ 2 Samuel 12:1-13 — What happened before this? What happened in this section?
- ◆ 1 John 2:8-10 — What does this mean?

Definitions:

confession (general meaning):	a statement that something is true
confession of sin:	a declaration that one is a sinner and has sinned
absolution (general meaning):	being set free
absolution (Gospel meaning):	the announcement that one is forgiven of all sins

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ Matthew 9:1-8 — Who is forgiving here? How is forgiveness announced?
- ◆ John 20:19-23 — Who is given the authority to forgive sins?
- ◆ James 5:16 — What is happening here?

Let's think about that!

In the Divine Service, after the Invocation, the pastor invites you to make a confession of your sins. After that, the Word of forgiveness announced to you and all the other members of the congregation who are sorry for their sin and who look to the LORD for forgiveness. (Now, lets recite the Confession of Sin together.) After that, the pastor says,

“Upon this your confession, I, by virtue of my office, as a called and ordained servant of the Word, announce the grace of God unto all of you, and in the stead and by the command of my Lord Jesus Christ I forgive you all your sins in the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.”

- ◆ Are there some things about the Confession of Sin that reminds you of the Invocation?
- ◆ About when, during the Divine Service, is the Confession of Sin and the Absolution? Why?
- ◆ What is the connection between the † of Jesus and Absolution?
- ◆ Which direction is the pastor facing during Confession of Sin and the Absolution? Why?
- ◆ The Law shows us our sin and the Gospel is the Good News of God's forgiveness. Is the Absolution: Law or Gospel?
- ◆ The Absolution is another time when some people make the sign of the cross during the Divine Service. †
- ◆ Name one way in which the Absolution might be turned from being Gospel (or, Good News) to being the Law (which means we must do something).

— Memory Work for Next Class —**option #1:**

- ◆ Psalm 122:1
- ◆ Psalm 100
- ◆ The *Gloria Patri* on page 16 of the hymnal

option #2:

- ◆ Psalm 122:1
- ◆ The *Gloria Patri* on page 16 of the hymnal

Multiple Choice:

- ___ 1. During the Confession of Sins, I am admitting that ...
 a. I am a pretty good person. c. I am both sinful and a sinner.
 b. I am not sinful but I do sin. d. I deserve to be forgiven because I have kept the Law.
- ___ 2. During the Confession of Sins, I am asking God the Father to be merciful and gracious to me because ..
 a. I am basically able to keep the Ten Commandments but I just hadn't tried hard enough before.
 b. of the fact that no one is perfect and I do the best I can; so God is happy when I sin just a little.
 c. the devil makes me sin and that means it is not my fault when it happens.
 d. His boundless mercy and for the sake of the sufferings and death of Jesus, the Son of God.
- ___ 3. When I hear the Absolution, I am hearing ...
 a. pure Gospel c. the Law of God e. a teeny, tiny smidge of Law & gobs of Gospel
 b. mostly Gospel d. a threat from God f. a promise to be forgiven some day soon
- ___ 4. The Good News of the Christian Faith is that ...
 a. Jesus came to show us what we need to do in order to please God and earn our salvation.
 b. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Jesus Who died for all sins and rose again.
 c. we are able to decide that Jesus is going to be our Lord and Savior
 d. God gets us started on the path to heaven and we are responsible for getting there after that.
- ___ 5. How long did David have to wait before he was forgiven of all his sins by the prophet, Nathan?
 a. 40 days and 40 nights c. he wasn't forgiven until he died and was in heaven
 b. uhh, he didn't have to wait d. the fact is that David was never really forgiven

Matching:

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------|
| ___ 6. | confession (general meaning) | e. | a true response or "this is most certainly true!" |
| ___ 7. | absolution (general meaning) | n. | admitting you are a sinner and have sinned |
| ___ 8. | amen | l. | being freed from something |
| ___ 9. | Absolution (Gospel meaning) | a. | the announcement of the forgiveness of sins |
| ___ 10. | confession of sin | c. | a statement that something is true |

True-False:

- ___ 11. The pastor is able to forgive sins because he is not a sinful man and is not a sinner.
- ___ 12. In the Divine Service the Confession of Sins and the Absolution are near the end.
- ___ 13. In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the LORD is present with His people in order that they might have forgiveness of sins and eternal life and salvation.
- ___ 14. The pastor faces the congregation during both the Confession of Sins and the Absolution.
- ___ 15. There are different confessions.
- ___ 16. Absolution is connected to Baptism because of the forgiveness of sins in the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.
- ___ 17. We stand during the Invocation, the Confession of Sins and the Absolution.
- ___ 18. I am forgiven because of the Father's love, Jesus' death and the Holy Spirit's gift of faith.
- ___ 19. People who don't stand for the Invocation are going to hell.
- ___ 20. The Invocation, the Confession of Sins and the Absolution prepare us to be in the Presence of the LORD God Almighty.

Let's review the Word from our memory work!

- ◆ Psalm 122:1 — What is the proper way of thinking about going to the Divine Service? Who prevents the proper attitude from happening?
- ◆ Psalm 100 — What is the overall, general message that the psalmist is making here?

Definitions:

introit:	the words of <i>entrance</i> spoken after the forgiveness
Gloria Patri:	Latin words meaning: " <i>Glory be to the Father</i> "
The Kyrie:	Latin words meaning: " <i>Lord</i> "
The Gloria in Excelsis:	Latin words meaning: " <i>Glory (to God) in the Highest</i> "
The Salutation:	a greeting of the pastor and the response by the Church
The Collect for the Day:	a short prayer of the Church
Old Testament Reading:	a reading from one of the Old Testament books of the Bible
epistle (general):	a letter
Epistle Reading:	a reading from one the letters in the New Testament
Hallelujah:	a Hebrew word meaning " <i>Praise the LORD</i> " (also " <i>Alleluia</i> ")
Gospel Reading:	a reading from one of the four Gospels the high point of the Service of the Word

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ Exodus 3:1-6 — Why is the ground holy?
- ◆ Numbers 16 — What is happening here?

**Let's think about that!**

In the Divine Service, the LORD God Almighty is present and we are invited to enter into the presence of God after the Absolution (that is, the announcement of the forgiveness of sins). This is a place of Holiness and a time of privilege to be in the gracious presence of the LORD.

- ◆ Should the Divine Service be a time where the focus and emphasis is on the individual and/or the performance of the person (like the pastor, the organist, the acolyte, the choir)?
- ◆ Is the Divine Service to be like a theater or a hospital? Why?
- ◆ What must be done with my sins and my good works before being in the Presence of God?

— Memory Work for Next Class —

option #1:

- ◆ John 6:68-69
- ◆ Acts 15:21
- ◆ *The Kyrie* on page 17 of the hymnal

option #2:

- ◆ John 6:68
- ◆ *The Kyrie* on page 17 of the hymnal

The Divine Service

Worksheet 1 for Service of the Word

Name: _____

Date: _____

This is a worksheet that you are to make use of during the Divine Service on a Sunday when we use *The Lutheran Hymnal*, page 15 (The Order of the Holy Communion). You ought to sit near the front so that you are able to see and hear better. Fill this sheet out as the service continues by checking the boxes below. (You may have more than one check mark in the congregation part and more than one check mark in the pastor part.)

What is the congregation doing?

What is the pastor doing?

sit
 stand
 speaking

 or singing

face
 face
 sign of
 speaking
 congr. altar cross or singing

- Hymn of Invocation
- The Invocation
- Confession of Sins
- The Absolution
- The Introit
- Gloria Patri
- The Kyrie
- The Gloria in Excelsis
- The Salutation
- Old Testament Reading
- Epistle Reading
- The Triple Hallelujah
- The Gospel Reading
- The Nicene Creed
- The Sermon Hymn
- The Sermon
- The Offertory
- The Offering
- The General Prayer

Multiple Choice:

- ___ 1. Because the forgiveness of sins has been announced to me in the Absolution, ...
- a. I have earned the right to be in God's Presence. c. God invites me into His Presence.
 b. I can do whatever I want, including sinning. d. I have pride in what I have just done.
- ___ 2. On the mountain, Moses was invited to enter the holy place where the LORD appeared to him ...
- a. in a burning bush c. out of a raining cloud e. from a windy tunnel
 b. in a fiery chariot d. at a country barbecue f. in an ark built by Noah and Henry
- ___ 3. What did God tell Moses to remove before he entering the holy ground?
- a. clean tennis shoes c. the cloak of fear e. the staff from his hand
 b. mostly Gospel d. a threat from God f. the sandals from his feet
- ___ 4. The Gospel is that ...
- a. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Christ Who died for all sins and rose again.
 b. God has freed me to do good works so that I can be like Him and earn my way to heaven.
 c. I must make a decision for Christ and then I will be certain of my salvation.
 d. God has shown me what I must do to pay for my sins and do enough good works to be saved.

Matching:

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| ___ 5. | introit | a. | a reading from one of the Old Testament books |
| ___ 6. | The Old Testament Reading | b. | the words of <i>entrance</i> |
| ___ 7. | The Salutation | c. | a Latin word meaning <i>Lord</i> |
| ___ 8. | The <i>Gloria in Excelsis</i> | d. | a greeting of the pastor and the response by the Church |
| ___ 9. | <i>Kyrie</i> | e. | a reading from one of the letters of the New Testament |
| ___ 10. | The Epistle Reading | f. | a true response or "this is most certainly true!" |
| ___ 11. | The Gospel Reading | g. | a reading from one of the Gospels ... a high point! |
| ___ 12. | amen | h. | a Hebrew word meaning " <i>Praise the LORD</i> " |
| ___ 13. | Hallelujah (Alleluia) | i. | <i>Glory to (God) in the Highest</i> |

True-False:

- ___ 14. God loves me.
- ___ 15. The congregation stands during the Gospel Reading.
- ___ 16. A person in a wheelchair who does not stand during the reading of the Gospel is sinning.
- ___ 17. The word *epistle* means "a thistle seed that blows from one farm to the next."
- ___ 18. I am blessed to be able to enter into the gracious presence of the LORD God Almighty.
- ___ 19. The Bible is God's Word.
- ___ 20. The worship service is a time for people to be entertained.

Let's review the Word from our memory work!

- ◆ *The Kyrie* — How does this remind you of your Baptism?
- ◆ Acts 15:21 — Who (or what) is Moses in this verse?
- ◆ John 6:68-69 — To whom is Simon Peter speaking? In verse 69, what is Peter doing?

Definitions:

a creed:	a firm statement of what is believed (<i>we believe, I believe</i>)
confession of the faith:	a part of the Divine Service when one of the creeds is confessed
the Apostles' Creed:	the shortest and oldest of the three creeds of Christendom
the Nicene Creed:	the creed confessed on almost all Communion Sundays
the Athanasian Creed:	the long creed confessed on the Sunday of the Holy Trinity
sermon:	when the Law & Gospel of a Bible text are preached to the church
the Offertory:	when the congregation stands and sings after the sermon
the offering:	when offerings are received to support church work here and there
the prayers:	when the congregation calls upon God for all people here and there

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ Matthew 10:32-33 — Who is speaking? What is happening?
- ◆ 1 Timothy 4:6-16 — What are the things that Pastor Timothy is supposed to be doing?
- ◆ 2 Timothy 4:1-5 — What are the things that Pastor Timothy is supposed to be doing?

Let's think about that!

The Law shows us our sin. The Gospel shows us our Savior. The sermon is to have both Law and Gospel. So imagine that your pastor is going to write a sermon based on Romans 6:23.

- ◆ Is there any Law in that verse? If so, what is the Law that shows us our sins?
- ◆ Is there any Gospel in that verse? If so, what is the Gospel that shows us our Savior?
- ◆ Which should be preached first and which should be preached second? Why?

— Memory Work for Next Class —**option #1:**

- ◆ *The Words of Institution* (p. 27 in hymnal)
- ◆ *The Agnus Dei* (p. 28 in hymnal)
- ◆ *The Nunc Dimittis* (p. 29 in hymnal)

option #2:

- ◆ *The Nunc Dimittis* (p. 29 in hymnal)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Upon entering the holy place of Christian worship, is it ...
 “Hi! and howdy to you!” ... or ... “The LORD be with you.” ?

from the historical record ... 6 May Anno Domini 259

“Marian and James were martyred in the reign of Valerian. His first edict was issued in August A.D. 257. It was directed against persons in Holy Orders, bishops, priests, and deacons only. ... all assemblies for worship were forbidden, and all access to the cemeteries where worship usually took place. Any one who transgressed this last provision was to be punished with death. ... His second edict was issued in July A.D. 258, under this all bishops, priests, and deacons were to be punished at one (with death); senators and knights and men of rank were to lose dignity and be deprived of their property, and, if they still persisted in their confession of Christianity, were to be put to death; Christian matrons were to be deprived of their property and banished; employees on imperial estates, who were a large body, were to be sent in chains to Caesar’s farms. It was a stroke directed against the Christian leaders, clerical and lay, and against Christian worship. ... Tarsicius, an acolyte who was bearing the Blessed Sacrament, was beaten to death rather than betray ‘that heavenly Body to mad dogs.’”

What is the sermon text? _____

What is the sermon title? _____

What are some Law parts of the sermon? (Remember, the Law shows us our sin.)

- ◆
- ◆
- ◆

What are some Gospel parts of the sermon? (Remember, the Gospel shows us our Savior.)

- ◆
- ◆
- ◆

At the end of the sermon have you heard that you are forgiven? yes no

Go over this with a parent or grandparent at home. When this is done, please return give it to pastor.

Multiple Choice:

- _____ 1. Which of the following is not one of the three recognized creeds in Christianity?
- a. the Athanasian Creed c. the Euthanasian Creed
b. the Nicene Creed d. the Apostles' Creed
- _____ 2. The five books of the Bible that the Holy Spirit caused Moses to write are ...
- a. Genesis, Matthew, Joshua, Moses and Fred
b. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John and Acts
c. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
d. Genesis, Exodus, Hebrews, Numbers and Deuteronomy
- _____ 3. The sermon is based on a portion of the Bible and the sermon should tell us ...
- a. how to live so that God will love us.
b. Law that shows us the need for a savior and the Good News of Jesus as our Savior.
c. very nice things so that we should be happy about everything in our lives.
d. about Jesus who came to tell us more laws and rules to follow so that God might like us.
- _____ 4. The Gospel is the Good News of ...
- a. the rewards of eternal life and salvation by being good enough for God to let me into heaven.
b. forgiveness.
c. the Jesus rules for being a confirmation class student.
d. being forgiven so that I can do whatever I want to do, even sin.

Matching:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|----|------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 5. | confession of the faith | a. | the creed confessed on almost all Communion Sundays |
| _____ 6. | the offering | b. | when the Law & Gospel of a text are preached |
| _____ 7. | the Athanasian Creed | c. | the long creed confessed on Trinity Sunday |
| _____ 8. | the Nicene Creed | d. | a part of the Divine Service when a creed is confessed |
| _____ 9. | a creed | e. | admitting you are a sinner and have sinned |
| _____ 10. | confession of sin | f. | the shortest and oldest of the three creeds of Christendom |
| _____ 11. | sermon | g. | a firm statement of what is believed (<i>I believe</i>) |
| _____ 12. | the Apostles' Creed | h. | when offerings are received to support church work |

True-False:

- _____ 13. The sermon should be only about what I should do and not do.
- _____ 14. Confessing a one of the creeds is a privilege and a very serious thing to do.
- _____ 15. The pastor is saved because he is really holy and doesn't sin like the rest of the people.
- _____ 16. Jesus died for the sins of all people of all times and all places, even the babies not born yet.
- _____ 17. It is better to say "the Bible *contains* the Word of God" rather than "the Bible *is* the Word of God."
- _____ 18. People have been killed because they went to Church and were in the Divine Service.
- _____ 19. Jesus is God.
- _____ 20. If I answered "True" for #19, then that could be considered the confession of a short creed.

Let's review the Word associated with our memory work!

- ◆ Exodus 12:1-14 — It is the LORD's Passover! (*Agnes Dei!*)
- ◆ Matthew 26:17-29 — It is the LORD's Supper! (The Words of Institution)
- ◆ Luke 2:22-32 — Why is the *Nunc Dimittis* sung right after the Distribution?

Definitions:

- Agnus Dei:* a Latin phrase meaning "Lamb of God"
- the Words of Institution: the words Jesus used at the Passover, particularly the words, "This is My Body" and "This is My Blood"
- the *Nunc Dimittis:* the words of Simeon that we sing after the distribution
- the Distribution: when the confirmed members eat and drink at the Lord's Supper
- the consecrated bread: the Body of Jesus Christ
- the consecrated wine: the Blood of Jesus Christ
- The Sanctus:* the "Holy, holy, holy" sung just before the Lord's Prayer
- The Lord's Prayer: the prayer that Jesus taught His disciples to pray
- closed communion: the Biblical practice of communing only those who believe and confess the same doctrines or teachings

Let's think about that!

In Luther's *Small Catechism*, the answer to the question, "What is the Sacrament of the Altar?" is that "It is the true Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ under the bread and wine, for us Christians to eat and to drink, instituted by Christ Himself."

- ◆ So, should someone go to the Lord's Supper who does not believe that Jesus' Body and Blood are not there?
- ◆ Does 1 Corinthians 11:27-29 talk about the same thing?

In Luther's *Small Catechism*, part of the answer to the question, "Who, then, receives such Sacrament worthily?" is that the person "who is truly worthy and well prepared who has faith in these words, *Given and shed for you for the remission of sins.*"

- ◆ So, should someone go to the Lord's Supper who does not believe that there is forgiveness of sins in the Sacrament?
- ◆ What makes the Sacrament real: the faith of the person, or, the Word of God?

— Memory Work & Homework for Next Class —

option #1:

- ◆ *The Benediction* (p. 31 in the hymnal)
- ◆ Write out the meaning of the prayer on the bottom of p. 30 in the hymnal.
- ◆ *The Sanctus* (p. 26 in hymnal)

option #2:

- ◆ *The Sanctus* (p. 26 in hymnal)

Multiple Choice:

- ___ 1. The first Passover took place in what nation?
- a. Finland c. Palestine e. United States g. Egypt
b. Romania d. Canada f. Narnia h. Israel
- ___ 2. Whose Passover was it that the children of Israel were given while they were in Egypt?
- a. Israel's Passover c. We the People's Passover
b. The Lord's Passover d. It really wasn't a Passover because it never really happened.
- ___ 3. The man who took Jesus up in his arms and blessed God was ...
- a. Simon Peter c. Simeon
b. Simon the Tanner d. the Bishop of Beach, North Dakota
- ___ 4. The Gospel is the Good News of ...
- a. Jesus dying for the sins of the world.
b. Jesus dying for the sins of those who are good enough.
c. salvation by showing God how many good works I do in order to earn my way into His heaven.
d. being forgiven so that I can do whatever I want to do, even sin.

Matching:

- ___ 5. *Agnus Dei* a. the Body of Jesus Christ
- ___ 6. Words of Institution b. the "Holy, holy, holy" sung before the Lord's Prayer
- ___ 7. *The Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus* c. when confirmed members eat and drink at Communion
- ___ 8. the *Nunc Dimittis* d. the prayer that Jesus taught His disciples to pray
- ___ 9. the consecrated bread e. the Blood of Christ
- ___ 10. the consecrated wine f. the words of Simeon that we sing after the distribution
- ___ 11. the Distribution g. the Words Jesus said when He instituted the Lord's Supper
- ___ 12. The Lord's Prayer h. Latin words meaning "Lamb of God"

True-False:

- ___ 13. The Lord's Supper is offered in my congregation every Sunday.
- ___ 14. My faith makes the Lord's Supper real.
- ___ 15. If the pastor doesn't use the Words of Institution, then he is sinning and there is only bread and wine on the altar.
- ___ 16. We don't know whether Simeon was an old man or a young man or a middle-age man.
- ___ 17. It's okay to use grape juice or apple juice instead of wine for the Holy Communion.
- ___ 18. People who don't think Jesus' Body and Blood are in the Sacrament should not commune.
- ___ 19. A man who doesn't think that forgiveness is a blessing in the Sacrament should commune.
- ___ 20. The Lord's Supper is intended to be a blessing, but that is not automatic.

Let's review the Word associated with our memory work!

- ◆ Isaiah 6:1-8 — In the Presence of the LORD! With angels! Absolution!
- ◆ Matthew 22:1-14 — The Wedding Feast of the King's Son!
- ◆ Numbers 6:22-27 — Putting the Name of the LORD upon His children in the blessing!
- ◆ Revelation 7:9-17 — With angels, archangels and the whole company of heaven!

Definitions:

- benediction*: a Latin word meaning "good word"
- the Benediction: the LORD's blessing at the end of the Divine Service
- The Te Deum Laudamus: an ancient Church chant that begins, "We praise Thee, O God"

Let's think about that!

- ◆ In *The Lutheran Hymnal*, on page 27, are the following words: "Therefore with angels and archangels and with all the company of heaven we laud and magnify Thy glorious Name, evermore praising Thee and saying:" (the singing of "Holy, Holy, Holy" of *The Sanctus* then follows). What do the following words mean?
 - ◆ company of heaven
 - ◆ laud
 - ◆ magnify
- ◆ In the second lesson we took a look at hymn #250 - "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name." Look at that hymn once again. That hymn is based on a very familiar passage from the Bible. Take the hymnal and find out what the text is. (Hint: you can find the answer just under the hymn number.) Notice also that, while the author of hymn #250 is unknown, the source is known. What is hymn #250 based on? The How does hymn #250 relate to what we have been studying and discussing in this lesson?
- ◆ On pages 35-37 of *The Lutheran Hymnal* is *The Te Deum Laudamus*. Notice the three parts:
 - *Praise* to the LORD from those who are singing. List those who praise God.
 - *Confession* of the faith. What is being confessed?
 - *Petition* of the Church. What is being asked of God?

— Memory Work & Preparation for The Final Exam —

- ◆ Select a portion of the liturgy or choose a hymn. Commit it to memory. Be prepared to write or sing it.
- ◆ Review all of your old worksheets and quizzes.

Multiple Choice:

- _____ 1. In Isaiah 6 one of the seraphim flew to Isaiah, touched his lips with a live coal and said:
- a. "This will burn you now, but you will be healed later."
 - b. "Your iniquity is taken away, and your sin purged."
 - c. "Go to Bethlehem and you will find a Babe in a manger."
 - d. "It is not right to give the children's bread to the dogs."
- _____ 2. In the parable of the Wedding Feast, what was required in order to be at the table of the king?
- a. a wedding garment
 - b. a license
 - c. a suit and tie for the guys / an evening gown for the gals
 - d. a list of good works that earned you a place at the table
- _____ 3. The man first called to pronounce the Aaronic Benediction in Numbers 6 was ...
- a. Harvey the Acolyte
 - b. Elijah the Prophet
 - c. Moses
 - d. Aaron
 - e. Jesus
 - f. the Righteous Brothers
- _____ 4. The Gospel is the Good News of ...
- a. Jesus being our example so that we can be good and do everything the way we are supposed to
 - b. God's forgiveness because of His Son's sin-atonement death on the cross
 - c. God's forgiveness because the Christian has always been just, wise, courageous and prudent.
 - d. In this world of terrorism and death there is no good news.

Matching:

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 5. | benediction | a. | the Body of Jesus Christ |
| _____ 6. | the Benediction | b. | the "Holy, holy, holy" sung before the Lord's Prayer |
| _____ 7. | <i>The Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus</i> | c. | the LORD's blessing at the end of the Divine Service |
| _____ 8. | <i>the Nunc Dimittis</i> | d. | the prayer that Jesus taught His disciples to pray |
| _____ 9. | the consecrated bread | e. | the Blood of Christ |
| _____ 10. | the consecrated wine | f. | the words of Simeon that we sing after the distribution |
| _____ 11. | The Lord's Prayer | g. | a Latin word meaning "good word" |

True-False:

- _____ 12. In the Divine Service we gather with angels, archangels and the company of heaven in the gracious Presence of the LORD God Almighty.
- _____ 13. In the Benediction it is the pastor's blessing on the people of God.
- _____ 14. My faith makes the Lord's Supper real.
- _____ 15. An unbeliever who goes to Communion receives the Body and the Blood of Christ.
- _____ 16. God has children, but He has no grandchildren.
- _____ 17. The pastor can use grape juice in the Lord's Supper.
- _____ 18. The pastor may use grape juice in the Lord's Supper.
- _____ 19. In the Divine Service, the Church here is united with the Church in heaven.
- _____ 20. A hymn memorized when young can be a blessing to the person when he or she is old.

	possible	correct
multiple choice	20	_____
true-false	40	_____
fill-in	10	_____
matching	15	_____
memory work	15	_____
total	100	_____

Multiple Choice:

- _____ 1. The word “gospel” means ...
 a. “go spell” c. “good news”
 b. “dry spell” d. “evening music”
- _____ 2. The Gospel that the angel announced to the shepherds outside of Bethlehem was ...
 a. *Fear not; for behold I bring you Good News of a great joy.*
 b. *Fear not; if you work hard enough God might love you.*
 c. *You better watch out. You better not cry. You better not pout. I’m telling you why.*
 d. *Lord, have mercy upon us. Christ, have mercy upon us. Lord, have mercy upon us.*
- _____ 3. The Good News of the Christian Faith is that ...
 a. Jesus came to show us what we need to do in order to please God and earn our salvation.
 b. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Jesus Who died for all sins and rose again.
 c. we are able to decide that Jesus is going to be our Lord and Savior
 d. God gets us started on the path to heaven and we are responsible for getting there after that.
- _____ 4. Which of the following is NOT one of the means of God’s grace?
 a. Baptism b. Absolution c. Communion d. Doing Good Works
- _____ 5. In the Invocation of the Divine Service, we are ...
 a. trying to be in style c. calling on the LORD e. playing a game with God
 b. earning our salvation d. asking for trouble f. jumping to conclusions
- _____ 5. According to Jesus, disciples are made by ...
 a. baptizing and teaching c. keeping the Gospel from them
 b. forcing and begging d. NOT telling them about the love of God in Christ Jesus
- _____ 6. During the Confession of Sins, I am admitting that ...
 a. I am a pretty good person. c. I am both sinful and a sinner.
 b. I am not sinful but I do sin. d. I deserve to be forgiven because I have kept the Law.
- _____ 7. During the Confession of Sins, I am asking God the Father to be merciful and gracious to me because ..
 a. I am basically able to keep the Ten Commandments but I just hadn’t tried hard enough before.
 b. of the fact that no one is perfect and I do the best I can; so God is happy when I sin just a little.
 c. the devil makes me sin and that means it is not my fault when it happens.
 d. His boundless mercy and for the sake of the sufferings and death of Jesus, the Son of God.
- _____ 8. When I hear the Absolution, I am hearing ...
 a. pure Gospel c. the Law of God e. a teeny, tiny smidge of Law & gobs of Gospel
 b. mostly Gospel d. a threat from God f. a promise to be forgiven some day soon
- _____ 9. How long did David have to wait before he was forgiven of all his sins by the prophet, Nathan?
 a. 40 days and 40 nights
 b. he wasn’t forgiven until he died and was in heaven
 c. uhh, he didn’t have to wait
 d. the fact is that David was never really forgiven

Multiple Choice (continued):

- ___ 10. Because the forgiveness of sins has been announced to me in the Absolution, ...
- a. I have earned the right to be in God's Presence.
 - b. I can do whatever I want, including sinning.
 - c. God invites me into His Presence.
 - d. I have pride in what I have just done.
- ___ 11. On the mountain, Moses was invited to enter the holy place where the LORD appeared to him ...
- a. in a burning bush
 - b. in a fiery chariot
 - c. out of a raining cloud
 - d. at a country barbecue
 - e. from a windy tunnel
 - f. in an ark built by Noah
- ___ 12. What did God tell Moses to remove before he entering the holy ground?
- a. any money he had
 - b. the helmet of hope
 - c. the cloak of fear
 - d. a threat from God
 - e. the staff from his hand
 - f. the sandals from his feet
- ___ 13. The Gospel is that ...
- a. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Christ Who died for all sins and rose again.
 - b. God has freed me to do good works so that I can be like Him and earn my way to heaven.
 - c. I must make a decision for Christ and then I will be certain of my salvation.
 - d. God has shown me what I must do to pay for my sins and do enough good works to be saved.
- ___ 14. Which of the following is not one of the three recognized creeds in Christianity?
- a. the Athanasian Creed
 - b. the Nicene Creed
 - c. the Euthanasian Creed
 - d. the Apostles' Creed
- ___ 15. The five books of the Bible that the Holy Spirit caused Moses to write are ...
- a. Genesis, Matthew, Joshua, Moses and Fred
 - b. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John and Acts
 - c. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
 - d. Genesis, Exodus, Hebrews, Numbers and Deuteronomy
- ___ 16. The sermon is based on a portion of the Bible and the sermon should tell us ...
- a. how to live so that God will love us.
 - b. Law that shows us the need for a savior and the Good News of Jesus as our Savior.
 - c. very nice things so that we should be happy about everything in our lives.
 - d. about Jesus who came to tell us more laws and rules to follow so that God might like us.
- ___ 17. The Gospel is the Good News of ...
- a. the rewards of eternal life and salvation by being good enough for God to let me into heaven.
 - b. forgiveness.
 - c. the Jesus rules for being a confirmation class student.
 - d. being forgiven so that I can do whatever I want to do, even sin.
- ___ 18. The first Passover took place in what nation?
- a. Finland
 - b. Romania
 - c. Palestine
 - d. Archenland
 - e. United States
 - f. Narnia
 - g. Egypt
 - h. Israel

Multiple Choice (continued):

- ___ 19. Whose Passover was it that the children of Israel were given while they were in Egypt?
- a. Israel's Passover c. We the People's Passover
b. The Lord's Passover d. It really wasn't a Passover because it never really happened.
- ___ 20. The man who took Jesus up in his arms and blessed God was ...
- a. Simon Peter c. Simeon
b. Simon the Tanner d. one of the older men of the congregation here

True-False:

- ___ 21. In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the Lord is present with His people in order that they might have forgiveness of sins and eternal life and salvation.
- ___ 22. You don't have to believe in Jesus to have His blessings of forgiveness of sins. All you really need to do is go to Church and just be there.
- ___ 23. Jesus was born in Bethlehem, grew up, taught, died on the cross, rose again on the third day and ascended into heaven about 2,000 years ago.
- ___ 24. People are given the blessings that Jesus earned 2,000 years ago in the means of grace.
- ___ 25. I am baptized.
- ___ 26. I am saved because I love God.
- ___ 27. I am saved because God loves me.
- ___ 28. Baptism is a means of God's grace.
- ___ 29. This final exam would really be hard if I had to take it without coming to confirmation class.
- ___ 30. When I was baptized, I was crucified with Christ.
- ___ 31. In the Divine Service we *end* with the Invocation.
- ___ 32. It is wrong for Lutherans to make the sign of the cross.
- ___ 33. It is wrong to force Lutherans to make the sign of the cross.
- ___ 34. I am saved because I am able to do good works and earn my way to heaven.
- ___ 35. God the Father loves me and sent His Son to die for me.
- ___ 36. When we have a Baptism at Church, it is usually at the beginning of the Divine Service.
- ___ 37. In order to be prepared for this final examination on the Liturgy, I needed to review my worksheets, quizzes and vocabulary words.
- ___ 38. The pastor is able to forgive sins because he is not a sinful man and is not a sinner.
- ___ 39. In the Divine Service the Confession of Sins and the Absolution are near the end.
- ___ 40. We stand during the Invocation, the Confession of Sins and the Absolution.

True-False (continued):

- ___ 41. I am forgiven because of the Father’s love, Jesus’ death and the Holy Spirit’s gift of faith.
- ___ 42. God loves me.
- ___ 43. The congregation stands during the Gospel Reading.
- ___ 44. A person in a wheelchair who does not stand during the reading of the Gospel is sinning.
- ___ 45. I am blessed to be able to enter into the gracious presence of the LORD God Almighty.
- ___ 46. The Bible is God’s Word.
- ___ 47. The worship service is a time for people to be entertained.
- ___ 48. Confessing a one of the creeds is a privilege and a very serious thing to do.
- ___ 49. The pastor is saved because he is really holy and doesn’t sin like the rest of the people.
- ___ 50. Jesus died for the sins of all people of all times and all places, even the babies not born yet.
- ___ 51. It is better to say “the Bible *contains* the Word of God” rather than “the Bible *is* the Word of God.”
- ___ 52. People have been killed because they went to Church and were in the Divine Service.
- ___ 53. Jesus is God.
- ___ 54. My faith makes the Lord’s Supper real.
- ___ 55. People who don’t think Jesus’ Body and Blood are in the Sacrament should not commune.
- ___ 56. A man who doesn’t think that forgiveness is a blessing in the Sacrament should commune.
- ___ 57. In the Divine Service we gather with angels, archangels and the company of heaven in the
gracious Presence of the LORD God Almighty.
- ___ 58. God has children, but He has no grandchildren.
- ___ 59. In the Divine Service, the Church here is united with the Church in heaven.
- ___ 60. A hymn memorized when young can be a blessing to the person when he or she is old.

Fill-in:

- 61. The name of my Sunday School teacher is: _____
- 62. The name of my congregation is: _____
- 63. The name of the One Who died on the cross for me is: _____
- 64. The name of one of the elders of the congregation is: _____
- 65. I was baptized in the Name of _____
- 66. The prayer we pray every Sunday in Church is called: _____
- 67. The name of my pastor is: _____
- 68. Another name for Holy Communion is: _____
- 69. The name of one of the congregational leaders here is: _____
- 70. The name of one of the three creeds is: _____

Matching			
___	71.	gospel	H. God's Riches At Christ's Expense
___	72.	grace	E. the service when God serves the Gospel to His people
___	73.	Divine Service	T. a word that means "good news"

___	74.	The Gospel Reading	R. a true response or "this is most certainly true!"
___	75.	The Old Testament Reading	D. One God — Father, Son, Holy Spirit
___	76.	amen	O. a reading from one of the Old Testament books
___	77.	Trinity or Triune	L. a reading from one of the Gospels ... a high point!

___	76.	the Apostles' Creed	E. admitting you are a sinner and have sinned
___	77.	confession of sin	B. the shortest and oldest of the three creeds of Christendom

___	78.	The Lord's Prayer	I. the Body of Jesus Christ
___	79.	the consecrated bread	H. the "Holy, holy, holy" sung before the Lord's Prayer
___	80.	the consecrated wine	T. the Blood of Christ
___	81.	the <i>Sanctus</i>	W. the prayer that Jesus taught His disciples to pray

___	82.	benediction	O. the words of Simeon that we sing after the distribution
___	83.	<i>Nunc Dimittis</i>	U. <i>Glory to (God) in the Highest</i>
___	84.	<i>Gloria in Excelsis</i>	Y. a Latin word meaning "good word"
___	85.	amen!	! This is most certainly true!

Recall any of your memory work and write it out here:
