

Week of	Catechism	Scripture	Alternative	Other	Page
8/26	1 <sup>st</sup> Comm	Mt 22:37	Jer 17:7-8	Gen - Prov	2
9/2	2 <sup>nd</sup> Comm	Ps 124:8	Col 3:16	Gen - Prov	2
9/9	3 <sup>rd</sup> Comm	Luke 11:28	2 Tim 3:16-17	Ecc - Mal	3
9/16	4 <sup>th</sup> Comm	Col 3:20	1 Tim 6:1	Ecc - Mal	3
9/23	5 <sup>th</sup> Comm	1 Jn 3:15	Jas 1:19-20	Mt - 2 Thess	4
9/30	6 <sup>th</sup> Comm	Heb 13:4	Mt 5:27-28	Mt - 2 Thess	4
10/7	7 <sup>th</sup> Comm	Eph 4:28	1 Tim 6:7	1 Tim - Rev	5
10/14	8 <sup>th</sup> Comm	Prov 19:5	Eph 4:29	1 Tim - Rev	5
10/21	9 <sup>th</sup> Comm	Gal 5:13	Phil 4:11		6
10/28	10 <sup>th</sup> Comm	Ps 37:4	Mt 6:19-21	Ps 23	6
11/4	Close of Comm	Gal 3:10	Eph 2:8-9	Ps 23	7
11/11	1 <sup>st</sup> Art	Heb 11:3	2 Cor 4:6-7		8
11/18	No School	No School	No School	No School	
11/25	2 <sup>nd</sup> Art	Ac 4:12	1 Tim 2:5		9
12/2	3 <sup>rd</sup> Art	Ps 51:10-11	1 Jn 4:1		10
12/9	L. P. Intro	1 Jn 3:1	Mt 6:7-8	Mt 7:11	11
12/16	1 <sup>st</sup> Pet	Jer 23:28	1 Jn 1:9	Heb 4:12	11
1/6	2 <sup>nd</sup> Pet	Lk 12:32	1 Thess 4:3-5		12
1/13	3 <sup>rd</sup> Pet	1 Tim 2:4	Mt 6:34		13
1/20	4 <sup>th</sup> Pet	Ps 145:15-16	Lk 4:4-5	John 14:1-7	14
1/27	5 <sup>th</sup> Pet	Ps 32:5	Eph 5:15-17	John 14:1-7	15
2/3	6 <sup>th</sup> Pet	James 1:13-14	Gal 6:1		16
2/10	7 <sup>th</sup> Pet	2 Tim 4:18	1 Pet 2:20	Ps 150	16
2/17	Conclusion	Ps 72:19	2 Tim 4:18	Ps 150	17
2/24	Baptism 1	Acts 2:38-39	John 3:5-6		17
3/2	Baptism 2	1 Peter 3:21	2 Tim 1:9	Phil 2:5-11	18
3/9	Baptism 3	Rom 6:3-4	Eph 5:26	Phil 2:5-11	19
3/23	Baptism 4	Col 3:5-6	1 Pet 3:21		20
3/30	Spring Break	Spring Break	Spring Break	Spring Break	
4/6	Keys 1	Is 1:18	Eph 3:20-21	Mark 16:1-8	21
4/13	Keys 2	Heb 13:7, 17	Rom 3:20		21
4/20	C & A 1	Pr 28:13	Rom 3:21-24	Mark 16:1-8	22
4/27	C & A 2	1 Jn 1:8-9	Jas 5:16	Mark 16:1-8	23
5/4	L. S. 1	Acts 2:24	1 Cor 10:16	Luke 24:36-44	24
5/11	L. S. 2	2 Cor 5:15	2 Thes 3:14-15	Luke 24:36-44	25
5/18	L. S. 3	1 Cor 10:16	1 Cor 10:20-21	Luke 24:36-44	25
5/25	L. S. 4	1 Cor 11:28-29	Heb 12:11		26
6/1	LW 329	LW 330			27

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## 1<sup>st</sup> Commandment

You shall have no other gods.

*What does this mean?*

We should fear, love, and trust in God above all things.

Non habebis deos alienos.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum supra omnia timere, diligere et illi confidere.

Matthew 22:37 (ESV)

And he said to him, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.

Jeremiah 17:7-8 (ESV)

"Blessed is the man who trusts in the Lord, whose trust is the Lord.

[8] He is like a tree planted by water, that sends out its roots by the stream, and does not fear when heat comes, for its leaves remain green, and is not anxious in the year of drought, for it does not cease to bear fruit."

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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Commandment

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

*What does this mean?*

We should fear and love God so that we do not curse, swear, use satanic arts, lie or deceive by His name, but call upon it in every trouble, pray, praise, and give thanks.

Non assumes nomen Domini Dei tui in vanum; non enim habebit insontem Dominus eum, qui assumpserit nomen eius in vanum.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne per nomen eius imprecemur, iuremus, incantemus, mentiamur aut dolis fallamus, sed in omni necessitate illud invocemus, adoremus et cum gratiarum actione laudemus.

Psalms 124:8 (ESV)

Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth.

Col. 3:16 (ESV)

Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing one another in all wisdom, singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, with thankfulness in your hearts to God.

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### 3<sup>rd</sup> Commandment

Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

*What does this mean?*

We should fear and love God so that we do not despise preaching and His Word, but hold it sacred and gladly hear and learn it.

Memento, ut diem Sabbati sanctifices.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne divinos sermones et eius Verbum contemnamus, sed ut sanctum reputemus, libenter audiamus et discamus.

Luke 11:28 (ESV)

But he said, "Blessed rather are those who hear the word of God and keep it!"

2 Tim. 3:16-17 (ESV)

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, [17] that the man of God may be competent, equipped for every good work.

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### 4<sup>th</sup> Commandment

Honor your father and your mother.

*What does this mean?*

We should fear and love God so that we do not despise or anger our parents and other authorities, but honor them, serve and obey them, love and cherish them.

Honora patrem et matrem, ut bene sit tibi et sis longaevus super terram.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne parentes et dominos nostros contemnamus neque ad iram commoveamus, sed honore afficiamus, illis serviamus, morem geramus, amore eos prosequamur et magni faciamus.

Col. 3:20 (ESV)

Children, obey your parents in everything, for this pleases the Lord.

1 Tim. 6:1 (ESV)

Let all who are under a yoke as slaves regard their own masters as worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and the teaching may not be reviled.

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## 5<sup>th</sup> Commandment

You shall not murder.

*What does this mean?*

We should fear and God so that we do not hurt or harm our neighbor in his body, but help and support him in every physical need.

Non occides.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne vitae proximi nostri incommodemus aut aegre faciamus, sed illum adiuvemus et promoveamus in omnibus vitae et corporis necessitatibus et periculis.

1 John 3:15 (ESV)

Everyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life abiding in him.

James 1:19-20 (ESV)

Know this, my beloved brothers: let every person be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to anger; [20] for the anger of man does not produce the righteousness that God requires.

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## 6<sup>th</sup> Commandment

You shall not commit adultery.

*What does this mean?*

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

Non moechaberis.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ut caste et pudice vivamus in verbis ac operibus, et unusquisque suam coniugem amet ac honoret.

Hebrews 13:4 (ESV)

Let marriage be held in honor among all, and let the marriage bed be undefiled, for God will judge the sexually immoral and adulterous.

Matthew 5:27-28 (ESV)

"You have heard that it was said, 'You shall not commit adultery.' [28] But I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lustful intent has already committed adultery with her in his heart.

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## 7<sup>th</sup> Commandment

You shall not steal.

*What does this mean?*

We should fear and love God so that we do not take our neighbor's money or possessions, or get them in any dishonest way, but help him to improve and protect his possessions and income.

Non furtum facies.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne proximo pecuniam aut bona auferamus, neque falsis mercibus aut impostum ad nos pertrahamus, sed demus operam, ut illius opes conserventur, et eius conditio melior reddatur.

Ephes. 4:28 (ESV)

Let the thief no longer steal, but rather let him labor, doing honest work with his own hands, so that he may have something to share with anyone in need.

1 Tim. 6:7 (ESV)

for we brought nothing into the world, and we cannot take anything out of the world.

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## 8<sup>th</sup> Commandment

You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.

*What does this mean?*

We should fear and love God so that we do not tell lies about our neighbor, betray him, slander him, or hurt his reputation, but defend him, speak well of him, and explain everything in the kindest possible way.

Non loqueris contra proximum tuum falsum testimonium.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne proximum falsis mendaciis involvamus, prodaturus, traducamus aut infamia aliqua afficiaturus, sed illum excusemus, bene de eo sentiamus et loquamur et omnia in meliorem partem accipiamus et interpretemur.

Proverbs 19:5 (ESV)

A false witness will not go unpunished,  
and he who breathes out lies will not escape.

Ephes. 4:29 (ESV)

Let no corrupting talk come out of your mouths, but only such as is good for building up, as fits the occasion, that it may give grace to those who hear.

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## 9<sup>th</sup> Commandment

You shall not covet your neighbor's house.

*What does this mean?*

We should fear and love God so that we do not scheme to get our neighbor's inheritance or house, or get it in a way which only appears right, but help and be of service to him in keeping it.

Non concupisces domum proximi tui.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne hereditatem vel domum proximi dolo malo captemus et sub specie iuris et recti nostris facultatibus adiungamus, sed potius eum iuvenus, ut suas fortunas retineat integras.

Galatians 5:13 (ESV)

For you were called to freedom, brothers. Only do not use your freedom as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another.

Philip. 4:11 (ESV)

Not that I am speaking of being in need, for I have learned in whatever situation I am to be content.

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## 10<sup>th</sup> 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 so that we do not entice or force away our neighbor's wife, workers, or animals, or turn them against him, but urge them to stay and do their duty.

Nec desiderabis uxorem eius, non servum, non ancillam, non bovem, non asinum nec omnia, quae illius sunt.

*Quae est huius praecepti sententia?*

Debemus Deum timere et diligere, ne [a] proximo uxorem, servos, ancillas vel pecudes abalienemus aut abstrahamus, sed illos adhortemur et urgeamus, ut maneat et suum officium diligenter faciant.

Psalms 37:4 (ESV)

Delight yourself in the Lord,  
and he will give you the desires of your heart.

Matthew 6:19-21 (ESV)

"Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal, [20] but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal. [21] For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.

## Close of the Commandments

*What does God say about all of 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).

*What does this mean?*

God threatens to punish all who break these commandments. Therefore, we should fear His wrath and not do anything against them. But He promises grace and every blessing to all who keep these commandments. Therefore, we should also love and trust in Him and gladly do what He commands.

*Quid autem summatim dicit Deus de his praeceptis omnibus?*

Sic dicit Exod. 20, 5 sq.: Ego, Dominus Deus tuus, sum fortis zelotes, visitans iniquitatem patrum in filios in tertiam et quartam generationem eorum, qui oderunt me; et faciens misericordiam in millia his, qui diligunt me et custodiunt praecepta mea.

*Quae est horum verborum sententia?*

Deus minatur poenam omnibus, qui ista praecepta transgrediuntur et violant. Debemus itaque expavescere et timere iram Dei et nihil contra huiusmodi praecepta facere. Rursus promittit etiam suam gratiam et omnia bona omnibus, qui mandata illa observant. Merito igitur debemus Deum diligere et illi confidere et iuxta mandata eius omnem nostram vitam sedulo et diligenter instituere.

Galatians 3:10 (ESV)

For all who rely on works of the law are under a curse; for it is written, "Cursed be everyone who does not abide by all things written in the Book of the Law, and do them."

Ephes. 2:8-9 (ESV)

For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, [9] not a result of works, so that no one may boast.

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## The 1<sup>st</sup> Article: Creation

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth.

*What does this mean?*

I believe that God has made me and all creatures; that He has given me my body and soul, eyes, ears, and all my members, my reason and all my senses, and still takes care of them. He also gives me clothing and shoes, food and drink, house and home, wife and children, land, animals, and all I have. He richly and daily provides me with all that I need to support this body and life. He defends me against all danger and guards and protects me from all evil. All this He does only out of fatherly, divine goodness and mercy, without any merit or worthiness in me. For all this it is my duty to thank and praise, serve and obey Him. This is most certainly true.

Credo in Deum Patrem omnipotentem, Creatorem coeli et terrae.

*Quae est huius articuli sententia?*

Credo, quod Deus creaverit me, una cum omnibus creaturis, quod corpus et animam, oculos, aures et omnia membra, rationem et omnes sensus mihi dederit et adhuc sustentet; ad haec, quod vestes et calceos, cibum ac potum, domum, uxorem, liberos, agros, iumenta et omnia bona, cum omnibus vitae necessariis, copiose et quotidie largiatur, me contra omnia pericula protegat et ab omnibus malis liberet et custodiat; et haec omnia ex mera sua paterna ac divina bonitate et misericordia, sine ullis meis meritis aut ulla dignitate; pro quibus omnibus illi gratias agere, pleno ore laudem tribuere, inservire, obsequi merito debeo. Hoc certissime verum est.

Hebrews 11:3 (ESV)

By faith we understand that the universe was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out of things that are visible.

2 Cor. 4:6-7 (ESV)

For God, who said, "Let light shine out of darkness," has shone in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

[7] But we have this treasure in jars of clay, to show that the surpassing power belongs to God and not to us.

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## The 2<sup>nd</sup> Article: Redemption

And in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day He rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty. From thence He will come to judge the living and the dead.

*What does this mean?*

I believe that Jesus Christ, true God, begotten of the Father from eternity, and also true man, born of the Virgin Mary, is my Lord. Who has redeemed me, a lost and condemned person, purchased and won me from all sins, from death, and from the power of the devil; not with gold or silver, but with His holy, precious blood and with His innocent suffering and death, that I may be His own and live under Him in His kingdom and serve Him in everlasting righteousness, innocence, and blessedness, just as He is risen from the dead, lives and reigns to all eternity. This is most certainly true.

Et in Iesum Christum, Filium eius unicum, Dominum nostrum, qui conceptus est de Spiritu Sancto, natus ex Maria virgine, passus sub Pontio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuus et sepultus, descendit ad inferna, tertia die resurrexit a mortuis, ascendit in coelos, sedet ad dexteram Dei, Patris omnipotentis, inde venturus est iudicare vivos et mortuos.

*Quae est huius articuli sententia?*

Credo, quod Iesus Christus, verus Deus, a Patre ante saecula genitus, idemque verus homo, natus ex Maria virgine, sit meus Dominus, qui me perditum et damnatum hominem redemit et ab omnibus peccatis, a morte, a potestate Satanae liberavit, non quidem auro et argento, sed suo sancto ac pretioso sanguine suaque innocente passione ac morte, ut ego essem totus ipsius, et in regno eius sub ipso viverem ac ei servirem in perpetua iustitia, innocentia et beatitudine, perinde ac ipse a morte surrexit, vivit et regnat in aeternum. Hoc certissime verum est.

Acts 4:12 (ESV)

And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved."

1 Tim. 2:5 (ESV)

For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus,

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### The 3<sup>rd</sup> Article: Sanctification

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

*What does this mean?*

I believe that I cannot by my own reason or strength believe in Jesus Christ, my Lord, or come to Him; but the Holy Spirit has called me by the Gospel, enlightened me with His gifts, sanctified and kept me in the true faith. In the same way He calls, gathers, enlightens, and sanctifies the whole Christian church on earth, and keeps it with Jesus Christ in the one true faith. In this Christian church He daily and richly forgives all my sins and the sins of all believers. On the Last Day He will raise me and all the dead, and give eternal life to me and all believers in Christ. This is most certainly true.

Credo in Spiritum Sanctum, sanctam ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorum communionem, remissionem peccatorum, carnis resurrectionem et vitam aeternam. Amen.

*Quae est huius articuli sententia?*

Credo me propriis rationis meae viribus Iesu Christo, Domino meo, fidere, aut ad eum accedere et pervenire nullo modo posse; sed Spiritus Sanctus per evangelium me vocavit, suis donis illuminavit, in recta fide sanctificavit et conservavit; quemadmodum solet totam ecclesiam in terra vocare, congregare, illuminare, sanctificare et in Iesu Christo per veram ac unicam fidem conservare; in qua ecclesia mihi et omnibus Christianis omnia peccata quotidie benigne remittit et nos omnes in extremo die a morte suscitabit ac mihi et omnibus in Christum credentibus vitam aeternam dabit. Hoc certissime verum est.

Psalm 51:10-11 (ESV)

Create in me a clean heart, O God,  
and renew a right spirit within me.

[11] Cast me not away from your presence,  
and take not your Holy Spirit from me.

1 John 4:1 (ESV)

Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, for many false prophets have gone out into the world.

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## Lord's Prayer Introduction

Our Father who art in heaven.

*What does this mean?*

With these words God tenderly invites us to believe that He is our true Father and that we are His true children, so that with all boldness and confidence we may ask Him as dear children ask their dear father.

Pater noster, qui es in coelis.

*Quae est horum verborum sententia?*

Deus amanter nos hac praefatiuncula invitat, ut vere credamus eum nostrum verum Patrem nosque eius veros filios esse, ut eum confidentius pleni fiducia invocemus, quemadmodum videmus liberos certa fiducia aliquid a parentibus suis petere.

Matthew 6:7-8 (ESV)

"And when you pray, do not heap up empty phrases as the Gentiles do, for they think that they will be heard for their many words. [8] Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you need before you ask him.

1 John 3:1 (ESV)

See what kind of love the Father has given to us, that we should be called children of God; and so we are. The reason why the world does not know us is that it did not know him.

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## 1<sup>st</sup> Petition

Hallowed be Thy name.

*What does this mean?*

God's name is certainly holy in itself, but we pray in this petition that it may be kept holy among us also.

*How is God's name kept holy?*

God's name is kept holy when the Word of God is taught in its truth and purity, and we, as the children of God, also lead holy lives according to it. Help us to do this, dear Father in heaven! But anyone who teaches or lives contrary to God's Word profanes the name of God among us. Protect us from this, heavenly Father!

Sanctificetur nomen tuum.

*Quae est huius petitionis sententia?*

Nomen Dei per se quidem sanctum est; verum nos oramus hac petitione, ut apud nos quoque sanctificetur.

*Qua ratione fit istud?*

Cum Verbum Dei pure ac sincere docetur, et nos secundum illud, ut filios Dei decet, pie vivimus. Quod ut fiat, dona nobis, mi Pater, qui es in coelis! Qui vero aliter docet vel vivit, quam Verbum Dei docet, ille nomen Dei inter nos profanat. Ne autem hoc accidat, tu prohibe, mi Pater coelestis!

Jeremiah 23:28 (ESV)

Let the prophet who has a dream tell the dream, but let him who has my word speak my word faithfully. What has straw in common with wheat? declares the Lord.

1 John 1:9 (ESV)

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Petition

Thy kingdom come.

*What does this mean?*

The kingdom of God certainly comes by itself without our prayer, but we pray in this petition that it may come to us also.

*How does God's kingdom come?*

God's kingdom comes when our heavenly Father gives us His Holy Spirit, so that by His grace we believe His holy Word and lead godly lives here in time and there in eternity.

Adveniat regnum tuum.

*Quae est huius petitionis sententia?*

Regnum Dei venit etiam per se, sine nostra oratione; sed petimus hac precatione, ut ad nos quoque perveniat.

*Qua ratione fit istud!*

Cum Pater coelestis dat nobis suum Sanctum Spiritum, qui efficit gratia sua, ut sancto eius Verbo credamus ac pie vivamus, cum in hoc tempore, tum postea in aeternum.

Luke 12:32 (ESV)

"Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.

1 Thes. 4:3-5 (ESV)

For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you abstain from sexual immorality; [4] that each one of you know how to control his own body in holiness and honor, [5] not in the passion of lust like the Gentiles who do not know God;

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### 3<sup>rd</sup> Petition

Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

*What does this mean?*

The good and gracious will of God is done even without our prayer, but we pray in this petition that it may be done among us also.

*How is God's will done?*

God's will is done when he breaks and hinders every evil plan and purpose of the devil, the world, and our sinful nature, which do not want us to hallow God's name or let His kingdom come; and when He strengthens and keeps us firm in His Word and faith until we die. This is His good and gracious will.

Fiat voluntas tua, sicut in coelo, sic et in terra.

*Quae est huius petitionis sententia?*

Bona ac misericors Dei voluntas fit quoque sine nostra oratione; sed rogamus hac petitione, ut etiam apud nos fiat.

*Qua ratione fit istud?*

Cum Deus frangit ac impedit omne malum consilium, voluntatem et conatus, qui obstant, quominus nomen Dei sanctificemus, regnumque eius ad nos pervenire possit, ut est diaboli, mundi et carnis nostrae voluntas; deinde cum confortat et conservat nos firmiter in suo Verbo ac fide usque ad finem vitae nostrae: haec est misericors ac bona ipsius voluntas.

Matthew 6:34 (ESV)

"Therefore do not be anxious about tomorrow, for tomorrow will be anxious for itself. Sufficient for the day is its own trouble.

1 Tim. 2:4 (ESV)

who desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.

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## 4<sup>th</sup> Petition

Give us this day our daily bread.

*What does this mean?*

God certainly gives daily bread to everyone without our prayers, even to all evil people, but we pray in this petition that God would lead us to realize this and to receive our daily bread with thanksgiving.

*What is meant by daily bread?*

Daily bread includes everything that has to do with the support and needs of the body, such as food, drink, clothing, shoes, house, home, land, animals, money, goods, a devout husband or wife, devout children, devout workers, devout and faithful rulers, good government, good weather, peace, health, self control, good reputation, good friends, faithful neighbors, and the like.

Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie.

*Quae est huius petitionis sententia?*

Deus dat quidem omnibus panem quotidianum, quamvis non petamus, etiam malis hominibus. At nos precamur hac petitione, ut agnoscamus hoc beneficium, atque ita panem nostrum quotidianum cum gratiarum actione accipiamus.

*Quid autem significat panis quotidianus?*

Significat omne, quod ad vitae nostrae necessitatem ac sustentationem pertinet, videlicet cibum, potum, vestes, calceos, domum, aream, agros, pecudes, pecuniam, divitias, probam coniugem, probos liberos, probos servos, probum ac fidum magistrat

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## 5<sup>th</sup> Petition

And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.

*What does this mean?*

We pray in this petition that our Father in heaven would not look at our sins, or deny our prayer because of them. We are neither worthy of the things for which we pray, nor have we deserved them, but we ask that He would give them all to us by grace, for we daily sin much and surely deserve nothing but punishment. So we too will sincerely forgive and gladly do good to those who sin against us.

Et remitte nobis debita nostra, sicut et nos remittimus debitoribus nostris.

*Quae est huius petitionis sententia?*

Petimus hac precatione, ne Pater coelestis velit respicere et examinare peccata nostra et propter ista nostram Orationem repudiare; quandoquidem nullis rebus, quas petimus, digni sumus, nec quidquam mereri possumus; sed ut velit nobis sua gratia et bonitate donare omnia, quia quotidie multifariam peccamus et nihil nisi poenas meremur. Vicissim autem ex corde condonabimus, quidquid in nos peccaverint alii, et pro maleficio libenter reddemus beneficium.

Psalm 32:5 (ESV)

I acknowledged my sin to you,  
and I did not cover my iniquity;  
I said, "I will confess my transgressions to the Lord,"  
and you forgave the iniquity of my sin. Selah

Ephes. 5:15-17 (ESV)

Look carefully then how you walk, not as unwise but as wise, [16] making the best use of the time, because the days are evil. [17] Therefore do not be foolish, but understand what the will of the Lord is.

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## 6<sup>th</sup> Petition

And lead us not into temptation.

*What does this mean?*

God tempts no one. We pray in this petition that God would guard and keep us so that the devil, the world, and our sinful nature may not deceive us or mislead us into false belief, despair, and other great shame and vice. Although we are attacked by these things, we pray that we may finally overcome them and win the victory.

Et ne nos inducas in tentationem.

*Quae est huius petitionis sententia?*

Deus quidem neminem tentat, sed tamen petimus hac petitione, ut ipse nos custodiat et conseruet, ne Satanas, mundus et caro nostra nobis imponant et nos a recta fide seducant et in superstitionem, diffidentiam, desperationem atque alia gravia scelera et flagitia coniciant, et ut maxime eiusmodi tentationibus sollicitemur, ne succumbamus, sed ut tandem vincamus ac triumphemus.

James 1:13-14 (ESV)

Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am being tempted by God," for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one. [14] But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire.

Galatians 6:1 (ESV)

Brothers, if anyone is caught in any transgression, you who are spiritual should restore him in a spirit of gentleness. Keep watch on yourself, lest you too be tempted.

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## 7<sup>th</sup> Petition

But deliver us from evil.

*What does this mean?*

We pray in this petition, in summary, that our Father in heaven would rescue us from every evil of body and soul, possessions and reputation, and finally, when our last hour comes, give us a blessed end, and graciously take us from this valley of sorrow to Himself in heaven.

Sed libera nos a malo.

*Quae est huius petitionis sententia?*

Oramus hac precatione tamquam in summa, ut Pater noster coelestis liberet nos ab omnibus malis ac periculis corporis et animae, bonorum et honorum, et ut tandem, cum hora mortis venerit, felicem vitae exitum nobis largiatur, nosque pro sua gratuita bonitate ex hac miseriarum valle ad se in coelum recipiat.

2 Tim. 4:18 (ESV)

The Lord will rescue me from every evil deed and bring me safely into his heavenly kingdom. To him be the glory forever and ever. Amen.

1 Peter 2:20 (ESV)

For what credit is it if, when you sin and are beaten for it, you endure? But if when you do good and suffer for it you endure, this is a gracious thing in the sight of God.

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## Conclusion

For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever and ever. Amen.

*What does this mean?*

This means that I should be certain that these petitions are pleasing to our Father in heaven, and are heard by Him; for He Himself has commanded us to pray in this way and has promised to hear us. Amen, amen, means, "yes, yes, it shall be so."

Amen.

*Quae est huius voculae [vocabuli] significatio?*

*Amen* significat idem quod certe, ut scilicet ego sim certus, eiusmodi petitiones Patri nostro coelesti esse acceptas atque ab eo exauditas, quia ipse nobis mandavit, ut ad hunc modum oraremus [oremus], promisitque se nos exauditurum esse. Amen, Amen, id est, vere, certe, haec ita fient.

Psalm 72:19 (ESV)

Blessed be his glorious name forever;  
may the whole earth be filled with his glory! Amen and Amen!

2 Tim. 4:18 (ESV)

The Lord will rescue me from every evil deed and bring me safely into his heavenly kingdom. To him be the glory forever and ever. Amen.

## Baptism 1

*What is Baptism?*

Baptism is not just plain water, but it is the water included in God's command and combined with God's word.

*Which is that word of God?*

Christ our Lord says in the last chapter of Matthew: "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).

*Quid est baptismus?*

Baptismus non est simpliciter aqua, sed est aqua divino mandato comprehensa et verbo Dei obsignata.

*Quod est illud verbum Dei?*

Ubi Dominus noster Iesus Christus dicit Matthaei ultimo [28, 19]: Euntes docete omnes gentes, baptizantes eos in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti.

Acts 2:38-39 (ESV)

And Peter said to them, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. [39] For the promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself."

John 3:5-6 (ESV)

Jesus answered, "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God. [6] That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.

## **Baptism 2**

*What benefits does Baptism give?*

It works forgiveness of sins, rescues from death and the devil, and gives eternal salvation to all who believe this, as the words and promises of God declare.

*Which are these words and promises of God?*

Christ our Lord says in the last chapter of Mark: "Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned" (Mark 16:16).

*Quid praestat aut confert baptismus?*

Operatur remissionem peccatorum, liberat a morte et a diabolo et donat aeternam beatitudinem omnibus et singulis, qui credunt hoc, quod verba et promissiones divinae pollicentur.

*Quae sunt illa verba et promissiones divinae?*

Ubi Dominus noster Iesus Christus dicit Marci ultimo [16, 16]: Qui crediderit et baptizatus fuerit, salvus erit.

Qui vero non crediderit, condemnabitur.

1 Peter 3:21 (ESV)

Baptism, which corresponds to this, now saves you, not as a removal of dirt from the body but as an appeal to God for a good conscience, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ,

2 Tim. 1:9 (ESV)

who saved us and called us to a holy calling, not because of our works but because of his own purpose and grace, which he gave us in Christ Jesus before the ages began,

### Baptism 3

*How can water do such great things?*

Certainly not just water, but the word of God in and with the water does these things, along with the faith which trusts this word of God in the water. For without God's word the water is plain water and no Baptism. But with the word of God it is a Baptism, that is, a life-giving water, rich in grace, and a washing of the new birth in the Holy Spirit, as St. Paul says in Titus, chapter three: "He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom He poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that, having been justified by His grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life. This is a trustworthy saying" (Titus 3:5C38).

*Qui potest aqua tam magnas res efficere?*

Aqua certe tantas res non efficit, sed verbum Dei, quod in et eum aqua est, et fides, quae verbo Dei aquae addito credit. Quia aqua sine verbo Dei est simpliciter aqua et non est baptismus, sed addito verbo Dei est baptismus, hoc est, salutaris aqua gratiae et vitae et lavacrum regenerationis in Spiritu Sancto, sicut Paulus ait ad Titum, 3, 5 sqq.:

*Secundum suam misericordiam nos salvos fecit per lavacrum regenerationis ac renovationis Spiritus Sancti, quin effudit in nos opulenter per Iesum Christum, Salvatorem nostrum, ut iustificati illius gratia heredes efficeremur iuxta spem vitae aeternae. Fidelis hic sermo est.*

Romans 6:3-4 (ESV)

Do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? [4] We were buried therefore with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life.

Ephes. 5:26 (ESV)

that he might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word,

## Baptism 4

*What does such baptizing with water indicate?*

It indicates that the Old Adam in us should by daily contrition and repentance be drowned and die with all sins and evil desires, and that a new man should daily emerge and arise to live before God in righteousness and purity forever.

*Where is this written?*

St. Paul writes in Romans chapter six: "We were therefore buried with Him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life" (Romans 6:4).

*Quid autem significat ista in aquam immersio?*

Significat, quod vetus Adam, qui adhuc in nobis est, subinde per quotidianam mortificationem ac poenitentiam in nobis submergi et exstingui debeat una cum omnibus peccatis et malis concupiscentiis, atque rursus quotidie emergere ac resurgere novus homo, qui in iustitia et puritate coram Deo vivat in aeternum.

*Ubi hoc scriptum est?*

Sanctus Paulus ad Romanos, 6, 4, dicit: *Sepulti igitur sumus una cum Christo per baptismum in mortem, ut quemadmodum excitatus est Christus ex mortuis per gloriam Patris, ita et nos in novitate vitae ambulemus.*

Col. 3:5-6 (ESV)

Put to death therefore what is earthly in you: sexual immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, which is idolatry. [6] On account of these the wrath of God is coming.

Col. 3:12-13 (ESV)

Put on then, as God's chosen ones, holy and beloved, compassion, kindness, humility, meekness, and patience, [13] bearing with one another and, if one has a complaint against another, forgiving each other; as the Lord has forgiven you, so you also must forgive.

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## Keys 1

*What is the Office of the Keys?*

The Office of the Keys is that special authority which Christ has given to His church on earth to forgive the sins of repentant sinners, but to withhold forgiveness from the unrepentant as long as they do not repent.

*Where is this written?*

This is what St. John the Evangelist writes in chapter twenty: The Lord Jesus breathed on His disciples 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).

Isaiah 1:18 (ESV)

"Come now, let us reason together, says the Lord:  
 though your sins are like scarlet,  
 they shall be as white as snow;  
 though they are red like crimson,  
 they shall become like wool.

Ephes. 3:20-21 (ESV)

Now to him who is able to do far more abundantly than all that we ask or think, according to the power at work within us, [21] to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations, forever and ever. Amen.

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## Keys 2

*What do you believe according to these words?\**

I believe that when the called ministers of Christ deal with us by His divine command, in particular when they exclude openly unrepentant sinners from the Christian congregation and absolve those who repent of their sins and want to do better, this is just as valid and certain, even in heaven, as if Christ our dear Lord dealt with us Himself.

Hebrews 13:7, 17 (ESV)

Remember your leaders, those who spoke to you the word of God. Consider the outcome of their way of life, and imitate their faith. Obey your leaders and submit to them, for they are keeping watch over your souls, as those who will have to give an account. Let them do this with joy and not with groaning, for that would be of no advantage to you.

Romans 3:20 (ESV)

For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.

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## Confession & Absolution 1

### *What is confession?*

Confession has two parts. First, that we confess our sins, and second, that we receive absolution, that is, forgiveness, from the pastor as from God Himself, not doubting, but firmly believing that by it our sins are forgiven before God in heaven.

### *Quid est confessio?*

Confessio duo comprehendit: unum est peccata confiteri, alterum est absolutionem sive remissionem a confessionario sive praecone evangelii accipere, tamquam ab ipso Deo, et non dubitare, sed firmiter credere peccata per illam absolutionem coram Deo in coelo remissa esse.

### Proverbs 28:13 (ESV)

Whoever conceals his transgressions will not prosper,  
but he who confesses and forsakes them will obtain mercy.

### Romans 3:21-24 (ESV)

But now the righteousness of God has been manifested apart from the law, although the Law and the Prophets bear witness to it— [22] the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all who believe. For there is no distinction: [23] for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, [24] and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus,

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## Confession & Absolution 2

*What sins should we confess?*

Before God we should plead guilty of all sins, even those we are not aware of, as we do in the Lord's Prayer; but before the pastor we should confess only those sins which we know and feel in our hearts.

*Which are these?*

Consider your place in life according to the Ten Commandments: Are you a father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, or worker? Have you been disobedient, unfaithful, or lazy? Have you been hot-tempered, rude, or quarrelsome? Have you hurt someone by your words or deeds? Have you stolen, been negligent, wasted anything, or done any harm?

*Quae peccata sunt confitenda?*

Coram Deo omnium peccatorum reos nos sistere debemus, etiam eorum, quae nobis sunt abscondita, sicut in Oratione Dominica facimus. Coram ministro autem debemus tantum ea peccata confiteri, quae nobis cognita sunt et quae in corde sentimus.

*Quaenam sunt ista?*

Hic unusquisque examinet vitae suae statum secundum Decalogum: an pater, mater, filius, filia, dominus, heres, servus sis; an contumax, infidelis, negligens fueris; an aliquem laeseris dictis, factis; an furtum commiseris aut iniuria, ignavia et segnitie damnum alicui intuleris.

1 John 1:8-9 (ESV)

If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. [9] If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

James 5:16 (ESV)

Therefore, confess your sins to one another and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person has great power as it is working.

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## Lord's Supper Part 1

*What is the Sacrament of the Altar?*

It is the true body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ under the bread and wine, instituted by Christ Himself for us Christians to eat and to drink.

*Where is this written?*

The holy Evangelists Matthew, Mark, Luke and St. Paul write: Our Lord Jesus Christ, on the night when He was betrayed, took bread, and when He had given thanks, He broke it and gave it to the disciples and said: "Take, eat; this is My body, which is given for you. This do in remembrance of Me." In the same way also he took the cup after supper, and when He had given thanks, He gave it to them, saying, "Drink of it, all of you; this cup is the new testament in My blood, which is shed for you for the forgiveness of sins. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me."

*Quid est sacramentum altaris?*

Sacramentum altaris est verum corpus et verus sanguis Domini nostri Iesu Christi, sub pane et vino nobis Christianis ad manducandum ac bibendum ab ipso Christo institutum.

*Ubi hoc scriptum est?*

Sic scribunt sancti Evangelistae, Matthaeus 26, 26, Marcus 14, 22, Lucas 22, 19, et Sanctus Paulus [1 Cor. 11, 23]: Dominus noster Iesus Christus in ea nocte, qua traditus est, accepit panem et, postquam gratias egisset, fregit et dedit discipulis suis, dicens: Accipite, comedite. Hoc est corpus meum, quod pro vobis datur. Hoc facite in mei commemorationem. Similiter et postquam coenavit, accepit calicem et, quum gratias egisset, dedit illis, dicens: Bibite ex hoc omnes. Hic calix novum testamentum est in meo sanguine, qui pro vobis effunditur in remissionem peccatorum. Hoc facite, quotiescunque biberitis, in mei commemorationem.

Acts 2:24 (ESV)

God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.

1 Cor. 10:16 (ESV)

The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ?

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## Lord's Supper Part 2

*What is the benefit of this eating and drinking?*

These words, "Given and shed for you for the forgiveness of sins," shows us that in the Sacrament forgiveness of sins, life, and salvation are given us through these words. For where there is forgiveness of sins, there is also life and salvation.

*Quid vero prodest sic comedisse et bibisse?*

Id indicant nobis haec verba: *Pro vobis datur et effunditur in remissionem peccatorum*, nempe quod nobis per verba illa in sacramento remissio peccatorum, vita, iustitia et salus donentur. Ubi enim remissio peccatorum est, ibi est et vita et salus.

2 Cor. 5:15 (ESV)

and he died for all, that those who live might no longer live for themselves but for him who for their sake died and was raised.

2 Thes. 3:14-15 (ESV)

If anyone does not obey what we say in this letter, take note of that person, and have nothing to do with him, that he may be ashamed. [15] Do not regard him as an enemy, but warn him as a brother.

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## Lord's Supper Part 3

*How can bodily eating and drinking do such great things?*

Certainly not just eating and drinking do these things, but the words written here: "Given and shed for you for the forgiveness of sins." These words, along with the bodily eating and drinking, are the main thing in the Sacrament. Whoever believes these words has exactly what they say: "forgiveness of sins."

*Qui potest corporalis illa manducatio tantas res efficere?*

Manducare et bibere ista certe non efficiunt, sed illa verba, quae hic ponuntur: *Pro vobis datur et effunditur in remissionem peccatorum*. Quae verba sunt una cum corporali manducatione caput et summa huius sacramenti. Et qui credit his verbis, ille habet, quod dicunt et sicut sonant, nempe remissionem peccatorum.

1 Cor. 10:16 (ESV)

The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ?

1 Cor. 10:20-21 (ESV)

No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be participants with demons. [21] You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons.

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### Lord's Supper Part 4

*Who receives this sacrament worthily?*

Fasting and bodily preparation are certainly fine outward training. But that person is truly worthy and well prepared who has faith in these words: "Given and shed for you for the forgiveness of sins." But anyone who does not believe these words or doubts them is unworthy and unprepared, for the words "for you" require all hearts to believe.

*Quis utitur hoc sacramento digne?*

Ieiunare et corpus suum praeparare est quidem bona et externa disciplina. At ille est vere dignus ac probe paratus, qui habet fidem in haec verba: *Pro vobis datur et effunditur in remissionem peccatorum.*

Qui vero his verbis non credit aut de illis dubitat, ille est indignus ac imparatus, quia hoc verbum, *Pro vobis*, postulat omnino cor, quod Deo credat.

1 Cor. 11:28-29 (ESV)

Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup. [29] For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment on himself.

Hebrews 12:11 (ESV)

For the moment all discipline seems painful rather than pleasant, but later it yields the peaceful fruit of righteousness to those who have been trained by it.

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## The Law of God is Good and Wise LW 329

The Law of God is good and wise  
And sets his will before our eyes,  
Shows us the way of righteousness,  
And dooms to death when we transgress.

Its light of holiness imparts  
The knowledge of our sinful hearts  
That we may see our lost estate  
And seek escape before too late.

To those who help in Christ have found  
And would in works of love abound  
It shows what deeds are his delight  
And should be done as good and right.

When men the offered help disdain  
And wilfully in sin remain,  
Its terror in their ear resounds  
And keeps their wickedness in bounds.

The Law is good; but since the fall  
Its holiness condemns us all;  
It dooms us for our sin to die  
And has no pow'r to justify.

To Jesus we for refuge flee,  
Who from the curse has set us free,  
And humbly worship at his throne,  
Saved by his grace through faith alone.

*Text: LOY, MATTHIAS*  
*Tune: KLUG, J.*

## The Gospel Shows the Father's Grace LW 330

The Gospel shows the Father's grace,  
Who sent his Son to save our race,  
Proclaims how Jesus lived and died  
That man might thus be justified.

It sets the Lamb before our eyes,  
Who made atoning sacrifice,  
And calls the souls with guilt opprest  
To come and find eternal rest.

It brings the Savior's righteousness  
Our souls to robe in royal dress;  
From all our guilt it brings release  
And gives the troubled conscience peace.

It is the pow'r of God to save  
From sin and Satan and the grave;  
It works the faith, which firmly clings  
To all the treasures which it brings.

It bears to all the tidings glad  
And bids their hearts no more be sad;  
The heavy-laden souls it cheers  
And banishes their guilty fears.

May we in faith its tidings learn  
Nor thanklessly its blessings spurn;  
May we in faith its truth confess  
And praise the Lord of Righteousness.

*Text: LOY, MATTHIAS*  
*Tune:*

**Morning Prayer**

In the morning when you get up, make the sign of the holy cross and say:

*In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.*

Then, kneeling or standing, repeat the Creed and the Lord's Prayer. If you choose, you may also say this little prayer:

*I thank you, my heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ, You dear Son, that You have kept me this night from all harm and danger; and I pray that You would keep me this day also from sin and every evil, that all my doings and life may please You. For into Your hands I commend myself, my body and soul, and all things. Let Your holy angel be with me, that the evil foe may have no power over me. Amen.*

Then go joyfully to your work, singing a hymn, like that of the Ten Commandments, or whatever your devotion may suggest.

**Benedictio Mane Dicenda**

Mane cum surgis e lecto, signabis te signo sanctae crucis, dicens:

*In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen.*

Deinde innitens genibus vel stans dicas Symbolum et Orationem Dominicam. His potes et hanc precatiunculam addere:

*Gratias ago tibi, mi Pater coelestis, per Iesum Christum, Filium tuum dilectum, quod me hac nocte ab omnibus incommodis ac periculis conservatum custodieris. Et oro te, ut me hac die quoque conservare et a peccato et omnibus malis custodire velis, ut tibi omnia mea facta atque adeo tota vita bene placeant. Quia ego me meumque corpus et animam ac omnia in manus tuas commendo. Tuus sanctus angelus sit mecum, ne diabolus quidquam in me possit. Amen.*

Postea alacriter ad vocationis tuae operas accedendum est, cantato psalmo, Decalogo vel alio carmine, quo excitetur cor tuum.

**Evening Prayer**

In the evening when you go to bed, make the sign of the holy cross and say:

*In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.*

Then kneeling or standing, repeat the Creed and the Lord's Prayer. If you choose, you may also say this little prayer:

*I thank you, my heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ, Your dear Son, that You have graciously kept me this day; and I pray that You would forgive me all my sins where I have done wrong, and graciously keep me this night. For into Your hands, I commend myself, my body and soul, and all things. Let Your holy angel be with me, that the evil foe may have no power over me. Amen.*

Then go to sleep at once and in good cheer.

**Benedictio Vesperi Dicenda**

Similiter vesperi, quum confers te cubitum, signabis te signo sanctae crucis, dicens:

*In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen.*

Deinde flexis genibus vel stans dicas Symbolum et Orationem Dominicam. His potes et hanc precatiunculam addere:

*Gratias ago tibi, mi Pater coelestis, per Iesum Christum, Filium tuum dilectum, quod me hac die gratuita misericordia et bonitate tua custodieris. Et oro te, ut mihi omnia peccata mea, quae perpetravi et quibus offendi te, remittere et me hac nocte tua gratia benigne conservare velis. Quia ego me meumque corpus et animam ac omnia in manus tuas commendo. Tuus sanctus angelus sit mecum, ne diabolus quidquam in me possit. Amen.*

Atque ita tandem placide et tranquille dormiendum est.

**Asking a Blessing**

The children and the members of the household shall go to the table reverently, fold their hands, and say:

*The eyes of all look to You, O Lord, and You give them their food at the proper time. You open your hand and satisfy the desires of every living thing (Psalm 145:15-16).*

Then shall be said the Lord's Prayer and the following:

*Lord God, heavenly Father, bless us and these Your gifts which we receive from Your bountiful goodness, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.*

**Benedictio Mensae.**

Pueri una cum familia debent complicatis manibus, modestiam prae se ferentes, ad mensam accedere et sic orare:

*Oculi omnium in te sperant, Domine, et tu das escam illorum in tempore opportuno. Aperis tu manum tuam et imple omne animal benedictione.*

Scholion.

Benedictio hic significat largam distributionem Dei, qui omnibus animantibus tantum cibi suppeditat, ut inde hilariter et iucunde vivere possint. Hanc benedictionem et laetitiam ac acquiescentiam impediunt sollicitudo prohibita, cura, avaritia, tenacitas.

Deinde addant Orationem Dominicam cum oratione sequenti:

Domine Deus, Pater coelestis, benedic nobis et his donis tuis, quae de tua largitate sumimus, per Iesum Christum, Dominum nostrum. Amen.

**Returning Thanks**

Also, after eating, they shall, in like manner, reverently and with folded hands say:

*Give thanks to the Lord, for He is good, His love endures forever. He gives food to every creature. He provides food for the cattle and for the young ravens when they call. His pleasure is not in the strength of the horse, nor His delight in the legs of a man; the Lord delights in those who fear Him, who put their hope in His unfailing love (Psalm 136:1, 25; 147:9-11).*

Then shall be said the Lord's Prayer and the following:

*We thank You, Lord God, heavenly Father, for all Your benefits, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, who lives and reigns with You and the Holy Spirit forever and ever. Amen.*

**Gratiarum Actio.**

Sic quoque post cibum sumptum ad eundem modum modeste complicatis manibus ad mensam assistant et dicant:

Confitemini Domino, quoniam bonus, quoniam in aeternum misericordia eius, qui dat escam omni carni, qui dat iumentis escam ipsorum et pullis corvotum invocantibus eum. Non in fortitudine equi voluntatem habebit, neque in tibiis viri beneplacitum erit ei. Beneplacitum est Domino super timentes eum et in eis, qui sperant super misericordia eius.

Deinde addant Orationem Dominicam cum oratione sequenti:

Gratias agimus tibi, Domine Deus Pater, per Iesum Christum, Dominum nostrum, pro universis beneficiis tuis, qui vivis et regnas in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

Certain passages of scripture for various holy orders and positions, admonishing them about their duties and responsibilities

### **To Bishops, Pastors, and Preachers**

The overseer must be above reproach, the husband of but one wife, temperate, self controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, not given to drunkenness, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money. He must manage his own family well and see that his children obey him with proper respect. 1 Tim. 3:2-4

He must not be a recent convert, or he may become conceited and fall under the same judgment as the devil. 1 Tim. 3:6

He must hold firmly to the trustworthy message as it has been taught, so that he can encourage others by sound doctrine and refute those who oppose it. Titus 1:9

### **What the Hearers Owe Their Pastors**

The Lord has commanded that those who preach the gospel should receive their living from the gospel. 1 Cor. 9:14

Anyone who receives instruction in the Word must share all good things with his instructor. Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows. Gal. 6:6-7

The elders who direct the affairs of the church well are worthy of double honor, especially those whose work is preaching and teaching. For the Scripture says, "Do not muzzle the ox while it is treading out the grain," and "The worker deserves his wages." 1 Tim. 5:17-18.

We ask you, brothers, to respect those who work hard among you, who are over you in the Lord and who admonish you. Hold them in the highest regard in love because of their work.

Live in peace with each other. 1 Thess. 5:12-13

Obey your leaders and submit to their authority. They keep watch over you as men who must give an account. Obey them so that their work will be a joy, not a burden, for that would be of no advantage to you. Heb. 13:17

### **Of Civil Government**

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.

Consequently, he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those who do so will bring judgment on themselves. 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. 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. Rom. 13:1-4

### **Of Citizens**

Give to Caesar's what is Caesar's, and to God what is God's. Matt. 22:21.

It is necessary to submit to the authorities, not only because of possible punishment but also because of conscience. This is also why you pay taxes, for the authorities are God's servants, who give their full time to governing. Give everyone what you owe him: If you owe taxes, pay taxes; if revenue, then revenue; if respect, then respect; if honor, then honor. Rom. 13:5-7

I urge, then, first of all, that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone—for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness. This is good and pleases God our Savior. 1 Tim. 2:1-3

Remind the people to be subject to rules and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready to do whatever is good. Titus 3:1

Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every authority instituted among men: whether to the king, as the supreme authority, or to governors, who are sent by him to punish those who do wrong and to commend those who do right. 1 Peter 2:13-14

### **To Husbands**

Husbands, in the same way be considerate as you live with your wives, and treat them with respect as the weaker partner and as heirs with you of the gracious gift of life, so that nothing will hinder your prayers. 1 Peter 3:7

Husbands, love your wives and do not be harsh with them. Col. 3:19

### **To Wives**

Wives, submit to your husbands as to the Lord. Eph. 5:22

They were submissive to their own husbands, like Sarah, who obeyed Abraham and called him her master. You are her daughters if you do what is right and do not give way to fear. 1 Peter 3:5-6

### **To Parents**

Fathers, do not exasperate your children; instead, bring them up in the training and instruction of the Lord. Eph. 6:4

### **To Children**

Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. "Honor your father and your mother" which is the first commandment with a promise that it may go well with you and that you may enjoy long life on the earth." Eph. 6:1-3

### **To Workers of All Kinds**

Slaves, obey your earthly masters with respect and fear, and with sincerity of heart, just as you would obey Christ. Obey them not only to win their favor when their eye is on you, but like slaves of Christ, doing the will of God from your heart. Serve wholeheartedly, as if you were serving the Lord, not men, because you know that the Lord will reward everyone for whatever good he does, whether he is slave or free. Eph. 6:5-8

### **To Employers and Supervisors**

Masters, treat your slaves in the same way. Do not threaten them, since you know that he who is both their Master and yours is in heaven, and there is no favoritism with Him. Eph. 6:9

### **To Youth**

Young men, in the same way be submissive to those who are older. All of you, clothe yourselves with humility toward one another, because, "God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble." Humble yourselves, therefore, under God's mighty hand, that He may lift you up in due time. 1 Peter 5:5-6

### **To Widows**

The widow who is really in need and left all alone puts her hope in God and continues night and day to pray and to ask God for help. But the widow who lives for pleasure is dead even while she lives. 1 Tim. 5:5-6

### **To Everyone**

The commandments . . . are summed up in this one rule: "Love your neighbor as yourself." Rom. 13:9

I urge . . . that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone. 1 Tim. 2:1

*Let each his lesson learn with care, And all the household well shall fare.*

### **Christian Questions with Their Answers**

*Prepared by Dr. Martin Luther for those who intend to go to the Sacrament*

[The "Christian Questions with Their Answers," designating Luther as the author, first appeared in an edition of the Small Catechism in 1551, five years after Luther's death].

After confession and instruction in the Ten Commandments, the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, the pastor may ask, or Christians may ask themselves these questions:

1. *Do you believe that you are a sinner?*

Yes, I believe it. I am a sinner.

2. *How do you know this?*

From the Ten Commandments, which I have not kept.

3. *Are you sorry for your sins?*

Yes, I am sorry that I have sinned against God.

4. *What have you deserved from God because of your sins?*

His wrath and displeasure, temporal death, and eternal damnation. See Romans 6:21, 23.

5. *Do you hope to be saved?*

Yes, that is my hope.

6. *In whom then do you trust?*

In my dear Lord Jesus Christ.

7. *Who is Christ?*

The Son of God, true God and man.

8. *How many Gods are there?*

Only one, but there are three persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

9. *What has Christ done for you that you trust in Him?*

He died for me and shed His blood for me on the cross for the forgiveness of sins.

10. *Did the Father also die for you?*

He did not. The Father is God only, as is the Holy Spirit; but the Son is both true God and true man. He died for me and shed his blood for me.

11. *How do you know this?*

From the holy Gospel, from the words instituting the Sacrament, and by His body and blood given me as a pledge in the Sacrament.

12. *What are the Words of Institution?*

Our Lord Jesus Christ, on the night when He was betrayed, took bread and when He had given thanks, He broke it and gave it to the disciples and said: "Take eat; this is My body, which is given for you. This do in remembrance of Me." In the same way also He took the cup after supper, and when He had given thanks, He gave it to them, saying: "Drink of it, all of you; this cup is the new testament in My blood, which is shed for you for the forgiveness of sins. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me."

13. *Do you believe, then, that the true body and blood of Christ are in the Sacrament?*

Yes, I believe it.

14. *What convinces you to believe this?*

The word of Christ: Take, eat, this is My body; drink of it, all of you, this is My blood.

15. *What should we do when we eat His body and drink His blood, and in this way receive His pledge?*

We should remember and proclaim His death and the shedding of His blood, as He taught us: This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.

*16. Why should we remember and proclaim His death?*

First, so that we may learn to believe that no creature could make satisfaction for our sins. Only Christ, true God and man, could do that. Second, so we may learn to be horrified by our sins, and to regard them as very serious. Third, so we may find joy and comfort in Christ alone, and through faith in Him be saved.

*17. What motivated Christ to die and make full payment for your sins?*

His great love for His Father and for me and other sinners, as it is written in John 14; Romans 5; Galatians 2 and Ephesians 5.

*18. Finally, why do you wish to go to the Sacrament?*

That I may learn to believe that Christ, out of great love, died for my sin, and also learn from Him to love God and my neighbor.

*19. What should admonish and encourage a Christian to receive the Sacrament frequently?*

First, both the command and the promise of Christ the Lord. Second, his own pressing need, because of which the command, encouragement, and promise are given.

*20. But what should you do if you are not aware of this need and have no hunger and thirst for the Sacrament?*

To such a person no better advice can be given than this: first, he should touch his body to see if he still has flesh and blood. Then he should believe what the Scriptures say of it in Galatians 5 and Romans 7. Second, he should look around to see whether he is still in the world, and remember that there will be no lack of sin and trouble, as the Scriptures say in John 15-16 and in 1 John 2 and 5. Third, he will certainly have the devil also around him, who with his lying and murdering day and night will let him have no peace, within or without, as the Scriptures picture him in John 8 and 16; 1 Peter 5; Ephesians 6; and 2 Timothy 2.

Note:

These questions and answers are no child's play, but are drawn up with great earnestness of purpose by the venerable and devout Dr. Luther for both young and old. Let each one pay attention and consider it a serious matter; for St. Paul writes to the Galatians in chapter six: "Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked."