Na	Quiz #17 (1/26/20)
X: 1.	KVI. The Distinction of Foods: The Roman Church taught that the distinction of foods and other traditions "earn grace and make satisfaction for sin." A. How is the grace of Christ and the teaching of faith obscured by this Roman teaching?
	B. How are the commands of God obscured by this Roman teaching?
	C. How did this Roman teaching become a grievous burden to consciences?
2.	Irenaeus said, "Disagreement in fasting does not destroy unity in faith." Why not?
3.	The Lutherans say, "We on our part also retain many ceremonies and traditions." What is the reason the Lutherans do this? (There are three purposes: 2 points for the first answer, extra credi

for a second or third reason.)

- A. "...the Gospel ... insists that we regard the merit of Christ as something great and precious and know that faith in Christ is to be esteemed far above all works. ... we should learn that we do not become good in God's sight by our works but that it is only through faith in Christ that we obtain grace for Christ's sake."
- B. "Traditions were exalted far above God's commands.
 This also was regarded as Christian life:" The real good works commanded by God and performed in our vocation were considered "secular and imperfect."
 C. "It was not possible to keep all the traditions, and yet the
- people were of the opinion that they were a necessary service of God."

 service of God."
- 2. "...outward forms of service do not make us righteous before God." And, "disagreement in human ordinances is not in conflict with the unity of Christendom." which is a unity in Scriptural doctrine and practice.
 3. Either
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- A. for the purpose of bodily discipline so that a man "does not give occasion to sin," or

 B. for mortification "to keep the body in such a condition that
- B. for mortification "to keep the body in such a condition that one can perform the duties required by one's calling: or C. "to preserve order in the church."