Name Quiz #37 (6/14/20)
1. What alone makes both God and an idol?
2-4. Give some of Luther's examples of those who break the first commandment.
2. (in general)
3. (under the papacy)
4. (the heathen)
5. What does Luther refer when he says, "a false worship and extreme idolatry?"
6-7. Luther explains the appendix to the first commandment. Who are?
6. "those who hate Me"
7. "those who love Me"
8. Luther says that it is as if God said, "Whatever you lack of good things, expect it of Me, and look to Me for it." Nevertheless, Luther teaches that we are not to reject "the means of receiving gifts through creatures." Explain the connection.
9-10. In order that we esteem the first commandment great and high above all things, the Triune God has attached two things to this commandment. What are they?
9.
10.
Extra Credit: Luther says, "For this reason, these words must be grasped as being directed against such appearances; and we must consider that they do not lie or deceive, but must come true." What appearances is Luther taking about?

- I. "the confidence and faith of the heart alone make both God and an idol."
- 2. Mammon
- 3. Invocation of saints

deceive, but must come true.

- 4. Power and dominion, "the heathen make their self-invented notions and dreams of
- God as idol."

 5. The works-righteous ecclesiastical orders
- 5. The works-righteous ecclesiastical orders 6. "38] For they are those whom He means when He says: Who hate Me, i.e., those who persist in their defiance and pride; whatever is preached or said to them, they will not listen; when they are reproved, in order that they may learn to know themselves and amend before the punishment begins, they become mad and foolish so as to fairly merit amend before the punishment begins, they become mad and foolish so as to fairly merit
- wrath, as now we see daily in bishops and princes."

 7. "39] But terrible as are these threatenings, so much the more powerful is the consolation in the promise, that those who cling to God alone should be sure that He will show them mercy, that is, show them pure goodness and blessing, not only for
- themselves, but also to their children and children's children, even to the thousandth generation and beyond that."

 8. "27] Therefore no man should presume to take or give anything except as God has commanded, in order that it may be acknowledged as God's gift, and thanks may be rendered Him for it, as this commandment requires. On this account also these means of receiving good gifts through creatures are not to be rejected, neither should we in presumption seek other ways and means than God has commanded. For that would not be presumption seek other ways and means than God has commanded. For that would not be
- receiving from God, but seeking of ourselves."

 The Catechism, which is a compend and brief summary of all the Holy Scriptures.

 9-10. "29] In order that it may be seen that God will not have this commandment thrown to the winds, but will most strictly enforce it, He has attached to it first a terrible threat, and then a beautiful, comforting promise which is also to be urged and impressed upon
- young people, that they may take it to heart and retain it:"

 Extra Credit. 42] But, alas! here is the failure, that the world believes nothing of this, nor regards it as God's Word because it sees that those who trust in God and not in Mammon suffer care and want, and the devil opposes and resists them, that they have neither money, favor, nor honor, and, besides, can scarcely support life; while, on the other hand, those who serve Mammon have power, favor, honor, possessions, and every comfort in the eyes of the world. For this reason, these words must be grasped as being directed against such appearances; and we must consider that they do not lie or