Lutheran Confessions

Apology{Defense} of the Augsburg Confession, IV: Of Justification. 332-333

We also wonder what our adversaries do in prayer, if, indeed; the profane men ever ask anything of God. If they declare that they are worthy because they have love and good works, and ask for grace as a debt, they pray precisely like the Pharisee in Luke 18, 11, who says: I am not as other men are. He who thus prays for grace, and does not rely upon God's mercy, treats Christ with dishonor, who, since He is our High Priest, intercedes for us. Thus, therefore, prayer relies upon God's mercy, when we believe that we are heard for the sake of Christ, the High Priest, as He Himself says, John 14, 13: Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it you. In My, name, He says, because without this High Priest we cannot approach the Father.

Confession, Mercy and the Promise

The adversaries consider only the precepts of the Second Table which contain civil righteousness that reason understands. Content with this, they think that they satisfy the Law of God. In the mean time they do not see the First Table which commands that we love God, that we declare as certain that God is angry with sin, that we truly fear God, that we declare as certain that God hears prayer. (Ap IV 34)

For as long as we are in the flesh, we shall not lie when we say: "I am a poor man, full of sin." (SC III 8 1)

Romans 3:22-24, "For there is no difference; for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus,"

"For when confession is made to God, it must be made with the heart, not alone with the voice, as is made on the stage by actors. Therefore, such confession is contrition, in which, feeling God's wrath, we confess that God is justly angry, and that He cannot be appeased by our works, and, nevertheless, we seek for mercy because of God's promise" (Ap VI 10).

(Bente, F., Concordia Triglotta, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Northwestern Publishing House, 1997).

Put it into Practice

These questions have been put together to help you as you extend and apply tonight's Scripture to your life.

Prayer

Almighty and everlasting God, who are always more ready to hear than we to pray and to give more than we either desire or deserve, pour down upon us the abundance of Your mercy, forgiving those things of which our conscience is afraid and giving us those good things that we are not worthy to ask, except through the merits and mediation of Christ, our Lord; through the same Jesus Christ, Your Son, who lives and reigns with the Father and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever. **AMEN** (Collect for Trinity 11)

Word of God: St. Luke 18:9-14 (on back)

Questions to Ponder in Prayer

- 1. To whom did Jesus tell this parable? (v. 9)
- 2. In what did these people have confidence?
- 3. Describe the phrase "own righteousness." How did this enable them to look down on others?
- 4. Knowing that these people were secure sinners, did they need to hear law or gospel?
- 5. Examine the Pharisee's prayer about himself.
 - A. Why does the Pharisee thank God?
 - B. How does he think he is different from other men? (v.12)
 - C. In what does the Pharisee trust?
 - D. What kind of God does the Pharisee have?
 - E. Is it true that the Pharisee is different from other men?(Isaiah 64:6, Eccl 7:20, Ps 14:3)?
 - F. How did the Pharisee view the tax collector?
- 6. Examine the tax collector's prayer.
 - A. Why did he stand at a distance and not "look up to heaven?"
 - B. Why does he "beat his breast?"
 - C. In what does the tax collector trust?
 - D. What kind of God does the tax collector have?
 - E. Is it true that the tax collector is a sinner?
- 7. What does it mean to be "justified?"
- 8. What does it mean to humble yourself?
- 9. How does God "exalt the humble?"
- 10. How can Jesus be so bold as to declare mercy is granted?

6:30 PM "Learn by Heart"

Through simple repetition those present will inwardly digest...

Hymn #242, stanza 1-2 8th Commandment & meaning, p. 300 Ephesians 2:8-9

7:00 PM "Catechesis"

+ Opening Verses

"O Lord, open my lips..."

p.224

+ Ascription of Praise

"Praise to you, O Christ. Alleluia."

p.225

Reading

St. Luke 18:9-14

(back)

Hymn

"I Come, O Savior to Your Table"

#242

(back)

Catechesis on...

St. Luke 18:9-14

Liturgy Catechism

--prayer based on reading

+ Recite Word by Word

insert

Ten Commandments

Lord's Praver

Apostles' Creed

Sacrament of Holy Baptism

Matthew 28:19

Mark 16:16

Confession & Absolution John 20:22-23

Sacrament of the Altar Words of Institution

Collect of the Day --prayer based on reading

R. AMEN

Benediction

R. AMEN

Catechesis on St. Luke 18:9-14

9Also He spoke this parable to some who trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others: 10"Two men went up to the temple to pray, one a Pharisee and the other a tax collector. 11"The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, 'God, I thank You that I am not like other men—extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this tax collector. 12'I fast twice a week; I give tithes of all that I possess.' 13"And the tax collector, standing afar off, would not so much as raise his eyes to heaven, but beat his breast, saying, 'God, be merciful to me a sinner!' 14"I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other; for everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, and he who humbles himself will be exalted." (NKJV)

The Article of Justification

The article of justification is not just one of many articles of the faith, but it is THE article by which the church stands or falls. "This article concerning justification by faith (as the Apology says) is the chief article in the entire Christian doctrine, without which no poor conscience can have any firm consolation, or can truly know the riches of the grace of Christ, as Dr. Luther also has written: If this only article remains pure on the battlefield, the Christian Church also remains pure, and in goodly harmony and without any sects; but if it does not remain pure, it is not possible that any error or fanatical spirit can be resisted" (FC SD III, 6)

The Definition of Justify

"Accordingly, the word justify here means to declare righteous and free from sins, and to absolve one from eternal punishment for the sake of Christ's righteousness, which is imputed by God to faith, Phil. 3:

9" (FC SD III 17). Philippians 3:9 "...and be found in Him, not having my own righteousness, which is from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which is from God by faith." "...that poor sinful man is justified before God, that is, absolved and declared free and exempt from all his sins... because of the sole merit, complete obedience, bitter suffering, death, and resurrection of our Lord Christ alone, whose obedience is reckoned to us for righteousness." (FC SD III 9)

The Application of Justification

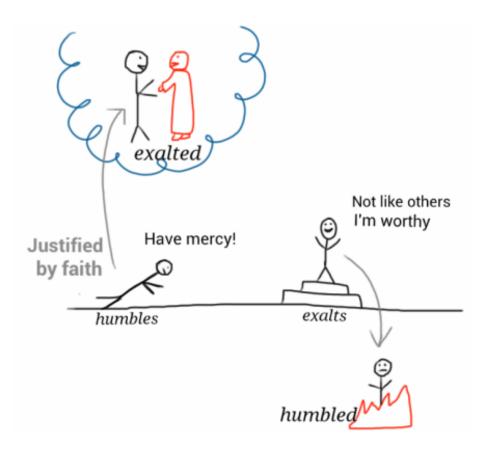
These treasures are offered us by the Holy Ghost in the promise of the holy Gospel; and faith alone is the only means by which we lay hold upon, accept, and apply, and appropriate them to ourselves. 11] This faith is a gift of God, by which we truly learn to know Christ, our Redeemer, in the Word of the Gospel, and trust in Him, that for the sake of His obedience alone we have the forgiveness of sins by grace, are regarded as godly and righteous by God the father, and are eternally saved. (FC SD III, 10-11)

'Therefore true, saving faith is not in those who are without contrition and sorrow, and have a wicked purpose to remain and persevere in sins; but true contrition precedes, and genuine faith is in or with true repentance [justifying faith is in those who repent truly, not feignedly]' (FC SD III, 26).

The Renewal which follows Justification

"It is also correctly said that believers who in Christ through faith have been justified, have in this life **first the imputed righteousness of faith**, and then also **the incipient righteousness of the new obedience or of good works**. But these two must not be mingled with one another or be both injected at the same time into the article of justification by faith before God. For since this incipient righteousness or renewal in us is incomplete and impure in this life because of the flesh, the person cannot stand with and by it before God's tribunal..." (FC, SD, III, 32)

Catechesis On St. Luke 18:9-14



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The Eighth Commandment

"Therefore, putting away lying, 'Let each one of you speak truth with his neighbor,' for we are members of one another" (Ephesians 4:25).

Our Neighbor's Honor and Good Reputation

"Over and above our own body, spouse, and temporal possessions, we have yet another treasure, namely, **honor and good report** [the illustrious testimony of an upright and unsullied name and reputation], with which we cannot dispense. For it is intolerable to live among men in open shame and general contempt. **256**] Therefore God wishes **the reputation, good name, and upright character of our neighbor** to be taken away or diminished as little as his money and possessions, that every one may stand in his integrity before wife, children, servants, and neighbors. **257**] And in the first place, we take the plainest meaning of this commandment according to the words (*Thou shalt not bear false witness*), as pertaining to the public courts of justice, where a poor innocent man is accused and oppressed by false witnesses in order to be punished in his body, property, or honor. (LC, I, 255-257).

Do Not Tell Lies(Falsehood)

Colossians 3:9, "Do not lie to one another..."

Leviticus 19:15-16, "You shall do no injustice in judgment. You shall not be partial to the poor, nor honor the person of the mighty. In righteousness you shall judge your neighbor. You shall not go about as a talebearer among your people; nor shall you take a stand against the life of your neighbor: I am the Lord."

Deuteronomy 19:15, "One witness shall not rise against a man concerning any iniquity or any sin that he commits; by the mouth of two or three witnesses the matter shall be established" (Mt 18:16).

Speak the Truth

Eph. 4:25, "Let each one of you speak truth with his neighbor..."

1 John 2:21, "I have not written to you because you do not know the truth, but because you know it, and that no lie is of the truth.

Matthew 5:37, "But let your 'Yes' be 'Yes,' and your 'No,' 'No.' For whatever is more than these is from the evil one."

In Religious Matters

Deuteronomy 12:32, "Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it."

1 Corinthians 15:14-15, "And if Christ is not risen, then our preaching is empty and your faith is also empty. Yes, and we are found **false witnesses of God**, because we have testified of God that He raised up Christ, whom He did not raise up—if in fact the dead do not rise."

1 Timothy 5:19-20, "Do not receive an accusation against an elder except from two or three witnesses. Those who are sinning rebuke in the presence of all, that the rest also may fear."

Tell Lies(#1) and Slanderous Lying(#1 & #2)

- 1. **In FACT:** Something false is presented.
- 2. **In HEART(or purpose):** The person knows it is false, and thus there is the intent to deceive or harm.

A. Slander – False in both (1)Fact and (2)Heart.

1 Peter 3:15b-16, "But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander."

B. Gossip – True Facts, but evil in (2) Heart, so that judging without office, without desire to help a sinner, or not for consultation purposes.

Proverbs 11:13, "A **gossip betrays** a confidence, but a trustworthy man keeps a secret."

Romans 1:29b-30, "They are whisperers, **backbiters**, haters of God, violent, **proud**, **boasters**, inventors of evil things...."

Proverbs 24:28, "Do not be a witness against your neighbor without cause...."

Matthew 18:15, "Moreover if your brother sine against you, go and tall him his fau

Matthew 18:15, "Moreover if your brother sins against you, go and tell him his fault between you and him alone...."

Speak Well of Him

Ephesians 4:15, "but, speaking the truth in love..."

Proverbs 31:8, "Speak up for those who cannot speak for themselves..."

1 Peter 4:8, "And above all things have fervent love for one another, for 'love will cover a multitude of sins.' {*Prov 10:12*}"

Galatians 6:2, "Bear one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ." (Also see 1 Cor 13:6-7)