

The Basics of Lutheran Teaching - Class #3

Why do each of Luther's meanings to the commandments begin, "We should fear and love God that...?"

Luther understood that the faith required in the first commandment was the fountain head from which the fear and love of God in fulfilling of all other commandments flow.

Psalm 111:10 The fear of the LORD *is* the beginning of wisdom; A good understanding have all those who do *His commandments*. His praise endures forever.

John 14:23 ... "If anyone loves Me, he will keep My word; and My Father will love him...."

The Second Commandment.

17. Which Is the Second Commandment? Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain. **18. What does this mean?** We should fear and love God that we may not curse, swear, use witchcraft, lie, or deceive by His name, but call upon it in every trouble, pray, praise, and give thanks.

20. What Is God's name?

God, as He has revealed Himself to us.

32) Ps. 48, 10. According to Thy name, O God, so is Thy praise unto the ends of the earth; Thy right hand is full of righteousness.

Acts 4:12 "Nor is there salvation in any other, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved."

21. What Is forbidden in this Commandment?

The sin of taking God's name in vain, especially by cursing, swearing, using witchcraft, lying, or deceiving by His name.

Exodus 20:7 "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold *him* guiltless who takes His name in vain.

22. What is cursing by God's name?

To blaspheme God, or to invoke upon oneself or others the wrath and punishment of God.

33) Lev. 24, 15. 16. Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin. And he that blasphemeth the name of the Lord, he shall surely be put to death.

35) James 3, 9. 10. With the tongue bless we God, even the Father; and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God. Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be.

23. What Is swearing by God's name?

To call upon God as the witness of truth or the avenger of falsehood.

36) 2 Cor. 1,23. I call God for a record upon my soul.

24. What manner of swearing Is forbidden?

False, blasphemous, and frivolous swearing, and all oaths in uncertain things.

87) Matthew 5:33-37 "Again you have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not swear falsely, but shall perform your oaths to the Lord.' 34But I say to you, do not swear at all: neither by heaven, for it is God's throne; 35nor by the earth,

for it is His footstool; nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King. 36Nor shall you swear by your head, because you cannot make one hair white or black. 37But let your 'Yes' be 'Yes,' and your 'No,' 'No.' For whatever is more than these is from the evil one.

25. What manner of swearing Is permitted, and even enjoined?

Whatever swearing is demanded by the glory of God and the welfare of our neighbor.

38) Deut. 6, 13. Thou shalt fear the Lord, thy God, and serve Him, and shalt swear by His name.

89) Hebr. 6, 16. For men verily swear by the greater; and an oath for confirmation is to them an end of all strife.

26. What Is meant by using witchcraft by God's name?

Using God's name or Word without His command and promise to perform (or claim to perform) supernatural things, such as conjuring, fortune-telling, consulting the dead, and similar satanic arts.

40) Deuteronomy 18:10-12 "There shall not be found among you anyone who makes his son or his daughter pass through the fire, or one who practices witchcraft, or a soothsayer, or one who interprets omens, or a sorcerer, ¹¹or one who conjures spells, or a medium, or a spiritist, or one who calls up the dead. ¹²For all who do these things are an abomination to the Lord, and because of these abominations the Lord your God drives them out from before you.

Leviticus 19:31 'Give no regard to mediums and familiar spirits; do not seek after them, to be defiled by them: I *am* the LORD your God.

27. What Is meant by lying or deceiving by God's name?

Adorning false doctrine or ungodly life with the Word and name of God.

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

41) Jer. 23, 31. Behold, I am against the prophets, saith the Lord, that use their tongues and say, He saith.

Matthew 15:9 And in vain they worship Me, Teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.' "

42) Matt. 15, 8. This people draweth nigh unto Me with their mouth, and honoreth Me with their lips; but their heart is far from Me. (unbelieving heart, also Matt. 7,21)

28. What Is enjoined In the Second Commandment'

We should call upon God's name in every trouble, pray, praise, and give thanks.

44) Ps, 50, 15. Call upon Me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify Me.

45) Matt. 7, 7. Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.

Ps. 103, 1. Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless His holy name.

47) Ps. 118, 1. O give thanks unto the Lord; for He is good: because His mercy endureth forever.

Ephesians 5:20 ...giving thanks always for all things to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ,

The Second Article. OF REDEMPTION.

126. Which is the Second Article? I believe in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; He descended into hell; the third day He rose again from the dead ; He ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty, from thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

127. 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 creature, 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, even as He is risen from the dead, lives and reigns to all eternity. This is most certainly true.

128. Of whom does this Article treat? Of Jesus Christ, true God, begotten of the Father from eternity, and also true man, born of the Virgin Mary.

129. Why is He called Jesus? Because He is the only Savior of all mankind.

235)Matt. 1, 21. She shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call His name JESUS; for He shall save His people from their sins. (Also Acts 4:12)

130. Why is He called Christ?

He is called Christ, or the Messiah, that is, the Anointed, because He has been anointed with the Holy Ghost without measure, to be our Prophet, Priest, and King.

236)Ps. 45, 7. Thou lovest righteousness and hatest wickedness; therefore God, Thy God, hath anointed Thee with the oil of gladness above Thy fellows.

237)Acts 10, 38. God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power.

132. Why do we believe that Jesus Christ is true God? Because the Scriptures ascribe to Him **divine names,**

238)1 John 5, 20. This is the **true God** and eternal life.

239)Rom. 9, 5. Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, **God** blessed forever. Amen.

240)John 20, 28. Thomas answered and said unto Him, **My Lord and my God!**

244)Rom. 8, 32. God spared not **His own Son**, but delivered Him up for us all; how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?

divine attributes,

245)John 1, 1. 2. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God: The same was in the beginning with God. {eternal}

246)Hebr. 13, 8. Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and forever. {unchangeable}

247)Matt. 28, 18. All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. {omnipotent}

248)John 21, 17. Lord, Thou knowest all things. {omniscience}

249)Matt. 28, 20. Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. {omnipresent}

divine works,

250)John 1, 3. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made. {creation}

- 251) Hebr. 1, 3. He upholds all things by the word of His power. {preserves creation}
- 252)Matt. 9, 6. The Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins. {forgives}
- 253)John 5, 27. The Father hath given Him authority to execute judgment also because He is the Son of Man. {judges}
- and divine honor and glory.**
- 254)John 5, 23. All men should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father which hath sent Him.
- 255)Hebr. 1, 6. And let all the angels of God worship Him.

133. Why do we believe that Jesus Christ is also true man? Because the Scriptures expressly call Him "man" and attribute to Him the natural parts and ways of a man.

258) 1 Tim. 2, 5. There is one God, and one Mediator between God and men, **the man Christ Jesus.**

257)Luke 24, 39. Behold My hands and My feet, that it is I Myself: handle Me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see Me have.

Mark 4, 38. Jesus asleep. Matt. 4, 2. Jesus hungered.

134. What two natures, then, are there in Christ? The divine nature and the human nature.

261)1 Tim. 3, 16. Without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh.

135. How are the two natures united in Christ? In such manner that the Son of God has received the human nature into His person, and that in this one Person each of the two natures partakes of the properties of the other.

260)John 1, 14. The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Only-begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

262)Col. 2, 9. In Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. **(Personal union.)**

263)Is. 9, 6. Unto us a Child is born, unto us a Sou is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder. And His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

264)Matt. 28, 18. All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth.

265)Matt. 28, 20. Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.

266)Acts 3, 15. ye killed the Prince of Life.

267)1 John 1, 7. The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin. **(Communication of attributes.)**

136. For what purpose did the Son of God assume the human nature?

To redeem and save sinful mankind.

268)Matt. 18, 11. The Son of Man is come to save that which was lost.

137. Why was it necessary that our Redeemer should be a true man?

That He might be capable of fulfilling the Law, of suffering and dying, as all men's substitute.

Galatians 4:4-5 But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, ⁵to redeem those who were under the law, that we might receive the adoption as sons. **(Active Obedience)**

269) Hebr. 2, 14. Forasmuch, then, as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same, that through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil. (**Passive Obedience**)

138. Why was it necessary that He should be true God? That He might be sufficient to appease the wrath of God, and to overcome sin, death, and the devil.

270) Ps. 49, 7. 8. None of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him (for the redemption of their soul is precious, and it ceaseth forever).

Mark 10:45 “For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.”

Romans 3:22-24 even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference; ²³for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, ²⁴being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, 2 Timothy 1:10 but has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, *who* has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel,

139. How manifold is the office which Christ took upon Himself for our salvation?

Threefold, that of a Prophet, a Priest, and a King.

140. Wherein does the prophetic office of Christ consist?

In this, that He by word and deed revealed Himself, and by the preaching of the Gospel still reveals Himself, as the Son of God and the Redeemer of the world.

271)Deut. 18, 15. The Lord, thy God, will raise up unto thee **a Prophet** from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto Him ye shall hearken.

272)Matt. 17, 5. This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; **hear ye Him.**

274)Luke 10, 16. He that heareth you heareth Me; and he that despiseth you despiseth Me; and he that despiseth Me despiseth Him that sent Me. {Pastoral Office today}

2 Corinthians 5:20 Now then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God were pleading through us: we implore *you* on Christ’s behalf, be reconciled to God.

141. Wherein does the priestly office of Christ consist? In this, that He in our stead perfectly fulfilled the Law, and sacrificed Himself for us, and still intercedes for us with His heavenly Father.

275)Hebr.7, 26. 27. Such **an High Priest** became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens, who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins and then for the people's; for this He did once, when He offered up Himself.

276)Gal. 4, 4. 5. When the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son made of a woman made **under the Law**, to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

277)1 Pet. 2, 24. Christ His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: **by whose stripes ye were healed.**

278)1 John 2, 1. 2. If any man sin, we have **an Advocate** with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous. And He is **the propitiation** for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

142. Wherein does the kingly office of Christ consist? In this, that He mightily rules over all creatures, and especially governs and protects His Church, and finally leads it to glory.

279)Matt. 28, 18. All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. Matt. 11, 27. **(The kingdom of power.)**

280)John 18, 37. Pilate therefore said unto Him, Art Thou a king, then? Jesus answered, Thou sayest that I am a King. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth My voice.

281)Matt. 21, 5. Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass and a colt, the foal of an ass. **(The kingdom of grace.)**

282)2 Tim. 4, 18. The Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and will **preserve me unto His heavenly kingdom:** to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen. **(The kingdom of glory.)**

The State of Humiliation and the State of Exaltation.

144. Wherein did Christ's State of Humiliation consist?

In this, that Christ, according to His human nature, did not always and not fully use the divine majesty communicated to His human nature.

283)Phil. 2, 5-8. Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus: who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God, but made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men; and being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

145. With which words does the Second Article describe the State of Humiliation?

With the words, "Conceived by the Holy Ghost; born of the Virgin Mary; suffered under Pontius Pilate; was crucified, dead, and buried."

146. What do the Scriptures teach concerning the conception of Christ?

That Christ was by the miraculous working of the Holy Ghost conceived a true man by the Virgin Mary.

284)Luke 1, 35. The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee; therefore also that Holy Thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

147. What do the Scriptures teach of the birth of Christ?

That Christ was born of the Virgin Mary, a true man, and in great poverty.

285)Is. 9, 13. Unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given.

Luke 2, 1-14. The Gospel of Christmas Day.

Matt. 8, 20. The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head. **(The poverty of Christ.)**

148. What do the Scriptures testify of Christ's suffering and death?

That, under Pontius Pilate, He suffered unspeakable tortures of body and soul, and died • on the accursed tree of the cross. **(The narrative of Christ's suffering and death.)**

149. What do the Scriptures say of Christ's burial? That His sacred body was laid in the sepulcher, and remained there to the third day without seeing corruption.

286)Ps. 16, 10. Thou wilt not suffer Thine Holy One to see corruption.

“To redeem me, a lost and condemned creature.... From all sins, from death, and from the power of the devil.”

152. In what respect has Christ redeemed you?

from all sins He has freed me from the guilt, the punishment, and the dominion of sin.

287)Gal. 3, 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the Law, being made a curse for us; for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

288)1 Pet. 1, 18. 19. Ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a Lamb without blemish and without spot.

from death

I need not fear temporal death, since eternal death has no longer any power over me.

289)Hebr. 2, 14. 15. Forasmuch, then, as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same, that through death **He might destroy him that had the power of death**, that is, the devil, and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.

290)2 Tim. 1, 10. **Christ hath abolished death**, and hath brought life and immortality to light.

from the power of the devil?

He has overcome the devil, and conquered him, so that he can no more accuse me, and I can now victoriously withstand his temptations.

291) Genesis 3:15 And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel.”

292)1 John 3, 8. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil. (also Hebr. 2, 14-15)

155. Wherewith has Christ redeemed you? Not with gold or silver, but with His holy, precious blood and with His innocent suffering and death.

293)1 John 1, 7. The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin. (1 Pet. 1, 18-19)

156. How does this work your redemption?

Christ has thereby rendered satisfaction for me, and paid the penalty of my guilt.

294)2 Cor. 5, 21. He hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin, that we might be made **the righteousness of God in Him.**

295)Is. 53, 4. 5. Surely He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows ; yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes **we are healed.**

157. Whose own have you become by the redemption?

Christ has redeemed me, purchased, and won me, so that I am now His own, and He is my Lord.

296)Rev. 5, 9. Thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by Thy blood.

297)Is. 53, 11. He shall see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied: by His knowledge shall My righteous Servant justify many; for He shall bear their iniquities.

1 Corinthians 6:20 For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's.

158. Has Christ redeemed, purchased, and won you only?

No, me and all lost and condemned mankind.

298) Matt. 18, 11. The Son of Man is come to save that which was lost.

299) John 1, 29. Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away **the sin of the world.**

300) 1 John 2, 2. He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

301) 2 Pet. 2, 1. They deny **the Lord that bought them**, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.

159. Wherein does Christ's State of Exaltation consist?

In this that Christ, according to His human nature, fully and continually uses the divine majesty communicated to His human nature.

302) Phil. 2, 9-11. Wherefore God also hath **highly exalted Him**, and given Him a name which is above every name: that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

160. In which words does the Second Article describe this state?

In the words, "He descended into hell; the third day He rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead."

161. What do the Scriptures teach concerning Christ's descent into hell?

That Christ, having been quickened in His grave, exhibited Himself to hell as its Conqueror, and triumphed over all His infernal enemies.

303) 1 Pet. 3, 18-19. Christ was put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit; by which also He went and preached unto the spirits in prison.

304) Col. 2, 15. Having spoiled principalities and powers, He made a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it.

162. What do the Scriptures teach concerning Christ's resurrection?

That Christ on the third day victoriously and with a glorified body issued from the grave, and showed Himself alive to His disciples. **(The Easter Gospel.)**

163. Why is the resurrection of Christ so comforting to us?

Because it is conclusive evidence,

1. That Christ is the Son of God, and that His doctrine is the truth;

2. That God the Father has accepted the sacrifice of His Son for the reconciliation of the world;

3. That all believers shall rise unto eternal life.

305) Rom. 1, 4. He was declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.

306) John 2, 19. Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

307) 1 Cor. 15, 17. If Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins.

- 308) Rom. 4, 25. Christ was delivered for our offenses, and was raised again for our justification.
309) John 14, 19. Because I live, ye shall live also.
310) John 11, 25. 26. I am the Resurrection and the Life: he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die.

164. What do the Scriptures testify concerning Christ's ascension into heaven?

That Christ, according to His human nature, visibly ascended on high, and entered into the glory of His Father, there to prepare a place for us. **(The narrative of the Ascension.)**

- 311) Ps. 68, 18. Thou hast ascended on high, Thou hast led captivity captive; **Thou hast received gifts for men**, yea, for the rebellious also.
312) Ephesians 4:10-12 He who descended is also the One who ascended far above all the heavens, that He might fill all things.) 11And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, 12for the equipping of the saints, for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ,
313) John 12, 26. Where I am, there shall also My servant be.

165. What, according to the Scriptures, is Christ's sitting at the right hand of God?

That Christ, also according to His human nature, with divine power and majesty rules and fills all things, and especially governs and protects His Church, of which He is the Head.

- 314) Ps. 110, 1. Sit Thou (the Father says to Christ) at My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool.
Ephesians 1:20-23 which He worked in Christ when He raised Him from the dead and seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly places, 21far above all principality and power and might and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this age but also in that which is to come. 22And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church, 23which is His body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all.

166. What do we, according to the Scriptures, believe concerning Christ's coming to Judgment? That at the last day He will return visibly and in glory to judge the world in righteousness.

- 315) Acts 1, 11. This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven.
316) Acts 10, 42. He is ordained of God to be the Judge of quick and dead.
317) Acts 17, 31. God hath appointed a day in which **He will judge the world in righteousness by that Man** whom He hath ordained.
318) 2 Pet. 3, 10. But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.
319) Mark 13, 32. **Of that day and that hour knoweth no man**, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.
320) 1 Pet. 4, 7. The end of all things is at hand. 2 Thess. 2. **(Antichrist.)**
321) 2 Cor. 5, 10. We must all appear before **the judgment** of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.
322) John 12, 48. The word that I have spoken, the same shall **judge him** in the last day.
Matt. 25, 31-46. The final Judgment.

167. Which words of the Catechism describe the fruit of Christ's exaltation and, likewise, the end and aim of the entire work of redemption?

The words, "That I may be His own, and live under Him in His kingdom, and serve Him in everlasting righteousness, innocence, and blessedness, even as He is risen from the dead, lives and reigns to all eternity. This is most certainly true."

323)Luke 1, 74. 75. That we, being delivered out of the hand of our enemies, might serve Him without fear, in holiness and righteousness before Him, all the days of our life.

324)2 Cor. 5, 15. He died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him which died for them and rose again.

Daily Devotion for Family or Individual Use

1. Augustana Service Book and Hymnal #23

Christ, the Life of all the living, Christ, the Death of death our foe,
Who, Thyself for me once giving To the darkest depths of woe,
Madest reconciliation, And didst save me from damnation;
Thousand, Thousand thanks shall be, Dearest Jesus, unto Thee. (stanza 1)

Say: "In the name of the Father and Of the **+** Son and of the Holy Spirit. AMEN."

2. Pray Psalm 51

3. Scripture Readings:

Hear the Word of God as recorded in _____.

Readings from Divine Service

Day 1 –Romans 3:1-31

Day 2 -John 11 , Day 3 -John 12

Day 4 -John 13 , Day 5 -John 14 , Day 6 -John 15

After reading say: Thanks be to God.

4. Prayer

Luther's Morning Prayer (*Luther's Small Catechism*, page 30-31)

I thank you, my heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ, Your 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 doing 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.

or

Luther's Evening Prayer (*Luther's Small Catechism*, page 31)

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 sin 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.

Say: "May the almighty and most merciful God, Father, **+** Son, and Holy Spirit, bless and preserve us. AMEN."