

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ 1 Samuel 31:1-9 — The “news” in verse 9 is “good news.”
Yikes! To whom is it good news?
- ◆ Luke 2:8-11 — To whom is this section good news?

Definitions:

- gospel (general meaning): a message of good news
- Gospel (Christian meaning): what the Lord Jesus has done in order that all people might have forgiveness of sins, eternal life and salvation

Let's think about that!

Jesus was born in Bethlehem, grew up, taught, died on the cross, rose again on the third day and ascended into heaven about 2,000 years ago. So, how do those blessings of forgiveness of sin, eternal life and salvation get to us today?

blessings † _____ 2,000 years _____ you

Definitions:

- grace:
 1. **G**_____ **R**_____ **A**___ **C**_____ **E**_____
 2. the wonderful gifts of forgiveness of sins, eternal life, and salvation that Jesus earned for all people
- the means of grace:
 1. the ways that God’s grace earned 2,000 years ago come to people today
 2. the _____, _____, the _____

Let's think about that!

So, where in the world are people able to be baptized? Where in the world are they able to hear the Word of forgiveness proclaimed? When are they able to go to the Lord’s Supper?

Definitions:

- liturgy (general meaning): a _____ that someone does for someone else
- Liturgy (Christian meaning): the service where _____ serves His people in Word & Sacrament
- Divine Service: _____ service where God serves His people in Word & Sacrament

What does this mean?

In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the Lord is present with His people in order that they might

have _____ of _____, _____ and _____.
Take a look at the order of the Divine Service on the next page.

The Lutheran Order of the Divine Service – Setting Three (page 184)

- ◆ Hymn & The _____
- ◆ _____ & _____
- ◆ The Introit and Altar Service
 - ◆ Gloria Patri
 - ◆ The Kyrie
 - ◆ The Gloria in Excelsis *
 - ◆ The Salutation
 - ◆ The Collect for the Day
- ◆ The Reading of the _____
 - ◆ Old Testament Reading
 - ◆ Epistle Reading
 - ◆ Triple Hallelujah *
 - ◆ Gospel Reading
- ◆ The _____ — Confession of the Faith
- ◆ Sermon Hymn and Sermon
- ◆ The _____
 - ◆ The Offertory and Offering
 - ◆ The _____ of the Church
- ◆ The Service of the _____
 - ◆ The Preface
 - ◆ The Proper Preface
 - ◆ The Sanctus “ _____ ”
- ◆ The _____
- ◆ The _____ of _____

- ◆ The _____ Domini
- ◆ The Agnus Dei (or _____)
- ◆ The Distribution
- ◆ The Conclusion
 - ◆ The Nunc Dimittus
 - ◆ The Thanksgiving
 - ◆ The _____
- ◆ The Closing Hymn

* not used during Advent and Lent

Multiple Choice:

- _____ 1. The word “gospel” means ...
 a. to “go spell” a word c. “good news” e. when you miss every quiz question
 b. a “dry spell” in the desert d. a “gosh hawk” f. “God is a spirit”
- _____ 2. The fact that King Saul had been killed was “good news” to ...
 a. Peter, Paul and Mary c. the Human Firecracker e. the Philistines
 b. the children of Adam d. Noah and all on the ark f. the Pharisees
- _____ 3. The Gospel that the angel announced to the shepherds outside of Bethlehem was ...
 a. *Fear not; for behold I bring you Good News of a great joy.*
 b. *Fear not; if you work hard enough God might love you.*
 c. *You better watch out. You better not cry. You better not pout. I’m telling you why.*
 d. *Lord, have mercy upon us. Christ, have mercy upon us. Lord, have mercy upon us.*
- _____ 4. The Good News of the Christian Faith is that ...
 a. Jesus came to show us what we need to do in order to please God and earn our salvation.
 b. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Jesus Who died for all sins and rose again.
 c. we are able to decide that Jesus is going to be our Lord and Savior
 d. God gets us started on the path to heaven and we are responsible for getting there after that.
- _____ 5. Which of the following is NOT one of the means of God’s grace?
 a. Baptism b. Absolution c. Communion d. Doing Good Works

Matching:

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| _____ 6. | gospel (general meaning) | s. God’s Riches At Christ’s Expense |
| _____ 7. | liturgy (general meaning) | e. the service when God serves the Gospel to His people |
| _____ 8. | grace | p. what Jesus did for all people in order to be saved |
| _____ 9. | Gospel | g. any message of good news |
| _____ 10. | Divine Service | l. the ways in which Jesus’ earned blessings come to us |
| _____ 11. | the Means of Grace | o. a service that someone does for someone else |

True-False:

- _____ 12. In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the Lord is present with His people in order that they might have forgiveness of sins and eternal life and salvation.
- _____ 13. You don’t have to believe in Jesus to have His blessings of forgiveness of sins. All you really need to do is go to Church and just be there.
- _____ 14. Jesus was born in Bethlehem, grew up, taught, died on the cross, rose again on the third day and ascended into heaven about 2,000 years ago.
- _____ 15. People are given the blessings that Jesus earned 2,000 years ago in the means of grace.
- _____ 16. I am baptized.
- _____ 17. I am saved because I love God.
- _____ 18. I am saved because God loves me.
- _____ 19. Baptism is a means of God’s grace.
- _____ 20. This quiz would really be hard if I had to take it without coming to confirmation class.

“The Invocation”

Opening Scripture

- ◆ Genesis 4:26 — When did this calling on the Name of the LORD begin?
- ◆ Romans 10:13 — What does this mean?

Definitions:

- invocation (general meaning): calling on a higher _____ for help
- Invocation (Christian meaning): calling on the _____ of the LORD God at the beginning of the Divine Service
- amen: a response that means this is true
- Trinity or Triune: _____ in one — three Persons in the One Godhead

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ 1 Kings 18:17-40 — There are two invocations here. To whom are they addressed?
- ◆ Matthew 28:16-20 — How are disciples made?
- ◆ Romans 6:3 — What is the connection between the ✝ of Jesus and your Baptism?

Let's think about that!

In the Divine Service we begin with the Invocation. The words that we use are part of the Word that God has given us ... *In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.*

- ◆ What do these words make us think about and recall?
- ◆ About when, during the Divine Service, do we have a Baptism? Why?
- ◆ What is the pastor doing when he speaks the Invocation?
- ◆ What is the response from the congregation after the pastor speaks the Invocation?
- ◆ Some people make the sign of the cross at the Invocation or at other times during the Divine Service. It is a visible confession of God's blessing in Baptism and that, in Baptism, the person has been crucified with Christ. One way of making the sign of the cross is made by touching your forehead, chest, one shoulder, the other shoulder, chest.

“Confession & Absolution”

Opening Scripture

- ◆ 2 Samuel 12:1-13 — What happened before this? What happened in this section?
- ◆ 1 John 2:8-10 — What does this mean?

Definitions:

confession (general meaning):	a statement that something is _____
confession of sin: sinned	a declaration that one is a _____ and has
absolution (general meaning):	being set _____
absolution (Gospel meaning):	the announcement that one is _____ of all sins

Let's get into the Word!

- ◆ Matthew 9:1-8 — Who is forgiving here? How is forgiveness announced?
- ◆ John 20:19-23 — Who is given the authority to forgive sins?
- ◆ James 5:16 — What is happening here?

Let's think about that!

In the Divine Service, after the Invocation, the pastor invites you to make a confession of your sins. After that, the Word of forgiveness announced to you and all the other members of the congregation who are sorry for their sin and who look to the LORD for forgiveness. After that, the pastor says,

“Upon this your confession, I, by virtue of my office, as a called and ordained servant of the Word, announce the grace of God unto all of you, and in the stead and by the command of my Lord Jesus Christ I forgive you all your sins in the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

- ◆ Are there some things about the Confession of Sin that reminds you of the Invocation?
- ◆ About when, during the Divine Service, is the Confession of Sin and the Absolution? Why?
- ◆ What is the connection between the † of Jesus and Absolution?
- ◆ Which direction is the pastor facing during Confession of Sin and the Absolution? Why?
- ◆ The Law shows us our sin and the Gospel is the Good News of God's forgiveness. Is the Absolution: Law or Gospel?
- ◆ The Absolution is another time when some people make the sign of the cross during the Divine Service.
- ◆ Name one way in which the Absolution might be turned from being Gospel (or, Good News) to being the Law (which means we must do something.)

Review Quiz

Multiple Choice:

- _____ 1. During the Confession of Sins, I am admitting that ...
a. I am a pretty good person. c. I am both sinful and a sinner.
b. I am not sinful but I do sin. d. I deserve to be forgiven because I have kept the Law.
- _____ 2. During the Confession of Sins, I am asking God the Father to be merciful and gracious to me because ..
a. I am basically able to keep the Ten Commandments but I just hadn't tried hard enough before.
b. of the fact that no one is perfect and I do the best I can; so God is happy when I sin just a little.
c. the devil makes me sin and that means it is not my fault when it happens.
d. His boundless mercy and for the sake of the sufferings and death of Jesus, the Son of God.
- _____ 3. When I hear the Absolution, I am hearing ...
a. pure Gospel c. the Law of God e. a teeny, tiny smidge of Law & gobs of Gospel
b. mostly Gospel d. a threat from God f. a promise to be forgiven some day soon
- _____ 4. The Good News of the Christian Faith is that ...
a. Jesus came to show us what we need to do in order to please God and earn our salvation.
b. salvation is by the grace of God through faith in Jesus Who died for all sins and rose again.
c. we are able to decide that Jesus is going to be our Lord and Savior
d. God gets us started on the path to heaven and we are responsible for getting there after that.
- _____ 5. How long did David have to wait before he was forgiven of all his sins by the prophet, Nathan?
a. 40 days and 40 nights c. he wasn't forgiven until he died and was in heaven
b. uhh, he didn't have to wait d. the fact is that David was never really forgiven

Matching:

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|----|---|
| _____ 6. | confession (general meaning) | e. | a true response or "this is most certainly true!" |
| _____ 7. | absolution (general meaning) | n. | admitting you are a sinner and have sinned |
| _____ 8. | amen | l. | being freed from something |
| _____ 9. | Absolution (Gospel meaning) | a. | the announcement of the forgiveness of sins |
| _____ 10. | confession of sin | c. | a statement that something is true |

True-False:

- _____ 11. The pastor is able to forgive sins because he is not a sinful man and is not a sinner.
- _____ 12. In the Divine Service the Confession of Sins and the Absolution are near the end.
- _____ 13. In the Liturgy or the Divine Service, the LORD is present with His people in order that they might have forgiveness of sins and eternal life and salvation.
- _____ 14. The pastor faces the congregation during both the Confession of Sins and the Absolution.
- _____ 15. There are different confessions.
- _____ 16. Absolution is connected to Baptism because of the forgiveness of sins in the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.
- _____ 17. We stand during the Invocation, the Confession of Sins and the Absolution.
- _____ 18. I am forgiven because of the Father's love, Jesus' death and the Holy Spirit's gift of faith.
- _____ 19. People who don't stand for the Invocation are going to hell.
- _____ 20. The Invocation, the Confession of Sins and the Absolution prepare us to be in the Presence of the LORD God Almighty.