

God Answers From His Word

Worksheet notes

For each lesson, refer to corresponding section of the Deaf Catechism

Lesson 1

- I.1 The answer is true, although the statement is not complete. See questions #2 & #3.
- I.5. This is a tricky question, because the statement does not tell the full story. "Inspiration" means that God not only prompted people to write the Books of the Bible, God told them *what* to write. We will accept either answer.
- I.6 This is a tricky question. The correct answer is True. But in some instances, especially in the NT, writers expressed their own thoughts, but God gave them those thoughts.
- III. Identify PROPHET, EVANGELIST, APOSTLE.
The lesson does not explain these terms or identify these people.
PROPHETS were God's messengers in the Old Testament
EVANGELISTS wrote the first four books (gospels) of the New Testament
APOSTLES were Jesus' 12 Disciples and New Testament missionaries who had met Jesus personally.

Lesson 2

- I.4 God clearly reveals Himself in the Bible. But the answer is false, because... *We can't fully understand God.*
- III.7 This is a tricky question, because God is all powerful, but the Bible says that God will not do anything that violates His character. For example, God cannot lie. (Hebrews 11:6)

Lesson 3

- I.5 This question is misplaced. It belongs with Lesson 4. Lesson 3 does not discuss this.
- I.8 See Matthew 6:25-34; Matthew 14:31
- I.9 The answer is false, because God gives us all we need because of His love and mercy, not because we thank Him. We should thank Him, yes, but that is not the reason He blesses us.
- I.10 The answer is true. The meaning of "soul" here refers to that part of us that has a faith-relationship with God and continues living after the body dies. A rational mind, however limited that animals possess, does not the same as an eternal soul.
- III.10 Omit this question. This is not discussed in the lesson.

Lesson 4

- I.6 The answer is false. This is a tricky question, because it assumes that evil angels are capable of repentance of faith, which is false. In their rebellion, they have already sealed their judgment.
- I.13 see the answer to question 12.
- III.1 The lesson does not discuss this. (other words for "sin."). [In the online edition, add links to Bible verses that use various words for sin.]

Lesson 5

- I.1-4 None of this section is discussed in the lesson. Add intro supplement to the lesson online. See Kurth, p15 for #2 & 3.

The Law Was Given Twice

The Law was first written into the heart of man. In other words, man of himself knew right from wrong. Even today every person has an innate knowledge of the Law. (Romans 2:14, 15.)

Through sin, however, the Law became blurred. Though we still know by nature that certain acts are wrong, such as murder and robbery, yet we do not know by nature that the desire to murder or steal is wrong. Our knowledge is imperfect. We see as through a frosty windshield.

So, for the sake of clearness, God gave the Law a second time, on two tablets, or tables, of stone, and published it through Moses about 1500 B. C.

This is why the Ten Commandments are the foundation of society's best laws. A bronze tablet was unveiled in a hall of justice in Pittsburgh on April 9, 1918. This tablet contained the fundamental principles of all just laws. What was on the tablet? The Ten Commandments!

- III **Law** verses have rules, commands, God's judgment, consequences for our actions.
Gospel verses tell about God's love, mercy, forgiveness, promises, and blessings.
- III.8 God's provision is Gospel; "be content" (satisfied) is a faith-response to the Gospel. But without faith, "be content" is Law.

Lesson 6

Add supplement about

- the numbering of the 10 Commandments.
 - In the commandments "God forbids..." and "God requires..."
- I.3 "love for" is also acceptable.
- I.4 "trust in" is also acceptable.
- I.5 "love for" is also acceptable.
- I.6 "love for" is also acceptable.

III.1 In OT times, the Sabbath Day was the last day of the week (the day we call Saturday).

One day is as good as another

There is no commandment that bids us keep the seventh day holy. Christ's treatment bears this out. He healed the sick on the Saturday, had the paralytic carry his bed, let His disciples pluck ears of grain. He the Lord of the Sabbath fulfilled and thus abolished it.

The day in itself is valueless. One day is as good as another. Rom. 14:5,6. We celebrate Sunday and other feasts, not by divine command, but in order to have time and opportunity for public worship. However, the moral content of the old commandment remains for us to keep, namely, TO WORSHIP. See Col. 2:16,17.

[KURTH p.29]

See question III.4.

III.3 See Hebrews 10:24-25 *And let us consider how to stir up one another to love and good works, not neglecting to meet together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another, and all the more as you see the Day drawing near.*

III.4 This lesson does not discuss this question.

The early Christians chose Sunday as their holy day, because on the first day of the week

1. God the Father began the creation of the world.
2. God the Son rose from the dead. Easter Sunday.
3. God the Holy Spirit founded the New Testament Church. Pentecost.

Sunday reminds us of the Three persons of the Blessed Trinity, and of the three works of creation, redemption, and sanctification. (See Acts 20:7 and 1 Corinthians 16:2)

[KURTH p.30]

III.10 This question about the church year is not discussed in this lesson. [OMIT IT]

Lesson 7

I. SUBJECT = obedient

II.3 (Capital punishment & just wars) The lesson does not discuss this.

II.5 The lesson does not discuss this: "God prefers that people (never - always - almost always) get married." Marriage is God's design for human society, but He often calls some to remain single for His service. (See Genesis 1:27-28; Genesis 2:24; Jeremiah 16:1-2; Matthew 19:10-12; 1 Corinthians 7:1-40; Ephesians 5:21-33; Hebrews 13:4)

II.6 The 6th Commandment calls us to sexual purity -- both single people & married people.

II.7 "Divorce is (sometimes - always - almost always) a sin against God." Permit "sometimes." Divorce always the result of sin, but that does not necessarily mean all divorced people are guilty of the sin that led to the divorce.

II.9 *Robbery, theft, defraud* and *stealing* are words that mean the same thing -- taking something that belongs to someone else.

II.12 Deaf language may struggle with wording of this one -- 'applied.'

II.14 See Matthew 18:15-18; Luke 17:3-4; Galatians 6:1-5; James 5:19-20.

II.15 FALSE. See 1 Samuel 16:7

- II.16 "God (always - usually - never) expects us to be perfect." Also accept "always." THIS IS REALLY TRICKY! See Matthew 5:48 and Romans 3:10-12 & verse 23. God's standard is perfection. But we aren't perfect. That is why we need the Perfect One (Jesus) to be our substitute. ALSO SEE LESSON 8 QUESTION 1.
- II.17 "cover for" implies lying to protect someone. No, we can't do that.
- III.1 "staging a hold-up" = robbing someone

Lesson 8

- I.1 See Matthew 5:48.
- I.9 See Psalm 51:5
- I.10 Also accept "Bible", but clarify that the Bible has both Law & Gospel. The Law can't save us. Only the Gospel offers us salvation in Jesus Christ.
- II RULE = guide

Lesson 9

- I.2 The terms DIVINE and HUMAN don't appear in this lesson. Refer to Deaf Catechism Lesson 5 (pages 40 - 43)
- I.5 Yes, Lutheran's teach and believe it, but that's not the most important answer.
- I.9 This question is really open-ended. Accept almost any answer the student offers.
- III.10 This question is not discussed in the lesson.
See Romans 8:31-34; 1 Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 2:14-18; Hebrews 4:14-16

Lesson 10

- I.1-9 Read Luke 1:1 - 2:20; Matthew 1:18 - 2:23
- I.10 The three year span of Jesus' ministry is not explicitly stated in the lesson or in the Bible.
- I.11 Read Luke 6:12-16
- I.12 Read Mark 5:37; Mark 9:2; Mark 13:3; Mark 14:33
- I.14 Read Matthew 26:57
- I.15 Read Luke 3:1; Luke 23:1
- I.16 Read Luke 23:33 NKJV
- I.17 Read Matthew 27:51,54
- I.18 Read Matthew 27:57-60
- II.1 See question # II.6.

Lesson 11

- I.3 Read Matthew 28:1-7
- I.4 Read 1 Corinthians 15:4-8
- I.5 Read Acts 9:1-10

- I.6 Read Acts 1:3
- I.11 FALSE because Christ Jesus is not "resting." *Sitting at the right hand of God* means that Christ is reigning in His full power as true God.
- I.13 See John 20:24-29; Revelation 5:12
- II.3 See Romans 6:1-11

Lesson 12

- I.1 See Athenasian Creed <<http://christdeaf.org/bible/AthanasianCreed.htm>>
The Holy Spirit is a distinct person of the Holy Trinity, with the Father and the Son.
- I.4 This is a tricky question. We "cooperate" in our conversion only in the sense we stop resisting the Holy Spirit. "Cooperate" means "work (operate) with." Conversion is God's work, not ours. See questions I.16 and II.6

Lesson 13

- I.4 This is a tricky question. The proper answer is FALSE because the invisible Holy Christian Church does not have any denominations. But Christian people who are members of many different denominations belong the Holy Christian Church.
- I.13 "true blue" = genuine, authentic, real
- I.19 Yes, the Lutheran Church encourages members to read and study the Bible, but we must let the Bible interpret itself using proper principles. The Bible says that God the Holy Spirit interprets His Word. See 2 Peter 1:20-21.

Lesson 14

- II.2 The answer is false. The reason God forgives our sins is because Jesus Christ offered Himself as a substitute in receiving the punishment that we deserve for our sins.
- II.6 *General justification* means that Christ died for the sins of the whole world. However, most people reject God's gift. When a person trusts Christ and receives God's forgiveness, he receives *individual justification*.
- II.7 This question means: God creates faith in us. This is true.
- II.9 This should be true, but we are still sinners who daily need to repent and we need to be reminded of God's mercy and forgiveness.
- II.10 The lesson does not discuss this question. See:
Romans 11:17-21
1 Corinthians 9:27
1 Corinthians 10:12
Hebrews 6:4-6

Lesson 15

For a deeper study into Christian Baptism see <http://christdeaf.org/bible/baptism>

- II.3 This is false, not because Baptism is necessary for salvation, but because a person who refuses Baptism rejects shows that he does not have faith in Christ. If we trust Christ, we will want to be united with Him in Baptism.
- II.12 This is false, because Baptism makes you a member of the whole invisible Church.
- II.15 This is a tricky question. Technically, the answer is true -- Christ forgives everyone, but only those who trust Him receive the benefit of His forgiveness.
- II.16 We are not able to answer this question because God has not told us in His Word.

Lesson 16

- I.3 Read Isaiah 59:1-2; James 4:3
- I.5 We can come to God only through Christ Jesus (John 14:6), so we MUST pray in Jesus name, not because it is a "fine custom."
- I.6 God forbids that we worship or pray to anyone else than Him. See:
 - Acts 10:25-26
 - Acts 14:13-15
 - Revelation 19:10
 - Revelation 22:8-9
- I.14 See Isaiah 29:13

Lesson 17

- 1.5 "impenitent" = not sorry
- I.14 God forgives all of our sins, even those sins we don't recognize or remember.
 - See Psalm 103:8-12