

Catechism Q. 96 & John 6:48-50

Q. 96: What is the Lord's Supper?

A: The Lord's Supper is a sacrament in which the bread and the wine are given and received as Christ directed to proclaim His death. Those who receive the Lord's Supper in the right way share in His body and blood with all His benefits, not merely physically, but by faith. They also become spiritually stronger and grow in grace.

John 6:48-50: I am the bread of life. Your fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, and they died. This is the bread that comes down from heaven, so that one may eat of it and not die.

Catechism Q. 97 & I Corinthians 11:27

Q. 97: *What is the right way to receive the Lord's supper?*

A: *The right way to receive the Lord's supper is to examine whether we discern the Lord's body, whether our faith feeds on Him, and whether we have repentance, love, and a new obedience--so that we may not receive it in the wrong way and eat and drink judgment on ourselves.*

I Corinthians 11:27: *Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty concerning the body and blood of the Lord.*

Catechism Q. 98 & Hebrews 10:19-22

Q. 98: *What is prayer?*

A: *Prayer is offering our desires to God in the name of Christ for things that agree with His will, confessing our sins, and thankfully recognizing His mercies.*

Hebrews 10:19-22:

Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the holy places by the blood of Jesus, by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh, and since we have a great priest over the house of God, let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

Catechism Q. 99 & Matthew 6:5-6

Q. 99: *What must direct our prayers?*

A: *The whole word of God, but especially the Lord's prayer, which Christ taught His disciples, directs our prayers.*

Matthew 6:5-6: ⁵ *“And when you pray, you must not be like the hypocrites. For they love to stand and pray in the synagogues and at the street corners, that they may be seen by others. Truly, I say to you, they have received their reward. ⁶ But when you pray, go into your room and shut the door and pray to your Father who is in secret. And your Father who sees in secret will reward you.”*

Catechism Q. 100 & Matthew 7:11

Q. 100: *What does the beginning of the Lord's prayer teach us?*

A: *The beginning of the Lord's prayer (Our Father in heaven) teaches us to draw near to God with completely holy reverence and confidence, as children to a father who is able and ready to help us. It also teaches us that we should pray with and for others.*

Matthew 7:11: *"If you then, who are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father who is in heaven give good things to those who ask him!"*

Catechism Q. 101 & Romans 11:33 & 36

Q. 101: *For what do we pray in the first request?*

A: *In the first request (hallowed be Your name) we pray that God will enable us and others to glorify and honor His name in everything we do, and that He will work out everything to His own glory.*

Romans 11: 33 & 36: *Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments and how inscrutable his ways! For from Him and through Him and to Him are all things. To Him be glory forever. Amen.*

Catechism Q. 102 & I John 3:8

Q. 102: *For what do we pray in the second request?*

A: *In the second request (Your kingdom come), we pray that Satan's kingdom may be destroyed, that the kingdom of grace may be advanced (with ourselves and that others are brought into and kept in it), and that the kingdom of glory may come quickly.*

I John 3:8: *Whoever makes a practice of sinning is of the devil, for the devil has been sinning from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the works of the devil.*

Catechism Q. 103 & Matthew 7:21

Q. 103: *For what do we pray in the third request?*

A: *In the third request (Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven) we pray that by His grace God would give us the capability and the will to know, obey, and submit to His will in everything, as the angels do in heaven.*

Matthew 7:21: *“Not everyone who says to Me, ‘Lord, Lord,’ will enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of My Father who is in heaven will enter.”*

Catechism Q. 104 & Psalm 81:8-10

Q. 104: *For what do we pray in the fourth request?*

A: *In the fourth request (Give us today our daily bread), we pray that we may receive an adequate amount of the good things in this life as a free gift of God and that with them we may enjoy His blessing.*

Psalm 81:8-10: *Hear, O my people, while I admonish you! O Israel, if you would but listen to me! There shall be no strange god among you; you shall not bow down to a foreign god. I am the Lord your God, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt. Open your mouth wide, and I will fill it!*

Catechism Q. 105 & I John 1:8-9

Q. 105: *For what do we pray in the fifth request?*

A: *In the fifth request (Forgive us our debts as we also forgive our debtors), encouraged by God's grace which makes it possible for us to sincerely forgive others, we pray that through Christ's work on the cross God would freely pardon all of our sins.*

I John 1:8-9: *If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.*

Catechism Q. 106 & I Corinthians 10:13

Q. 106: *For what do we pray in the sixth request?*

A: *In the sixth request (And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one), we pray that God would either keep us from being tempted to sin or support and deliver us when we are tempted.*

I Corinthians 10:13: *No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation, he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.*

Catechism Q. 107 & Revelation 19:1

Q. 107: *What does the conclusion of the Lord's prayer teach us?*

A: *The conclusion of the Lord's prayer (for Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever), teaches us to be encouraged only by God's sovereignty in our prayers. It also teaches us to praise Him by acknowledging that the kingdom, power, and glory are His alone. Finally, to emphasize our pleas and devotion to God, we end with, "Amen."*

Revelation 19:1: *Hallelujah! Salvation and glory and power belong to our God because His judgments are true and righteous.*

James 1

1 James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ,

To the twelve tribes in the Dispersion:

Greetings.

2 Count it all joy, my brothers, when you meet trials of various kinds, **3** for you know that the testing of your faith produces steadfastness. **4** And let steadfastness have its full effect, that you may be perfect and complete, lacking in nothing.

5 If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask God, who gives generously to all without reproach, and it will be given him. **6** But let him ask in faith, with no doubting, for the one who doubts is like a wave of the sea that is driven and tossed by the wind. **7** For that person must not suppose that he will receive anything from the Lord; **8** he is a double-minded man, unstable in all his ways.

9 Let the lowly brother boast in his exaltation, **10** and the rich in his humiliation, because like a flower of the grass he will pass away. **11** For the sun rises with its scorching heat and withers the grass; its flower falls, and its beauty perishes. So also will the rich man fade away in the midst of his pursuits.

12 Blessed is the man who remains steadfast under trial, for when he has stood the test he will receive the crown of life, which God has promised to those who love him. **13** Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am being tempted by God," for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one. **14** But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire. **15** Then desire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and sin when it is fully grown brings forth death.

16 Do not be deceived, my beloved brothers. **17** Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variation or shadow due to change. **18** Of his own will he brought us forth by the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures.

19 Know this, my beloved brothers: let every person be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to anger; **20** for the anger of man does not produce the righteousness of God. **21**

Therefore put away all filthiness and rampant wickedness and receive with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls.

22 But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves. **23** For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like a man who looks intently at his natural face in a mirror. **24** For he looks at himself and goes away and at once forgets what he was like. **25** But the one who looks into the perfect law, the law of liberty, and perseveres, being no hearer who forgets but a doer who acts, he will be blessed in his doing.

26 If anyone thinks he is religious and does not bridle his tongue but deceives his heart, this person's religion is worthless. **27** Religion that is pure and undefiled before God the Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unstained from the world.

Gettysburg Address

Delivered at Gettysburg, PA by Abraham Lincoln

Nov. 19th 1863.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. "Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground.

The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.