

Chapter 22 - Religious Worship and the Sabbath Day

- 1. We should worship God in the way that He has told us to worship Him.**
- 2. We should worship God in Trinity alone, with Christ as the only mediator between us and God.**
- 3. Prayer with thanksgiving is an element of natural worship and so is required by God of everyone. It is to be done in the will of the Father, in the name of the Son, with the help of the Spirit.**
- 4. Prayer is to be made for lawful things and for all kinds of people who are alive now or will live later.**
- 5. The elements of religious worship of God include:**
 - a. reading the Scriptures,**
 - b. preaching and hearing the Word of God,**
 - c. teaching and admonishing one another in psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs,**
 - d. the administration of the sacraments**
- 6. God is to be worshipped everywhere in spirit and in truth—with family and privately by each individual.**
- 7. In the creation order, God set one day in seven apart as a day of rest. From the beginning of the world to the resurrection of Christ the appointed day was the last day of the week. After the resurrection of Christ it was changed to the first day of the week, which is called the Lord's Day.**
- 8. The Sabbath is kept holy to the Lord by:**
 - a. making preparations beforehand**
 - b. taking a holy rest all day from their own works,**
 - c. filling the whole time with public and private acts of worship**

Chapter 23 - Lawful Oaths and Vows

- 1. A lawful oath is an element of religious worship in which a person calls God as a witness to their testimony.**
- 2. People should swear by the name of God alone to assure proper weightiness to their oath.**
- 3. This weightiness should cause the oath-taker to be very careful in what they call the truth.**
- 4. You should not twist words; say what you mean.**
- 5. A vow is made to God alone and does not make you more spiritual.**

Chapter 24 - Civil Government

- 1. God has ordained civil authorities to defend and encourage those who do good and to punish evildoers.**
- 2. Christians may carry out the duties of public office when called to do so.**
- 3. We should honor those who lead us as an act of worship to God.**

Chapter 25 - Marriage

- 1. Marriage is to be between one man and one woman. A man must not have more than one wife nor a woman more than one husband at the same time.**

2. Marriage was ordained for:
 - a. the mutual help of husband and wife
 - b. for the increase of humanity with legitimate offspring
 - c. for the prevention of immorality.
3. Christians who are of age may marry, but only to other Christians.
4. No incest.

Chapter 26 - The Church

1. The universal church is INVISIBLE.
2. The church is VISIBLE.
3. All churches have sin, but all are held by Jesus.
4. The Lord Jesus Christ is the head of the church. By the Father's appointment, all authority is conferred on him in a supreme and sovereign manner to call, institute, order and govern the church. The Pope of Roman Catholicism cannot in any sense be head of the church; rather, he is the antichrist.
5. Those who are called by Jesus, He commands to live together in churches, for their mutual edification and the fitting conduct of public worship that he requires of them while they are in the world.
6. The members of these churches are saints by calling, having been baptized and committed to living out discipleship.
7. The local church has authority to govern itself.
8. The local church has three roles: pastors (elders, overseers), deacons, and members.
9. The process of bringing an elder or deacon into leadership is:
 - a. he must be chosen by the collective vote of the church itself
 - b. he must then be solemnly set apart by fasting and prayer
 - c. the body of elders of the church must lay hands on him
10. The work of pastors is to give constant attention to the service of Christ in his churches in the ministry of the word and prayer. They are to watch over the souls of church members as those who must give an account to Christ.
11. The pulpit is not reserved for pastors only.
12. All Christians should be members of the local church, receiving its privileges and submitting to its discipline.
13. If you have been sinned against and have brought that to the person who sinned against you (and done so with another party), and it was not resolved, the next step is to bring it to the elders, not to voice your frustration or avoid the church.
14. Pastors and church members should pray for and serve other churches.
15. In instances where the church can not resolve its own internal conflict, it may call in help from other churches. The role of this outside entity is to advise not decide; they have no authority.