**SESSION FIVE  
THE CHRISTIAN LIFE AND** **THE CHURCH   
*(WESTMINSTER CONFESSION OF FAITH,* CHAPTERS 19-26)**

**Class Study** **Questions   
(to be completed before class)**

**Chapter XIX. The Law of God (WSC 39-84; WLC 91-152)**

1. Is the moral law (the Ten Commandments) binding to Christians? Explain your answer.

2. There are three classes of biblical law according to WCF 19-3/4. What are they? Which

ones are still binding on Christians?

1.

2.

3.

3. What two divisions do we find in the moral law?

1.

2.

4.Calvin’s “threefold use of the Law” is reflected in WCF 19-6. These three uses are

listed below. From WCF 19-6 explain each one.

1. The Law as our Tutor (**pedagogical**)

2. The Law as our Restrainer (**judicial**)

3. The Law as our Guide (**didactic**)

5. How would you answer this Dispensational belief: “New Testament Christians are not

under Law but under grace, so the Ten Commandments are not binding on us”?

**Chapter XX. Christian Liberty and Liberty of Conscience**

1. How are Christians free? The *Confession* summarizes the answer to this question under

two broad dimensions of freedom. Define each one.

1.

2.

2. What do we mean that “God alone is Lord of the conscience”? Why was this so

important to the Reformers and the Puritans?

3.Describe the difference between Liberty and License.

4. Rephrase and summarize the gist of WCF 20-4.

**Chapter XXI. Religious Worship and the Sabbath Day (WSC 98; WLC 178-185)**

1**.** The “Regulative Principle” is set forth in WCF 21-1. What four things are prohibited in

worship?

1.

2.

3.

4.

2. What does the “Regulative Principle” prescribe for worship?

3. What are the proper elements of biblical worship? (WCF 21-3-5)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

4. Why do we believe we must keep the Sabbath Day? (WCF 21-7)

5. How are we to keep the Sabbath Day holy? (WCF 21-8)

1.

2.

3**.**

4.

6. Why is Sunday, the Lord’s Day, the New Testament Sabbath?

**Chapter XXII. Lawful Oaths and Vows**

1. Explain the difference between an “oath” and a “vow.”

2. Why do we take oaths and make vows?

**Chapter XXIII.** **Civil Magistrates**

1. What is the basis of the government’s power and with what have they been entrusted

with to do their duty?

2. What are the Christian’s duties to the government?

3. What are the limitations put on civil government?

4. Can believers be involved in politics and government?

**Chapter XXIV. Marriage and Divorce**

1.What are the three or four reasons for marriage?

1.

2.

3.

4.

2. When can Christians marry?

3. What are the two grounds for Scriptural divorce?

4. Could a “same sex” marriage ever be endorsed by the *Confession* or the Scripture?

Explain your answer.

**Chapter XXV. The Church (WLC 61-64)**

1. Define these four terms: Catholic, universal, invisible and visible church.

1.

2.

3.

4**.**

2. Who is the head of the Church? What of the Pope?

3. Where is the perfect church found on earth?

**Chapter XXVI. The Communion of the Saints (WLC 65-66,69,82-83,86)**

1**.** What is the basis of our communion together as saints?

2. What is meant by “union with Christ”?

3. How is our union with Christ limited?