

Luther and the Reformation

1. As a way to raise funds for the building of St. Peter’s Basilica in Rome, the Catholic Church sold certificates called indulgences. If you bought one of these, what did they claim would you receive in return? _____
2. Luther was concerned that the practice of buying indulgences would bring spiritual harm to his congregation, since true repentance was not needed. Hoping to spark a scholarly debate on this and other topics, he posted **these** on the doors of the Castle church in Wittenberg.

3. After careful study of the Bible, Luther wrote many books on the practices of the Catholic Church that were not in agreement with God’s word. He was ordered to a Diet (meeting) **in this town** to take back what he wrote. _____
4. At the Diet Luther said, “Unless I am convicted by Scripture and plain reason—I do not accept the authority of popes and councils, for they have contradicted each other—my conscience is captive to _____
_____. I cannot and I will not recant anything, for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe. God help me. Amen.”

Immigrants and Missionaries to America

5. Name the five groups pictured on the Paths to Immigration map.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
6. The Saxons arrived in America in 1839 and within months established schools in St. Louis and Perry County, Missouri. _____ has always been a priority with the Missouri Synod.
7. Wyneken wrote to Wilhelm Loehe (pronounced LAY uh) in Germany pleading for more pastors to be sent to America to serve the flood of German immigrants. Loehe established a training seminary in Indiana for missionaries **in this town**. _____
8. *The Proper Distinction Between Law and Gospel* continues to serve as a guide for pastors and teachers today. Who wrote it? _____

Growth of the Synod

- 9. C.F.W. Walther’s publication, _____ helped unite the various Lutheran groups that had immigrated to America. It became the official journal of the Missouri Synod.
- 10. In 1847 these Lutheran groups united to form the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of _____, _____. This was later shortened to the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod.
- 11. Where were the first schools built to train Lutheran school teachers? _____, _____ (This school is now located in River Forest, Illinois, a near-west suburb of Chicago) and _____.
- 12. The fundamental difference between public schools and Lutheran schools is that students receive instruction in _____.
- 13. During what war was Pastor Julius Biltz kidnapped and some of his parishioners killed? _____ - _____ Where did this occur? _____.

Missions Fields: From St. Louis to the World

- 14. Mission work has been a goal of the Missouri Synod since before it was officially formed. This work was first directed toward what group of people in America?

- 15. What country was our first *foreign* mission field and when did it begin?

- 16. Missionaries fled China in 1949 when the Communists overthrew the government. To what two small parcels of land did the missionaries and millions of Chinese escape?

- 17. Rosa Young wrote **to this man** for help to establish schools in Alabama. He suggested she write to the Missouri Synod, as it was “doing more for the colored race than any other denomination he knew of.”

LCMS Today: An Unchanging Message for a Changing World

- 18. Chaplains and servicemen played an important role in opening new mission fields following World War II. Name the two mission fields opened by Chaplains that were served by Pastor Ji and Pastor Danker.
_____ and _____

19. Chaplain Gerecke served the defendants at the Nuremburg Trials in Germany after World War II. Why did the defendants write a letter to his wife?

20. **After what war** did the Synod change the official language from German to English?

21. Who started KFUCO radio station and what was the name of his broadcast?

22. Name at least three church work professions you might study to become at one of the Concordia Universities.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____