

# The New City Catechism – Study Document

*52 Questions You Should Know the Answer To – Raising Your Kids to Know God.*



## Intro

This document was made with the intent to share it with others. The intro of The New City Catechism has been summarized to explain the main goal. The questions and answers are quoted exactly. Various “worksheets” are provided. The New City Catechism quotes scripture from the English Standard Version (ESV) translation of the Bible.

“Catechism” can be defined simply as “a set of formal questions put as a test.” More specifically in this context, “catechism” means “a summary of the principles of Christianity in the form of questions and answers.”

Learning and teaching this (especially to kids as early as possible) lays the mental foundation of Christian spiritual life. Children are especially observant and retain many things they see and hear for the first time. Therefore, teaching these 52 questions and answers as early as possible is greatly beneficial in laying their foundational worldview in God’s Word.

The key themes learned through God’s Word in The New City Catechism are Forgiveness, Gratitude, Honesty, Humility, Love, Perseverance through The Holy Spirit, Trust in God’s Word, Hope in Jesus, Joy in Truth, and being in Awe of God.

Part 1) Questions 1 – 20: God, Creation & Fall, Law

Part 2) Questions 21 – 35: Christ, Redemption, Grace

Part 3) Questions 36 – 52: Spirit, Restoration, Growing in Grace

*Answers in Italics* are the “short answers” also defined as the “simple answers to teach kids.”



## Resources

The questions & answers, along with commentaries, devotionals, etc. for each question & answer, can be found here:

- <https://www.thegospelcoalition.org/new-city-catechism/>

Other web resources for The New City Catechism:

- <http://newcitycatechism.com/>
- <https://www.crossway.org/articles/introducing-the-new-city-catechism/>

The New City Catechism can also be found on Amazon.com, the Google Play Store, and the Apple App Store.

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All Scripture references are from the English Standard Version (ESV) of the Bible.

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- <https://www.crossway.org/permissions/>

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## **The New City Catechism – Questions Only**

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## **The New City Catechism – Questions with Scripture Reference**

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- 52) What Hope Does Everlasting Life Hold for Us? (REVELATION 21:1–4)



## The New City Catechism – Questions with Scripture

### 1) What Is Our Only Hope in Life and Death? (ROMANS 14:7–8)

“For none of us lives to himself, and none of us dies to himself. For if we live, we live to the Lord, and if we die, we die to the Lord. So then, whether we live or whether we die, we are the Lord’s.”

### 2) What is God? (PSALM 86:8–10, 15)

“There is none like you among the gods, O Lord, nor are there any works like yours. All the nations you have made shall come and worship before you, O Lord, and shall glorify your name. For you are great and do wondrous things; you alone are God. . . . But you, O Lord, are a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness.”

### 3) How Many Persons Are There in God? (2 CORINTHIANS 13:14)

“The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.”

### 4) How and Why Did God Create Us? (GENESIS 1:27)

“So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.”

### 5) What Else Did God Create? (GENESIS 1:31)

“And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good. . . .”

### 6) How Can We Glorify God? (DEUTERONOMY 11:1)

“You shall therefore love the Lord your God and keep his charge, his statutes, his rules, and his commandments always.”

### 7) What Does the Law of God Require? (MATTHEW 22:37–40)

“And [Jesus] said to him, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets.””

### 8) What is the Law of God Stated in the Ten Commandments? (EXODUS 20:3)

“You shall have no other gods before me.”

### 9) What Does God Require in the First, Second, and Third Commandments? (DEUTERONOMY 6:13–14)

“It is the Lord your God you shall fear. Him you shall serve and by his name you shall swear.”

10) What Does God Require in the Fourth and Fifth Commandments? (LEVITICUS 19:3)

“Every one of you shall revere his mother and his father, and you shall keep my Sabbaths: I am the Lord your God.”

11) What Does God Require in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Commandments? (ROMANS 13:9)

“For the commandments, “You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet,” and any other commandment, are summed up in this word: “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.””

12) What Does God Require in the Ninth and Tenth Commandments? (JAMES 2:8)

“If you really fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself,” you are doing well.”

13) Can Anyone Keep the Law of God Perfectly? (ROMANS 3:10–12)

“None is righteous, no, not one; no one understands; no one seeks for God. All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one.”

14) Did God Create Us Unable to Keep His Law? (ROMANS 5:12)

“Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned.”

15) Since No One Can Keep the Law, What Is Its Purpose? (ROMANS 3:20)

“For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.”

16) What is Sin? (1 JOHN 3:4)

“Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness.”

17) What is Idolatry? (ROMANS 1:21 AND 25)

“For although they knew God, they did not honor him as God or give thanks to him, but they became futile in their thinking, and their foolish hearts were darkened. . . . They exchanged the truth about God for a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator. . . .”

18) Will God Allow Our Disobedience and Idolatry To Go Unpunished? (EPHESIANS 5:5–6)

“For you may be sure of this, that everyone who is sexually immoral or impure, or who is covetous (that is, an idolater), has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.”

19) Is There Any Way to Escape Punishment and Be Brought Back into God's Favor? (ISAIAH 53:10–11)

"Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him; he has put him to grief; when his soul makes an offering for guilt, he shall see his offspring; he shall prolong his days; the will of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. Out of the anguish of his soul he shall see and be satisfied; by his knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant, make many to be accounted righteous, and he shall bear their iniquities."

20) Who is the Redeemer? (1 TIMOTHY 2:5)

"For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus."

21) What Sort of Redeemer is Needed to Bring Us Back to God? (ISAIAH 9:6)

"For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace."

22) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly Human? (HEBREWS 2:17)

"Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people."

23) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly God? (ACTS 2:24)

"God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it."

24) Why Was it Necessary for Christ, the Redeemer, to Die? (COLOSSIANS 1:21–22)

"And you, who once were alienated and hostile in mind, doing evil deeds, he has now reconciled in his body of flesh by his death, in order to present you holy and blameless and above reproach before him."

25) Does Christ's Death Mean All Our Sins Can Be Forgiven? (2 CORINTHIANS 5:21)

"For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God."

26) What Else Does Christ's Death Redeem? (COLOSSIANS 1:19–20)

"For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell, and through him to reconcile to himself all things, whether on earth or in heaven, making peace by the blood of his cross."

27) Are All People, Just as They Were Lost Through Adam, Saved Through Christ? (ROMANS 5:17)

"For if, because of one man's trespass, death reigned through that one man, much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ."

28) What Happens After Death to Those Not United to Christ by Faith? (JOHN 3:16–18, 36)

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him. Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God. . . . Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; whoever does not obey the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God remains on him.”

29) How Can We Be Saved? (EPHESIANS 2:8–9)

“For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast.”

30) What is Faith in Jesus Christ? (GALATIANS 2:20)

“I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.”

31) What Do We Believe by True Faith? (JUDE 3)

“I found it necessary to write appealing to you to contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints.”

32) What Do Justification and Sanctification Mean? (1 PETER 1:1–2)

“To those who are elect exiles . . . according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in the sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood: May grace and peace be multiplied to you.”

33) Should Those Who Have Faith in Christ Seek Their Salvation Through Their Own Works, or Anywhere Else?  
(GALATIANS 2:16)

“Yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified.”

34) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Christ Alone, Must We Still Do Good Works and Obey God’s Word?  
(1 PETER 2:9–12)

“But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light. Once you were not a people, but now you are God’s people; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy. Beloved, I urge you as sojourners and exiles to abstain from the passions of the flesh, which wage war against your soul. Keep your conduct among the Gentiles honorable, so that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day of visitation.”

35) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Faith Alone, Where Does This Faith Come From? (TITUS 3:4–6)

“But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared, he saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to his own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior.”

36) What Do We Believe About the Holy Spirit? (JOHN 14:16–17)

“And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, to be with you forever, even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him. You know him, for he dwells with you and will be in you.”

37) How Does the Holy Spirit Help Us? (EPHESIANS 6:17–18)

“And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, praying at all times in the Spirit, with all prayer and supplication. To that end keep alert with all perseverance, making supplication for all the saints.”

38) What is Prayer? (PSALM 62:8)

“Trust in him at all times, O people; pour out your heart before him; God is a refuge for us.”

39) With What Attitude Should We Pray? (PHILIPPIANS 4:6)

“Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God.”

40) What Should We Pray? (EPHESIANS 3:14–21)

“For this reason I bow my knees before the Father, from whom every family in heaven and on earth is named, that according to the riches of his glory he may grant you to be strengthened with power through his Spirit in your inner being, so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith—that you, being rooted and grounded in love, may have strength to comprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ that surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled with all the fullness of God. Now to him who is able to do far more abundantly than all that we ask or think, according to the power at work within us, to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations, forever and ever. Amen.”

41) What is the Lord’s Prayer? (MATTHEW 6:9)

“Pray then like this: “Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name. . . .””

42) How is the Word of God to be Read and Heard? (2 TIMOTHY 3:16–17)

“All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.”

43) What Are the Sacraments or Ordinances? (ROMANS 6:4 AND LUKE 22:19–20)

“We were buried therefore with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life. And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, “This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood.”

44) What is Baptism? (MATTHEW 28:19)

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. . . .”

45) Is Baptism with Water the Washing Away of Sin Itself? (LUKE 3:16)

“John answered them all, saying, “I baptize you with water, but he who is mightier than I is coming, the strap of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.””

46) What is the Lord’s Supper? (1 CORINTHIANS 11:23–26)

“For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, “This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.” For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.”

47) Does the Lord’s Supper Add Anything to Christ’s Atoning Work? (1 PETER 3:18)

“For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God. . . .”

48) What is the Church? (2 THESSALONIANS 2:13)

“But we ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers beloved by the Lord, because God chose you as the firstfruits to be saved, through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth.”

49) Where is Christ Now? (EPHESIANS 1:20–21)

“He raised him from the dead and seated him at his right hand in the heavenly places, far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and above every name that is named, not only in this age but also in the one to come.”

50) What Does Christ’s Resurrection Mean for Us? (1 THESSALONIANS 4:13–14)

“But we do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, about those who are asleep, that you may not grieve as others do who have no hope. For since we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, through Jesus, God will bring with him those who have fallen asleep.”

51) Of What Advantage to Us is Christ's Ascension? (ROMANS 8:34)

"Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us."

52) What Hope Does Everlasting Life Hold for Us? (REVELATION 21:1–4)

"Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God. He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.""

## **The New City Catechism – Questions with Answers (Short and Full) and Scripture Reference**

- 1) What Is Our Only Hope in Life and Death? (ROMANS 14:7–8)

*That we are not our own but belong to God.*

That we are not our own but belong, body and soul, both in life and death, to God and to our Savior Jesus Christ.

- 2) What is God? (PSALM 86:8–10, 15)

*God is the creator of everyone and everything.*

God is the creator and sustainer of everyone and everything. He is eternal, infinite, and unchangeable in his power and perfection, goodness and glory, wisdom, justice, and truth. Nothing happens except through him and by his will.

- 3) How Many Persons Are There in God? (2 CORINTHIANS 13:14)

*There are three persons in one God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

There are three persons in the one true and living God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. They are the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

- 4) How and Why Did God Create Us? (GENESIS 1:27)

*God created us male and female in his own image to glorify him.*

God created us male and female in his own image to know him, love him, live with him, and glorify him. And it is right that we who were created by God should live to his glory.

- 5) What Else Did God Create? (GENESIS 1:31)

*God created all things and all his creation was very good.*

God created all things by his powerful Word, and all his creation was very good; everything flourished under his loving rule.

- 6) How Can We Glorify God? (DEUTERONOMY 11:1)

*By loving him and by obeying his commands and law.*

We glorify God by enjoying him, loving him, trusting him, and by obeying his will, commands, and law.



7) What Does the Law of God Require? (MATTHEW 22:37–40)

*That we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves.*

Personal, perfect, and perpetual obedience; that we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves. What God forbids should never be done and what God commands should always be done.

8) What is the Law of God Stated in the Ten Commandments? (EXODUS 20:3)

*You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.*

You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below—you shall not bow down to them or worship them. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.

9) What Does God Require in the First, Second, and Third Commandments? (DEUTERONOMY 6:13–14)

*First, that we know and trust God as the only true God. Second, that we avoid all idolatry. Third, that we treat God's name with fear and reverence.*

First, that we know and trust God as the only true and living God. Second, that we avoid all idolatry and do not worship God improperly. Third, that we treat God's name with fear and reverence, honoring also his Word and works.

10) What Does God Require in the Fourth and Fifth Commandments? (LEVITICUS 19:3)

*Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in worship of God. Fifth, that we love and honor our father and mother.*

Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in public and private worship of God, rest from routine employment, serve the Lord and others, and so anticipate the eternal Sabbath. Fifth, that we love and honor our father and our mother, submitting to their godly discipline and direction.

11) What Does God Require in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Commandments? (ROMANS 13:9)

*Sixth, that we do not hurt or hate our neighbor. Seventh, that we live purely and faithfully. Eighth, that we do not take without permission that which belongs to someone else.*

Sixth, that we do not hurt, or hate, or be hostile to our neighbor, but be patient and peaceful, pursuing even our enemies with love. Seventh, that we abstain from sexual immorality and live purely and faithfully, whether in marriage or in single life, avoiding all impure actions, looks, words, thoughts, or desires, and whatever might lead to them. Eighth, that we do not take without permission that which belongs to someone else, nor withhold any good from someone we might benefit.

12) What Does God Require in the Ninth and Tenth Commandments? (JAMES 2:8)

*Ninth, that we do not lie or deceive. Tenth, that we are content, not envying anyone.*

Ninth, that we do not lie or deceive, but speak the truth in love.

Tenth, that we are content, not envying anyone or resenting what God has given them or us.

13) Can Anyone Keep the Law of God Perfectly? (ROMANS 3:10–12)

*Since the fall, no human has been able to keep the law of God perfectly.*

Since the fall, no mere human has been able to keep the law of God perfectly, but consistently breaks it in thought, word, and deed.

14) Did God Create Us Unable to Keep His Law? (ROMANS 5:12)

*No, but because of the disobedience of Adam and Eve, we are all born in sin and guilt, unable to keep God's law.*

No, but because of the disobedience of our first parents, Adam and Eve, all of creation is fallen; we are all born in sin and guilt, corrupt in our nature and unable to keep God's law.

15) Since No One Can Keep the Law, What Is Its Purpose? (ROMANS 3:20)

*That we may know the holy nature and will of God, and the sinful nature and disobedience of our hearts; and thus our need of a Savior.*

That we may know the holy nature and will of God, and the sinful nature and disobedience of our hearts; and thus our need of a Savior. The law also teaches and exhorts us to live a life worthy of our Savior.

16) What is Sin? (1 JOHN 3:4)

*Sin is rejecting or ignoring God in the world he created, not being or doing what he requires in his law.*

Sin is rejecting or ignoring God in the world he created, rebelling against him by living without reference to him, not being or doing what he requires in his law—resulting in our death and the disintegration of all creation.

17) What is Idolatry? (ROMANS 1:21 AND 25)

*Idolatry is trusting in created things rather than the Creator.*

Idolatry is trusting in created things rather than the Creator for our hope and happiness, significance and security.

18) Will God Allow Our Disobedience and Idolatry To Go Unpunished? (EPHESIANS 5:5–6)

*No, God is righteously angry with our sins and will punish them both in this life, and in the life to come.*

No, every sin is against the sovereignty, holiness, and goodness of God, and against his righteous law, and God is righteously angry with our sins and will punish them in his just judgment both in this life, and in the life to come.

19) Is There Any Way to Escape Punishment and Be Brought Back into God's Favor? (ISAIAH 53:10–11)

*Yes, God reconciles us to himself by a Redeemer.*

Yes, to satisfy his justice, God himself, out of mere mercy, reconciles us to himself and delivers us from sin and from the punishment for sin, by a Redeemer.

20) Who is the Redeemer? (1 TIMOTHY 2:5)

*The only Redeemer is the Lord Jesus Christ.*

The only Redeemer is the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal Son of God, in whom God became man and bore the penalty for sin himself.

21) What Sort of Redeemer is Needed to Bring Us Back to God? (ISAIAH 9:6)

*One who is truly human and also truly God.*

One who is truly human and also truly God.

22) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly Human? (HEBREWS 2:17)

*That in human nature he might on our behalf perfectly obey the whole law and suffer the punishment for human sin.*

That in human nature he might on our behalf perfectly obey the whole law and suffer the punishment for human sin; and also that he might sympathize with our weaknesses.

23) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly God? (ACTS 2:24)

*That because of his divine nature his obedience and suffering would be perfect and effective.*

That because of his divine nature his obedience and suffering would be perfect and effective; and also that he would be able to bear the righteous anger of God against sin and yet overcome death.

24) Why Was it Necessary for Christ, the Redeemer, to Die? (COLOSSIANS 1:21–22)

*Christ died willingly in our place to deliver us from the power and penalty of sin and bring us back to God.*

Since death is the punishment for sin, Christ died willingly in our place to deliver us from the power and penalty of sin and bring us back to God. By his substitutionary atoning death, he alone redeems us from hell and gains for us forgiveness of sin, righteousness, and everlasting life.

25) Does Christ's Death Mean All Our Sins Can Be Forgiven? (2 CORINTHIANS 5:21)

*Yes, because Christ's death on the cross fully paid the penalty for our sin, God will remember our sins no more.*

Yes, because Christ's death on the cross fully paid the penalty for our sin, God graciously imputes Christ's righteousness to us as if it were our own and will remember our sins no more.

26) What Else Does Christ's Death Redeem? (COLOSSIANS 1:19–20)

*Every part of fallen creation.*

Christ's death is the beginning of the redemption and renewal of every part of fallen creation, as he powerfully directs all things for his own glory and creation's good.

27) Are All People, Just as They Were Lost Through Adam, Saved Through Christ? (ROMANS 5:17)

*No, only those who are elected by God and united to Christ by faith.*

No, only those who are elected by God and united to Christ by faith. Nevertheless God in his mercy demonstrates common grace even to those who are not elect, by restraining the effects of sin and enabling works of culture for human well-being.

28) What Happens After Death to Those Not United to Christ by Faith? (JOHN 3:16–18, 36)

*They will be cast out from the presence of God, into hell, to be justly punished, forever.*

At the day of judgment they will receive the fearful but just sentence of condemnation pronounced against them. They will be cast out from the favorable presence of God, into hell, to be justly and grievously punished, forever.

29) How Can We Be Saved? (EPHESIANS 2:8–9)

*Only by faith in Jesus Christ and in his substitutionary atoning death on the cross.*

Only by faith in Jesus Christ and in his substitutionary atoning death on the cross; so even though we are guilty of having disobeyed God and are still inclined to all evil, nevertheless, God, without any merit of our own but only by pure grace, imputes to us the perfect righteousness of Christ when we repent and believe in him.

30) What is Faith in Jesus Christ? (GALATIANS 2:20)

*Receiving and resting on him alone for salvation as he is offered to us in the gospel.*

Faith in Jesus Christ is acknowledging the truth of everything that God has revealed in his Word, trusting in him, and also receiving and resting on him alone for salvation as he is offered to us in the gospel.

31) What Do We Believe by True Faith? (JUDE 3)

*We believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.*

Everything taught to us in the gospel. The Apostles' Creed expresses what we believe in these words: We believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.

32) What Do Justification and Sanctification Mean? (1 PETER 1:1–2)

*Justification means our declared righteousness before God. Sanctification means our gradual, growing righteousness.*

Justification means our declared righteousness before God, made possible by Christ's death and resurrection for us. Sanctification means our gradual, growing righteousness, made possible by the Spirit's work in us.

33) Should Those Who Have Faith in Christ Seek Their Salvation Through Their Own Works, or Anywhere Else? (GALATIANS 2:16)

*No, everything necessary to salvation is found in Christ.*

No, they should not, as everything necessary to salvation is found in Christ. To seek salvation through good works is a denial that Christ is the only Redeemer and Savior.

34) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Christ Alone, Must We Still Do Good Works and Obey God's Word? (1 PETER 2:9–12)

*Yes, so that our lives may show love and gratitude to God; and so that by our godly behavior others may be won to Christ.*

Yes, because Christ, having redeemed us by his blood, also renews us by his Spirit; so that our lives may show love and gratitude to God; so that we may be assured of our faith by the fruits; and so that by our godly behavior others may be won to Christ.

35) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Faith Alone, Where Does This Faith Come From? (TITUS 3:4–6)

*From the Holy Spirit.*

All the gifts we receive from Christ we receive through the Holy Spirit, including faith itself.

36) What Do We Believe About the Holy Spirit? (JOHN 14:16–17)

*That he is God, coeternal with the Father and the Son.*

That he is God, coeternal with the Father and the Son, and that God grants him irrevocably to all who believe.

37) How Does the Holy Spirit Help Us? (EPHESIANS 6:17–18)

*The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sin, and he enables us to pray and to understand God's Word.*

The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sin, comforts us, guides us, gives us spiritual gifts and the desire to obey God; and he enables us to pray and to understand God's Word.

38) What is Prayer? (PSALM 62:8)

*Prayer is pouring out our hearts to God.*

Prayer is pouring out our hearts to God in praise, petition, confession of sin, and thanksgiving.

39) With What Attitude Should We Pray? (PHILIPPIANS 4:6)

*With love, perseverance, and gratefulness.*

With love, perseverance, and gratefulness; in humble submission to God's will, knowing that, for the sake of Christ, he always hears our prayers.

40) What Should We Pray? (EPHESIANS 3:14–21)

*The whole Word of God directs us in what we should pray.*

The whole Word of God directs and inspires us in what we should pray, including the prayer Jesus himself taught us.

41) What is the Lord's Prayer? (MATTHEW 6:9)

*Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.*

Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

42) How is the Word of God to be Read and Heard? (2 TIMOTHY 3:16–17)

*With diligence, preparation, and prayer; so that we may accept it with faith and practice it in our lives.*

With diligence, preparation, and prayer; so that we may accept it with faith, store it in our hearts, and practice it in our lives.

43) What Are the Sacraments or Ordinances? (ROMANS 6:4 AND LUKE 22:19–20)

*Baptism and the Lord's Supper.*

The sacraments or ordinances given by God and instituted by Christ, namely baptism and the Lord's Supper, are visible signs and seals that we are bound together as a community of faith by his death and resurrection. By our use of them the Holy Spirit more fully declares and seals the promises of the gospel to us.

44) What is Baptism? (MATTHEW 28:19)

*Baptism is the washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

Baptism is the washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; it signifies and seals our adoption into Christ, our cleansing from sin, and our commitment to belong to the Lord and to his church.

45) Is Baptism with Water the Washing Away of Sin Itself? (LUKE 3:16)

*No, only the blood of Christ can cleanse us from sin.*

No, only the blood of Christ and the renewal of the Holy Spirit can cleanse us from sin.

46) What is the Lord's Supper? (1 CORINTHIANS 11:23–26)

*Christ commanded all Christians to eat bread and to drink from the cup in thankful remembrance of him.*

Christ commanded all Christians to eat bread and to drink from the cup in thankful remembrance of him and his death. The Lord's Supper is a celebration of the presence of God in our midst; bringing us into communion with God and with one another; feeding and nourishing our souls. It also anticipates the day when we will eat and drink with Christ in his Father's kingdom.

47) Does the Lord's Supper Add Anything to Christ's Atoning Work? (1 PETER 3:18)

***No, Christ died once for all.***

No, Christ died once for all. The Lord's Supper is a covenant meal celebrating Christ's atoning work; as it is also a means of strengthening our faith as we look to him, and a foretaste of the future feast. But those who take part with unrepentant hearts eat and drink judgment on themselves.

48) What is the Church? (2 THESSALONIANS 2:13)

***A community elected for eternal life and united by faith, who love, follow, learn from, and worship God together.***

God chooses and preserves for himself a community elected for eternal life and united by faith, who love, follow, learn from, and worship God together. God sends out this community to proclaim the gospel and prefigure Christ's kingdom by the quality of their life together and their love for one another.

49) Where is Christ Now? (EPHESIANS 1:20–21)

***Christ rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death and is seated at the right hand of the Father.***

Christ rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death and is seated at the right hand of the Father, ruling his kingdom and interceding for us, until he returns to judge and renew the whole world.

50) What Does Christ's Resurrection Mean for Us? (1 THESSALONIANS 4:13–14)

***Christ triumphed over sin and death so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come.***

Christ triumphed over sin and death by being physically resurrected, so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come. Just as we will one day be resurrected, so this world will one day be restored. But those who do not trust in Christ will be raised to everlasting death.

51) Of What Advantage to Us is Christ's Ascension? (ROMANS 8:34)

***Christ is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father and also sends us his Spirit.***

Christ physically ascended on our behalf, just as he came down to earth physically on our account, and he is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father, preparing a place for us, and also sends us his Spirit.

52) What Hope Does Everlasting Life Hold for Us? (REVELATION 21:1–4)

***That we will live with and enjoy God forever in the new heaven and the new earth, where we will be forever freed from all sin in a renewed, restored creation.***

It reminds us that this present fallen world is not all there is; soon we will live with and enjoy God forever in the new city, in the new heaven and the new earth, where we will be fully and forever freed from all sin and will inhabit renewed, resurrection bodies in a renewed, restored creation.



## **The New City Catechism – Questions with Answers (Short) and Scripture Reference**

1) What Is Our Only Hope in Life and Death? (ROMANS 14:7–8)

*That we are not our own but belong to God.*

2) What is God? (PSALM 86:8–10, 15)

*God is the creator of everyone and everything.*

3) How Many Persons Are There in God? (2 CORINTHIANS 13:14)

*There are three persons in one God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

4) How and Why Did God Create Us? (GENESIS 1:27)

*God created us male and female in his own image to glorify him.*

5) What Else Did God Create? (GENESIS 1:31)

*God created all things and all his creation was very good.*

6) How Can We Glorify God? (DEUTERONOMY 11:1)

*By loving him and by obeying his commands and law.*

7) What Does the Law of God Require? (MATTHEW 22:37–40)

*That we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves.*

8) What is the Law of God Stated in the Ten Commandments? (EXODUS 20:3)

*You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.*

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10) What Does God Require in the Fourth and Fifth Commandments? (LEVITICUS 19:3)

*Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in worship of God.  
Fifth, that we love and honor our father and mother.*

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43) What Are the Sacraments or Ordinances? (ROMANS 6:4 AND LUKE 22:19–20)

*Baptism and the Lord's Supper.*

44) What is Baptism? (MATTHEW 28:19)

*Baptism is the washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

45) Is Baptism with Water the Washing Away of Sin Itself? (LUKE 3:16)

*No, only the blood of Christ can cleanse us from sin.*

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*Christ commanded all Christians to eat bread and to drink from the cup in thankful remembrance of him.*

47) Does the Lord's Supper Add Anything to Christ's Atoning Work? (1 PETER 3:18)

*No, Christ died once for all.*

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*Christ triumphed over sin and death so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come.*

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*Christ is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father and also sends us his Spirit.*

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## **The New City Catechism – Questions with Answers (Full) and Scripture Reference**

### 1) What Is Our Only Hope in Life and Death? (ROMANS 14:7–8)

That we are not our own but belong, body and soul, both in life and death, to God and to our Savior Jesus Christ.

### 2) What is God? (PSALM 86:8–10, 15)

God is the creator and sustainer of everyone and everything. He is eternal, infinite, and unchangeable in his power and perfection, goodness and glory, wisdom, justice, and truth. Nothing happens except through him and by his will.

### 3) How Many Persons Are There in God? (2 CORINTHIANS 13:14)

There are three persons in the one true and living God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. They are the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

### 4) How and Why Did God Create Us? (GENESIS 1:27)

God created us male and female in his own image to know him, love him, live with him, and glorify him. And it is right that we who were created by God should live to his glory.

### 5) What Else Did God Create? (GENESIS 1:31)

God created all things by his powerful Word, and all his creation was very good; everything flourished under his loving rule.

### 6) How Can We Glorify God? (DEUTERONOMY 11:1)

We glorify God by enjoying him, loving him, trusting him, and by obeying his will, commands, and law.

### 7) What Does the Law of God Require? (MATTHEW 22:37–40)

Personal, perfect, and perpetual obedience; that we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves. What God forbids should never be done and what God commands should always be done.

### 8) What is the Law of God Stated in the Ten Commandments? (EXODUS 20:3)

You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below—you shall not bow down to them or worship them. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.

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10) What Does God Require in the Fourth and Fifth Commandments? (LEVITICUS 19:3)

Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in public and private worship of God, rest from routine employment, serve the Lord and others, and so anticipate the eternal Sabbath. Fifth, that we love and honor our father and our mother, submitting to their godly discipline and direction.

11) What Does God Require in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Commandments? (ROMANS 13:9)

Sixth, that we do not hurt, or hate, or be hostile to our neighbor, but be patient and peaceful, pursuing even our enemies with love. Seventh, that we abstain from sexual immorality and live purely and faithfully, whether in marriage or in single life, avoiding all impure actions, looks, words, thoughts, or desires, and whatever might lead to them. Eighth, that we do not take without permission that which belongs to someone else, nor withhold any good from someone we might benefit.

12) What Does God Require in the Ninth and Tenth Commandments? (JAMES 2:8)

Ninth, that we do not lie or deceive, but speak the truth in love.

Tenth, that we are content, not envying anyone or resenting what God has given them or us.

13) Can Anyone Keep the Law of God Perfectly? (ROMANS 3:10–12)

Since the fall, no mere human has been able to keep the law of God perfectly, but consistently breaks it in thought, word, and deed.

14) Did God Create Us Unable to Keep His Law? (ROMANS 5:12)

No, but because of the disobedience of our first parents, Adam and Eve, all of creation is fallen; we are all born in sin and guilt, corrupt in our nature and unable to keep God's law.

15) Since No One Can Keep the Law, What Is Its Purpose? (ROMANS 3:20)

That we may know the holy nature and will of God, and the sinful nature and disobedience of our hearts; and thus our need of a Savior. The law also teaches and exhorts us to live a life worthy of our Savior.

16) What is Sin? (1 JOHN 3:4)

Sin is rejecting or ignoring God in the world he created, rebelling against him by living without reference to him, not being or doing what he requires in his law—resulting in our death and the disintegration of all creation.



17) What is Idolatry? (ROMANS 1:21 AND 25)

Idolatry is trusting in created things rather than the Creator for our hope and happiness, significance and security.

18) Will God Allow Our Disobedience and Idolatry To Go Unpunished? (EPHESIANS 5:5–6)

No, every sin is against the sovereignty, holiness, and goodness of God, and against his righteous law, and God is righteously angry with our sins and will punish them in his just judgment both in this life, and in the life to come.

19) Is There Any Way to Escape Punishment and Be Brought Back into God's Favor? (ISAIAH 53:10–11)

Yes, to satisfy his justice, God himself, out of mere mercy, reconciles us to himself and delivers us from sin and from the punishment for sin, by a Redeemer.

20) Who is the Redeemer? (1 TIMOTHY 2:5)

The only Redeemer is the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal Son of God, in whom God became man and bore the penalty for sin himself.

21) What Sort of Redeemer is Needed to Bring Us Back to God? (ISAIAH 9:6)

One who is truly human and also truly God.

22) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly Human? (HEBREWS 2:17)

That in human nature he might on our behalf perfectly obey the whole law and suffer the punishment for human sin; and also that he might sympathize with our weaknesses.

23) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly God? (ACTS 2:24)

That because of his divine nature his obedience and suffering would be perfect and effective; and also that he would be able to bear the righteous anger of God against sin and yet overcome death.

24) Why Was it Necessary for Christ, the Redeemer, to Die? (COLOSSIANS 1:21–22)

Since death is the punishment for sin, Christ died willingly in our place to deliver us from the power and penalty of sin and bring us back to God. By his substitutionary atoning death, he alone redeems us from hell and gains for us forgiveness of sin, righteousness, and everlasting life.

25) Does Christ's Death Mean All Our Sins Can Be Forgiven? (2 CORINTHIANS 5:21)

Yes, because Christ's death on the cross fully paid the penalty for our sin, God graciously imputes Christ's righteousness to us as if it were our own and will remember our sins no more.

26) What Else Does Christ's Death Redeem? (COLOSSIANS 1:19–20)

Christ's death is the beginning of the redemption and renewal of every part of fallen creation, as he powerfully directs all things for his own glory and creation's good.

27) Are All People, Just as They Were Lost Through Adam, Saved Through Christ? (ROMANS 5:17)

No, only those who are elected by God and united to Christ by faith. Nevertheless God in his mercy demonstrates common grace even to those who are not elect, by restraining the effects of sin and enabling works of culture for human well-being.

28) What Happens After Death to Those Not United to Christ by Faith? (JOHN 3:16–18, 36)

At the day of judgment they will receive the fearful but just sentence of condemnation pronounced against them. They will be cast out from the favorable presence of God, into hell, to be justly and grievously punished, forever.

29) How Can We Be Saved? (EPHESIANS 2:8–9)

Only by faith in Jesus Christ and in his substitutionary atoning death on the cross; so even though we are guilty of having disobeyed God and are still inclined to all evil, nevertheless, God, without any merit of our own but only by pure grace, imputes to us the perfect righteousness of Christ when we repent and believe in him.

30) What is Faith in Jesus Christ? (GALATIANS 2:20)

Faith in Jesus Christ is acknowledging the truth of everything that God has revealed in his Word, trusting in him, and also receiving and resting on him alone for salvation as he is offered to us in the gospel.

31) What Do We Believe by True Faith? (JUDE 3)

Everything taught to us in the gospel. The Apostles' Creed expresses what we believe in these words: We believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.

32) What Do Justification and Sanctification Mean? (1 PETER 1:1–2)

Justification means our declared righteousness before God, made possible by Christ's death and resurrection for us. Sanctification means our gradual, growing righteousness, made possible by the Spirit's work in us.

33) Should Those Who Have Faith in Christ Seek Their Salvation Through Their Own Works, or Anywhere Else?  
(GALATIANS 2:16)

No, they should not, as everything necessary to salvation is found in Christ. To seek salvation through good works is a denial that Christ is the only Redeemer and Savior.

34) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Christ Alone, Must We Still Do Good Works and Obey God's Word?  
(1 PETER 2:9–12)

Yes, because Christ, having redeemed us by his blood, also renews us by his Spirit; so that our lives may show love and gratitude to God; so that we may be assured of our faith by the fruits; and so that by our godly behavior others may be won to Christ.

35) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Faith Alone, Where Does This Faith Come From? (TITUS 3:4–6)

All the gifts we receive from Christ we receive through the Holy Spirit, including faith itself.

36) What Do We Believe About the Holy Spirit? (JOHN 14:16–17)

That he is God, coeternal with the Father and the Son, and that God grants him irrevocably to all who believe.

37) How Does the Holy Spirit Help Us? (EPHESIANS 6:17–18)

The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sin, comforts us, guides us, gives us spiritual gifts and the desire to obey God; and he enables us to pray and to understand God's Word.

38) What is Prayer? (PSALM 62:8)

Prayer is pouring out our hearts to God in praise, petition, confession of sin, and thanksgiving.

39) With What Attitude Should We Pray? (PHILIPPIANS 4:6)

With love, perseverance, and gratefulness; in humble submission to God's will, knowing that, for the sake of Christ, he always hears our prayers.

40) What Should We Pray? (EPHESIANS 3:14–21)

The whole Word of God directs and inspires us in what we should pray, including the prayer Jesus himself taught us.

41) What is the Lord's Prayer? (MATTHEW 6:9)

Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

42) How is the Word of God to be Read and Heard? (2 TIMOTHY 3:16–17)

With diligence, preparation, and prayer; so that we may accept it with faith, store it in our hearts, and practice it in our lives.

43) What Are the Sacraments or Ordinances? (ROMANS 6:4 AND LUKE 22:19–20)

The sacraments or ordinances given by God and instituted by Christ, namely baptism and the Lord's Supper, are visible signs and seals that we are bound together as a community of faith by his death and resurrection. By our use of them the Holy Spirit more fully declares and seals the promises of the gospel to us.

44) What is Baptism? (MATTHEW 28:19)

Baptism is the washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; it signifies and seals our adoption into Christ, our cleansing from sin, and our commitment to belong to the Lord and to his church.

45) Is Baptism with Water the Washing Away of Sin Itself? (LUKE 3:16)

No, only the blood of Christ and the renewal of the Holy Spirit can cleanse us from sin.

46) What is the Lord's Supper? (1 CORINTHIANS 11:23–26)

Christ commanded all Christians to eat bread and to drink from the cup in thankful remembrance of him and his death. The Lord's Supper is a celebration of the presence of God in our midst; bringing us into communion with God and with one another; feeding and nourishing our souls. It also anticipates the day when we will eat and drink with Christ in his Father's kingdom.

47) Does the Lord's Supper Add Anything to Christ's Atoning Work? (1 PETER 3:18)

No, Christ died once for all. The Lord's Supper is a covenant meal celebrating Christ's atoning work; as it is also a means of strengthening our faith as we look to him, and a foretaste of the future feast. But those who take part with unrepentant hearts eat and drink judgment on themselves.

48) What is the Church? (2 THESSALONIANS 2:13)

God chooses and preserves for himself a community elected for eternal life and united by faith, who love, follow, learn from, and worship God together. God sends out this community to proclaim the gospel and prefigure Christ's kingdom by the quality of their life together and their love for one another.

49) Where is Christ Now? (EPHESIANS 1:20–21)

Christ rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death and is seated at the right hand of the Father, ruling his kingdom and interceding for us, until he returns to judge and renew the whole world.

50) What Does Christ's Resurrection Mean for Us? (1 THESSALONIANS 4:13–14)

Christ triumphed over sin and death by being physically resurrected, so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come. Just as we will one day be resurrected, so this world will one day be restored. But those who do not trust in Christ will be raised to everlasting death.

51) Of What Advantage to Us is Christ's Ascension? (ROMANS 8:34)

Christ physically ascended on our behalf, just as he came down to earth physically on our account, and he is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father, preparing a place for us, and also sends us his Spirit.

52) What Hope Does Everlasting Life Hold for Us? (REVELATION 21:1–4)

It reminds us that this present fallen world is not all there is; soon we will live with and enjoy God forever in the new city, in the new heaven and the new earth, where we will be fully and forever freed from all sin and will inhabit renewed, resurrection bodies in a renewed, restored creation.

## The New City Catechism – Questions with Answers (Short and Full) and Scripture

- 1) What Is Our Only Hope in Life and Death? (ROMANS 14:7–8)

*That we are not our own but belong to God.*

That we are not our own but belong, body and soul, both in life and death, to God and to our Savior Jesus Christ.

“For none of us lives to himself, and none of us dies to himself. For if we live, we live to the Lord, and if we die, we die to the Lord. So then, whether we live or whether we die, we are the Lord’s.”

- 2) What is God? (PSALM 86:8–10, 15)

*God is the creator of everyone and everything.*

God is the creator and sustainer of everyone and everything. He is eternal, infinite, and unchangeable in his power and perfection, goodness and glory, wisdom, justice, and truth. Nothing happens except through him and by his will.

“There is none like you among the gods, O Lord, nor are there any works like yours. All the nations you have made shall come and worship before you, O Lord, and shall glorify your name. For you are great and do wondrous things; you alone are God. . . . But you, O Lord, are a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness.”

- 3) How Many Persons Are There in God? (2 CORINTHIANS 13:14)

*There are three persons in one God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

There are three persons in the one true and living God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. They are the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

“The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.”

- 4) How and Why Did God Create Us? (GENESIS 1:27)

*God created us male and female in his own image to glorify him.*

God created us male and female in his own image to know him, love him, live with him, and glorify him. And it is right that we who were created by God should live to his glory.

“So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.”

5) What Else Did God Create? (GENESIS 1:31)

*God created all things and all his creation was very good.*

God created all things by his powerful Word, and all his creation was very good; everything flourished under his loving rule.

“And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good. . . .”

6) How Can We Glorify God? (DEUTERONOMY 11:1)

*By loving him and by obeying his commands and law.*

We glorify God by enjoying him, loving him, trusting him, and by obeying his will, commands, and law.

“You shall therefore love the Lord your God and keep his charge, his statutes, his rules, and his commandments always.”

7) What Does the Law of God Require? (MATTHEW 22:37–40)

*That we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves.*

Personal, perfect, and perpetual obedience; that we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves. What God forbids should never be done and what God commands should always be done.

“And [Jesus] said to him, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets.””

8) What is the Law of God Stated in the Ten Commandments? (EXODUS 20:3)

*You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.*

You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below—you shall not bow down to them or worship them. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.

“You shall have no other gods before me.”

9) What Does God Require in the First, Second, and Third Commandments? (DEUTERONOMY 6:13–14)

*First, that we know and trust God as the only true God. Second, that we avoid all idolatry.  
Third, that we treat God's name with fear and reverence.*

First, that we know and trust God as the only true and living God. Second, that we avoid all idolatry and do not worship God improperly. Third, that we treat God's name with fear and reverence, honoring also his Word and works.

"It is the Lord your God you shall fear. Him you shall serve and by his name you shall swear."

10) What Does God Require in the Fourth and Fifth Commandments? (LEVITICUS 19:3)

*Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in worship of God.  
Fifth, that we love and honor our father and mother.*

Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in public and private worship of God, rest from routine employment, serve the Lord and others, and so anticipate the eternal Sabbath. Fifth, that we love and honor our father and our mother, submitting to their godly discipline and direction.

"Every one of you shall revere his mother and his father, and you shall keep my Sabbaths: I am the Lord your God."

11) What Does God Require in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Commandments? (ROMANS 13:9)

*Sixth, that we do not hurt or hate our neighbor. Seventh, that we live purely and faithfully.  
Eighth, that we do not take without permission that which belongs to someone else.*

Sixth, that we do not hurt, or hate, or be hostile to our neighbor, but be patient and peaceful, pursuing even our enemies with love. Seventh, that we abstain from sexual immorality and live purely and faithfully, whether in marriage or in single life, avoiding all impure actions, looks, words, thoughts, or desires, and whatever might lead to them. Eighth, that we do not take without permission that which belongs to someone else, nor withhold any good from someone we might benefit.

"For the commandments, "You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet," and any other commandment, are summed up in this word: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

12) What Does God Require in the Ninth and Tenth Commandments? (JAMES 2:8)

*Ninth, that we do not lie or deceive. Tenth, that we are content, not envying anyone.*

Ninth, that we do not lie or deceive, but speak the truth in love.

Tenth, that we are content, not envying anyone or resenting what God has given them or us.

"If you really fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself," you are doing well."



13) Can Anyone Keep the Law of God Perfectly? (ROMANS 3:10–12)

*Since the fall, no human has been able to keep the law of God perfectly.*

Since the fall, no mere human has been able to keep the law of God perfectly, but consistently breaks it in thought, word, and deed.

“None is righteous, no, not one; no one understands; no one seeks for God. All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one.”

14) Did God Create Us Unable to Keep His Law? (ROMANS 5:12)

*No, but because of the disobedience of Adam and Eve, we are all born in sin and guilt, unable to keep God's law.*

No, but because of the disobedience of our first parents, Adam and Eve, all of creation is fallen; we are all born in sin and guilt, corrupt in our nature and unable to keep God's law.

“Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned.”

15) Since No One Can Keep the Law, What Is Its Purpose? (ROMANS 3:20)

*That we may know the holy nature and will of God, and the sinful nature and disobedience of our hearts; and thus our need of a Savior.*

That we may know the holy nature and will of God, and the sinful nature and disobedience of our hearts; and thus our need of a Savior. The law also teaches and exhorts us to live a life worthy of our Savior.

“For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.”

16) What is Sin? (1 JOHN 3:4)

*Sin is rejecting or ignoring God in the world he created, not being or doing what he requires in his law.*

Sin is rejecting or ignoring God in the world he created, rebelling against him by living without reference to him, not being or doing what he requires in his law—resulting in our death and the disintegration of all creation.

“Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness.”

17) What is Idolatry? (ROMANS 1:21 AND 25)

*Idolatry is trusting in created things rather than the Creator.*

Idolatry is trusting in created things rather than the Creator for our hope and happiness, significance and security.

“For although they knew God, they did not honor him as God or give thanks to him, but they became futile in their thinking, and their foolish hearts were darkened. . . . They exchanged the truth about God for a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator. . . .”

18) Will God Allow Our Disobedience and Idolatry To Go Unpunished? (EPHESIANS 5:5–6)

*No, God is righteously angry with our sins and will punish them both in this life, and in the life to come.*

No, every sin is against the sovereignty, holiness, and goodness of God, and against his righteous law, and God is righteously angry with our sins and will punish them in his just judgment both in this life, and in the life to come.

“For you may be sure of this, that everyone who is sexually immoral or impure, or who is covetous (that is, an idolater), has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.”

19) Is There Any Way to Escape Punishment and Be Brought Back into God’s Favor? (ISAIAH 53:10–11)

*Yes, God reconciles us to himself by a Redeemer.*

Yes, to satisfy his justice, God himself, out of mere mercy, reconciles us to himself and delivers us from sin and from the punishment for sin, by a Redeemer.

“Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him; he has put him to grief; when his soul makes an offering for guilt, he shall see his offspring; he shall prolong his days; the will of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. Out of the anguish of his soul he shall see and be satisfied; by his knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant, make many to be accounted righteous, and he shall bear their iniquities.”

20) Who is the Redeemer? (1 TIMOTHY 2:5)

*The only Redeemer is the Lord Jesus Christ.*

The only Redeemer is the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal Son of God, in whom God became man and bore the penalty for sin himself.

“For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”

21) What Sort of Redeemer is Needed to Bring Us Back to God? (ISAIAH 9:6)

*One who is truly human and also truly God.*

One who is truly human and also truly God.

“For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.”

22) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly Human? (HEBREWS 2:17)

*That in human nature he might on our behalf perfectly obey the whole law and suffer the punishment for human sin.*

That in human nature he might on our behalf perfectly obey the whole law and suffer the punishment for human sin; and also that he might sympathize with our weaknesses.

“Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.”

23) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly God? (ACTS 2:24)

*That because of his divine nature his obedience and suffering would be perfect and effective.*

That because of his divine nature his obedience and suffering would be perfect and effective; and also that he would be able to bear the righteous anger of God against sin and yet overcome death.

“God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.”

24) Why Was it Necessary for Christ, the Redeemer, to Die? (COLOSSIANS 1:21–22)

*Christ died willingly in our place to deliver us from the power and penalty of sin and bring us back to God.*

Since death is the punishment for sin, Christ died willingly in our place to deliver us from the power and penalty of sin and bring us back to God. By his substitutionary atoning death, he alone redeems us from hell and gains for us forgiveness of sin, righteousness, and everlasting life.

“And you, who once were alienated and hostile in mind, doing evil deeds, he has now reconciled in his body of flesh by his death, in order to present you holy and blameless and above reproach before him.”

25) Does Christ’s Death Mean All Our Sins Can Be Forgiven? (2 CORINTHIANS 5:21)

*Yes, because Christ’s death on the cross fully paid the penalty for our sin, God will remember our sins no more.*

Yes, because Christ’s death on the cross fully paid the penalty for our sin, God graciously imputes Christ’s righteousness to us as if it were our own and will remember our sins no more.

“For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.”

26) What Else Does Christ's Death Redeem? (COLOSSIANS 1:19–20)

*Every part of fallen creation.*

Christ's death is the beginning of the redemption and renewal of every part of fallen creation, as he powerfully directs all things for his own glory and creation's good.

"For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell, and through him to reconcile to himself all things, whether on earth or in heaven, making peace by the blood of his cross."

27) Are All People, Just as They Were Lost Through Adam, Saved Through Christ? (ROMANS 5:17)

*No, only those who are elected by God and united to Christ by faith.*

No, only those who are elected by God and united to Christ by faith. Nevertheless God in his mercy demonstrates common grace even to those who are not elect, by restraining the effects of sin and enabling works of culture for human well-being.

"For if, because of one man's trespass, death reigned through that one man, much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ."

28) What Happens After Death to Those Not United to Christ by Faith? (JOHN 3:16–18, 36)

*They will be cast out from the presence of God, into hell, to be justly punished, forever.*

At the day of judgment they will receive the fearful but just sentence of condemnation pronounced against them. They will be cast out from the favorable presence of God, into hell, to be justly and grievously punished, forever.

"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him. Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God. . . . Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; whoever does not obey the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God remains on him."

29) How Can We Be Saved? (EPHESIANS 2:8–9)

*Only by faith in Jesus Christ and in his substitutionary atoning death on the cross.*

Only by faith in Jesus Christ and in his substitutionary atoning death on the cross; so even though we are guilty of having disobeyed God and are still inclined to all evil, nevertheless, God, without any merit of our own but only by pure grace, imputes to us the perfect righteousness of Christ when we repent and believe in him.

"For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast."

30) What is Faith in Jesus Christ? (GALATIANS 2:20)

*Receiving and resting on him alone for salvation as he is offered to us in the gospel.*

Faith in Jesus Christ is acknowledging the truth of everything that God has revealed in his Word, trusting in him, and also receiving and resting on him alone for salvation as he is offered to us in the gospel.

“I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.”

31) What Do We Believe by True Faith? (JUDE 3)

*We believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.*

Everything taught to us in the gospel. The Apostles’ Creed expresses what we believe in these words: We believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.

“I found it necessary to write appealing to you to contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints.”

32) What Do Justification and Sanctification Mean? (1 PETER 1:1–2)

*Justification means our declared righteousness before God. Sanctification means our gradual, growing righteousness.*

Justification means our declared righteousness before God, made possible by Christ’s death and resurrection for us. Sanctification means our gradual, growing righteousness, made possible by the Spirit’s work in us.

“To those who are elect exiles . . . according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in the sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood: May grace and peace be multiplied to you.”

33) Should Those Who Have Faith in Christ Seek Their Salvation Through Their Own Works, or Anywhere Else?  
(GALATIANS 2:16)

***No, everything necessary to salvation is found in Christ.***

No, they should not, as everything necessary to salvation is found in Christ. To seek salvation through good works is a denial that Christ is the only Redeemer and Savior.

“Yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified.”

34) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Christ Alone, Must We Still Do Good Works and Obey God’s Word?  
(1 PETER 2:9–12)

***Yes, so that our lives may show love and gratitude to God;  
and so that by our godly behavior others may be won to Christ.***

Yes, because Christ, having redeemed us by his blood, also renews us by his Spirit; so that our lives may show love and gratitude to God; so that we may be assured of our faith by the fruits; and so that by our godly behavior others may be won to Christ.

“But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light. Once you were not a people, but now you are God’s people; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy. Beloved, I urge you as sojourners and exiles to abstain from the passions of the flesh, which wage war against your soul. Keep your conduct among the Gentiles honorable, so that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day of visitation.”

35) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Faith Alone, Where Does This Faith Come From? (TITUS 3:4–6)

***From the Holy Spirit.***

All the gifts we receive from Christ we receive through the Holy Spirit, including faith itself.

“But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared, he saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to his own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior.”

36) What Do We Believe About the Holy Spirit? (JOHN 14:16–17)

***That he is God, coeternal with the Father and the Son.***

That he is God, coeternal with the Father and the Son, and that God grants him irrevocably to all who believe.

“And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, to be with you forever, even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him. You know him, for he dwells with you and will be in you.”

37) How Does the Holy Spirit Help Us? (EPHESIANS 6:17–18)

*The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sin, and he enables us to pray and to understand God's Word.*

The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sin, comforts us, guides us, gives us spiritual gifts and the desire to obey God; and he enables us to pray and to understand God's Word.

“And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, praying at all times in the Spirit, with all prayer and supplication. To that end keep alert with all perseverance, making supplication for all the saints.”

38) What is Prayer? (PSALM 62:8)

*Prayer is pouring out our hearts to God.*

Prayer is pouring out our hearts to God in praise, petition, confession of sin, and thanksgiving.

“Trust in him at all times, O people; pour out your heart before him; God is a refuge for us.”

39) With What Attitude Should We Pray? (PHILIPPIANS 4:6)

*With love, perseverance, and gratefulness.*

With love, perseverance, and gratefulness; in humble submission to God's will, knowing that, for the sake of Christ, he always hears our prayers.

“Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God.”

40) What Should We Pray? (EPHESIANS 3:14–21)

*The whole Word of God directs us in what we should pray.*

The whole Word of God directs and inspires us in what we should pray, including the prayer Jesus himself taught us.

“For this reason I bow my knees before the Father, from whom every family in heaven and on earth is named, that according to the riches of his glory he may grant you to be strengthened with power through his Spirit in your inner being, so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith—that you, being rooted and grounded in love, may have strength to comprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ that surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled with all the fullness of God. Now to him who is able to do far more abundantly than all that we ask or think, according to the power at work within us, to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations, forever and ever. Amen.”

41) What is the Lord's Prayer? (MATTHEW 6:9)

*Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.*

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“Pray then like this: “Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name. . . .”

42) How is the Word of God to be Read and Heard? (2 TIMOTHY 3:16–17)

*With diligence, preparation, and prayer; so that we may accept it with faith and practice it in our lives.*

With diligence, preparation, and prayer; so that we may accept it with faith, store it in our hearts, and practice it in our lives.

“All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.”

43) What Are the Sacraments or Ordinances? (ROMANS 6:4 AND LUKE 22:19–20)

*Baptism and the Lord's Supper.*

The sacraments or ordinances given by God and instituted by Christ, namely baptism and the Lord's Supper, are visible signs and seals that we are bound together as a community of faith by his death and resurrection. By our use of them the Holy Spirit more fully declares and seals the promises of the gospel to us.

“We were buried therefore with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life. And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, “This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood.”

44) What is Baptism? (MATTHEW 28:19)

*Baptism is the washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

Baptism is the washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; it signifies and seals our adoption into Christ, our cleansing from sin, and our commitment to belong to the Lord and to his church.

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. . . .”



45) Is Baptism with Water the Washing Away of Sin Itself? (LUKE 3:16)

*No, only the blood of Christ can cleanse us from sin.*

No, only the blood of Christ and the renewal of the Holy Spirit can cleanse us from sin.

“John answered them all, saying, “I baptize you with water, but he who is mightier than I is coming, the strap of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.””

46) What is the Lord’s Supper? (1 CORINTHIANS 11:23–26)

*Christ commanded all Christians to eat bread and to drink from the cup in thankful remembrance of him.*

Christ commanded all Christians to eat bread and to drink from the cup in thankful remembrance of him and his death. The Lord’s Supper is a celebration of the presence of God in our midst; bringing us into communion with God and with one another; feeding and nourishing our souls. It also anticipates the day when we will eat and drink with Christ in his Father’s kingdom.

“For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, “This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.” For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.”

47) Does the Lord’s Supper Add Anything to Christ’s Atoning Work? (1 PETER 3:18)

*No, Christ died once for all.*

No, Christ died once for all. The Lord’s Supper is a covenant meal celebrating Christ’s atoning work; as it is also a means of strengthening our faith as we look to him, and a foretaste of the future feast. But those who take part with unrepentant hearts eat and drink judgment on themselves.

“For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God. . . .”

48) What is the Church? (2 THESSALONIANS 2:13)

*A community elected for eternal life and united by faith, who love, follow, learn from, and worship God together.*

God chooses and preserves for himself a community elected for eternal life and united by faith, who love, follow, learn from, and worship God together. God sends out this community to proclaim the gospel and prefigure Christ’s kingdom by the quality of their life together and their love for one another.

“But we ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers beloved by the Lord, because God chose you as the firstfruits to be saved, through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth.”

49) Where is Christ Now? (EPHESIANS 1:20–21)

*Christ rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death and is seated at the right hand of the Father.*

Christ rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death and is seated at the right hand of the Father, ruling his kingdom and interceding for us, until he returns to judge and renew the whole world.

“He raised him from the dead and seated him at his right hand in the heavenly places, far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and above every name that is named, not only in this age but also in the one to come.”

50) What Does Christ’s Resurrection Mean for Us? (1 THESSALONIANS 4:13–14)

*Christ triumphed over sin and death so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come.*

Christ triumphed over sin and death by being physically resurrected, so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come. Just as we will one day be resurrected, so this world will one day be restored. But those who do not trust in Christ will be raised to everlasting death.

“But we do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, about those who are asleep, that you may not grieve as others do who have no hope. For since we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, through Jesus, God will bring with him those who have fallen asleep.”

51) Of What Advantage to Us is Christ’s Ascension? (ROMANS 8:34)

*Christ is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father and also sends us his Spirit.*

Christ physically ascended on our behalf, just as he came down to earth physically on our account, and he is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father, preparing a place for us, and also sends us his Spirit.

“Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us.”

52) What Hope Does Everlasting Life Hold for Us? (REVELATION 21:1–4)

*That we will live with and enjoy God forever in the new heaven and the new earth, where we will be forever freed from all sin in a renewed, restored creation.*

It reminds us that this present fallen world is not all there is; soon we will live with and enjoy God forever in the new city, in the new heaven and the new earth, where we will be fully and forever freed from all sin and will inhabit renewed, resurrection bodies in a renewed, restored creation.

“Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, “Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God. He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.””

## **The New City Catechism – Questions with Answers (Short) and Scripture**

- 1) What Is Our Only Hope in Life and Death? (ROMANS 14:7–8)

*That we are not our own but belong to God.*

“For none of us lives to himself, and none of us dies to himself. For if we live, we live to the Lord, and if we die, we die to the Lord. So then, whether we live or whether we die, we are the Lord’s.”

- 2) What is God? (PSALM 86:8–10, 15)

*God is the creator of everyone and everything.*

“There is none like you among the gods, O Lord, nor are there any works like yours. All the nations you have made shall come and worship before you, O Lord, and shall glorify your name. For you are great and do wondrous things; you alone are God. . . . But you, O Lord, are a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness.”

- 3) How Many Persons Are There in God? (2 CORINTHIANS 13:14)

*There are three persons in one God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

“The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.”

- 4) How and Why Did God Create Us? (GENESIS 1:27)

*God created us male and female in his own image to glorify him.*

“So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.”

- 5) What Else Did God Create? (GENESIS 1:31)

*God created all things and all his creation was very good.*

“And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good. . . .”

- 6) How Can We Glorify God? (DEUTERONOMY 11:1)

*By loving him and by obeying his commands and law.*

“You shall therefore love the Lord your God and keep his charge, his statutes, his rules, and his commandments always.”

7) What Does the Law of God Require? (MATTHEW 22:37–40)

*That we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves.*

“And [Jesus] said to him, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets.””

8) What is the Law of God Stated in the Ten Commandments? (EXODUS 20:3)

*You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.*

“You shall have no other gods before me.”

9) What Does God Require in the First, Second, and Third Commandments? (DEUTERONOMY 6:13–14)

*First, that we know and trust God as the only true God. Second, that we avoid all idolatry. Third, that we treat God's name with fear and reverence.*

“It is the Lord your God you shall fear. Him you shall serve and by his name you shall swear.”

10) What Does God Require in the Fourth and Fifth Commandments? (LEVITICUS 19:3)

*Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in worship of God. Fifth, that we love and honor our father and mother.*

“Every one of you shall revere his mother and his father, and you shall keep my Sabbaths: I am the Lord your God.”

11) What Does God Require in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Commandments? (ROMANS 13:9)

*Sixth, that we do not hurt or hate our neighbor. Seventh, that we live purely and faithfully. Eighth, that we do not take without permission that which belongs to someone else.*

“For the commandments, “You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet,” and any other commandment, are summed up in this word: “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.””

12) What Does God Require in the Ninth and Tenth Commandments? (JAMES 2:8)

*Ninth, that we do not lie or deceive. Tenth, that we are content, not envying anyone.*

“If you really fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself,” you are doing well.”

13) Can Anyone Keep the Law of God Perfectly? (ROMANS 3:10–12)

*Since the fall, no human has been able to keep the law of God perfectly.*

“None is righteous, no, not one; no one understands; no one seeks for God. All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one.”

14) Did God Create Us Unable to Keep His Law? (ROMANS 5:12)

*No, but because of the disobedience of Adam and Eve, we are all born in sin and guilt, unable to keep God's law.*

“Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned.”

15) Since No One Can Keep the Law, What Is Its Purpose? (ROMANS 3:20)

*That we may know the holy nature and will of God, and the sinful nature and disobedience of our hearts; and thus our need of a Savior.*

“For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.”

16) What is Sin? (1 JOHN 3:4)

*Sin is rejecting or ignoring God in the world he created, not being or doing what he requires in his law.*

“Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness.”

17) What is Idolatry? (ROMANS 1:21 AND 25)

*Idolatry is trusting in created things rather than the Creator.*

“For although they knew God, they did not honor him as God or give thanks to him, but they became futile in their thinking, and their foolish hearts were darkened. . . . They exchanged the truth about God for a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator. . . .”

18) Will God Allow Our Disobedience and Idolatry To Go Unpunished? (EPHESIANS 5:5–6)

*No, God is righteously angry with our sins and will punish them both in this life, and in the life to come.*

“For you may be sure of this, that everyone who is sexually immoral or impure, or who is covetous (that is, an idolater), has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.”

19) Is There Any Way to Escape Punishment and Be Brought Back into God's Favor? (ISAIAH 53:10–11)

*Yes, God reconciles us to himself by a Redeemer.*

“Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him; he has put him to grief; when his soul makes an offering for guilt, he shall see his offspring; he shall prolong his days; the will of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. Out of the anguish of his soul he shall see and be satisfied; by his knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant, make many to be accounted righteous, and he shall bear their iniquities.”

20) Who is the Redeemer? (1 TIMOTHY 2:5)

*The only Redeemer is the Lord Jesus Christ.*

“For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”

21) What Sort of Redeemer is Needed to Bring Us Back to God? (ISAIAH 9:6)

*One who is truly human and also truly God.*

“For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.”

22) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly Human? (HEBREWS 2:17)

*That in human nature he might on our behalf perfectly obey the whole law and suffer the punishment for human sin.*

“Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.”

23) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly God? (ACTS 2:24)

*That because of his divine nature his obedience and suffering would be perfect and effective.*

“God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.”

24) Why Was it Necessary for Christ, the Redeemer, to Die? (COLOSSIANS 1:21–22)

*Christ died willingly in our place to deliver us from the power and penalty of sin and bring us back to God.*

“And you, who once were alienated and hostile in mind, doing evil deeds, he has now reconciled in his body of flesh by his death, in order to present you holy and blameless and above reproach before him.”

25) Does Christ's Death Mean All Our Sins Can Be Forgiven? (2 CORINTHIANS 5:21)

*Yes, because Christ's death on the cross fully paid the penalty for our sin, God will remember our sins no more.*

"For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God."

26) What Else Does Christ's Death Redeem? (COLOSSIANS 1:19–20)

*Every part of fallen creation.*

"For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell, and through him to reconcile to himself all things, whether on earth or in heaven, making peace by the blood of his cross."

27) Are All People, Just as They Were Lost Through Adam, Saved Through Christ? (ROMANS 5:17)

*No, only those who are elected by God and united to Christ by faith.*

"For if, because of one man's trespass, death reigned through that one man, much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ."

28) What Happens After Death to Those Not United to Christ by Faith? (JOHN 3:16–18, 36)

*They will be cast out from the presence of God, into hell, to be justly punished, forever.*

"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him. Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God. . . . Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; whoever does not obey the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God remains on him."

29) How Can We Be Saved? (EPHESIANS 2:8–9)

*Only by faith in Jesus Christ and in his substitutionary atoning death on the cross.*

"For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast."

30) What is Faith in Jesus Christ? (GALATIANS 2:20)

*Receiving and resting on him alone for salvation as he is offered to us in the gospel.*

"I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me."

31) What Do We Believe by True Faith? (JUDE 3)

*We believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.*

“I found it necessary to write appealing to you to contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints.”

32) What Do Justification and Sanctification Mean? (1 PETER 1:1–2)

*Justification means our declared righteousness before God. Sanctification means our gradual, growing righteousness.*

“To those who are elect exiles . . . according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in the sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood: May grace and peace be multiplied to you.”

33) Should Those Who Have Faith in Christ Seek Their Salvation Through Their Own Works, or Anywhere Else?  
(GALATIANS 2:16)

*No, everything necessary to salvation is found in Christ.*

“Yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified.”

34) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Christ Alone, Must We Still Do Good Works and Obey God’s Word?  
(1 PETER 2:9–12)

*Yes, so that our lives may show love and gratitude to God;  
and so that by our godly behavior others may be won to Christ.*

“But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light. Once you were not a people, but now you are God’s people; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy. Beloved, I urge you as sojourners and exiles to abstain from the passions of the flesh, which wage war against your soul. Keep your conduct among the Gentiles honorable, so that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day of visitation.”



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*The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sin, and he enables us to pray and to understand God’s Word.*

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*Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.*

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“For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, “This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.” For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.”

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“For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God. . . .”

48) What is the Church? (2 THESSALONIANS 2:13)

*A community elected for eternal life and united by faith, who love, follow, learn from, and worship God together.*

“But we ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers beloved by the Lord, because God chose you as the firstfruits to be saved, through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth.”

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*Christ rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death and is seated at the right hand of the Father.*

“He raised him from the dead and seated him at his right hand in the heavenly places, far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and above every name that is named, not only in this age but also in the one to come.”

50) What Does Christ’s Resurrection Mean for Us? (1 THESSALONIANS 4:13–14)

*Christ triumphed over sin and death so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come.*

“But we do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, about those who are asleep, that you may not grieve as others do who have no hope. For since we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, through Jesus, God will bring with him those who have fallen asleep.”

51) Of What Advantage to Us is Christ's Ascension? (ROMANS 8:34)

*Christ is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father and also sends us his Spirit.*

"Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us."

52) What Hope Does Everlasting Life Hold for Us? (REVELATION 21:1–4)

*That we will live with and enjoy God forever in the new heaven and the new earth, where we will be forever freed from all sin in a renewed, restored creation.*

"Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God. He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.""

## The New City Catechism – Questions with Answers (Full) and Scripture

### 1) What Is Our Only Hope in Life and Death? (ROMANS 14:7–8)

That we are not our own but belong, body and soul, both in life and death, to God and to our Savior Jesus Christ.

“For none of us lives to himself, and none of us dies to himself. For if we live, we live to the Lord, and if we die, we die to the Lord. So then, whether we live or whether we die, we are the Lord’s.”

### 2) What is God? (PSALM 86:8–10, 15)

God is the creator and sustainer of everyone and everything. He is eternal, infinite, and unchangeable in his power and perfection, goodness and glory, wisdom, justice, and truth. Nothing happens except through him and by his will.

“There is none like you among the gods, O Lord, nor are there any works like yours. All the nations you have made shall come and worship before you, O Lord, and shall glorify your name. For you are great and do wondrous things; you alone are God. . . . But you, O Lord, are a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness.”

### 3) How Many Persons Are There in God? (2 CORINTHIANS 13:14)

There are three persons in the one true and living God: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. They are the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

“The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.”

### 4) How and Why Did God Create Us? (GENESIS 1:27)

God created us male and female in his own image to know him, love him, live with him, and glorify him. And it is right that we who were created by God should live to his glory.

“So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.”

### 5) What Else Did God Create? (GENESIS 1:31)

God created all things by his powerful Word, and all his creation was very good; everything flourished under his loving rule.

“And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good. . . .”

### 6) How Can We Glorify God? (DEUTERONOMY 11:1)

We glorify God by enjoying him, loving him, trusting him, and by obeying his will, commands, and law.

“You shall therefore love the Lord your God and keep his charge, his statutes, his rules, and his commandments always.”

7) What Does the Law of God Require? (MATTHEW 22:37–40)

Personal, perfect, and perpetual obedience; that we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength; and love our neighbor as ourselves. What God forbids should never be done and what God commands should always be done.

“And [Jesus] said to him, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets.””

8) What is the Law of God Stated in the Ten Commandments? (EXODUS 20:3)

You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below—you shall not bow down to them or worship them. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy. Honor your father and your mother. You shall not murder. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony. You shall not covet.

“You shall have no other gods before me.”

9) What Does God Require in the First, Second, and Third Commandments? (DEUTERONOMY 6:13–14)

First, that we know and trust God as the only true and living God. Second, that we avoid all idolatry and do not worship God improperly. Third, that we treat God’s name with fear and reverence, honoring also his Word and works.

“It is the Lord your God you shall fear. Him you shall serve and by his name you shall swear.”

10) What Does God Require in the Fourth and Fifth Commandments? (LEVITICUS 19:3)

Fourth, that on the Sabbath day we spend time in public and private worship of God, rest from routine employment, serve the Lord and others, and so anticipate the eternal Sabbath. Fifth, that we love and honor our father and our mother, submitting to their godly discipline and direction.

“Every one of you shall revere his mother and his father, and you shall keep my Sabbaths: I am the Lord your God.”

11) What Does God Require in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Commandments? (ROMANS 13:9)

Sixth, that we do not hurt, or hate, or be hostile to our neighbor, but be patient and peaceful, pursuing even our enemies with love. Seventh, that we abstain from sexual immorality and live purely and faithfully, whether in marriage or in single life, avoiding all impure actions, looks, words, thoughts, or desires, and whatever might lead to them. Eighth, that we do not take without permission that which belongs to someone else, nor withhold any good from someone we might benefit.

“For the commandments, “You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet,” and any other commandment, are summed up in this word: “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.””

12) What Does God Require in the Ninth and Tenth Commandments? (JAMES 2:8)

Ninth, that we do not lie or deceive, but speak the truth in love.

Tenth, that we are content, not envying anyone or resenting what God has given them or us.

“If you really fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself,” you are doing well.”

13) Can Anyone Keep the Law of God Perfectly? (ROMANS 3:10–12)

Since the fall, no mere human has been able to keep the law of God perfectly, but consistently breaks it in thought, word, and deed.

“None is righteous, no, not one; no one understands; no one seeks for God. All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one.”

14) Did God Create Us Unable to Keep His Law? (ROMANS 5:12)

No, but because of the disobedience of our first parents, Adam and Eve, all of creation is fallen; we are all born in sin and guilt, corrupt in our nature and unable to keep God’s law.

“Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned.”

15) Since No One Can Keep the Law, What Is Its Purpose? (ROMANS 3:20)

That we may know the holy nature and will of God, and the sinful nature and disobedience of our hearts; and thus our need of a Savior. The law also teaches and exhorts us to live a life worthy of our Savior.

“For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.”

16) What is Sin? (1 JOHN 3:4)

Sin is rejecting or ignoring God in the world he created, rebelling against him by living without reference to him, not being or doing what he requires in his law—resulting in our death and the disintegration of all creation.

“Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness.”

17) What is Idolatry? (ROMANS 1:21 AND 25)

Idolatry is trusting in created things rather than the Creator for our hope and happiness, significance and security.

“For although they knew God, they did not honor him as God or give thanks to him, but they became futile in their thinking, and their foolish hearts were darkened. . . . They exchanged the truth about God for a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator. . . .”

18) Will God Allow Our Disobedience and Idolatry To Go Unpunished? (EPHESIANS 5:5–6)

No, every sin is against the sovereignty, holiness, and goodness of God, and against his righteous law, and God is righteously angry with our sins and will punish them in his just judgment both in this life, and in the life to come.

“For you may be sure of this, that everyone who is sexually immoral or impure, or who is covetous (that is, an idolater), has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.”

19) Is There Any Way to Escape Punishment and Be Brought Back into God’s Favor? (ISAIAH 53:10–11)

Yes, to satisfy his justice, God himself, out of mere mercy, reconciles us to himself and delivers us from sin and from the punishment for sin, by a Redeemer.

“Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him; he has put him to grief; when his soul makes an offering for guilt, he shall see his offspring; he shall prolong his days; the will of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. Out of the anguish of his soul he shall see and be satisfied; by his knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant, make many to be accounted righteous, and he shall bear their iniquities.”

20) Who is the Redeemer? (1 TIMOTHY 2:5)

The only Redeemer is the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal Son of God, in whom God became man and bore the penalty for sin himself.

“For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”

21) What Sort of Redeemer is Needed to Bring Us Back to God? (ISAIAH 9:6)

One who is truly human and also truly God.

“For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.”

22) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly Human? (HEBREWS 2:17)

That in human nature he might on our behalf perfectly obey the whole law and suffer the punishment for human sin; and also that he might sympathize with our weaknesses.

“Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.”

23) Why Must the Redeemer Be Truly God? (ACTS 2:24)

That because of his divine nature his obedience and suffering would be perfect and effective; and also that he would be able to bear the righteous anger of God against sin and yet overcome death.

“God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.”



24) Why Was it Necessary for Christ, the Redeemer, to Die? (COLOSSIANS 1:21–22)

Since death is the punishment for sin, Christ died willingly in our place to deliver us from the power and penalty of sin and bring us back to God. By his substitutionary atoning death, he alone redeems us from hell and gains for us forgiveness of sin, righteousness, and everlasting life.

“And you, who once were alienated and hostile in mind, doing evil deeds, he has now reconciled in his body of flesh by his death, in order to present you holy and blameless and above reproach before him.”

25) Does Christ’s Death Mean All Our Sins Can Be Forgiven? (2 CORINTHIANS 5:21)

Yes, because Christ’s death on the cross fully paid the penalty for our sin, God graciously imputes Christ’s righteousness to us as if it were our own and will remember our sins no more.

“For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.”

26) What Else Does Christ’s Death Redeem? (COLOSSIANS 1:19–20)

Christ’s death is the beginning of the redemption and renewal of every part of fallen creation, as he powerfully directs all things for his own glory and creation’s good.

“For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell, and through him to reconcile to himself all things, whether on earth or in heaven, making peace by the blood of his cross.”

27) Are All People, Just as They Were Lost Through Adam, Saved Through Christ? (ROMANS 5:17)

No, only those who are elected by God and united to Christ by faith. Nevertheless God in his mercy demonstrates common grace even to those who are not elect, by restraining the effects of sin and enabling works of culture for human well-being.

“For if, because of one man’s trespass, death reigned through that one man, much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ.”

28) What Happens After Death to Those Not United to Christ by Faith? (JOHN 3:16–18, 36)

At the day of judgment they will receive the fearful but just sentence of condemnation pronounced against them. They will be cast out from the favorable presence of God, into hell, to be justly and grievously punished, forever.

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him. Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God. . . . Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; whoever does not obey the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God remains on him.”

29) How Can We Be Saved? (EPHESIANS 2:8–9)

Only by faith in Jesus Christ and in his substitutionary atoning death on the cross; so even though we are guilty of having disobeyed God and are still inclined to all evil, nevertheless, God, without any merit of our own but only by pure grace, imputes to us the perfect righteousness of Christ when we repent and believe in him.

“For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast.”

30) What is Faith in Jesus Christ? (GALATIANS 2:20)

Faith in Jesus Christ is acknowledging the truth of everything that God has revealed in his Word, trusting in him, and also receiving and resting on him alone for salvation as he is offered to us in the gospel.

“I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.”

31) What Do We Believe by True Faith? (JUDE 3)

Everything taught to us in the gospel. The Apostles’ Creed expresses what we believe in these words: We believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.

“I found it necessary to write appealing to you to contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints.”

32) What Do Justification and Sanctification Mean? (1 PETER 1:1–2)

Justification means our declared righteousness before God, made possible by Christ’s death and resurrection for us. Sanctification means our gradual, growing righteousness, made possible by the Spirit’s work in us.

“To those who are elect exiles . . . according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in the sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood: May grace and peace be multiplied to you.”

33) Should Those Who Have Faith in Christ Seek Their Salvation Through Their Own Works, or Anywhere Else?  
(GALATIANS 2:16)

No, they should not, as everything necessary to salvation is found in Christ. To seek salvation through good works is a denial that Christ is the only Redeemer and Savior.

“Yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified.”

34) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Christ Alone, Must We Still Do Good Works and Obey God's Word? (1 PETER 2:9–12)

Yes, because Christ, having redeemed us by his blood, also renews us by his Spirit; so that our lives may show love and gratitude to God; so that we may be assured of our faith by the fruits; and so that by our godly behavior others may be won to Christ.

“But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light. Once you were not a people, but now you are God's people; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy. Beloved, I urge you as sojourners and exiles to abstain from the passions of the flesh, which wage war against your soul. Keep your conduct among the Gentiles honorable, so that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day of visitation.”

35) Since We Are Redeemed by Grace Alone, Through Faith Alone, Where Does This Faith Come From? (TITUS 3:4–6)

All the gifts we receive from Christ we receive through the Holy Spirit, including faith itself.

“But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared, he saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to his own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior.”

36) What Do We Believe About the Holy Spirit? (JOHN 14:16–17)

That he is God, coeternal with the Father and the Son, and that God grants him irrevocably to all who believe.

“And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, to be with you forever, even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him. You know him, for he dwells with you and will be in you.”

37) How Does the Holy Spirit Help Us? (EPHESIANS 6:17–18)

The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sin, comforts us, guides us, gives us spiritual gifts and the desire to obey God; and he enables us to pray and to understand God's Word.

“And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, praying at all times in the Spirit, with all prayer and supplication. To that end keep alert with all perseverance, making supplication for all the saints.”

38) What is Prayer? (PSALM 62:8)

Prayer is pouring out our hearts to God in praise, petition, confession of sin, and thanksgiving.

“Trust in him at all times, O people; pour out your heart before him; God is a refuge for us.”

39) With What Attitude Should We Pray? (PHILIPPIANS 4:6)

With love, perseverance, and gratefulness; in humble submission to God's will, knowing that, for the sake of Christ, he always hears our prayers.

"Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God."

40) What Should We Pray? (EPHESIANS 3:14–21)

The whole Word of God directs and inspires us in what we should pray, including the prayer Jesus himself taught us.

"For this reason I bow my knees before the Father, from whom every family in heaven and on earth is named, that according to the riches of his glory he may grant you to be strengthened with power through his Spirit in your inner being, so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith—that you, being rooted and grounded in love, may have strength to comprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ that surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled with all the fullness of God. Now to him who is able to do far more abundantly than all that we ask or think, according to the power at work within us, to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations, forever and ever. Amen."

41) What is the Lord's Prayer? (MATTHEW 6:9)

Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

"Pray then like this: "Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name. . . .'"

42) How is the Word of God to be Read and Heard? (2 TIMOTHY 3:16–17)

With diligence, preparation, and prayer; so that we may accept it with faith, store it in our hearts, and practice it in our lives.

"All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work."

43) What Are the Sacraments or Ordinances? (ROMANS 6:4 AND LUKE 22:19–20)

The sacraments or ordinances given by God and instituted by Christ, namely baptism and the Lord's Supper, are visible signs and seals that we are bound together as a community of faith by his death and resurrection. By our use of them the Holy Spirit more fully declares and seals the promises of the gospel to us.

"We were buried therefore with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life. And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me." And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, "This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood."

44) What is Baptism? (MATTHEW 28:19)

Baptism is the washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; it signifies and seals our adoption into Christ, our cleansing from sin, and our commitment to belong to the Lord and to his church.

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. . . .”

45) Is Baptism with Water the Washing Away of Sin Itself? (LUKE 3:16)

No, only the blood of Christ and the renewal of the Holy Spirit can cleanse us from sin.

“John answered them all, saying, “I baptize you with water, but he who is mightier than I is coming, the strap of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.””

46) What is the Lord’s Supper? (1 CORINTHIANS 11:23–26)

Christ commanded all Christians to eat bread and to drink from the cup in thankful remembrance of him and his death. The Lord’s Supper is a celebration of the presence of God in our midst; bringing us into communion with God and with one another; feeding and nourishing our souls. It also anticipates the day when we will eat and drink with Christ in his Father’s kingdom.

“For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, “This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.” For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.”

47) Does the Lord’s Supper Add Anything to Christ’s Atoning Work? (1 PETER 3:18)

No, Christ died once for all. The Lord’s Supper is a covenant meal celebrating Christ’s atoning work; as it is also a means of strengthening our faith as we look to him, and a foretaste of the future feast. But those who take part with unrepentant hearts eat and drink judgment on themselves.

“For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God. . . .”

48) What is the Church? (2 THESSALONIANS 2:13)

God chooses and preserves for himself a community elected for eternal life and united by faith, who love, follow, learn from, and worship God together. God sends out this community to proclaim the gospel and prefigure Christ’s kingdom by the quality of their life together and their love for one another.

“But we ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers beloved by the Lord, because God chose you as the firstfruits to be saved, through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth.”

49) Where is Christ Now? (EPHESIANS 1:20–21)

Christ rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death and is seated at the right hand of the Father, ruling his kingdom and interceding for us, until he returns to judge and renew the whole world.

“He raised him from the dead and seated him at his right hand in the heavenly places, far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and above every name that is named, not only in this age but also in the one to come.”

50) What Does Christ’s Resurrection Mean for Us? (1 THESSALONIANS 4:13–14)

Christ triumphed over sin and death by being physically resurrected, so that all who trust in him are raised to new life in this world and to everlasting life in the world to come. Just as we will one day be resurrected, so this world will one day be restored. But those who do not trust in Christ will be raised to everlasting death.

“But we do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, about those who are asleep, that you may not grieve as others do who have no hope. For since we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, through Jesus, God will bring with him those who have fallen asleep.”

51) Of What Advantage to Us is Christ’s Ascension? (ROMANS 8:34)

Christ physically ascended on our behalf, just as he came down to earth physically on our account, and he is now advocating for us in the presence of his Father, preparing a place for us, and also sends us his Spirit.

“Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us.”

52) What Hope Does Everlasting Life Hold for Us? (REVELATION 21:1–4)

It reminds us that this present fallen world is not all there is; soon we will live with and enjoy God forever in the new city, in the new heaven and the new earth, where we will be fully and forever freed from all sin and will inhabit renewed, resurrection bodies in a renewed, restored creation.

“Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, “Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God. He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.””