

Luther's Large Catechism, 2010 edition  
8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 10<sup>th</sup> Commandments  
pp. 65-75

1. (65) What additional “treasure” does Luther describe in the 8<sup>th</sup> Commandment? Why is this a treasure?
2. (66) Why must judges and witnesses be “fearless?” What happens when they are not?
3. (66) What does the 8<sup>th</sup> Commandment say to witnesses? Why is this so difficult?
4. (66) How does this world treat “godly preachers and Christians?” Why?
5. (68) Who alone has responsibility to “judge and reprove?” Does this change based on the sins of my neighbor? Why/why not?
6. (69-70) Rather than gossiping, what should I do if I know my neighbor to be sinning?
7. (68-70) Who forms an exception to the rule that “directly forbidden to speak any evil about our neighbor?” Why do such people not sin when they judge?
8. (69-70) What Bible verse teaches us how we can keep the 8<sup>th</sup> Commandment? What does it say?
9. (70) When does a sin require public rebuke?
10. (72-73) What do the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Commandments require?
11. (73) How does human nature react to others having more than us?
12. (73-74) List three examples that Luther cites in describing times when people break this commandment.
13. (74-75) How can one break this commandment with regard to another person’s spouse?
14. (74-75) Why doesn’t the world see coveting as a sin? What does God then allow to “remain”?
15. Which part of the explanation of the 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Commandments surprised you the most? Why?