

18. What does the third Reformed error concern? (pg 136 bottom)

19. What is the Scriptural answer to the question, "what must I do to be saved?" (pg 137)

20. Given this truth, what kind of people does Walther say that Lutherans are? (g 137)

21. As an aspiring Lutheran pastor, what is the *first* thing you should do with this glorious doctrine? (pg 137)

22. What is the second wish that Walther cherishes toward his theology students? (pg 137 bottom)

23. What must such a pastor acknowledge about his calling? (pg 138)

### The Proper Distinction Between Law and Gospel

by CFW Walther

## The Fourteenth Evening Lecture

1. In 1817, Emperor Frederick William III of Prussia used political power to force the Lutheran and Reformed churches in eastern Germany to unite in one church body, called "the Prussian Union Church." Ignorant Lutherans didn't protest, because most people were only aware of two differences between the denominations — what were they? (pg 125)

2. These were superficial differences. But there were at least four critical doctrinal differences that were ignored in the union. What were they? (pg 126)

3. But it can be put even more simply than that. What vital question is the Reformed Church incapable of answering correctly? (pg 127)

4. The 14<sup>th</sup> through the 19<sup>th</sup> evening lectures contrast the truth of Scripture with the false doctrines of the Reformed. The teachings Walther refutes in this thesis are held in common by which Reformed denominations? (pg 127)

5. Walther shows how, when Peter's terrified hearers confessed their sin, Peter simply said, "repent and be baptized, for the forgiveness of sins." What is the next scriptural example that Walther presents? (pg 130ff)

6. The Reformed denominations — who deny the means of grace — were referred to as "fanatics" by Luther and Lutheran theologians. What would such a "fanatic" have told the jailer? (pg 131)

7. What did Paul and Silas *actually* say to the jailer? (pg 131)

8. Fill in the blank: "the Lutheran Church is nothing else than the\_\_\_\_\_ church." (pg 132)

9. What is the next extended example Walther uses to illustrate the biblical practice that a person who is already a convicted sinner should immediately have the unconditioned Gospel preached to him? (pg 132ff)

10. When Saul was sitting blind in Damascus, Ananias did not say to him, "first you must pray until you have the sensation of inward grace." What did he say to him? (pg 133)

11. What is the "true order" of saving grace? (pg 134)

12. The Reformed denominations preach the Law incorrectly, as Walther demonstrates. But that is not their worst feature. What is? (pg 134)

13. The power of God's Word provokes strong emotions in every Christian. But what's the problem with "feelings" that the Reformed say Christians must experience? (pg 135)

14. When is relying on your religious "feelings" particularly dangerous? (pg 135 middle)

15. Walther states that the faulty practice discussed above is based on three awful doctrinal errors. What is the first one (pg 135 bottom.)

16. What is the second grievous Reformed error? (pg 136)

17. Who was one Reformed preacher who Walther says was an exception to this rule? (pg 136)