

17. The Anabaptists were an early sect whose teachings are still around today among the Reformed denominations. They view Baptism as a “mere act of...” *what?* (pg 162 bottom)

18. “Heresy” is a word that means a departure from the true teaching of the Bible. What does Walther say is the root of all heresy? (pg 163 top)

19. Someone may ask, “Must I not add something to make God’s work complete?” what is Walther’s — and the Bible’s — answer to this? (pg 163 middle)

20. In fact, what does this false teaching of the Anabaptists demolish? (pg 163)

21. How much “gold” will a person get if he seeks the treasure of salvation anywhere but the means of grace? (pg 163 bottom)

22. How does Luther sum up the case against the “fanatics”? (pg 164 bottom)

The Proper Distinction Between Law and Gospel

by CFW Walther

The Sixteenth Evening Lecture

1. The Lutheran church teaches the scriptural doctrine of the “means of grace.” That is, we believe according to the Bible that the Holy Spirit always works through the word and sacraments to create and strengthen faith. But the Reformed teach otherwise: “My sins are not forgiven except...” *Except when?* (pg 151)

2. The Reformed view Baptism as merely a symbolic washing with water. But it is actually a washing with what? To what purpose? (pg 151 bottom)

3. According to the Bible, the Lord’s supper, too, is much more than an earthly feast with bread and wine. What is it? And what do we receive in it? (pg 152 top.)

4. According to the Bible, the absolution (forgiveness) pronounced by a poor, sinful preacher is not *his* absolution, but whose? (pg 152 middle)

5. Returning to the ninth thesis, Walther brings out the horror of the Reformed teaching that a person isn’t really saved until he has a strong feeling of grace indwelling in him. This is a terrible teaching, especially when death approaches! By way of contrast, what did Walther say he would reply to Death when Death summoned him? (pg 153 middle.)

6. Walther points out that John Calvin most eloquently expressed the false teachings of the Reformed sects. But who was the earlier teacher “from whom all false teachings of the Reformed churches have sprung”? (pg 154 top)

7. Zwingli flip-flopped on the subject of Baptism. What did he say to Luther at Marburg in 1529? What did he say six months later? (pg 154 middle.)

8. Baptism, said Zwingli, does not actually *confer* grace, but only does what? (pg 156 bottom)

9. Some people hear the Gospel, but do not believe it. What is the reason for that, according to Zwingli? (pg 157 top)

10. The “Smalcald Articles” is one of the documents that summarize what we Lutherans believe according to the Bible. What point does this document say Christians must “constantly maintain”? (pg 157 bottom.)

11. The “Apology of the Augsburg Confession” is another of our confessional documents. According to it, how alone can God be apprehended, or understood and believed? (pg 157 bottom)

12. Anything that the Bible says about grace coming through the Word of God can also be said about *what*? (pg 158 middle)

13. St. Augustine (354 – 430 A.D.) had a good saying about the sacraments. What was it? (pg 158-159)

14. In fact, Luther points out that the Reformed, by this teaching, are leading people to trust not in grace, but in what? (pg 160 top)

15. Luther said that many of the Reformed still preach the truth that Jesus was crucified and died for us. But what do they renounce? (pg 160 bottom)

16. These “fanatics” (sects of the Reformed) constantly tell us that we must have the Spirit, but what will they not concede? (pg 161 bottom.)