

14. Why is this an especially “impious doctrine,” according to Walther? (pg 347 bottom)

15. When we “urge men to believe in their Baptism,” that is nothing more than what? (pg 348 top)

16. The “fanatics,” to use Luther and Walther’s term, are those Reformed who claim that God comes to us with His grace through *direct revelation* to the individual, rather than through the means of grace (Word and sacraments). What do they often charge Lutherans with? Why is this charge baseless? (pg 348 top)

17. Telling an unbeliever “You must take comfort in your Baptism!” is exactly like *what*? (pg 348 middle)

The Proper Distinction Between Law and Gospel

by CFW Walther

The Thirty-Third Evening Lecture

Intro: Walther’s evening lectures were delivered to the students of Concordia Seminary between 1884-1885. What can you tell by comparing the *dates* of the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third Evening Lectures?

1. What is the “first and the indispensable requisite of a theologian”? (pg 343 middle)

2. What are the next two needs of a theologian? (pg 343 bottom)

3. What informal name did Walther and his students give to the Friday evening lectures, and why? (pg 344 middle)

4. Walther prays that, first of all, his students might *themselves* benefit from the Gospel with genuine faith. In fact, what is the “dreariest prospect” that Walther can imagine? (pg 345 middle)

5. “*Ex opere operato*” is a Latin phrase that literally means “by the work worked.” What is the Roman Catholic false teaching which this phrase describes? (pg 346 top)

6. Beside Baptism, in which other two areas do they also apply this principle (*ex opere operato*)? (pg 346 top)

7. Why is this a “pointblank contradiction” of the Word of God? (pg 346 middle)

8. How does Romans 3:28 contradict this view of the Mass and the sacraments? (pg 346 middle)

9. For a person who does not have faith, receiving the Lord’s Supper not only doesn’t benefit him, it actually does *what*? (pg 346 bottom)

10. Concerning the grace that comes through the Lord’s Supper, Walther reminds us that it “is not offered in a _____ or a _____ manner.”(pg 347 top)

11. Even if a believer reached Judgment Day and found that the Lord was preparing to condemn him, what could he say? (pg 347 top)

12. In Rom. 14, 23 we read: *Whatsoever is not of faith is sin*. How does this passage refute the teaching of *ex opere operato* (pg 347)

13. What obvious fact do even false teachers have to admit about *preaching*? (pg 347 bottom)