

18. Just because conversion comes quickly, worked by God, that's no reason to become secure, says Walther. Why not? (pg 368 middle)

19. How does the Formula of Concord refer to those people "who feel and experience in their hearts even a small spark or longing for divine grace"? (pg 368 bottom)

20. Some people misunderstand Philippians 2:12, which says "*work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.*" But what does the very next passage say? (pg 369 top)

21. The Pietists of Walther's day said that God "first awakens a person and in that act gives him the power to decide whether he will be converted or not." What's our modern term for that teaching, and what scriptural fact does it overlook? (pg)

22. Walther says that even those who "are quite serious about their Christianity" urge men to rely on their own efforts towards conversion. What are two problems with this? (pg 369 bottom)

23. What must a minister (or any Christian witness!) preach to people first? What comes next? (pg 370 middle)

The Proper Distinction Between Law and Gospel
by CFW Walther
The Thirty-Fifth Evening Lecture

1. The apostle Paul said, "*I determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and Him crucified.*" I Cor 2, 2. What does Walther call "a great and awful sin"? (pg 361 top)

2. What do many preachers not realize until their dying day (and some, perhaps, not even then)? (pg 361 middle)

3. Who does Walther consider the worst offenders in this regard? (pg 361 bottom)

4. The Roman Catholics are also guilty of this. What do they do instead of portraying Christ as the Savior and friend of sinners? (pg 362 top)

5. Which group raised this false distinction in the first half of the 18th century? (pg 362 bottom)

6. Into what three classes did the Pietists group all people? (pg 363 middle)

7. How many “classes” does the Bible teach? What are they? (pg 363 middle)

8. Does Scripture record any examples of people who were struck by God’s Word but did not become believers? If so who were they? (pg 363 – 364)

9. All these people were forcibly struck by the preaching of God’s word! But why is it wrong to call them “awakened”? (pg 364 middle)

10. The Pietists said that a person had to experience a “genuine, thorough” contrition before he could be converted. But what did they mean by the term “contrition”? (pg 365 top)

11. What about the Pietists’ “sealing with the Holy Spirit”? Does that come before or after conversion? (pg 365 middle)

12. When the men of Jerusalem were “pricked to their hearts” by Peter’s preaching of the Law on Pentecost, how did he respond? Did he say, “Wait a while; first you must pass through a severe penitential struggle”? (pg 365 bottom)

13. It was the same with the Ethiopian eunuch, and also the jailer at Philippi. What did Paul pointedly NOT say to the jailer? (pg 366 middle)

14. With what term does Walther condemn those ministers who “lead a person alarmed over his sins a long way for months and years before that person can say, ‘Yes I believe’”? (pg 367 top)

15. According to everything the Bible tells us, is conversion easy or difficult? (pg 367 top)

16. Conversion is something God does, with no struggling or conflict on our part. When does the conflict come? (pg 367 middle)

17. Walther refers to Jesus’ Parable of the Sower, Matt.13, in which some people receive the Word of God with joy, only to fall away later because of “tribulation or persecution.” Surprisingly, Walther says that these are not usually “severe diabolical afflictions,” but rather *what?* (pg 368 top)