

13. the sixth point of difference between the law and the gospel relates to *what?* (pg 17)

14. To whom is the Law to be preached? To whom is the Gospel to be preached? (pg 17)

15. how much Gospel can we preach to secure sinners? (pg 17)

16. How much Law should be preached to people who are repentant and discouraged by their sins? (pg 18)

17. Luther puts the difference between Law and Gospel quite simply in "the analogy of the sack." What is that? (pg 19, near the bottom)

The Proper Distinction Between Law and Gospel

by CFW Walther

The Second Evening Lecture

1. As soon as a person becomes a believer, what desire arises in him? (pg 12)

2. We've talked about several differences between the law in the gospel. The fifth difference concerns the *effect* that these two doctrines have on people. the effect of the law is threefold. The Law tells us what to do, but what does it *not* do? (pg 13)

3. In the second place, the law shows man his sin, but what does it not offer him? (pg 14)

4. In the third place, the law produces contrition (it makes us sorry for our sins) but it offers not a drop of what? (pg 14)

5. 2 Corinthians 3:6 says "*The letter kills.*" what "letter" is this referring to? (pg 15)

6. What have even pagan unbelievers (like the poet Ovid) noticed about the effect of the Law? (pg 15)

7. Is it the Law or the Gospel that produces trembling, fear and sorrow? (pg 15)

8. We now move to the affects of the Gospel. The Gospel indeed demands faith -- but unlike the Law, the gospel has the power to do *what?* (pg 15)

9. What is the second effect of the Gospel? Rather than reproving the sinner, what does it do? Which parable of Christ is a great example of this? (pg)

10. Thirdly, the Gospel issues no orders but rather does *what?* (pg 16)

11. What was the only "requirement" that Paul asked of the jailer at Philippi? (pg 16)

12. What about good works? Are they the cause of salvation or the effect of salvation? (pg 16-17)