

Luther's Large Catechism
Baptism
pp. 97-104

1. (98) What does Luther mean when he says, "Without the sacraments no one can be a Christian?"
2. (98) Why does Luther assume we were "originally received into the Christian community" through baptism?
3. (98) What Bible verses form the foundation of Baptism? Why does that then make baptism a "divine act?"
4. (98-99) What three reasons does Luther give for us to treat Baptism as "something splendid and glorious?"
5. (99) What makes Baptism holy, according to Luther? What does the word "comprehended" here mean?
6. (99-100) In what sense can "new spirit people" rip Baptism out of its jeweled setting?
7. (100) How are baptism, along with "parenthood and civil authority," like the outer shell of a nut?
8. (101) What is the chief purpose and benefit of baptism?
9. (101-102) In what sense does faith cling to Baptism?
10. (102) How is the Gospel itself also an "external arrangement?" What does this teach us about how God comes to us?
11. (102) In what sense does Baptism become "worthless" if it is without faith?
12. (103) What three points does Luther want us to remember about baptism?
13. (104) Why do people not view baptism as a "priceless medicine?"
14. (104) What would Luther have us say when "our sins or consciences trouble us?" Why?
15. Which part of the explanation of Baptism surprised you the most? Why?