

What It Means to Be Reformed

Where we are going in this course

- I. The Label “Reformed”

- II. The Ten Areas We Will Discuss
 - A. Nature and Use of Scripture
 - B. God is Sovereign
 - C. Covenantal Structure of Scripture
 - D. Plan of Salvation
 - E. All Embracing World View
 - F. Concept of Holiness
 - G. Church Government
 - H. Sacraments
 - I. Evangelism
 - J. Worship

Text

Coppes, Leonard – *Are Five Points Enough, The Ten Points of Calvinism*

Suggested Reading List

- Packer, J. I. – *Evangelism and the Sovereignty of God*¹
- Pink, A. W. – *The Sovereignty of God*¹
- Young, Edward J. – *The God Breathed Scripture*¹
- Robbins, John W. & Gerety, Sean – *Not Reformed at All*²
- Robbins, John W. – *Christ & Civilization*²
- Jones, Paul S. – *Singing and Making Music, Issues in Church Music Today*²
- Hansen, Collin – *Young, Restless, Reformed*¹

- Boettner, Loraine – *The Reformed Doctrine of Predestination*¹
- *The Westminster Standards*³

Available from:

¹ - The Evangelical Bible Book Store, 619-291.4381, www.ebiblebookstore.com/

² - The Trinity Foundation, 423.743.0199, www.trinityfoundation.org

³ – The Orthodox Presbyterian Church, 215-830-0900, www.opc.org

Homework

1. Read the chapter in Coppes' book before each class discussion of the topic
2. From the following the following scripture passages, memorize those you don't know:
 2 Timothy 3: 14 – 17
 Ephesians 2: 1 – 3, 8 – 10
 1 Corinthians 10:31
 Psalms 1, 23, 100
 John 3:16
 1 Peter 1: 13 - 16
3. Memorize the structure of Romans, Galatians, Ephesians, Colossians and 1 Peter

I. The Label "Reformed"

A. The reason for the title of the text

B. The use of labels

C. What does the label "Reformed" mean?

II. The Ten Areas We Will Discuss

A. The Nature and Use of Scripture

1. Scripture's view of itself

2 Timothy 3:14 - 17

2 Peter 1:20 - 21

1 Peter 1:22 – 2:3

2. Definition of Scripture (from Coppes)

God Speaking

About Christ

To Men

3. Use of Scripture

Perspicuity

Verbalization

Coherence

Effectiveness

4. Thoughts on Joshua 1:8 and Proverbs 3:5 & 6

B. God is Sovereign

1. Definition

Three parts

2. Should we deal with this subject?

WCF III, 8

What is the result of believing this?

How do you get that result?

3. Scriptural References

Psalm 33

Notice the progression in the thought. What does it remind you of?

Isaiah 46

God has a plan

God executes the plan

Ephesians 1:3 - 6

1 Thessalonians 1: 4 - 10

Genesis 50:19f and Acts 2:22f

4. What is outside of God's sovereignty? What does this say about bad events that happen (like the little girl in 2 Kings 5 who was kidnapped, Sept 11, 2001 and Hurricane Katrina)?

5. Arguments against the sovereignty of God

It's not fair

It leads to fatalism

It discourages evangelism

C. The Covenantal View of Scripture

1. Our relationship to Adam

Genesis 3: 1 - 19

Romans 5:12

1 Corinthians 15:20 - 23

2. The question of continuity and discontinuity between the testaments

Scripture's historical progression

How much of the OT relates to us today?

2 Timothy 3:16 – 17

1 Timothy 1:3 - 11

Romans 13:8 – 14

3. Excurses on hermeneutics – The NT's use of the OT
Christocentric:

Matthew 2:15 & Hosea 11:1

Acts 2:25f & Psalm 16:8f

Galatians 3:13 & Deuteronomy 21:23

Hebrews 10:1 – 10 & Psalm 40:6f

Non-Christocentric

Romans 8:36 & Psalm 44:22

Hebrews 12:5f & Proverbs 3:11f

1 Peter 3:6 & Genesis 18:12

James 5:17f & 1 Kings 17:1; 18:42

What principles do we deduce?

Our method should be the Holy Spirit's method

See Christ in the OT – 1 Peter 1:10 - 12

Remember our continuity and discontinuity

Example – how do we read Psalm 1?

D. The Plan of Salvation

1. Total Depravity of Man

Three terms

Original Sin

Total Depravity

Total Inability

Scriptural proof

Genesis 6:5

Romans 3

Ephesians 2:1 – 3

Colossians 1:21

John 3:1 – 7

John 6:44

John 8:43

John 10:25f

Romans 8:7f

1 Corinthians 2:14

Ephesians 4:17f

Man in his four fold state

Able to sin, able not to sin

Not able not to sin

Able to sin, able not to sin

Not able to sin

2. Unconditional Election

Terms

The decrees of God

Predestination

Election

Reprobation

Scripture Proof

John 6:32 - 40

John 10:26 (note the context from verse 11 on)

Acts 13:48

Romans 8:28f

Romans 9:1 - 33

Ephesians 1:3 – 6, 11

1 Thessalonians 1:4

2 Thessalonians 2:13 – 17

1 Peter 1:2

1 Peter 2:8 & Romans 9:22

The question this answers: If Total Depravity is true, how will anyone be saved?

A full statement of the doctrine: WCF, Chapter 3

3. Limited Atonement

The issue here

Intent

Salvation accomplished or salvation possible

Scriptural terms for Christ's Work

Redeemer

Matthew 20:28

Acts 20:28

1 Corinthians 6:20

1 Peter 1: 19 & 20

Titus 2:14

Savior

Matthew 1:21

Ephesians 2:8 & 9

Ephesians 5:23 - 27

The point here: What Jesus came to do He accomplished. Hence we ask, "Are ransomed / redeemed / saved people in hell?" Hebrews 9:12

Propitiation

Romans 3:10 – 26

Luke 18:13

Hebrews 2:14 – 18

1 John 4:10

Implication of universalistic passages

1 Timothy 2:1 - 7

2 Peter 3:9

1 John 2:2