

Semper Reformanda: The Biblical Heart of the Reformation

Week 1: Introduction

1. Origin and significance of *Semper Reformanda*

- A. 1674 by Dutch Reformer Jodocus van Lodenstein
- B. “The church is Reformed and always being reformed.”
- C. Reformed (past) and being reforming (present-future)

2. Biblical basis for reformation

- A. Example from Nehemiah 13
- B. King Asa and other kings of Israel (2 Chron 15:8-15)
- C. The church can err (1 Cor 1:10-13, Gal 1:6-8, Rom 14:10-13, Jude 1:4, Rev 2:1-7)
- D. Be teachable (Prov 13:18, Acts 18:24-28)

3. Introduction to the series

- A. What the series is not *primarily*
 - 1. A history class
 - 2. A polemic against Roman Catholicism
 - 3. A defense of Reformed theology/Calvinism
- B. What the series *primarily* is for
 - 1. Demonstrate that biblical orthodoxy with a Reformed emphasis help us safeguard against theological trends
 - 2. Demonstrate the importance of the church reforming itself before it reforms the world

C. Outline of series

Week 1 (July 11)	<i>Introduction</i>
Week 2 (July 18)	<i>Overview of the Protestant Reformation</i>
Week 3 (July 25)	<i>Sola Scriptura – Scripture alone</i>
Week 4 (August 1)	<i>Sola Fide – Faith alone</i>
Week 5 (August 8)	<i>Sola Gratia – Grace alone</i>
Week 6 (August 15)	<i>Solus Christus – Christ alone</i>
Week 7 (August 22)	<i>Soli Deo Gloria – to the Glory of God alone</i>
Week 8 (August 29)	<i>Conclusion – Is the Reformation over?</i>

4. Background to the Reformation

- A. Society and religion *then*
- B. Society and religion *now*
- C. Reformation = a revival of the Word of God
 - 1. Nehemiah’s reforms
 - 2. results of the Reformation

5. Questions for future studies?