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 God¹
- Pink, A. W. The Sovereignty of God¹
- Young, Edward J. The God Breathed Scripture¹
- Robbins, John W. & Gerety, Sean Not Reformed at All²
- Robbins, John W. Christ & Civilization²
- Jones, Paul S. Singing and Making Music, Issues in Church Music Today²
- Hansen, Collin Young, Restless, Reformed¹

- Boettner, Loraine The Reformed Doctrine of Predestination¹
- The Westminster Standards³

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 Script	ture
1. Scripture's view of its	elf
2 Timothy 3:14	- 17
2 Peter 1:20 - 2	1
21 0101 1.20 2	1
1 Peter 1:22 – 2	::3
2. Definition of Scripture	e (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

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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

 Total Depravity of I 	Man
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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