

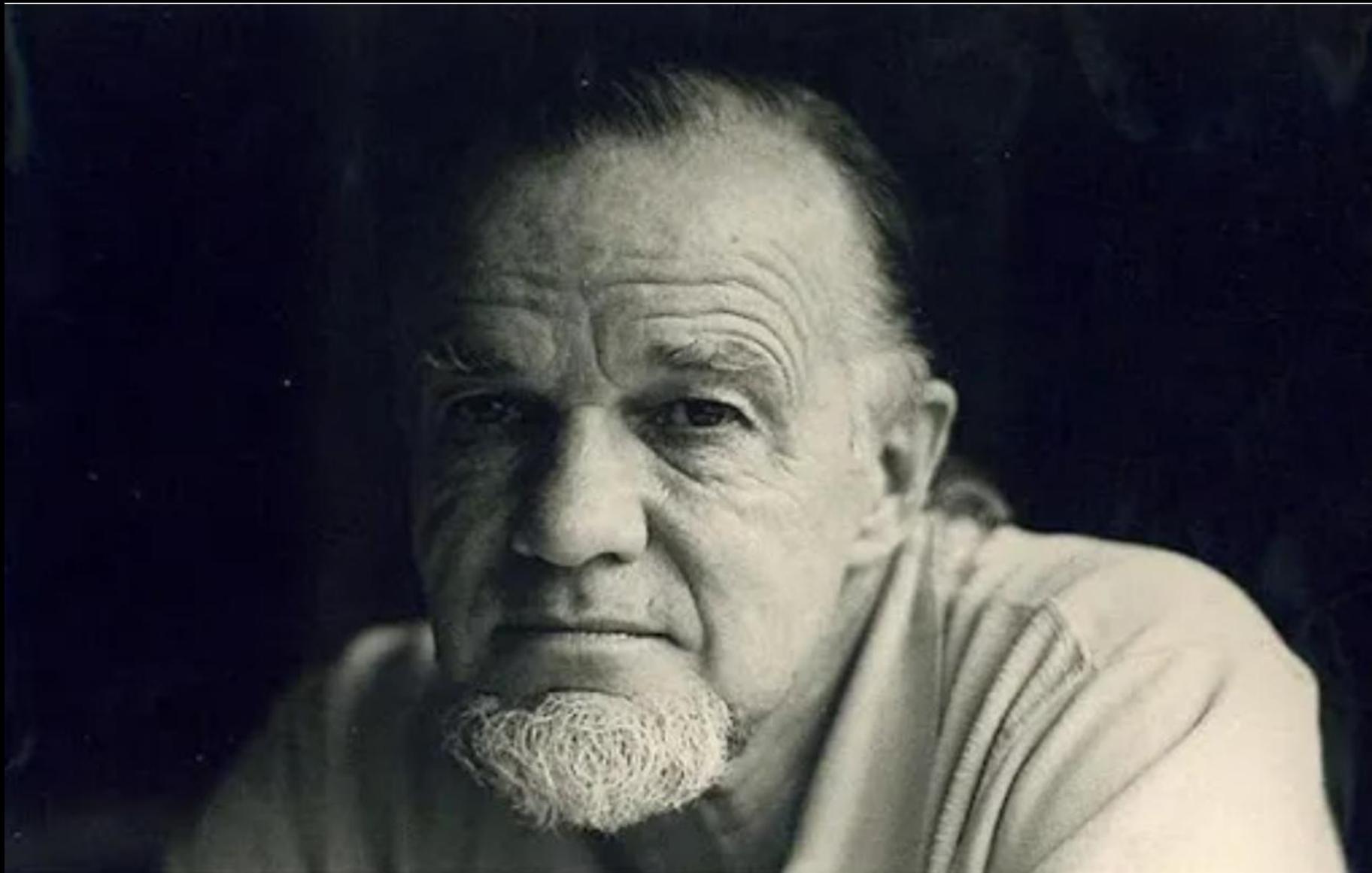


# Reformed

Week 2: Defining Reformed Theology 1 – Historical Foundations, Five Points

# Defining Reformed Theology

- Conviction 1: Theological Frameworks Matter
- Conviction 2: Reformed Theology is A Blessing



# Defining Reformed Theology

- **A. Reformed Theology Most Basic: The theological conclusions that flowed out of the protestant reformation.**
- **B. Popular Characterization: The Five points of Calvinism: TULIP**
- **B. Broad Characterization – God’s Sovereignty, predestination and election; God’s Word is Inspired Inerrant authoritative.**

# Defining Reformed Theology

Distinctions:

**Calvinism:** A comprehensive worldview covering all of Christian life and doctrine with an emphasis on the doctrines of grace (TULIP)

**Reformed Theology:** A larger category encompassing Calvin's theology, also creeds of the early church and later extrapolations of Calvin's Biblical teaching on Covenant, Worship, much of which can be found in the Westminster Confession of Faith.

# Defining Reformed Theology

## The Five Points of Calvinism (TULIP)

- Total Depravity
- Unconditional Election
- Limited Atonement
- Irresistible Grace
- Perseverance of the Saints

# Five Points of Calvinism

- **Total Depravity:** the belief that human beings are corrupt at their core because of the sin of Adam (such that they are unable to come to God of their own “free will”).

Genesis 2:15-17 Ephesians 2:1-4, Romans 3:10-18, 1 Corinthians 2:14, John 6:44, Jeremiah 17:9.

# Five Points of Calvinism

- **Unconditional Election:** the belief that God chooses those whom he saves out of his own sovereign love, not out of anything the recipients of that love have in themselves.

Romans 9:10-21, Ephesians 1:4-11, Ephesians 2:4-10, 8:29-30, Acts 11:18, Acts 13:48; John 3.

# Five Points of Calvinism

- **Limited Atonement:** the belief that Christ's death pays the ransom for a particular people and his salvation is definite.

Matthew 1:21, Acts 20:28, John 17:6-12, John 10:11-30, Hebrews 2:14-18, 2 Peter 2:4

# Five Points of Calvinism

- **Irresistible Grace:** the belief that God's grace accomplishes its intended result in those who are saved.

Acts 16:14, Ezekiel 36:26-27, John 3:1-8, Ephesians 2:4-10, John 6:44

# Five Points of Calvinism

- **Perseverance of The Saints:** the belief that those who are saved by God in Christ will be preserved to the end.

John 6:35-40, Phil 1:6, John 10:11-30, Romans 8:35-39, Romans 8:28-30

# Practical Implications

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- Magnifies God's Glory
- Fosters Humility, Obedience and Worship
- Provides Assurance

# A Guide to Reformed Theology

Reformed theology is a comprehensive system of Christian belief from the 16th-century Reformation. It is God-centered, governed by Scripture, and integrates doctrine, worship, and all of life under God's sovereignty.

## CORE BELIEFS



### A God-Centered System of Faith

Emphasizes God's sovereignty, salvation by grace, and a covenantal view of Scripture.



### A High View of God

God is sovereign and actively governs all things according to His will.

## THE FIVE SOLAS (Reformation Gospel)

Sola Gratia	Grace Alone
Sola Fide	Faith Alone
Solus Christus	Christ Alone
Sola Scriptura	Scripture Alone
Soli Deo Gloria	To the Glory of God Alone



### Scripture as the Final Authority

The Bible is the ultimate rule for all matters of faith and life.

## KEY DOCTRINES & FRAMEWORKS

### A Covenantal Framework

Understands Scripture as a unified story of God's relationship with His people through covenants.

### A Creedal & Confessional Faith



Affirms historic Christian creeds and uses confessions as summaries of biblical teaching.

### Law and Gospel

The Law reveals righteousness and exposes sin to drive people to Christ, while the Gospel provides grace, leading believers back to the Law as a guide for grateful living



## THE DOCTRINES OF GRACE (TULIP Acrostic)

T	Total Depravity
U	Unconditional Election
L	Limited Atonement
I	Irresistible Grace
P	Perseverance of the Saints