

What is Reformed Theology?

I. HISTORICAL

- ▶ Reformed Theology refers to the theological conclusions that flowed out of the Protestant Reformation.
- ▶ It represents a rejection of Roman Catholic theology in key areas:
 - The authority of the Pope
 - The nature of the Sacraments
 - The regulative principle of Worship
 - The doctrine of Salvation

II. THEOLOGICAL

A. The Five Points of Calvinism (TULIP)

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

B. The Five Solas of the Reformation

- ▶ ***Sola Scriptura*** — Scripture alone
- ▶ ***Sola Fide*** — Faith alone
- ▶ ***Sola Gratia*** — Grace alone
- ▶ ***Solus Christus*** — Christ alone
- ▶ ***Soli Deo Gloria*** — God's glory alone

C. Covenant Theology

- ▶ God works out his saving purposes by means of successive covenants.
- ▶ The covenantal structure of the Bible shows the unity of Old and New Testaments and God's one plan of salvation.
 - Covenant of Works
 - Covenant of Grace

III. CONFSSIONAL

- ▶ All Reformed traditions have confessional statements that express their theological convictions.

Westminster Standards (1646)

- Westminster Confession of Faith
- Larger and Shorter Catechisms

Three Forms of Unity

- Belgic Confession
- Heidelberg Catechism
- Canons of Dort