Discipleship: Introduction to Systematic Theology and **Apologetics**

Protestant Reformation Doctrines of Salvation

The Heights Church September 8, 2019

- Disciple is the English translation of the Greek word *mathētés* which generally means "one who engages in learning through instruction from another.
- The meaning of the word 'disciple' is not derived primarily from its root meaning but from its widespread usage in the ancient world. Disciples are found in the world outside of the Bible. For example among the ancient Greek philosophers, disciples learned by imitating the teacher's entire way of life and not just by remembering the spoken words of the teacher.

 Systematic Theology involves collecting and understanding all the relevant passages in the Bible on various topics and then summarizing their teachings clearly so that we know what to believe about each topic. – Wayne Grudem

- We seek to become and make disciples (believing learners) by:
 - 1. Knowing what we believe.
 - 2. Why we believe it.
 - 3. Becoming increasingly able to communicate what we believe and why in an effective, winsome manner to fulfill the commands for all Christians in Matthew 28:18-20 and 1 Peter 3:15.

And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age." (Matthew 28:18 – 20)

but in your hearts honor Christ the Lord as holy, always being prepared to make a defense to anyone who asks you for a reason for the hope that is in you; yet do it with gentleness and respect, (1 Peter 3:15)

It is almost impossible to make a man a theologian unless you begin with this [doctrine of election]. You may if you please put a young believer to college for years, but unless you shew him this ground-plan of the everlasting covenant, he will make little progress, because his studies do not cohere, he does not see how one truth fits with another, and how all truths must harmonize together... Charles Spurgeon (1834 – 1892)

Take any county throughout England, you will find poor men hedging and ditching that have a better knowledge of divinity than one half of those who come from our academies and colleges, for the reason simply and entirely that these men have first learned in their youth the system of which election is a centre, and have afterwards found their own experience exactly squares with it.

Charles Spurgeon (1834 – 1892)

 Didaskalia is the Greek word usually translated as doctrine- it includes the ideas of information instruction/teaching

• A distinguishing role of an elder is to teach correct doctrine and refute incorrect doctrine.

He must hold firm to the trustworthy word as taught, so that he may be able to give instruction in **sound** doctrine and also to rebuke those who contradict it. Titus 1:9

• The Greek word translated as **sound** hugiainō includes the idea of good health.

But as for you, teach what accords with sound doctrine. Titus 2:1

If anyone teaches a different doctrine and does not agree with the sound words of our Lord Jesus Christ and the teaching that accords with godliness, he is puffed up with conceit and understands nothing. He has an unhealthy craving for controversy and for quarrels about words, which produce envy, dissension, slander, evil suspicions, and constant friction among people who are depraved in mind and deprived of the truth, imagining that godliness is a means of gain. (1 Timothy 6:3 - 5)

Follow the pattern of the sound (*hugiainō*) words that you have heard from me, in the faith and love that are in Christ Jesus. 2 Timothy 1:13

preach the word; be ready in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, and exhort, with complete patience and teaching. For the time is coming when people will not endure **sound** teaching (didaskalia), but having itching ears they will accumulate for themselves teachers to suit their own passions, and will turn away from listening to the truth and wander off into myths. (2 Timothy 4:2-4)

Systematic Theology Syllabus

- The Doctrines of the Bible (Completed 2015/2016)
- The Doctrines of God (Completed 2015/2016)
- The Doctrines of Creation (2015/2016)
- The Doctrines of Redemption
- The Doctrines of the Church
- The Doctrines of the Future

Redemptive History/Doctrines of Redemption Syllabus

 The Fall The Old The Covenants **Testament** The Law Era The Old Testament Sacrificial System (BC) Pre-Reformation Roman Catholicism The Reformers/Reformation History The Church Era Protestant Reformation Doctrines

Key Protestant Reformation Doctrines

- 1. Authority: Scripture
- 2. Sacraments:
 - 2 vs 7
 - Protestant division over the
 - LORD'S Supper and Baptism

3. Salvation:

Key Protestant Reformation Doctrines

Protestant Reformation Doctrines of Salvation

- 1. The Fall Original Sin
- 2. The Doctrines of Grace
- 3. Jesus the God-man
- 4. The Atonement
- 5. The Work of the Holy Spirit
- 6. Prayer
- 7. Grace
- 8. Regeneration
- 9. Conversion

- 10. Justification
- 11.Adoption
 - 12. Sanctification
- 13.Baptism In/Filling with the Holy Spirit
- 14. Death and the Intermediate State
- 15. Glorification
- 16. Union with Christ

Prayer: Basic Definitions

- Definition: Prayer is personal communication with God. Wayne Grudem
 - Personal communication with God also includes His response to us.
 - This definition is very broad.

- There are several kinds of prayer:
 - Praise
 - Adoration
 - Confession of Sin
 - Thanksgiving
 - Supplication/Petition/Intercession (prayers of request for ourselves or others)

Prayer: Jesus' teaching on how to pray.

6:6

- Do not make a pretentious, public display of your prayers.
- "And when you pray, you must not be like the hypocrites. For they love to stand and pray in the synagogues and at the street corners, that they may be seen by others. Truly, I say to you, they have received their reward. (Matthew 6:5)
- All public prayer is not bad for Jesus prayed publicly. It is the motivation that is important. But private prayer away from the public view (either in groups or alone) is often more intimate and from the heart.

But when you pray, go into your room and shut the door and pray to your Father who is in secret. And your Father who sees in secret will reward you. (Matthew

Prayer: Jesus' teaching on how to pray.

• Do not engage in mindless, mechanical repetition of words.

"And when you pray, do not heap up empty phrases as the Gentiles do, for they think that they will be heard for their many words. Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you need before you ask him. (Matthew 6:7-8)