



# THE 5 SOLAS

## OF THE REFORMATION



# 5 SOLAS - Course Outline

- **Lesson 1 – Introduction & Overview**
- **Lesson 2 – Objections & Problems (Part 1)**
- **Lesson 3 – Objections & Problems (Part 2)**
- **Lesson 4 – Sola Scriptura**
- **Lesson 5 – Sola Gratia**
- **Lesson 6 – Sola Fida**
- **Lesson 7 – Solus Christus**
- **Lesson 8 – Soli Deo Gloria**
- **Lesson 9 – Conclusion & Application**



# Objectives of this Course:

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- Where does this originate?
- Why is it important?
- How does this impact me?
- What are the objections?
- What are the 5 Solas?



Intro



# LESSON 1

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## IN THIS LESSON:

1. What was the Reformation About
2. Where did it start?
3. Why is that important for us Today?

# Why is this so **IMPORTANT** for us.

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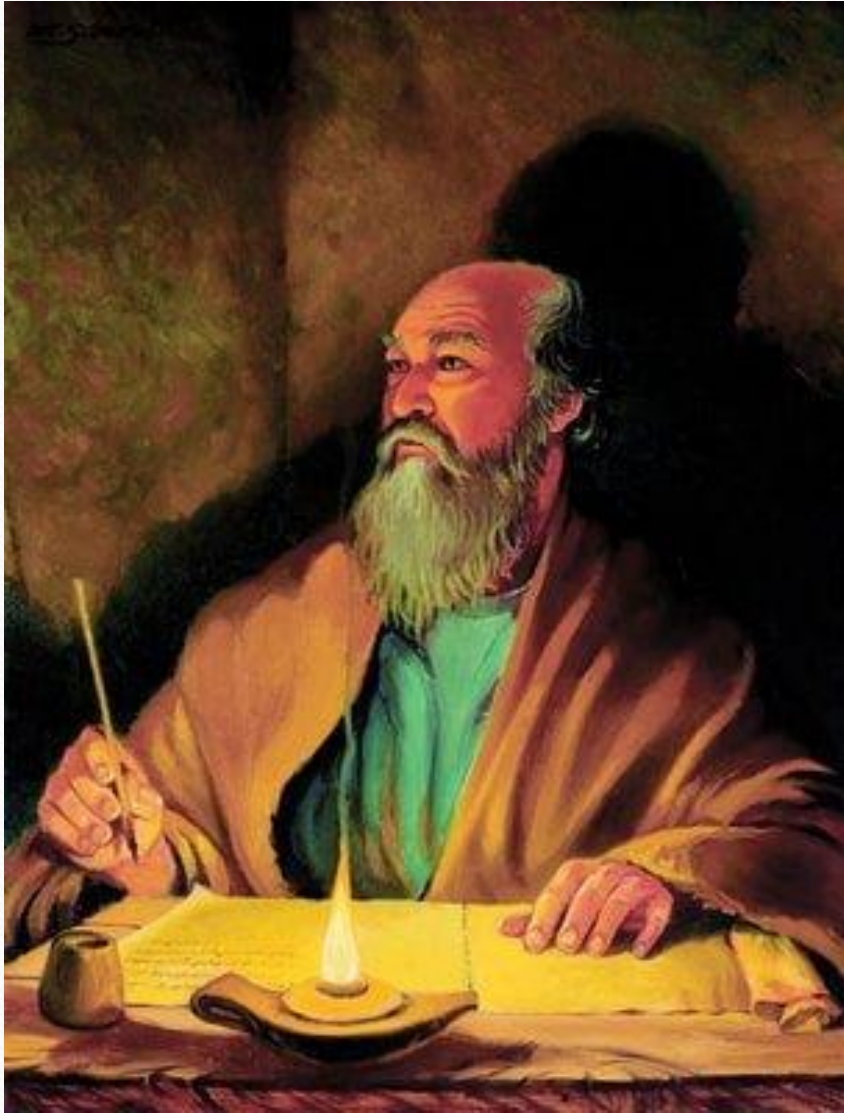
- It has **Eternal Ramifications**
- It outlines for us the **Biblical** viewpoint of **Salvation**
- Its emphasis is from **Gods Perspective** not **Mans**
- It propels us to give **GOD ALL** the **Glory**
- It eliminates “**Easy Believism**”



# What is the Reformation All about?

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- It was a call to return back to the Bible
- It was a fight for the Faith
- It was a Defence for the Gospel
- Who Started it all?



# APOSTLE PAUL

- Paul the Apostle, also known by his Hebrew name Saul of Tarsus,
- Was the 13<sup>th</sup> Apostle or The Apostle to the Gentiles
- Who spread the Gospel of Jesus and Planted churches in the first-century world.



# Paul's Fight For The Faith

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- Paul fight was to defend Genuine Gospel against that of the Judaisers false Gospel (Galatian 1:6-9)
- A Judaizer taught that, in order for a Christian to truly be right with God, he must conform to the Mosaic Law. Circumcision, especially, was promoted as necessary for salvation.
- Gentiles had to become Jewish proselytes first, and then they could come to Christ.





# AUGUSTINE

AD354 – AD430

- Augustine of Hippo, also known as Saint Augustine,
- Was a theologian, philosopher, and the bishop of Hippo Regius in Roman North Africa.

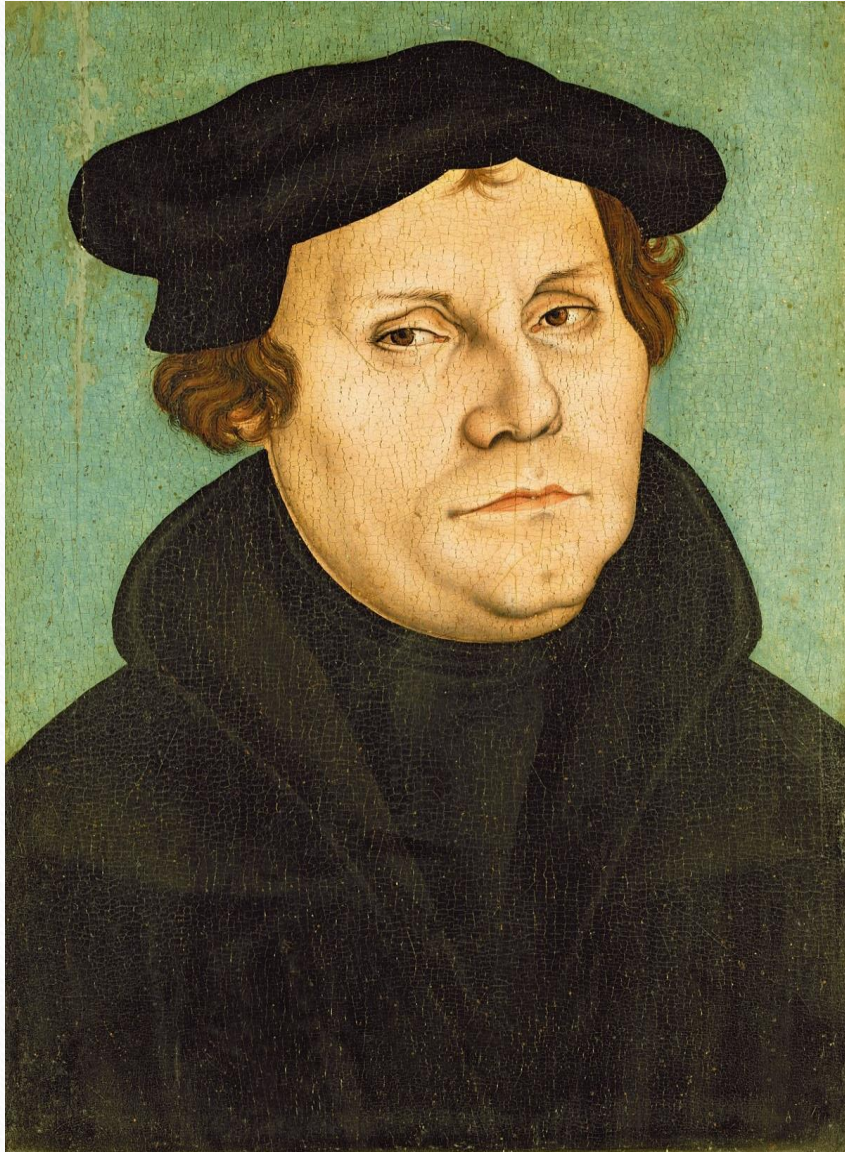


# Augustine's Fight For The Faith

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- Augustine had to fight to defend Christianity that was known as Pelagianism.
- Pelagius, a British monk, gained popularity by:
  - rejected the idea of original sin, insisting instead that the tendency to sin is humankind's own free choice.
  - Following this reasoning, there is no need for divine grace; individuals must simply make up their minds to do the will of God.





# MARTIN LUTHER

1483-1546

- Martin Luther, was a German professor of theology, priest, author, composer, Augustinian monk, and a seminal figure in the Reformation.
- Luther was ordained to the priesthood in 1507.



# Luther's Fight For The Faith

- In 1516, RCC – employed Johann Tetzel, was sent to Germany to raise money in order to rebuild St. Peter's Basilica in Rome
- At that time Luther lectured on the Psalms, Hebrews, Romans, and Galatians.
  - Through his studied he came to view the use of terms such as *penance* and *righteousness* by the Catholic Church in new ways.
  - He became convinced that the church was corrupt in its ways and had lost sight of what was to be central truths of Christianity.

# Important Facts

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- “The five solas” are a summarizing what the church Reformers taught in the 15th and 16th centuries.
- They were never written down together in exactly that form at the time of the Reformation.
- The complete collection of five solas were assembled in the 20 century, thanks to several different writers.
- They do give a very accurate summary of what the Reformers were teaching & preaching, by showing how radically different it was (and still is)



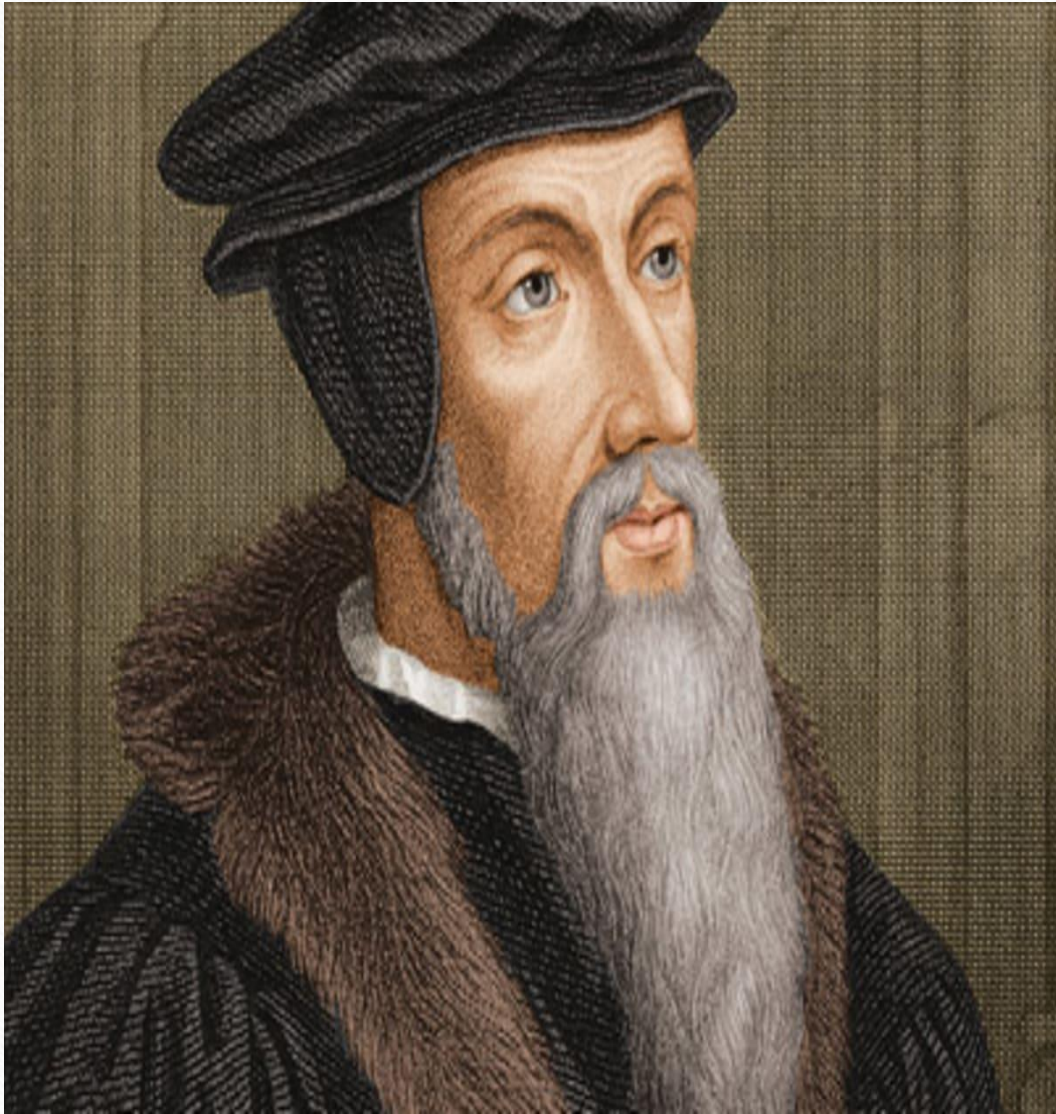
*Sola Gratia* – Grace Alone

*Sola Scriptura* – Scripture Alone

*Sola Fide* – Faith Alone

*Solus Christus* – Christ Alone

*Sola Deo Gloria* – For God's Glory Alone



# JOHN CALVIN

1509-1564

- John Calvin was a French theologian, pastor and reformer in Geneva during the Protestant Reformation.
- He was also a Lawyer & an Engineer.



# Calvin's Fight For The Faith

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- In March 1536, Calvin published his Institutes of the Christian Religion. (Systematic defense of his faith and a statement of the doctrinal position of the reformers.)
- Calvin encountered bitter opposition to his work by The Libertines, who preferred to be called either Spirituels or Patriots
- According to Calvin, these were people who felt that after being liberated through grace, they were exempted from both ecclesiastical and civil law.
- The group consisted of wealthy, politically powerful, and interrelated families of Geneva.



## Jacobus Arminius 1506-1609

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- Jacobus Arminius, the Latinized name of Jakob Hermanszoon, was a Dutch theologian from the Protestant Reformation period whose views became the basis of Arminianism and the Dutch Remonstrant movement.



- The theology of Arminianism did not become fully developed during Arminius' lifetime, but after his death (1609)
  - the Five articles of the Remonstrants (1610) systematized and formalized the ideas.
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- Synod of Dort (1618–19), convening for the purpose of condemning Arminius' theology, by defined the five points of Calvinism,
- However "the Remonstrants continued in Holland as a distinct church and again and again where Calvinism was taught Arminianism raised its head."

# Origin of 5 Points / T.U.L.I.P

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- Modern Reformed theology continues to assert these five points of Calvinism,[ as a simple summary of the soteriological doctrines which Calvin espoused and credited to Augustine.
- The acronym was used by Cleland Boyd McAfee as early as 1905.
- This use of the acronym is more fully developed in Loraine Boettner's popular book, The Reformed Doctrine of Predestination, in 1932



TOTAL DEPRAVITY

UNCONDITIONAL  
ELECTION

LIMITED ATONEMENT

IRRESISTIBLE GRACE

PERSISTENCE OF  
THE SAINTS



# What are the Objections today?

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- We must work for our Salvation / Can loose it at any time
- Do I have the Ability to Chose or Reject God Salvation?



# Practical Application

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- Matthew 22:29 - But Jesus answered them, “You are wrong, because you *know neither the Scriptures nor the power of God*.
- Acts 17:11 - Now these Jews were more noble than those in Thessalonica; they received the word with *all eagerness, examining the Scriptures daily* to see if these things were so.

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# Questions to Discuss

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- How can I become more eager for learning the Scriptures
- How can I become better at examining the Scriptures