$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k
ight)^2 \leq \left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2
ight) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2
ight)^2$$

GYC 2017, Adam Ramdin



















Eintritt in das Augustiner-Eremiten-Kloster zu Erfurt 17. Juli 1505

Der wahre Schatz der Kirche ist das allerheiligste Evangelium von der Herrlichkeit und Gnade Gottes.

(62 der 95 Thesen zum Ablaß)

17. Juli 2005





"If ever a monk got to heaven by his monkery, it was I." - Martin Luther





"If it were not for Dr.
Staupitz, I would have sunk in Hell." - Martin Luther









Romans 1:17

"For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith."



Justification

Rome declared that they are two instrumental causes of justification

- 1. Sacrament of Baptism
- 2. Sacrament of Penance

Therefore by and through the sacraments the grace of justification is received



Indulgences were linked to justification by their connection to the sacrament of penance

Penance was the second plank of justification for those who had made a ship wreck of their should

Penance has three parts to it: contrition, confession, satisfaction

Indulgence was primarily the commutation of the act of satisfaction

Economic problems and a financial crisis that affected both the Vatican and Prince Albert of Brandenburg prompted the indulgence corruption

"It was finally decided that when the Indulgence should be promulgated on behalf of St. Peter's, Rome half the proceeds should, by private agreement go to Albert and the Fuggers. (Bankers)" - Rupp, Luthers Progress p.51



"Saxony had collected almost 18,000 relics, ranging from a twig from Moses burning bush to a tear that Jesus shed when he wept over Jerusalem. Money from this traffic in relics provided the endowment for the University of Wittenberg. Pilgrims came from miles around, for by making the proper prayers and offering, one could earn indulgences which would cancel out 1,902,202 years in purgatory." - Manschred, ed, A History of Christianity 2:5

"You should know: whoever has confessed and is contrite and puts alms into the box, as his confessor counsels him, will have all of his sins forgiven...So why are you standing about idly? Run, all of you, for the salvation of your souls...Do you not hear the voices of your dead parents and other people, screaming and saying: "Have pity on me, have pity on me...We are suffering severe punishment and pain, from which you could rescue us..."

- Oberman, Luther p. 188





"As soon as a coin in the coffer rings, the soul from purgatory springs." - Johan Tetzel

Indulgences were sold for sins past, present and future











Exsurge Domine

- Papal Bull, Exsurge Domine, was signed on June 15, 1520
- It declared that a 'wild boar is loose' in the vineyard of Christ
- Condemned Luther as a heretic and demanded that he retract his heresies within 60 days or be excommunicated
- Exhorted all Christians to reject Luther's heresies and to burn his writings
- On December 10, 1520, when the grace period was up, Luther publicly burned a copy of Exsurge Domine in a large bonfire



Martin Luther from 1517 - 1521

- Oct 1517 Luther posts Ninety Five Theses
- Oct 1518 Luther meets Cardinal Cajetan in disputation at Augsburg
- July 1519 Luther meets Eck in disputation in Leipzig
- June 1520 Luther is condemned by Pope Leo as heretic
- Jan 1521 Luther is excommunicated by Pope Leo X
- April 1521 Luther is condemned at the Diet of Worms







Justification

The Reformers spoke about

'Justification by Faith Alone'

The idea was that faith, rather than the sacraments is the instrument by which we are linked to Christ and receive the grace of justification.

Justification

Martin Luther and the reformers insisted that the righteousness by which we are justified is an *iustitia extra nos*, "a righteousness outside of or apart from us."

Catholic View

"For Rome the righteousness of Christ is not imputed to the believer, but infused into the believer. When the believer cooperates with the infused righteousness, the believer then possess an inherent righteousness, which then becomes the ground of justification."

- Sproul, By Faith Alone, p.108

Catholic View

"Those who through sin have forfeited the grace of justification, can again be justified when, moved by God, they exert themselves to obtain through the sacrament of penance the recovery, by the merits of Christ, of the grace lost. For this manner of justification is restoration for those fallen, which the holy Father have aptly called the second plank after the shipwreck of grace lost."

- Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent, pp.21ff

Catholic Justification

"Justification is conferred in Baptism, the sacrament of faith. It confirms us to the righteousness of God, who makes us inwardly just by the power of his mercy"

- Catechism of the Catholic Church (Liguori, Mo: Liguori 1994), p.482

Catholic Justification

"After this Catholic doctrine on justification, which whosoever does not faithfully and firmly accept cannot be justified, it seemed good to the Holy council to add these canons, that all may know, not only what they must hear and follow, but also what to avoid and shun."

- Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent, pp.42

Catholic Justification

"...the acts of the penitent himself, namely, contrition, confession, and satisfaction, constitute the matter of this sacrament, which acts, inasmuch as they are by God's institution required in the penitent for the integrity of the sacrament and for the full and complete remission of sins, are for this reason called the parts of penance."

- Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent, pp.90-91

Repentance

The Bible also talks about the fruits of repentance

Repentance

The Bible also talks about the fruits of repentance

Repentance without contrition is not genuine repentance

Repentance

Subtle point:

True repentance brings forgiveness before restitution is made. Restitution satisfies the command of God to pay our human debts but it is not the ground of justification.

"The Council of Trent held that works before justifying grace cannot merit grace, but after justifying grace we can merit final justification. The protestant reformation challenged this whole legalistic schema by contending that no Christian can merit God's favour."

- Donald Bloesch, Is Spirituality Enough? Differing Models for Living p.151

"For Rome grace makes human merit possible. For the Reformers grace makes human merit impossible."

- Sproul, By Faith Alone, p.149

"These arguments of the Scholastics about the merit of congruence and of worthiness are nothing but vain figments and dreamy speculations of idle folk about worthless stuff. Yet they form the foundation of the papacy and on them it rests to this very day. For this is what every monk imagines: By observing the sacred rules of my order I can earn the grace of congruence, but by the works I do after I have received this grace I can accumulate a merit so great that it will not only be enough to bring me eternal life but enough to sell and give it to others."

- Martin Luther, What Luther Says: An Anthology, 2:291

"There is no such thing as merit: but all who are justified are justified for nothing (gratis), and this is credited to no one but to the grace of God. For Christ alone it is proper to help and save others with His merits and works. The works of others are of benefit to no one, not to themselves either, for the statement stands: 'The just shall live by faith' (Rom. 1:17). For faith grounds us on the works of Christ, without own work works, and transfers us from the exile of our sins into the kingdom of His righteousness. This is faith: this is the Gospel: this is Christ."

- Martin Luther, What Luther Says: An Anthology, 2:292

Roman Catholic View

- Faith + Works →
 Justification
- Precondition

Reformation View

- Faith →
 Justification + Works
- Fruit

Contrast

For Rome, justification rests on sanctification.

For the Reformers, sanctification flows out of, by necessary connection, justification.

Modern View?

Joint Declaration on Justification in 1999

- Important points to note:
 - Still upheld Council of Trent's view of justification

Modern View?

Joint Declaration on Justification in 1999

-"Asked whether there was anything in the official common statement contrary to the Council of Trent, Cardinal Cassidy said: 'Absolutely not, otherwise how could we do it? We cannot do something contrary to an ecumenical council. There's nothing there that the Council of Trent condemns." (Ecumenical News International, 11/1/99)

Modern View?

Joint Declaration on Justification in 1999

- Important points to note:
 - Still upheld Council of Trent's view of justification
 - Still many unresolved issues: relationship between Word of God and Church doctrine, ecclesiology, authority in the church, the sacraments and the relation between justification and social ethics

Ephesians 2:8-10

For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast. For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.

Those who forget their history

are in danger of repeating it.

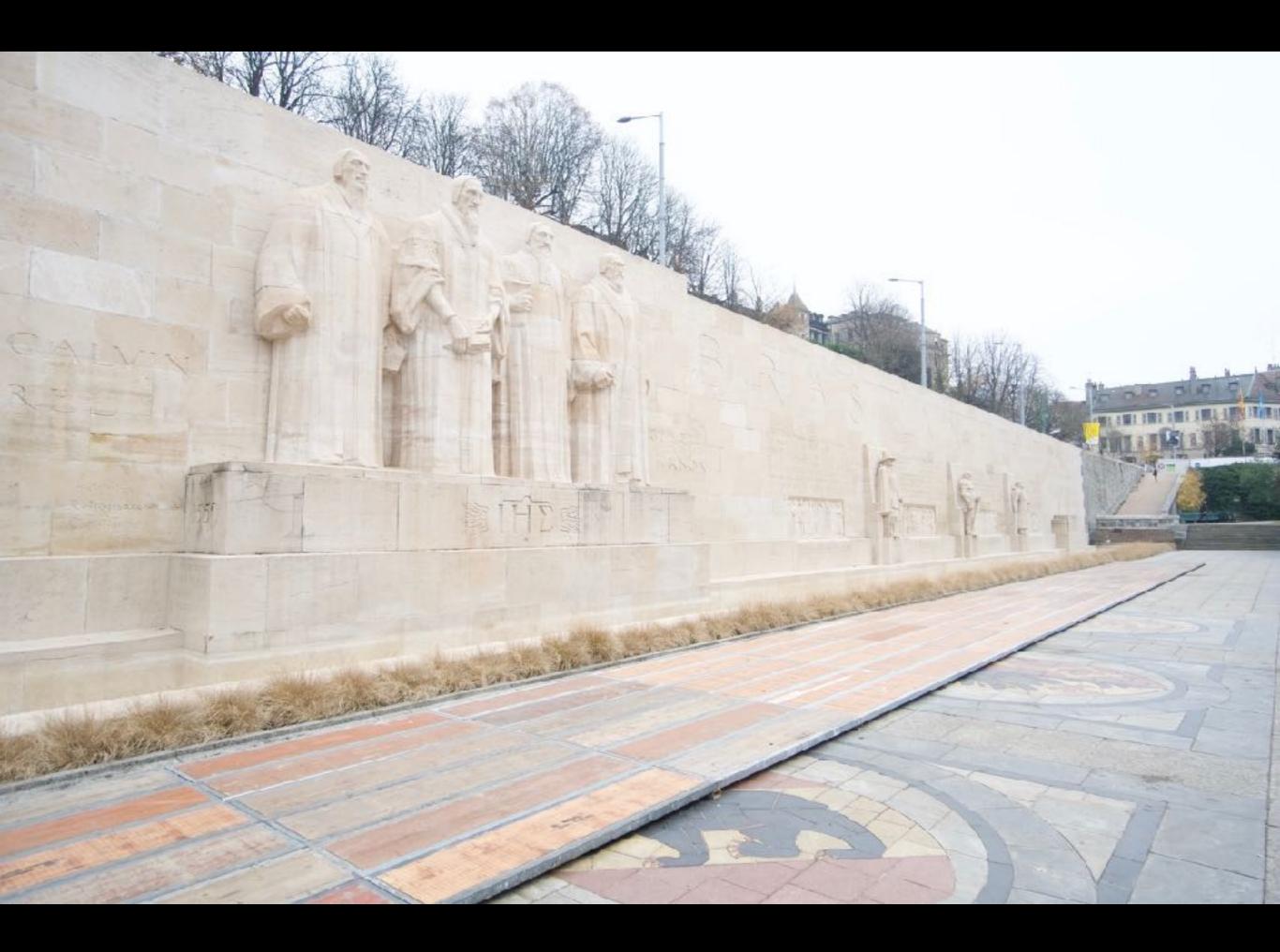
John Calvin

Born in Noyon, France; Educated in Paris

2nd generation of reformers - came after Luther

Important systemiser of protestantism - looking at a broader view of topics than Luther did

Wrote the 'Institutes' - covered the Law, the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, the sacraments, false sacraments of Rome and Christian freedom. Initial 6 chapters grew over time to be 80 covering huge spectrum of topics.





John Knox

- Studied under John Calvin and spent close to 5 years in Geneva
- Led the Scottish Reformation, founding the Church of Scotland (Presbyterian)
- Pastored the St Giles Cathedral in Edinburgh







Jacob Arminius

- Distinguished Dutch Pastor
- Initially was a Calvinist, studied under Calvin's successor Theodore Bene
- After return to Holland he was asked to refute the opinions of Dirck Koornhert, a theologian who rejected certain aspects of Calvinism
- After study and struggle of conscience he reached the conclusion that Koornhert was right

Jacob Arminius

- Clashed with fellow faculty member called Gomarus
- Jacob Arminius gave his name to Arminianism doctrine that many have considered the very antithesis of Calvinism
- Did not debate whether there was such a thing as predestination as there are numerous biblical references to this, but the basis on which it takes place

<u>Calvinism</u>

Arminianism

Unconditional Election

Conditional Election

Limited Atonement

Unlimited Atonement

Total Depravity

Free Will - Human Ability

Irresistible Grace

Resistable Grace

Perseverance of the Saints

Falling from Grace

<u>Calvinism</u>

Arminianism

Reformed - many branches

United Methodist

Presbyterian

Wesleyan

Reformed Baptist

American Baptist (Free Will)

United Church of Christ

Pentecostal

Protestant Reformed Churches in America

Church of the Nazarene





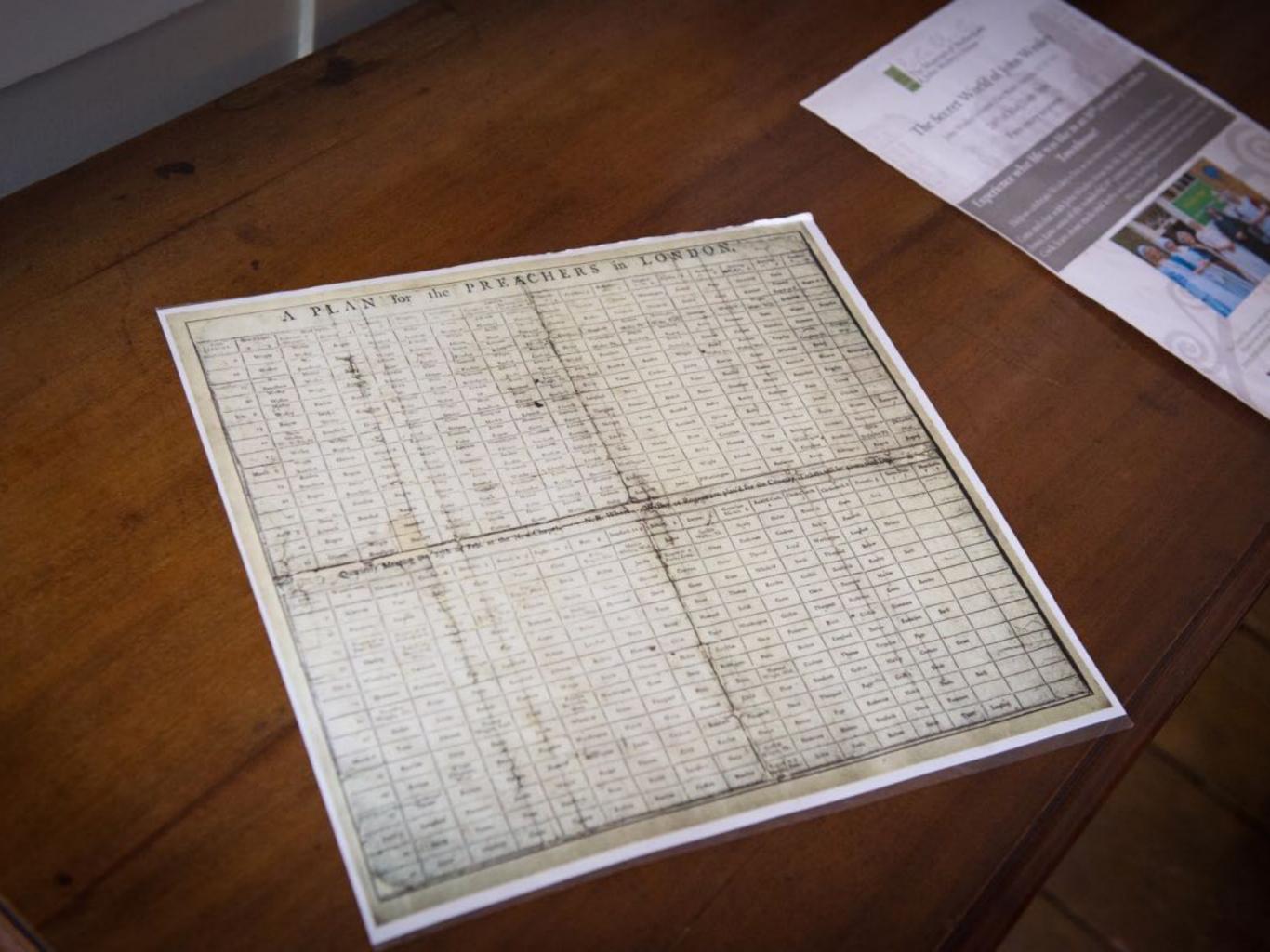


























POTENT ENEMIES

OF

AMERICA

LAID OPEN:

BEING

sees account of the baneful effects attending the use of

DISTILLED SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,

AND THE

SLAVERY

OF THE

NEGROES;

To which is Andro.















Campus Bible Study

- Holy Club
- Bible Moths
- Supererogation Men
- Sacramentarians
- The Methodists

The Holy Club

- 1. Fasted every Wednesday and Friday until 3 pm
- 2. Took communion once per week
- 3. Studied the Bible every night
- 4. Visited the sick and imprisoned
- 5. Lived a holy life

- 1. Am I consciously or unconsciously creating the impression that I am better than I really am? In other words, am I a hypocrite?
- 2. Am I honest in all my acts and words, or do I exaggerate?
- 3. Do I confidentially pass on to another what was told to me in confidence?
- 4. Can I be trusted?
- 5. Am I a slave to dress, friends, work, or habits?

- 6. Am I self-conscious, self-pitying, or self-justifying?
- 7. Did the Bible live in me today?
- 8. Do I give it time to speak to me everyday?
- 9. Am I enjoying prayer?
- 10. When did I last speak to someone else about my faith?
- 11. Do I pray about the money I spend?

- 12. Do I get to bed on time and get up on time?
- 13. Do I disobey God in anything?
- 14. Do I insist upon doing something about which my conscience is uneasy?
- 15. Am I defeated in any part of my life?
- 16. Am I jealous, impure, critical, irritable, touchy, or distrustful?
- 17. How do I spend my spare time?

- 18. Am I proud?
- 19. Do I thank God that I am not as other people, especially as the Pharisees who despised the publican?
- 20. Is there anyone whom I fear, dislike, disown, criticize, hold a resentment toward or disregard? If so, what am I doing about it?
- 21. Do I grumble or complain constantly?
- 22. Is Christ real to me?

"By rule they eat, by rule they drink,

By rule do all things but think.

Accuse the priests of loose behavior.

To get more in the laymen's favor.

Method alone must guide 'em all,

When themselves 'Methodists' they call."



ESV - "For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works."

NIV - "For we are God's handiwork, created in Christ Jesus to do good works."

Matthew 25:37-40

Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed *thee?* or thirsty, and gave *thee* drink? ³⁸ When saw we thee a stranger, and took *thee* in? or naked, and clothed *thee?* ³⁹ Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?

And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done *it* unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done *it* unto me.

Matthew 7:21-23

Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

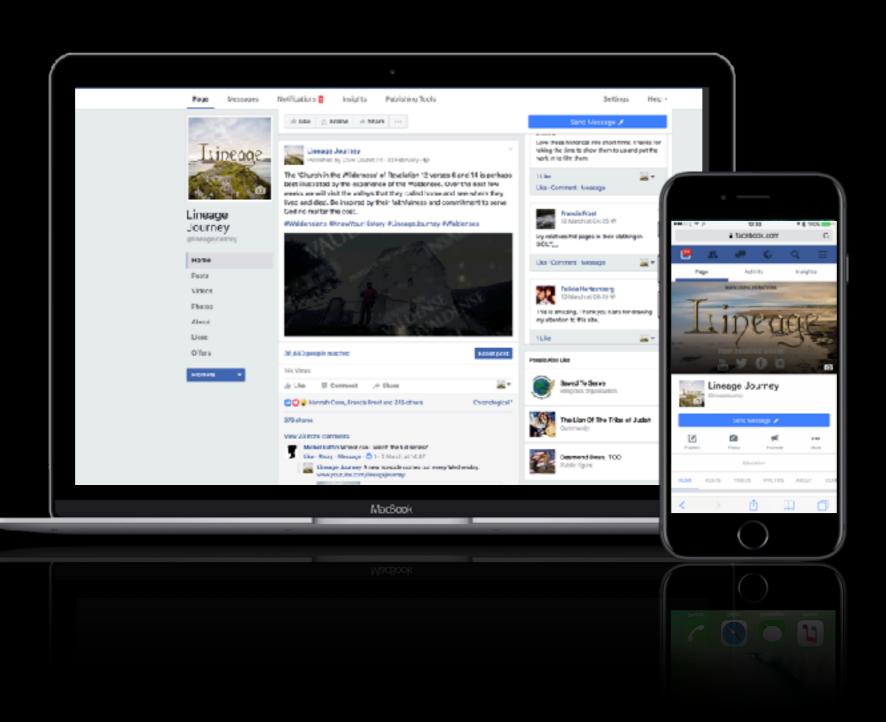
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ight)^2$$

Faith and Formulas

GYC 2017, Adam Ramdin



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Luther: 500 years on

Titus 1:2

"In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began;"



Ephesians 2:8

"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God:"



Ephesians 2:9, 10

"For Not of works, lest any man should boast. For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them."



Ephesians 2:10

"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God:"

