

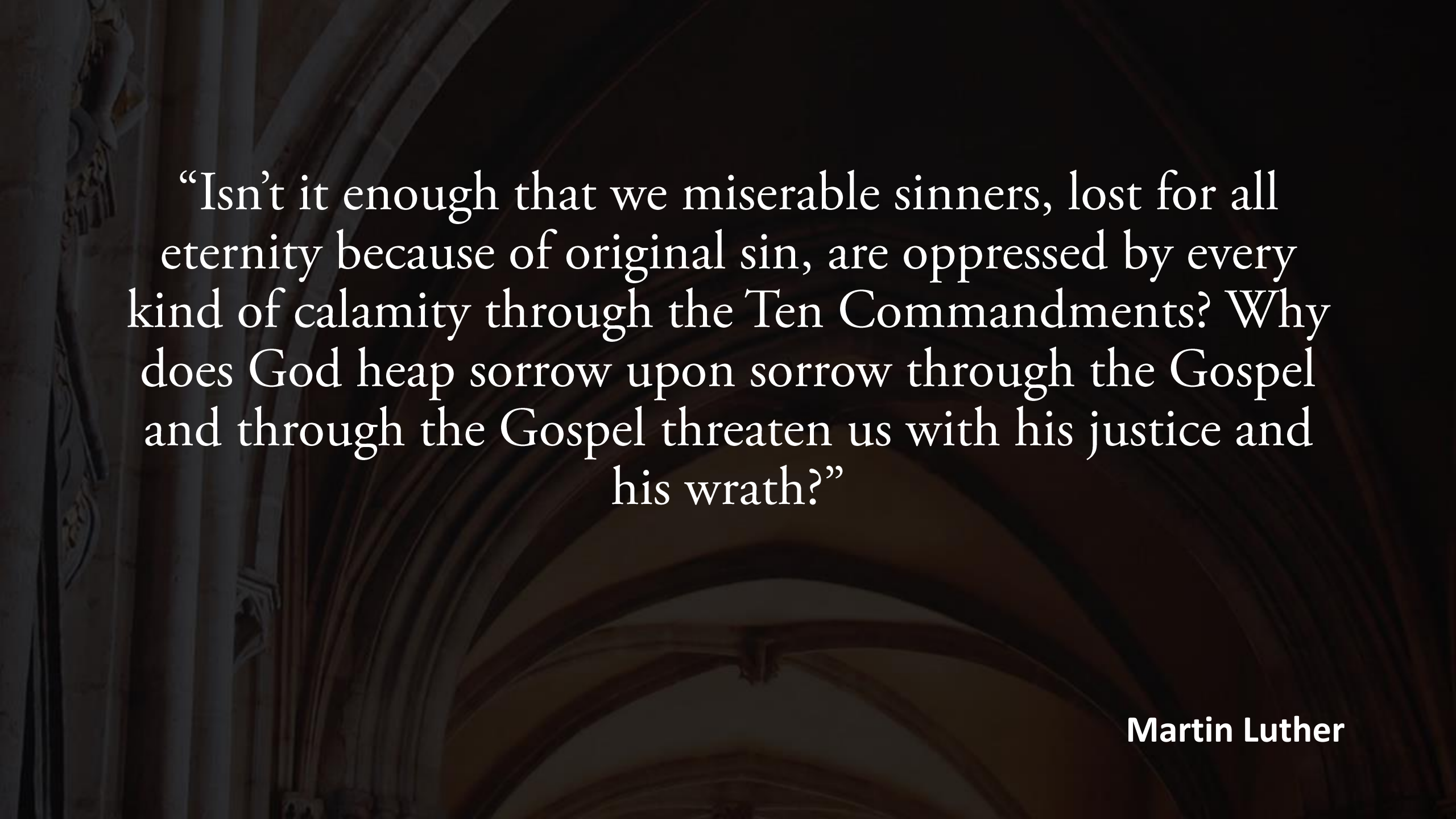


# THE DOCTRINE

## ON WHICH THE CHURCH STANDS OR FALLS

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*Stewarding the Chief Controversy of the Reformation*



“Isn’t it enough that we miserable sinners, lost for all eternity because of original sin, are oppressed by every kind of calamity through the Ten Commandments? Why does God heap sorrow upon sorrow through the Gospel and through the Gospel threaten us with his justice and his wrath?”

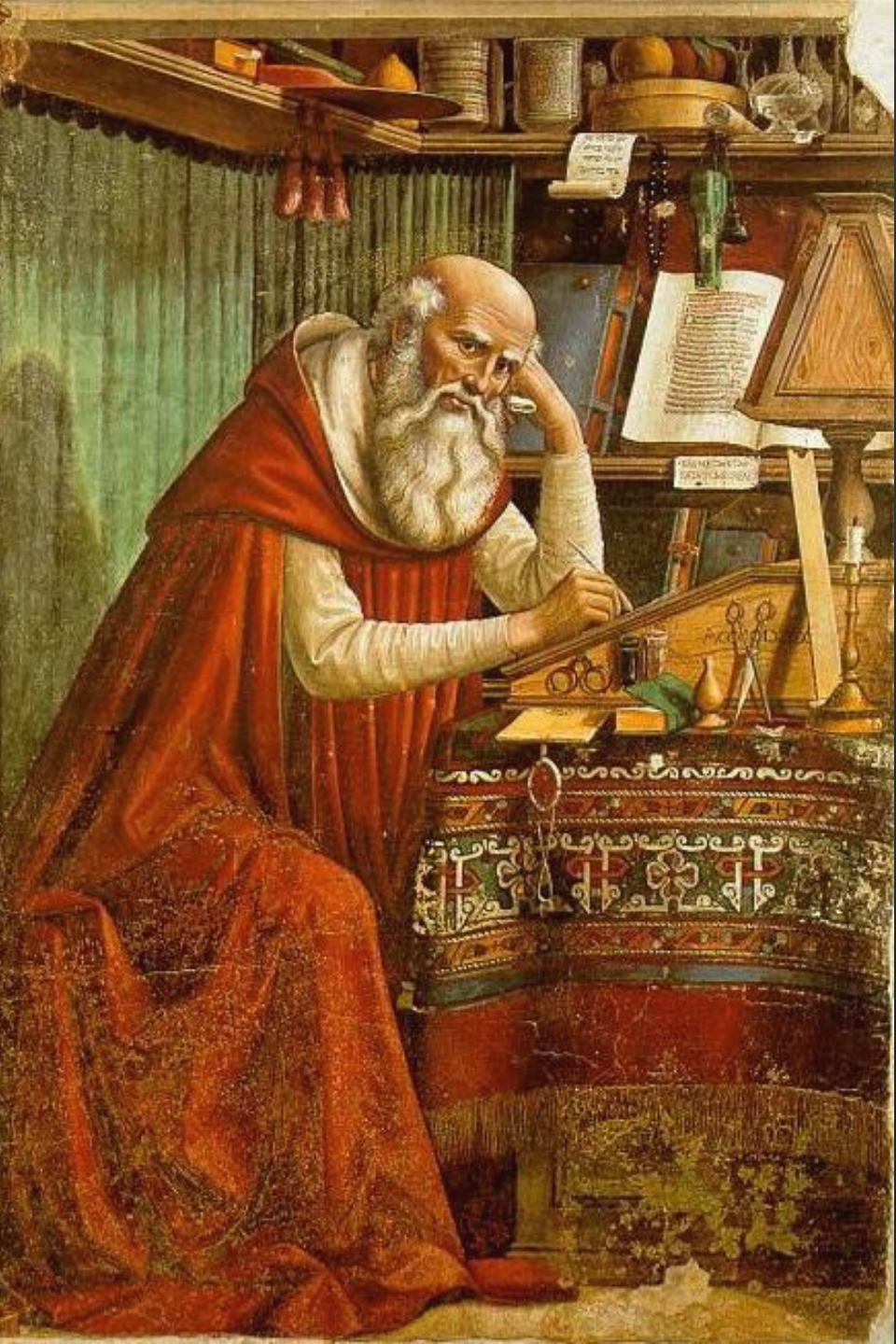
**Martin Luther**

# GRACE AS AN ANTIDOTE

*Sola*  
FIDE







# Jerome

331 - 420

- ◆ Ascetic – promoted celibacy and asceticism
- ◆ Established monasteries for both men and women
- ◆ Taught the perpetual virginity of Mary
- ◆ Translated both Old and New Testaments into Latin (later called the Vulgate)
- ◆ Had a low regard for apocryphal books
- ◆ Translation philosophy: “sense for sense” not “word for word”





# Jerome

331 - 420

## ◆ Ephesians 5:31-32

◆ Latin: *sacramentum* - “sacrament”

◆ Greek: *mysterion* - “mystery”

## ◆ Matthew 4:17

◆ Latin: *paenitentiam agite* - “do penance”

◆ Greek: *metanoia* - “repent”

## ◆ Luke 1:28

◆ Latin: *gratia plena* - “full of grace” (reservoir)

◆ Greek: *karitow* - “favored one”

# *Sola* FIDE



## MEDIEVAL JUSTIFICATION

*Iustificare* = make + righteous

# *Sola* FIDE



## GRACE AS AN ANTIDOTE

Medieval ideology:  
“God will not deny grace to  
those who do their best.”





# Gregory the Great

540 - 604

- ◇ Often called the first of the medieval popes
- ◇ Increased authority and power of the papacy
- ◇ Held that the Roman pope was Peter's sole successor
- ◇ Clergy must be celibate
- ◇ Interpreted Augustine through Cassian
- ◇ "According to Gregory, being crucified with Christ means extreme repentance, including penitential acts of self-sacrifice, a general rational self-denial of bodily pleasures that hinder spirituality, active participation in the sacramental life of the church, and works of love, such as giving to the poor"





# Peter Lombard

1100 - 1160

- ◆ Organized patristic and medieval citations into the *Four Books of the Sentences*.
- ◆ First to formulate **seven sacraments**.
- ◆ Defined a sacrament as: “a sign of the grace of God and a form of invisible grace, so that it bears its image and exists as its cause.”
- ◆ “Provide a remedy against sin and confer the assistance of grace ... strengthen us with grace and power”





# Thomas à Kempis

1380 - 1471

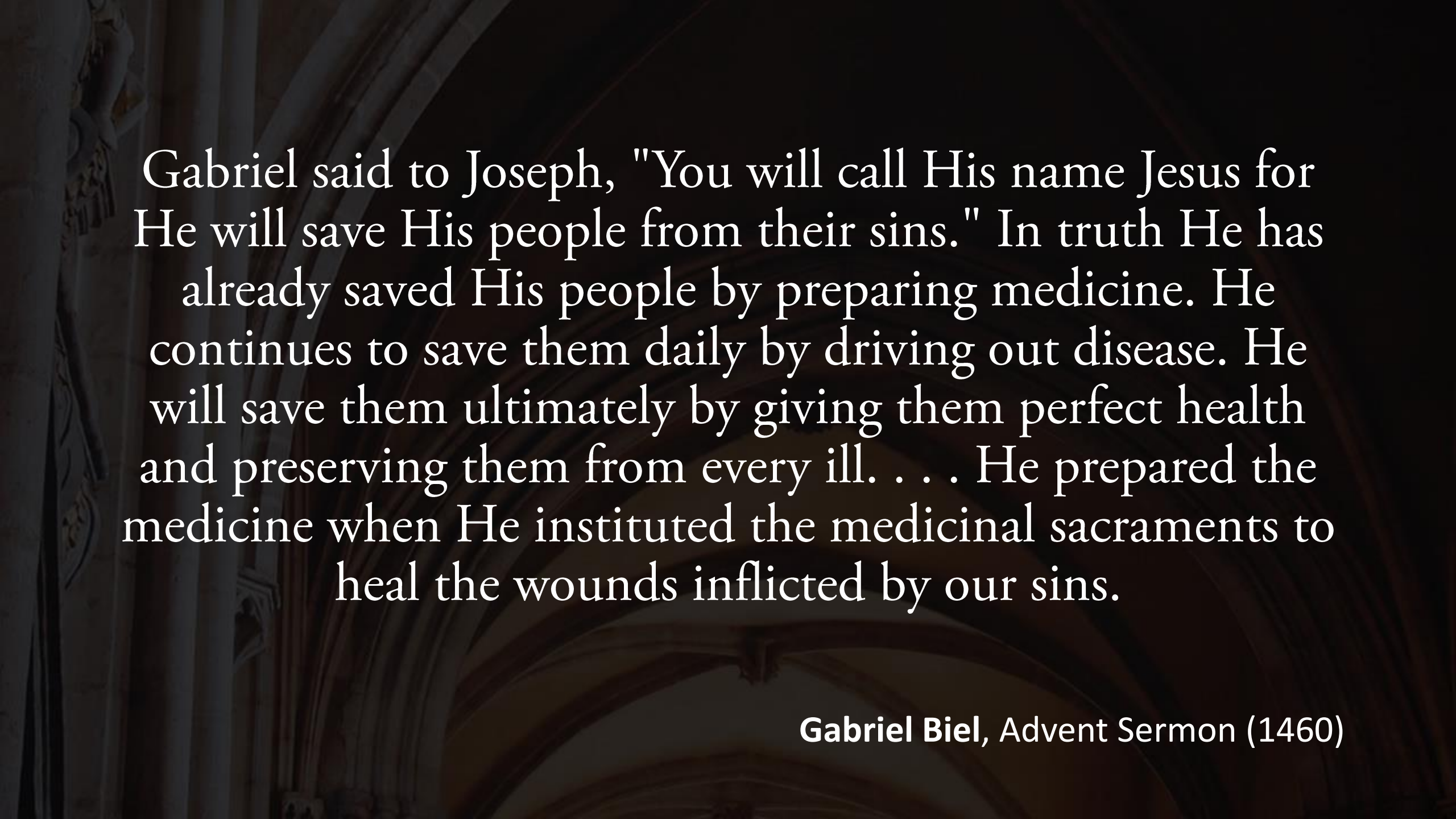
- ◇ German-Dutch canon regular
- ◇ Mystic
- ◇ One of the most influential Christian devotional books of all time
- ◇ Responds to medieval corruptions
- ◇ “A man makes the most progress and merits the most grace precisely in those matters wherein he gains the greatest victories over self and most mortifies his will.”



# GRACE AS AN ANTIDOTE

*Sola*  
FIDE





Gabriel said to Joseph, "You will call His name Jesus for He will save His people from their sins." In truth He has already saved His people by preparing medicine. He continues to save them daily by driving out disease. He will save them ultimately by giving them perfect health and preserving them from every ill. . . . He prepared the medicine when He instituted the medicinal sacraments to heal the wounds inflicted by our sins.

**Gabriel Biel, Advent Sermon (1460)**



# Justification

**Faith**



**Works**

# MEDIEVAL

Justification



Faith



Works



# REFORMED

Justification



Faith



Works

ROMAN CATHOLIC	REFORMED
Medical	Legal
A healing act	A forensic act
Inherent Righteousness	Alien Righteousness
Imparted	Imputed
What we shall become	Christ's finished work
An uncertain future	An assured future