



For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,
and all are justified freely by his grace
through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

Romans 3:23-24

Distillation

Personification

Mailbag

Heresy

Reformation /Calvinism

Augustine of Hippo – Wikipedia	354 -430
Martin Luther – Wikipedia	1483- 1546
Huldrych Zwingli – Wikipedia	1484 -1531
John Calvin – Wikipedia	1509-1664
Westminster Confession of Faith	1646
John Piper (theologian) – Wikipedia	1953-

Opposing Views to TULIP

[Jacobus Arminius](#) (1560–1609) [Dirck Coornhert](#) 1522 - 1590

[15. What About Calvinism? - Advanced Bible Studies < Church of Christ - Valley Congregation \(thevalleychurchofchrist.com\)](#)

John Piper



Piper in 2010

Born

John Stephen Piper
January 11, 1946 (age 76)
Chattanooga, Tennessee,
U.S.

Luther [*Ninety-five Theses*](#) of 1517

[Zwingli](#) [The Zurich Disputation of 1525](#) (also one in 1523)

- Zwingli rejected the word *sacrament* in the popular usage of his time.
- Christ made sacrifice once and all for all eternity. No transubstantiation.
- 1525 celebrated lord's supper with wooden utensils with people sitting as a common meal.
- Zwingli criticized the practice of priestly chanting and monastic choirs
- Rejected the veneration of Saints
- Questioned excommunication
- Condemned Indulgences
- Spoke out against using icons.
- He placed the Bible above **ecumenical councils or church fathers**.
- When he started preaching in Zurich January 1, 1519 he abandoned the Mass and started with Gospel of Matthew and preached through the new testament.
- Lent 1522 -- Zwingli and about a dozen participants cut up and distributed smoked sausages.

- Clashed with the Anabaptists.
- 1531 tried to apply food blockades against Catholic cantons



ANABAPTIST (Reformers outpacing other Reformers)

On 17 January 1525 a public debate was held and the council decided in favour of Zwingli. Anyone refusing to have their children baptised was required to leave Zürich. The radicals ignored these measures and on 21 January, they met at the house of the mother of another radical leader, [Felix Manz](#). Grebel and a third leader, [George Blaurock](#), performed the first recorded Anabaptist [adult baptisms](#).¹

On 2 February, the council repeated the requirement on the baptism of all babies and some who failed to comply were arrested and fined, Manz and Blaurock among them. Zwingli and Jud interviewed them and more debates were held before the Zürich council

The Zürich council decided that no compromise was possible. On 7 March 1526 it released the notorious mandate that no one shall rebaptise another under the penalty of death.

After Felix Manze was arrested and tried, he was executed on 5 January 1527 by being drowned in the [Limmat](#).

heresy

opinion or doctrine at variance with the orthodox or accepted doctrine, especially of a church or religious system.

the maintaining of such an opinion or doctrine.

Roman Catholic Church. the willful and persistent rejection of any article of faith by a baptized member of the church.

any belief or theory that is strongly at variance with established beliefs, customs, etc.

heresy

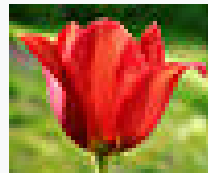


viewpoint

heresy ←————→ viewpoint

⁶ All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, ¹⁷ so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

The Five Points of Reformed theology



(TULIP)

Total depravity

Unconditional election

Limited atonement

Irresistible grace

Perseverance of the saints

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

Disclaimer:

The distillation of the some of the reformer's doctrine (such as TULIP) may not accurately reflect their actual interpretation or intent. Calvin may not be a Calvinist in the modern sense of the viewpoint

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

T = TOTAL HEREDITY DEPRAVITY: Man – in his unsaved state – is completely incapable of pleasing God, because of his sinful nature. He cannot seek God or know him because he is spiritually dead. Thus he is unable to please God. He is totally sinful in every way. This is not to say that he is as bad or evil as he could be, but that there is no true goodness in him.

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

U = UNCONDITIONAL ELECTION: Because of the dead, depraved nature of man, it is God – not man – who must do all the work of salvation, through the work of the Godhead. The Father chose those whom he wills to be saved from before the creation of the world apart from anything they could or would do. The Son secured their salvation by paying the debt for their sin on the Cross. The Holy Spirit then awakens the spirit of the elect to recognize their sinfulness and desire forgiveness. All this is so that they can then repent and express faith in Jesus Christ as Lord.

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

L = LIMITED ATONEMENT: Both the recipients and the scope of Christ's sacrifice and atonement on the cross were actually limited by God himself. In other words, Christ's death on the cross secured total and absolute forgiveness of sins – past, present, and future – but only for those whom God had predestined (elected) before the foundation of the world. To be very clear, however; the reach of the atonement was limited not by Christ's ability to provide forgiveness, but by God's willingness and desire to show the glory of his mercy only to his elect – those whom he predestined before the creation of the world.

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

I = IRRESISTIBLE GRACE: It is absolutely impossible for those who are made alive by the Spirit of God to actually reject his calling. **Because God is sovereign over salvation, his calling awakens the dead, changes the heart from that of stone to flesh, and totally transforms their sinful nature.** Because of God's irresistible grace, expressed in their calling and election, they can now please God. And, they can freely come to him because their will has been freed from the bonds of sin – by his grace alone.

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

P = PERSEVERANCE OF THE SAINTS: Because God has chosen the elect; because the Son died for their sin; and finally because the Spirit awakened them to everlasting life, God in his sovereignty and faithfulness alone initiates and secures the salvation of the elect. **This eternal security is not based upon the continuing faithfulness or ability of man to persevere or accomplish his own salvation, but rather on the faithfulness of God to preserve and secure salvation for the elect no matter what the elect does.** Once an individual is so saved they cannot fall from grace and be lost.

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

Westminster Confession of Faith

“All those whom God hath predestinated unto life, and those only, he is pleased, in his appointed and accepted time, effectually to call by his Word and Spirit, out of that state of sin and death, in which they are by nature, to grace and salvation by Jesus Christ; enlightening their minds, spiritually and savingly, to understand the things of God; taking away their heart of stone, and giving unto them an heart of flesh; renewing their wills, and by his almighty power determining them to that which is good, and effectually drawing them to Jesus Christ; yet so as they come most freely, being made willing by his grace. This effectual call is of God’s free and special grace alone, not from any thing at all foreseen in man; who is altogether passive therein, until, being quickened and renewed by the Holy Spirit, he is thereby enabled to answer this call, and to embrace the grace offered and conveyed in it.” (Chapter X; Section I & II).

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

Topic	Calvinism
Human will	<u>Total depravity</u> : ^[77] Humanity possesses "free will", ^[78] but it is in bondage to sin, ^[79] until it is "transformed". ^[80]
Election	<u>Unconditional election</u> .
Justification and atonement	<u>Justification by faith</u> alone. Various views regarding the extent of the atonement. ^[87]
Conversion	<u>Monergistic</u> , ^[94] through the means of grace, <u>irresistible</u> .
Perseverance and apostasy	<u>Perseverance of the saints</u> : the eternally elect in Christ will certainly persevere in faith. ^[100]

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

Monergism is the view within [Christian theology](#) which holds that God works through the [Holy Spirit](#) to bring about the [salvation](#) of an individual through spiritual [regeneration](#), **regardless of the individual's cooperation**. It is most often associated with the [Reformed tradition](#) (such as [Lutheranism](#), [Presbyterianism](#), low church [Anglicanism](#), [Puritans](#), [Dutch Reformed Church](#), [Reformed Baptist](#) etc.) and its doctrine of [irresistible grace](#), and particularly with historical doctrinal differences between [Calvinism](#) and [Arminianism](#).^[1] This position contrasts with Arminian [synergism](#), the belief that God and individuals cooperate to bring individuals salvation.

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

Topic	<u>Lutheranism</u>
Human will	<u>Original Sin</u> : ^[77] Humanity possesses free will in regard to "goods and possessions", but is sinful by nature and unable to contribute to its own salvation. ^{[81][82][83]}
Election	<u>Unconditional election</u> . ^{[77][85]}
Justification and atonement	<u>Justification for all men</u> , ^[88] completed at Christ's death and effective through <u>faith alone</u> . ^{[89][90][91][92]}
Conversion	<u>Monergistic</u> , ^{[95][96]} through the <u>means of grace</u> , <u>resistible</u> . ^[97]
Perseverance and apostasy	<u>Falling away</u> is possible, ^[101] but God gives gospel <u>assurance</u> . ^{[102][103]}

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

Topic	<u>Arminianism</u>
Human will	<u>Total depravity</u> : Humanity possesses freedom from <u>necessity</u> , but not "freedom from sin" unless enabled by " <u>prevenient grace</u> _" <small>Necessitarianism</small>
Election	<u>Conditional election</u> in view of foreseen faith or unbelief. ^[86]
Justification and atonement	Justification made <u>possible for all</u> through Christ's death, but only completed upon <u>choosing faith</u> in Jesus. ^[93]
Conversion	<u>Synergistic</u> , resistible due to the common grace of free will. ^{[98][99]}
Perseverance and apostasy	<u>Preservation is conditional</u> upon continued faith in Christ; with the possibility of a final <u>apostasy</u> . ^[104]
	<u>Jacobus Arminius</u> (1560–1609)

Prevenient grace (or **enabling grace**) is a [Christian theological](#) concept rooted in [Arminian theology](#), though it appeared earlier in [Catholic](#) theologies. It is [divine grace](#) that precedes human decisions. In other words, God will start showing love to that individual at a certain point in his lifetime.

Prevenient grace is embraced primarily by [Arminian](#) Christians who are influenced by the theology of [Jacob Arminius](#) or [John Wesley](#). Wesleyan Arminians believe that grace enables, but does not ensure, personal acceptance of the gift of salvation. Wesley typically referred to it in 18th-century language as *prevenient grace*. In current English, the phrase *preceding grace* would have a similar meaning, with the doctrine also being called **conviction**.

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

Necessitarianism is a metaphysical principle that denies all mere possibility; there is exactly one way for the world to be.

It is the strongest member of a family of principles, including hard determinism, each of which deny libertarian free will, reasoning that human actions are predetermined by external or internal antecedents. Necessitarianism is stronger than hard determinism, because even the hard determinist would grant that the causal chain constituting the world might have been different as a whole, even though each member of that series could not have been different, given its antecedent causes.¹

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

According to TULIP where does faith and salvation come from?

This slide covers a study on false doctrine

So where does our faith and salvation come from?

Romans 10

⁹ If you declare with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰ For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you profess your faith and are saved.

¹² For there is no difference between Jew and Gentile—the same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him, ¹³ for, “Everyone who **calls** on the name of the Lord will be saved

Romans 10

¹⁴ How, then, can they **call** on the one they have not believed in? And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone preaching to them? ¹⁵ And how can anyone preach unless they are sent? As it is written: “How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!”

Romans 10

¹⁶ But not all the Israelites accepted the good news. For Isaiah says, “Lord, who has believed our message?” ¹⁷ Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word about Christ. ¹⁸ But I ask: Did they not hear? Of course they did:

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Romans 10

¹⁸ But I ask: Did they not hear? Of course they did:

“Their voice has gone out into all the earth,
their words to the ends of the world.”^[1]

¹⁹ Again I ask: Did Israel not understand? First, Moses says,

“I will make you envious by those who are not a nation;
I will make you angry by a nation that has no understanding

Romans 10

²⁰ And Isaiah boldly says,

“I was found by those who did not seek me;

I revealed myself to those who did not ask for me.”^[k]

²¹ But concerning Israel he says,

“All day long I have held out my hands
to a disobedient and obstinate people.

Romans 10

10 Brothers and sisters, my heart's desire and prayer to God for the Israelites is that they may be saved. ² For I can testify about them that they are zealous for God, but their zeal is not based on knowledge.