



# **What is a Protestant? #1 Church History**

Introduction of the Teachers and the Course

## **Early Church History**

Important Agreements

Development of the Episcopacy

Development of the Papacy

Growing Political Power

The Pope, the Bishop of Rome

## **Reformation History**

Early reformers

Wycliffe

Tyndale

Hus

Rise of Martin Luther (early 1500s)

Early frustration as a monk in Germany

Sudden understanding of “the righteousness of God”

Anger about indulgences

Launch of the Protestant Reformation on October 31, 1517

## Results

For Luther

For Christianity – the birth of a 3<sup>rd</sup> branch of Christendom

Three branches: Orthodox, Catholic and Protestant

The 5 “Solas” were distinctive of early Protestants

<b>Sola Scriptura</b>	<b>Scripture Alone</b>
<b>Solus Christus</b>	<b>Christ Alone</b>
<b>Sola Gratia</b>	<b>Grace alone</b>
<b>Sola Fide</b>	<b>Faith Alone</b>
<b>Soli Deo Gloria</b>	<b>Glory to God Alone</b>

### *Digging Deeper:*

*“Protestant and Catholic: What’s the Difference?”*

<https://www.thegospelcoalition.org/blogs/kevin-deyoung/protestant-and-catholic-whats-the-difference/>

*“The History of the Reformation”*

<https://www.ligonier.org/learn/articles/the-history-of-the-reformation>

*Next week: Principle #1 Scripture Alone*