

Open in Pray with Psalm _____

Two Main Streams of Theological Development: Augustine and Aquinas

Augustine: Sets the foundation for Covenantal Aquinas: Instrumental, Infused Grace

Martin Luther (1500) – Baptism is nothing other than God’s Word in the water, commanded by God’s

1- Divine Command: God baptizes/ 2-Church Tradition/ 3- Sign of Cov / 4-Infant Faith, of the Parents

Zwingli– Analogy of work of the Spirit. Memorial. Pledge-Oath. Covenantal/Infant/God’s Former Promise

Anabaptist - Pledge-Oath Notion/Absence of OT Cov./Athro and Soteri → Tricotimist View (Criminalize)

Council of Trent 1546-47 (Roman Catholic Counter-Reformation)- publish a series of ‘anathemas’ – if anyone doesn’t profess that baptism remits and removes the original stain and guilt of sin- Accursed. Catechism @. Volunteer to read Jn 3:5-6 (Reliant on) / Claim Augustine – does seem to teach that baptism cleanses from original sin [they take Augustine’s thought in a twisted direction] 1) forgives all sin, 2) regeneration, 3) infuses virtue/unites to XP, 4) grants Xpian Character, & 5) opens heaven gates (keep)

Calvin – (Highlights of his Position) /Book 4-Chapter 14 of Sacraments(Word linked to Signs/Seals)

HELP TO OUR FAITH

- 1) Visible, Sensible Signs (Pro-Earthly Elements of Life)
- 2) Means of Grace for our own Piety and Progress in the Faith
- 3) Sacred Reminder of God as Source of All Life and Blessing (We are not materialist)
- 4) Confirming Seal of God’s Love for Us
- 5) Enhance and Clarify our Understanding by Faith (with the Word Proclaimed)
- 6) Experience of Christ (Substance of the Sacraments) [True Altar Call of Worship]
- 7) In Them, God Makes Use of the Natural to Compel Us to Faith in the Supernatural

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