

Protestant Reformation Distinctives for Godly Leadership (10 total):

1. Scripture

2. The Sovereignty of God

3. The Covenants of Scripture

4. The Ordo Salutis

5. Why Presbyterianism is Biblical

6. The Reformed World and Life View

7. Victorious Christian Living

8. The Sacraments: Symbols of the Covenant of Grace (Baptism)

e. The Lord's Supper and its significance (1 Corinthians 11:23-51).

- i. A continuing _____ (24-25).
- ii. A _____ proclamation (11:26).
- iii. A time for personal and corporate _____ (11:27-32).
- iv. A thankful _____ (10:16).
- v. A time to _____ with God in an intimate way (John 6:56).

9. Worship as a way of life

- a. Nature of worship (John 4:23): Done _____.
- b. Environment of worship: structured to _____,
_____.
- c. The order of worship, elements to include: _____,
_____.

10. Evangelism and the Great Commission

- a. Definition of evangelism: "Evangelism is to present the risen Lord Jesus under the guidance and power of the Holy Spirit in order to persuade people by word and deed to accept God's offer of eternal life, repenting of their sin, submitting to Christ's Lordship, growing in grace, and serving as responsible members in the church." (Curt's D.Min. dissertation for Fuller TS, 1989).
- b. Our role in the task:
- c. God's role in the task:
- d. Dynamic elements of the gospel
 - i. The character of God: love and justice, mercy and wrath.
 - ii. The depth of sin and its consequences (Romans 6:23).
 - iii. The merit and work of Christ (Romans 3:23-26).
 - iv. The free offer of the gospel (Romans 10:9-10).
 - v. The importance of repentance (Acts 3:19).
 - vi. The promise of assurance (John 6:47).
- e. The mandate to take the gospel everywhere
 - i. Christ's last recorded words (Matthew 28:18-20, Acts 1:8):
"_____."
 - ii. The relationship between the Great Commission and the Second Coming (Matthew 24:14, Revelation 7:9).
 - iii. The terrible reality (Matthew 9:37).