

## Sunday School – March 4, 2018 **Reformed Worship is Historical**

We have been looking at the patterns of worship throughout the ages.

In the early church – they looked primarily to the Word – but sometimes they changed things to fit the context of where they were. Sometimes these changes turned into “rules” which were not proper. We must all be careful of that tendency – to make rules where Scripture does not.

From the ancient church to the Reformation – idea was that the priest dispensed grace, which was communicated through the rites and rituals of the church. (sacerdotalism)

Examples: In the Roman church – the priests and others in the hierarchy were “the church,” the common people were not. They kept and dispensed grace.

They began to look more like the OT priesthood, which Christ dispensed with.

The idea began that Christ was being re-sacrificed in the Mass.

Therefore, a common person was in danger of damnation after the Mass, and needed to come to Mass weekly to receive grace.

People were denied the cup.

Priests turned his back to the people during the sacrifice of the Mass.

Where do they get the idea that Mary was sinless? That Mary ascended into Heaven?

It’s a mix – to advance an agenda of the power of the church, and ignorance of Scripture.

The Reformation had to take place.

Luther wrote commentaries, catechisms, and reformed worship. However, Lutheranism never went far enough, and had left-over ideas from the Roman church.

Zwingly (Zurich) was the other major, early Reformer.

Zwingly and Luther could not agree on the presence of Christ in the Lord’s Supper.

Zwingly – mere memorial

Luther – the body of Christ somehow materializes.

Calvin (later/second-generation Reformer) – Christ is present spiritually.

This was the one sticking point between the Lutheran and Reformed in the early Reformation.

Calvin was able, as a second-generation Reformer, to systematize Reformed Theology.

Martin Bucer (Strasbourg) was another early, significant, Reformer.

Bucer was a moderating/mediating influence between Lutheranism and the Reformed.

Bucer was also a great “liturgist.” He really understood liturgy.

Calvin/Bucer/et al – realized there should not be bishops in the church as an hierarchical office; only elders.

**For the liturgies we examine below – see the handouts**

*Note how similar these liturgies are to what we do at Christ Presbyterian Church!*

<b>Strasbourg (Bucer)</b>	<b>Geneva (Calvin)</b>
	Invocation (Call to Worship)
Confession	Confession
Absolution	Absolution
Psalm / Hymn	Singing of Ten Commandments with prayer
Prayer for Illumination	Prayer for Illumination
Psalm / Hymn	
Scripture lesson	Scripture lesson
Sermon	Sermon
Apostles' Creed	
Pastoral Prayer	Pastoral Prayer
	Apostles' Creed
Instruction on Holy Supper	
	Prayer of Consecration
Words of Institution	Words of Institution
	Instruction on the Holy Supper
	The "Reformed" Sursum Corda
Distribution of the Elements	Distribution of the Elements
Psalm / Hymn	
Prayer of Thanksgiving	Prayer of Thanksgiving
	Song of Simeon
Benediction	Benediction
Committal	

Next week we will look more at the Lord's Supper.