Sola Scriptura: The Protestant Position on the Bible
R. C. Sproul (Author), Joel R. Beeke (Author), Sinclair B. Ferguson (Author), W. Robert Godfrey (Author), Ray Lanning (Author), John MacArthur (Author), Derek W. H. Thomas (Author), James White (Author), Don Kistler (Editor)

Sola Scriptura, the formal principle of the Protestant Reformation, is essential to genuine Christianity, for it declares that the Bible is the inspired Word of God, the church's only rule of faith and practice. Yet this doctrine is under assault today as never before, both from outside and inside the church. In manifold ways, both blatant and subtle, the idea is being put forth that the Bible is inadequate for the needs of modern man. Such suggestions represent an attack on the very foundations of the Christian faith.

In this book, several leading Reformed pastors and scholars, including Joel Beeke, Sinclair Ferguson, Robert Godfrey, Ray Lanning, John MacArthur, R. C. Sproul, Derek W. H. Thomas, and James White, unpack the meaning of the doctrine of Sola Scriptura (“Scripture alone”). They also explain where the attacks on the Bible are coming from and show how those who accept the Bible as God's inspired Word should respond. Sola Scriptura: The Protestant Position on the Bible is a treasure trove of information and a comfort to those who grieve to see the twenty-first-century church wandering away from the safe harbor of the Bible.

Publisher: Reformation Trust Publishing; 2nd edition (November 26, 2009)

Feed My Sheep: A Passionate Plea for Preaching
R. Albert Mohler Jr. (Author), James Montgomery Boice (Author), Derek W. H. Thomas (Author), Joel R. Beeke (Author), R. C. Sproul (Author), R. C. Sproul Jr. (Author), Sinclair B. Ferguson (Author), Don Kistler (Author), Eric J. Alexander (Author), John Piper (Author), John MacArthur (Author)

Is Biblical Preaching Doomed to Extinction?

In the Old Testament, God decried the fact that His people were perishing for lack of knowledge about Him. The same seems to be occurring today. There is sharing, suggesting, plenty of storytelling, and lots of preaching to felt needs in modern pulpits. But the authoritative, expositional opening of the Word of God is becoming scarcer all the time.

Jesus told Peter, Feed my sheep (John 21:17). Such is the mission for all Christ's shepherds. But when preaching is neglected, those who have been called to feed the sheep do little more than pet them.

In this book, eleven pastors and scholars issue a fervent plea for preachers to preach the Word. Here is encouragement for pastors to persevere in their calling and wisdom to guide congregations in holding their shepherds to the biblical standards.

Publisher: Reformation Trust Publishing; Second edition (revised, expanded) edition (October 24, 2008)
Dear Timothy: Letters on Pastoral Ministry
Author: Ascol, Thomas K., editor
Publisher: Founders Press

As Paul imparted his wisdom to Timothy through letters, this collection of writings from seasoned pastors contains over 480 years of combined ministry experience. Old and new pastors alike will treasure this compilation of heartfelt advice and nuggets of truth that will guide them through the challenges and joys of their calling in Christ. Contributors include Joel Beeke, Ligon Duncan, Fred Malone, Mark Denver, Tedd Tripp, Ray Ortlund, C.J. Mahaney, Roger Ellsworth, and others.

Risking the Truth: Handling Error in the Church
Author: Downes, Martin
Publisher: Christian Focus Publications

A collection of interviews on handling truth and error in the church. Contributors reflect on this issue in relation to the minister's own life, pulpit ministry, local church leadership, seminary training, denominations, the impact of the academy, Evangelicalism, contemporary trends, history, creeds and confessions, and doctrines that are currently under attack. There is also personal reflection on these matters, lessons drawn from experience, and practical advice. The interviews are introduced by a primer on heresy and false teaching, and concluded with a chapter on why “Being Against Heresies is not enough” and “What really matters in ministry: directives for church leaders in Acts 20.” Contributors include: Carl R. Trueman, Tom Schreiner, Michael Horton, Mark Dever, Ligon Duncan, Derek Thomas, R. Scott Clark, Tom Ascol, Guy Waters, Kim Riddlebarger, Ron Gleason, Sean Michael Lucas, Iain D Campbell, Gary L. W. Johnson, Conrad Mbewe, Geoffrey Thomas, Joel Beeke, Robert Peterson, Michael Ovey.

The Advent of Evangelicalism
Author: Haykin, Michael
Publisher: Broadman & Holman Publishers

David Bebbington’s 1989 book, Evangelicalism in Modern Britain: A History from the 1730s to the 1980s, put forth the idea that evangelical religion is the result of transatlantic revival in the 1730s, and that it took a working together attitude toward the Enlightenment rather than a contradictory one. Today, Bebbington’s thesis has gained international acceptance. In this book, scholars from Europe and North America challenge Bebbington’s primary arguments and conclusions, and show that evangelicalism’s roots go back to the Reformation and Post-Reformation eras. Contributors include Joel R. Beeke, Timothy George, Crawford Gribben, Paul Helm, Thomas S. Kidd, and others.
Nothing stimulates Christian service more than humble assurance of God’s saving grace. Many of us are immobilized by lingering doubts about our salvation or, worse, by a false security. Contributors to this immensely helpful book include Joel R. Beeke, Jerry Bridges, John MacArthur, R. Albert Mohler Jr., and R. C. Sproul.
Protestants defending sola scriptura will claim that Jesus and Paul accepted the authority of the Old Testament. This is true, but they also appealed to other authority outside of written revelation. For example, when all is said and done, Protestants who accept sola scriptura as their rule of faith appeal to the Bible. If they are asked why one should believe in their particular denominational teaching rather than another, each will appeal to "the Bible's clear teaching." Often they act as if they have no tradition that guides their own interpretation. This is similar to people on two sides of a constitutional debate both saying, "Well, we go by what the Constitution says, whereas you guys don't." The U.S. Constitution, like the Bible, is not sufficient in and of itself. *Sola scriptura* was often understood to mean that only the Bible could be considered important, without the traditional Church exegesis. But in fact, the Reformers did not intend to do away with this tradition nor the centuries of reflection and meditation on the Scripture. Indeed, they knew the works of the Church Fathers well and did not hesitate to quote them, especially Saint Augustine, to support their arguments. For the Reformers, traditional interpretation of the Scriptures was a useful addition but did not have the same authority as the Bible itself. *Sola scriptura* did not mean that
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Protestants defending sola scriptura will claim that Jesus and Paul accepted the authority of the Old Testament. This is true, but they also appealed to other authority outside of written revelation. For example: a. The reference to “He shall be called a Nazarene” cannot be found in the Old Testament, yet it was “spoken by the prophets” (Matt. 2:23). But the Bible doesn’t teach that whole categories of doctrines are “minor” and that Christians freely and joyfully can disagree in such a fashion. Denominationalism and divisions are vigorously condemned. The only conclusion we can reach from the Bible is what we call the “three-legged stool”: Bible, Church, and Tradition are all necessary to arrive at truth. If you knock out any leg of a three-legged stool, it collapses. Enjoying this content? Sola Scriptura, the formal principle of the Protestant Reformation, is essential to genuine Christianity, for it declares that the Bible is the inspired word of God, the church’s only rule of faith and practice. Yet this doctrine is under assault today as never before, both from outside and inside the church. In this book, several leading Reformed pastors and scholars, including Joel Beeke, Sinclair Ferguson, Robert Godfrey, Ray Lanning, John MacArthur, R.C. Sproul, Derek W. H. Thomas, and James White, unpack the meaning of the doctrine of sola Scriptura (“Scripture alone”). They also expl