The five solas are five Latin phrases popularized during the Protestant Reformation that emphasized the distinctions between the early Reformers and the Roman Catholic Church.

#1 - Sola Scriptura - Scripture Alone!

Romans 4:1-8

Five hundred years ago, on October 31, 1517, Martin Luther nailed his ninety-five theses to the Castle Church door in Wittenberg, Germany, marking the beginning of the Reformation. The Reformation was basically a back to the Bible movement as precious truths were uncovered. One problem today is that the aim of some is to go back to the Reformation, instead of back to the Scriptures. Thus the weakness of the Reformers in understanding the church, prophecy, dispensational truth, etc. is carried over to Reformed Theology today. It’s always best to go to the pure spring of truth rather than to the polluted stream farther away from the source. We can, however, learn from the Reformers.

There are five great truths which came out of the Reformation, the first of which is SOLA SCRIPTURA— Scripture Alone! As Paul clearly taught, there is only one question that matters: “What saith the Scripture?” (Rom. 4:3). Man’s tradition must never usurp God’s absolute truth (John 17:17). Popes, priests and pastors are very fallible, but the Scripture cannot be broken (John 10:35). Scientific theories change with the times, but the Word of our God will stand forever (Isaiah 40:8). Any light which came from the Reformation came from the beacon of Scripture. Apart from the Bible men’s minds are darkened (Eph. 4:18). Only in the Bible do we find our infallible rule of faith, our sure guide for what we must believe and how we should live. It is a lamp to our feet and its truth fully illuminates our path (Psalm 119:105). We must not follow our thoughts, our opinions, our ideas; nor should we trust the wisdom of the most brilliant men. One things alone matters:

“What saith the Scripture?”

“Feelings come and feelings go and feelings are deceiving. My warrant is the Word of God, naught else is worth believing!” (Luther)