Table of Contents

About this Book	6
Confess Your Faith!	7
1. Faith: "Do you wholeheartedly believe?"	9
2. The Covenant	23
3. Do you declare that you love the Lord God?	33
4. Commit your whole life to the Lord's service	37
Memorization list for the Heidelberg Catechism	
Scripture verses to be memorized	

About this Book

This book uses the four questions in the Form for Public Profession of Faith of the Book of Praise as a point of departure for reviewing the doctrines summarized in the Belgic Confession, the Heidelberg Catechism, and the Canons of Dort. Grouped together, these Reformed Confessions are called the Three Forms of Unity. Some attention is also devoted to the history of the Reformed Churches and the Reformed Church Order.

You will find verses that have been printed in italics behind certain questions in the following chapters; they are related to key doctrines of Scripture. Memorizing them will help you in discussions about those topics. The verses are listed in the order in which they occur starting on page 49 of this book.

List of Abbreviations

Art. Article

BC Belgic Confession

c. chapter

cc. chaptersCD Canons of Dort

CO Church Order

HC Heidelberg Catechism Q&A Question and Answer RE Rejection of Errors

(at the end of each chapter in the Canons of Dort)

Confess Your Faith

1.	What does it mean to "confess your faith"? (Acts 24:14)
2.	What would be a wrong kind of confession? (Titus 1:16)
3.	What is our faith as Christians based on? (HC, Q&A 21)
4.	On whom does our faith focus? (HC, Q&A 25)
5.	Why are we called Christians? (HC, Q&A 32)
6.	Why is it important to confess your faith? (Matthew 10:32; Romans 10:9-10; 1 Peter 3:15-16)
1.	Read the Form for the Public Profession of Faith. List and discuss some key words in the four questions about what you believe:
4.	

Faith: "Do you wholeheartedly believe...?"

1.	What are two aspects of true faith? (HC,Q&A 21)
Α.	The doctrine of the Word of God
1.	How does God make himself known to us? (BC, Art. 2)
2.	What is the "inspiration" of Scripture? (BC, Art. 3)
	Does this mean that God dictated to all the authors of the Bible books what they wrote? (Compare Jeremiah 1:2; Luke 1:3; 1 Peter 1:10-12; and 2 Peter 3:15)
	Why is the Word of God authoritative? (Matthew 5:17-18; 2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20-21; 3:15-16; Revelation 22:18-19)
	Explain the importance of the following statement: "The Bible is the Word of God, not merely the word of man about God."