

Question and Answers

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I. Introduction.

II. Teaching on the “carnal Christian.” (I Corinthians 3)

A. There is no such thing as a carnal Christian.

B. Paul does not say that a Christian is not spiritual, but they are living as fleshly Christians.

C. There are not two kinds of Christian.

III. Correlation between II Thessalonians I and II Timothy 3. (John 5:23-26; 6; II Thessalonians 1:7-10; II Timothy 3:8; Revelation 11:17-19)

IV. How much of salvation a non-Christian can understand.

A. The nonbeliever will not fully understand the implications of Lordship.

B. They will however understand enough to come to faith.

C. Even an incomplete presentation of the gospel is not enough to keep a person from being saved. However, an incomplete gospel keeps people who are not saved thinking that they are saved.

V. How one can describe to a child how they can receive salvation.

A. The key is obedience.

B. They need to understand that Jesus died and rose again and wants each person to give their life to Christ in obedience.

VI. There is no such thing in the New Testament as a non-baptized believer. Every believer should be baptized.

VII. How to communicate the issue of Lordship for those unfamiliar.

VIII. Why God did not choose everyone to be saved.

A. God got more glory for doing things the way He did it. (Isaiah 46:10, John 3)

B. Salvation is by the election of God and condemnation is by the unbelief of man. These must be held in tension.

IX. Service in heaven. If we are faithful on earth, God will give us greater responsibility in heaven.

X. How to respond to people who call one's pastor a cultist—tell the person to go to that pastor personally.

XI. Revelation 3:16 speaks about a church losing its witness not salvation.

XII. Acts 2 may have been a miracle of healing, but the speaker believes it is a miracle of speaking. (Acts 2)

XIII. The non-Lordship position is defended on a dispensationalist position, but this ends up in defending two kinds of salvation. (Acts 2)

A. The basic thing that changes with belief is intent.

B. When a person is saved, that person loves Christ.

C. Love for God is not work—it is an attitude change.

Application questions:

1. What did you learn about “Lordship salvation” from the Q&A?

2. Which question stood out to you the most today? How would you evaluate the speaker's answer?

3. Why is it important to have a grasp on why no one is saved as the child in the message asked? Explain your answer.
