Irreconcilable Differences: Catholics, Evangelicals and the New Quest for Unity, Part 2 John MacArthur

I. Introduction.

- A. Some Catholics and Evangelicals sat down to seek new ground for unity such as unity on the Lordship of Jesus Christ.
- II. What is at stake for the gospel.
 - A. Not every Evangelical church or Catholic church are real churches even if there are maverick believers in both.
 - B. A key question is not simply whether Jesus is Savior but *how* Jesus is Savior.
 - C. One of the most difficult things to know as Christians is when to be tolerant and when to be restrictive. The gospel cannot be negotiated.
 - D. The gospel is at stake.
 - E. Justification by faith alone is essential to the gospel of Jesus Christ.
 - F. The eternal soul of a person is at stake. The right doctrine of salvation is essential.
- III. What is at stake for saying there are two separate ways for salvation: regeneration and sacraments.
 - A. Both Rome and historical Protestantism maintain that regeneration is necessary for salvation.
 - B. The instrumental cause of salvation is by faith alone contra what Rome says: the sacraments.
 - C. Protestants view salvation as completed through justification, whereas Catholics view it as in progress.
 - D. Confessing Jesus Christ as Lord is not a pre-salvation work. It is all the work of God.
 - E. Regeneration and Lordship is not perfection but a hatred of sin and a love for Christ.

IV. Evangelism.

- A. When there is a context for Christian morality, the gospel is more easily received.
- B. The essence of the Christian doctrine is not charity.
- C. James does not teach that works save but that real faith works. (James 2:24)
- V. Sola Scriptura versus the magisterium.

Application Questions:

1. Are Catholics saved? Explain.
2. What is the gospel? Why is it important to distinguish how Catholics and Evangelicals view the gospel?
3. How should believers understand James 2:24? Do works save? Explain.