

True Religion? Part 6

Catholicism

Pastor Kyle Osland – September 10-11, 2005



A religion can be defined as a “system of beliefs and practices designed to lead someone into a relationship with the supernatural”. A major focus of many religions is often life after death.

True Religion? is a series designed to investigate how “true” the beliefs and promises are for some of the most commonly practiced religions.

Why do we lift up the Bible before each service? Because it's our _____

Biblically, Martin Luther felt that there were only two churches:

The _____ and the _____

Where Catholicism and Christianity Differ

Tradition and Scripture

Catechism #82: “...the Church, to whom the transmission and interpretation of Revelation is entrusted, ‘does not derive her certainty about all revealed truths from the holy Scriptures alone. Both Scripture and Tradition must be accepted and honored with equal sentiments of devotion and reverence.’” Matthew 15:1-9

Jesus and Papal Authority

Catechism #936: “The Lord made St. Peter the visible foundation of his Church. He entrusted the keys of the Church to him. The bishop of the Church of Rome, successor to Saint Peter, is ‘head of the college of bishops, the Vicar of Christ and Pastor of the universal Church on earth.’” Ephesians 1:22
Ephesians 5:23-24

The Priesthood of Believers

Catechism #934: “Among the Christian faithful by divine institution there exists in the Church sacred ministers, who are also called clerics in law.” 1 Peter 2:4-10
1 John 1:8-10

Catechism #1442: “But he (Christ) entrusted the exercise of the power of absolution to the apostolic ministry which he charged with the ‘ministry of reconciliation.’”

Regardless of denominational affiliation, background, cultural upbringing, etc., we either know God and are disciples of Christ, or we don't and aren't.

Recommended Resource

Church History in Plain Language Updated 2nd Edition, by Bruce L. Shelley

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