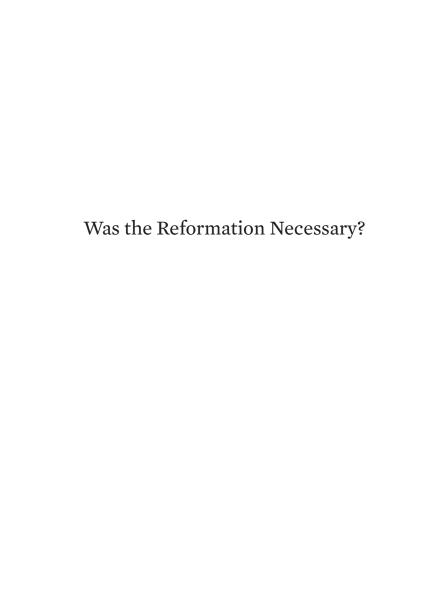
Crucial Questions

R.C. SPROUL



Crucial Questions booklets provide a quick introduction to definitive Christian truths. This expanding collection includes titles such as:

Who Is Jesus?

Can I Trust the Bible?

Does Prayer Change Things?

Can I Know God's Will?

How Should I Live in This World?

What Does It Mean to Be Born Again?

Can I Be Sure I'm Saved?

What Is Faith?

What Can I Do with My Guilt?

What Is the Trinity?

TO BROWSE THE REST OF THE SERIES,

PLEASE VISIT: LIGONIER.ORG/CQ

R.C. SPROUL



© 2024 by the R.C. Sproul Trust

Published by Ligonier Ministries

421 Ligonier Court, Sanford, FL 32771

Ligonier.org

Printed in China

RR Donnelley 0001223

First edition

ISBN 978-1-64289-545-2 (Paperback)

ISBN 978-1-64289-546-9 (ePub)

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording, or otherwise—without the prior written permission of the publisher, Ligonier Ministries. The only exception is brief quotations in published reviews.

Cover design: Ligonier Creative

Interior typeset: Katherine Lloyd, The DESK

Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are from The Holy Bible, English Standard Version, copyright © 2001 by Crossway Bibles, a division of Good News Publishers. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Library of Congress Control Number: 2023933654

Contents

One	Faith Alone: Part 1
Two	Faith Alone: Part 2
Three	Grace Alone: Part 119
Four	Grace Alone: Part 225
Five	Christ Alone: Part 133
Six	Christ Alone: Part 2
Seven	Scripture Alone: Part 1
Eight	Scripture Alone: Part 2
Nine	Glory to God Alone: Part 1 63
Ten	Glory to God Alone: Part 2
	About the Author

Chapter One

Faith Alone: Part 1

hat was the matter with the Protestant Reformation? It might seem like a strange question. Some might say that there was nothing the matter with the Reformation, that it was the acme of spiritual recovery of biblical Christianity in church history and therefore was a sort of golden age of biblical faith. Others might say that the matter with the Reformation was that there was one at all, since it produced the largest schism in church history.

That's not what I mean, however, when I ask about what

was the matter with the Protestant Reformation. I'm not using the word *matter* in the normal way, which typically indicates that something is wrong. When we ask, "What's the matter with you?" we are assuming that something is wrong or that we're looking for fault. What I mean, by contrast, is this: What was the essence, the substance, or what is called in philosophy the *material cause* of the Protestant Reformation? Another way to ask it would be this: What was the chief issue that provoked such massive consequences as this split that occurred in the sixteenth century?

When historians consider the causes of the Protestant Reformation, they often use distinctions originally set forth by the philosopher Aristotle, and they distinguish between the *formal cause* and the *material cause*. The formal cause, the intellectual background to the issue, was a dispute over the seat of final authority that binds the Christian conscience. We'll look at that under the heading of *sola Scriptura*. The *material cause*, however, the substantive issue that was the core point of dispute, was the doctrine of justification. The Protestant view of this matter is expressed in the shorthand of the Latin phrase *sola fide*.

This is the first of the Latin slogans of the Reformation known as the five *solas*. They are *sola fide*, justification is

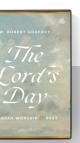
by faith alone; *sola gratia*, salvation is by grace alone; *solus Christus*, salvation is through Christ alone; *sola Scriptura*, the sole authority that binds the conscience of the Christian is the Bible alone; and then, finally, *soli Deo gloria*, to God alone belongs the glory.

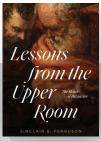
Sola fide is shorthand for the central issue of the Reformation, the material cause, which was the question of justification. The Protestant Reformers set forth a doctrine that our justification is by faith and by faith alone without any mixture of good works or merit on our part.

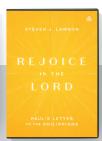
To understand *sola fide* in its historical context, we have to understand something about the theological dispute based on the Roman Catholic understanding of justification. At the heart of this dispute was not a tangential debate over how many angels can dance on the head of a pin or a needless controversy over pedantic points of theology that only academics care about. Rather, this issue touched the very heart of the Christian faith because the question of justification is designed to answer this deeper question: How can an unjust person possibly survive the judgment of a just and holy God?

In our day, the doctrine of justification has been degraded in terms of its perceived importance. Historically,

We want to see men and women around the world connect the deep truths of the Christian faith to everyday life.





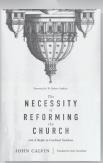


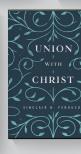












Order your copy of this title, download the digital version, or browse thousands of resources at **Ligonier.org**.

