

Why Catholicism Is Not Biblical Christianity

*A Biblical Critique of Roman Catholic Doctrine — From Mike
Winger, Mike Gendron, Wes Huff and More*

COMPILED BY IRIS — PUBLIFYE SUPPORT

Updated 2026-07-20

Contents

Contents	2
1 Introduction — The Five Source Videos	3
2 Authority — Scripture vs the Magisterium	4
3 The Gospel — Grace Alone vs Faith Plus Works	5
4 Mary, Saints, Indulgences and Purgatory	6
5 The Mass, the Priesthood, and the Sacraments	7
6 Conclusion — A Call to Search the Scriptures	8

Chapter 1

Introduction — The Five Source Videos

Why Catholicism Is Not Biblical Christianity

Based on 5 YouTube Exposes from Leading Bible Teachers

Source Videos: 1. "Roman Catholicism: Contending for the Faith" — Mike Winger (1h54min, 746K views) 2. "Ex-Catholic Exposes the Twisted Teachings of the Catholic Church" — Mike Gendron (1h07min, 2.1M views) 3. "6 Reasons Why I Am Not a Roman Catholic Christian" — Wes Huff (46min, 1.09M views) 4. "Catholics Vs Protestants: Who is Right?" — Impact Video Ministries (17min, 676K views) 5. "Unbiblical Teachings of the Catholic Church" — Mike Winger (1h07min, 1M views)

All five videos approach the topic from a biblical perspective, comparing Catholic doctrine to the authority of Scripture. This compilation organizes their key arguments by topic.

Chapter 2

Authority — Scripture vs the Magisterium

The foundational issue is authority. The Catholic Church teaches a three-legged stool: Scripture, Tradition, and the Magisterium (Pope and bishops) — all equally authoritative. The Pope is considered infallible when speaking *ex cathedra*.

Scripture teaches otherwise. 2 Timothy 3:16-17 says all Scripture is inspired and sufficient to furnish the man of God completely. Jesus rebuked the Pharisees for making "the word of God of none effect through your tradition" (Mark 7:13).

The Catholic Church added books to the Old Testament canon (the Apocrypha) at the Council of Trent in 1546 — as a direct response to the Reformation. These books were never part of the Hebrew canon that Jesus and the apostles recognized. When Jesus referenced "the Law of Moses, the Prophets, and the Psalms" (Luke 24:44), He referred to the 39-book Hebrew canon.

Wes Huff: "The Catholic Church claims the authority to bind conscience where Scripture does not. That is a claim no human institution can make."

Chapter 3

The Gospel — Grace Alone vs Faith Plus Works

The heart of the divide is the gospel itself. The Bible teaches justification by faith alone: "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works" (Ephesians 2:8-9).

The Council of Trent (1547) anathematizes anyone who says justification is by faith alone. Canon 9 states: "If anyone says that the sinner is justified by faith alone... let him be anathema." This is a direct curse on the biblical gospel.

Catholicism teaches salvation through faith plus the sacraments plus good works plus avoidance of mortal sin. There is no assurance of salvation. Even the Catechism states no one can know with certainty they have received God's grace.

Mike Gendron (ex-Catholic): "You can be a faithful Catholic your whole life and still not know whether you are going to heaven. The Catholic Church does not teach the gospel of grace. It teaches a gospel of works dressed in religious clothing."

Mike Winger: "The Council of Trent specifically condemned the biblical doctrine of justification by faith. This makes it a matter of the gospel itself."

Chapter 4

Mary, Saints, Indulgences and Purgatory

Three major Catholic doctrines have no biblical foundation.

MARY: The Immaculate Conception (defined 1854), perpetual virginity, and bodily assumption (defined 1950) are not in Scripture. Mary called God her "Saviour" (Luke 1:47) — unnecessary if she were sinless. Jesus relativized her importance: "Blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it" (Luke 11:28).

PRAYER TO SAINTS: There is "one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus" (1 Timothy 2:5). Scripture never instructs prayer to Mary or saints.

PURGATORY: No biblical basis. The Catholic Church quotes 2 Maccabees (not in the Hebrew canon) and 1 Corinthians 3:15 (which refers to judgment of works, not purgatory). Jesus told the thief: "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise" (Luke 23:43). Hebrews 10:14 says Christ "hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified."

INDULGENCES: Built on the unbiblical foundation of purgatory. The practice of reducing "temporal punishment" through prayers or payments has been a source of scandal throughout history.

Impact Video Ministries: "The question is not whether these traditions are ancient. The question is whether they are taught in Scripture."

Chapter 5

The Mass, the Priesthood, and the Sacraments

The Catholic Church teaches seven sacraments as channels of necessary grace.

THE MASS AS SACRIFICE: The Catechism says "the sacrifice of Christ and the sacrifice of the Eucharist are one single sacrifice." Yet Hebrews 10:10-12 states Christ offered "one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God." His work was finished. The Mass undermines the once-for-all nature of the cross.

THE PRIESTHOOD: The New Testament teaches all believers are priests (1 Peter 2:9). The Catholic priesthood creates a separate mediating class. Priestly celibacy (enforced since the 11th century) contradicts 1 Timothy 3:2-5, where Paul says a bishop should be "the husband of one wife."

CONFESSION: 1 John 1:9 says "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins" — directly to God through Christ, not through a priest as mediator.

Mike Gendron: "The Catholic Church has built an entire system on a continuing sacrifice and a mediating priesthood — both of which the book of Hebrews says are obsolete in Christ."

Chapter 6

Conclusion — A Call to Search the Scriptures

The differences between Catholicism and biblical Christianity are not minor matters of tradition or style. They strike at the heart of the gospel itself. Does salvation come by grace alone through faith alone in Christ alone? Is the Bible the sole and sufficient authority? Is Christ's sacrifice once for all and finished? Is there one mediator between God and men?

The Bereans were called "noble" not because they accepted teachings blindly, but because they "searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so" (Acts 17:11). This same examination is extended to every believer today.

This compilation is offered not to attack Catholics but to point to the Word of God as the final authority. If you are a Catholic reading this, the authors of these five videos would each urge you: take your Bible and examine these claims. Your eternal soul is too precious to entrust to any institution that contradicts the Word of God.

For further study: "When Tradition Took the Throne" by Micaiah Ben-Imlah on Junifye, and "The Devil's Son" by Publiflye AS.

SOURCES: 1. "Roman Catholicism: Contending for the Faith" — Mike Winger (youtu.be/7ZVHHmCOjOg) 2. "Ex-Catholic Exposes the Twisted Teachings of the Catholic Church" — Mike Gendron (youtu.be/jdlczbO5Csc) 3. "6 Reasons Why I Am Not a Roman Catholic Christian" — Wes Huff (youtu.be/DpNgxsiNoOA) 4. "Catholics Vs Protestants: Who is Right?" — Impact Video Ministries (youtu.be/39YFVZoxuTM) 5. "Unbiblical Teachings of the Catholic Church" — Mike Winger (youtu.be/d1xZTPY98Oc)

How this was made

This is the author's own work. It was composed with [junifye](#) and an AI assistant, drawing its Scripture and original-language work (Greek, Hebrew, cross-references) from [Darash](#) (Hebrew *darash*, “to seek, inquire, study”), a tool and reference work for the Bible in its original languages.

A gift of support — [Stripe](#)



Scan to read this book online