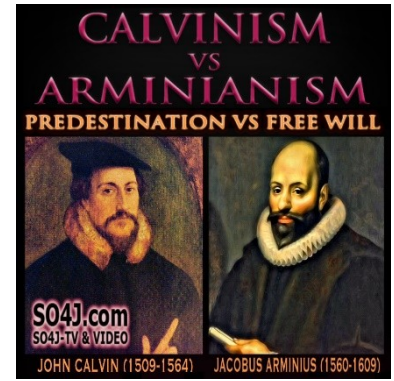


Calvinism vs. Arminianism

Which View is Correct?



- * _____ and _____ are two systems or views of theology that attempt to explain the relationship between God's _____ and man's _____ in the matter of _____.
- * Calvinism is named for John Calvin, a French theologian who lived from 1509-1564. Arminianism is named for Jacobus Arminius, a Dutch theologian who lived from 1560-1609. Before, Calvin and Arminius were debating this doctrine, it was Luther (1483-1546) and Erasmus (1467-1536), and before them it was Augustine (354-430) and Pelagian (354-420), and since then many other countless discussions of what is known as Pauline theology.
- * Both systems of beliefs can be summarized with five points:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Calvinism holds to 1) total depravity of man 2) unconditional election 3) limited atonement 4) irresistible grace 5) perseverance of the saints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arminianism hold to 1) partial depravity of man 2) conditional election 3) unlimited atonement 4) resistible grace 5) conditional salvation (security)
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- * Calvinism believes in _____ depravity which means that every aspect of humanity is corrupted by _____; therefore since human beings are dead in their sins and transgressions before God they are _____ to come to salvation on their own accord. Therefore, their free will in which God intended is in bondage.
- * Partial depravity states that every aspect of humanity is tainted by sin, but not to the extent that human beings are unable to place faith in God of their own accord for salvation. Free will is still able to choose regardless of their spiritual condition.
- * Calvinism includes the belief that election is _____, while Arminianism believes in _____ election. Unconditional election is the view that God _____ individuals to salvation based entirely on His _____, not on anything inherently worthy in the _____.
- * Conditional election states that God elects individuals to salvation based on His foreknowledge of who will _____ in Christ unto salvation, thereby on the _____ that the individual chooses God.

- * Calvinism sees the atonement as _____, while Arminianism sees it as _____. This is the most controversial of the five points. Limited atonement is the belief that Jesus only died for the _____ (unconditional). Unlimited atonement is the belief that Jesus died for _____, but that His death is not effectual until a person receives Him by faith (conditional).
- * Calvinism includes the belief that God's grace is _____, while Arminianism says that an individual can _____ the grace of God. Irresistible grace argues that when God calls a person to salvation, that person will inevitably come to salvation.
- * Calvinism holds to _____ of the saints while Arminianism holds to _____ salvation. Perseverance of the saints refers to the concept that a person who is elected by God will persevere in faith and will not permanently deny Christ or turn away from Him.
- * Arminianism holds to a conditional salvation view that a believer in Christ can, of his/her own free will, turn away from Christ and thereby _____ salvation.
- * So, in the Calvinism vs. Arminianism debate, who is correct?
- * Many believers arrive at some sort of mixture of the two views. Ultimately, both systems _____ in that they attempt to explain the unexplainable. How can the finite mind grasp the infinite mind of God?
- * Human beings are _____ of fully grasping a concept such as this. Yes, God is absolutely _____ and knows all. Yes, humanity has a _____ to make a genuine decision to place faith in Christ unto salvation.
- * These two facts seem contradictory, conflicting, incompatible, irreconcilable, and opposing to us, but in the mind of God they make perfect sense and in harmony to His perfect will.