

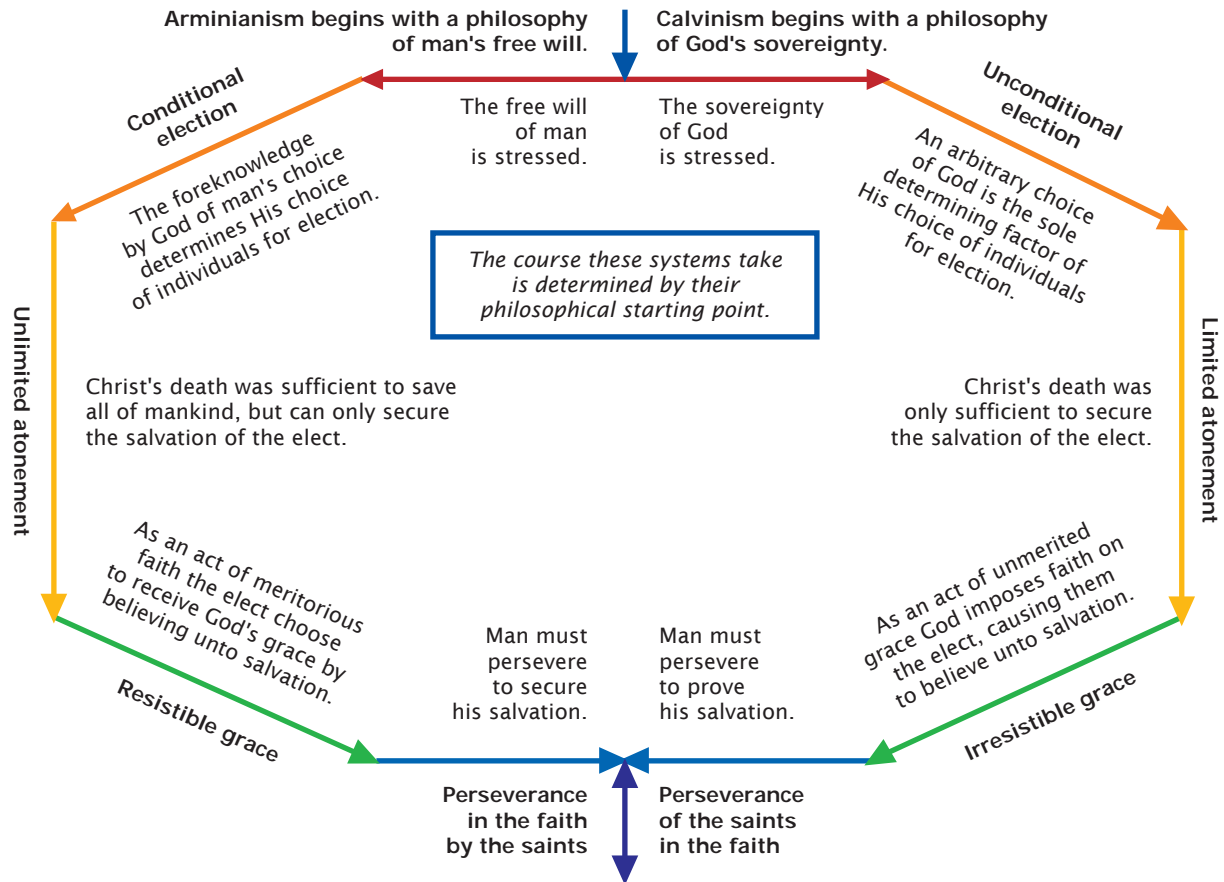
# A Comparison of Calvinist and Arminian Views of Election

*Walking in the Spirit the believer lives victoriously in the heavenlies.*  
(II Cor. 2:14; Gal. 5:22-23; Eph. 4:1-2; 5:1-2; Col. 3:1-4)

*Paul instructs believers to look to the cross for assurance of salvation and for the power to walk pleasing to God that our faith "should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God."*  
(I Cor. 2:1-5; c.f. I Cor. 1:18,21; Rom. 3:21-26; 6:1-11; Eph. 1:19, 20; Col. 1:9-13)

*"In the wisdom of God the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe."* (I Cor. 1:21; Eph. 1:13-14)

*Both Arminianism and Calvinism are presuppositional views which have been arrived at through the mingling of Scripture and human wisdom.*



Man must look to self for assurance of his salvation. If an individual has not persevered in the faith (does not have adequate evidence of "good works" to confirm his faith) that person, in the end, is said to be one of the non-elect.

No one can actually have assurance of their salvation because they cannot know if they will fall from grace or persevere in the faith until they come to the end of their life.

**The Arminian view**  
Having left the faith proves that the individual lost his salvation.

**The Calvinist view**  
Having left the faith proves that the individual never was truly saved.

*Both of these views are forms of "Lordship Salvation" which essentially teaches that the blood of Christ alone is not actually sufficient to secure anyone's salvation. In essence, they both teach that no one can be saved apart from good works.*

*Striving to persevere in the faith by his own effort, the believer is left wandering in the swamp of uncertainty and despair.*  
(Rom. 7:8-24; Gal. 3:3; 5:16-21)