

# Arminianism – Substitutionary Atonement

“Wesley does not place the substitutionary element primarily within a legal framework...Rather [his doctrine seeks] to bring into proper relationship the 'justice' between God's love for persons and God's hatred of sin...it is not the satisfaction of a legal demand for justice so much as it is an act of mediated reconciliation.”

— Steven Harper, Wesleyan Arminianism, Four Views on Eternal Security (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2002), 227.

“Christ's death was to atone for sin; however, this does not indicate that all humans will be saved. A person must respond to God's call.”

— Pinson, J. Matthew. Will the Real Arminius Please Stand Up? A Study of the Theology of Jacobus Arminius in Light of His Interpreters. (Integrity: A Journal of Christian Thought, 2003). 51-58.