Characteristics of Arminianism

Philosophical premises (Human concepts vs. scriptural truth).

Psychological practices (Mental and emotional effects).

Theological conflicts (Doctrinal contradictions, and confusion of principles).

Thought:

Did the apostle Paul ever violate the truth of one principle or doctrine in his teaching of another? Rightly interpreted, no! He never would capitulate in his explanations or contentions of scriptural meanings—nor confuse, or compromise the true interpretation of any subject.

Neither should we; in fact, we must not! There is no license or liberty to advocate differing views of the meanings of God's word. He meant something particular and precise in all of His revelations and pronouncements.

If and when there is room for different opinions or considerations, etc. it will be clear according to context, or the relative importance of the subject. For example, some social or personal matters of life may be more discretionary than mandatory. See 1 Cor. 11, on customs, etc.

And future, unfulfilled, prophecy is to a certain extent dependent on further evidence, etc.., so can be legitimately looked at with variations of opinion, or assumptions. Yet, even here, rampant speculation and fanciful theorizing has been done, even when sound study has produced much logical reasoning to the contrary.

When you listen to the typical sermon of today, it is predicated upon contrived, contradictory theology. Or, as someone has coined the phrase: it is "consistently inconsistent" with sound doctrine. Why, essentially? Because, early on, and ever since, Christians could not stand the decisiveness, the finality, and exclusivity of God's word-particularly as it relates to man's salvation.

They went from reality to fantasy, from faithful maintenance of sound doctrine to revision of those sacred truths, or their own philosophy of what they thought or hoped God meant-instead of upholding the "apostles' tradition", established in the early church and enjoined to be loyally followed by the church in all ages.

There is no more important instruction and responsibility of every Christian than to steadfastly maintain unity in doctrine, in the face of every humanistic urge, temptation, and desire to modify it—so that it makes salvation more potentially available and possible for everyone, than a strict interpretation of subject scripture would allow.

In other words, we have the gospel according to Jacobus Arminius, parroted by most well-

known evangelists, and the great majority of the church for centuries now. He found out a long time ago, when he stood before the Lord, how unfaithful and disloyal he was to God, for corrupting His word and falsely indoctrinating millions of believers, ever since.

When will you learn of your complicity in perpetuating a false representation of the gospel? In time to do something about it, or will you continue to be an unfaithful student (servant) of the word, like Arminius?