

# Pelagius and Augustine Compared

## Pelagius

Adam would have died whether he sinned or not

Adam's sin injured only himself

Children are born in the state in which Adam was before his fall

The law and the gospel both lead to the kingdom of heaven

Even before the coming of the Lord there were men without sin

Neither by the death and sin of Adam does the whole race die, nor by the resurrection of Christ does the whole race rise

## Augustine

Sin brought death into the world

All men fell in Adam

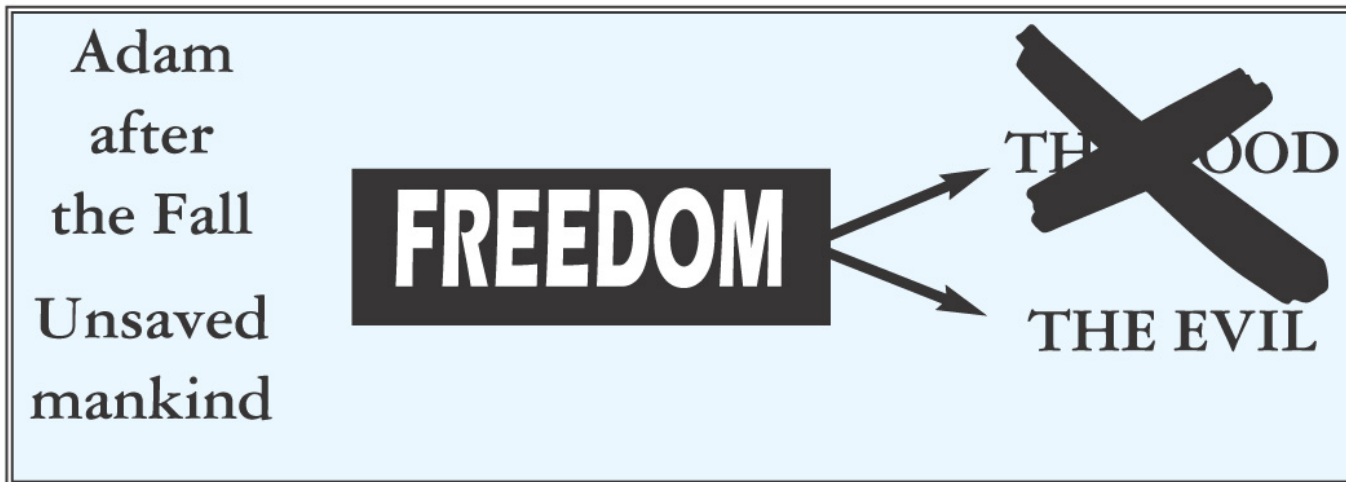
Children are born guilty and depraved

No man can enter the kingdom except through Christ

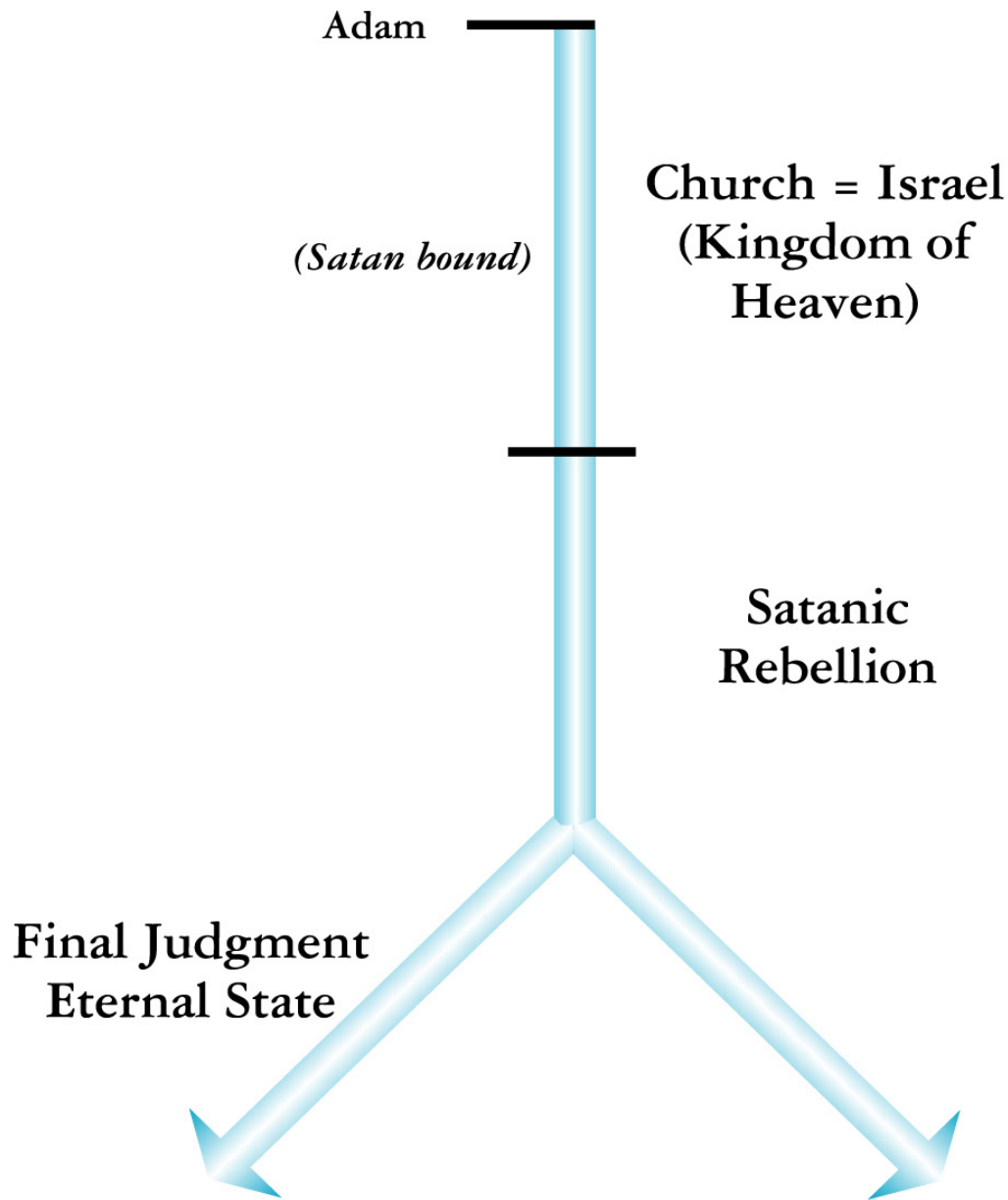
There is none righteous

Just as all men died in Adam, all men can be raised to life in Christ

# Augustine on Freedom of Choice



# Augustine and the Triumph of Amillennialism



# John Cassian and Cooperative Grace

Sin hinders man's:

—Mind—

—Emotion—

—Will—

He needs help



**Causative  
Cooperative Ability**

**Denial of Total  
Corruption  
(Deprivation, Not  
Depravity)**

# Divine Grace and the Synod of Orange (529)

Sin corrupts man's:

—Mind—

—Emotion—

—Will—

He is spiritually dead



**Plenary  
Inability**

**Total  
Depravity**

**Stress on Human Action**

# Basic Views in the Sin-and-Grace Controversy

<b>Augustine</b>	Salvation Totally and Causally of God
<b>Synod of Orange (Semi-Augustinianism)</b>	Salvation Originates in God and Proceeds by God and Man
<b>Cassian (Semi-Pelagianism)</b>	Salvation Originates in Man and Proceeds by Man and God
<b>Pelagius</b>	Salvation Totally and Causally of Man