Salvation Christian Tradition

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

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Saint Augustine of Hippo was born on November 13, 354 AD in the province of Numida and died on August 28, 420AD. He was a famous theologian and philosopher of Roman African origin. His feast is celebrated on August 28 the day after his mother St Monica’s feast. His father was a pagan who converted to Christianity on his deathbed while his mother was a devout Christian. He always considered his father as a stranger and mother as the central figure of his life. When he was 11 years old he was sent to school at Madaurus where he learned Latin literature and came to know about pagan beliefs. At the age of 17, he was sent to Carthage to pursue his education in rhetoric. During this time he fell in love with a woman with whom he has a child named Adeodatus although his mother wanted him to marry another woman from her community. He was the bishop of Hippo Regius which is located in North Africa. His most famous work includes “The City of God” and “Confessions”.

While discussing Augustine's earlier work he claimed that God has the ultimate power and is responsible for creating angels and humans who have the right of free will. Later he changed his theory and claimed that humans have a free will to do sin but they have no free will to believe in Christ as it is pre-determined. He also describes a relation between grace and sin. Since, human beings are tainted with original sin and they cannot always differentiate between good and evil then grace will enable them to see the truth. He further added that being a human being one has no free will to believe in Christ but they have free will to do sin. He believed that Heaven is beyond our reach as we all have sinned and do not deserve Christ's grace. He also considered God, responsible for saving a person as his grace is necessary for salvation although anyone can be saved if they wish to be saved. He also believed that hell is for those who are sinful and considered as everlasting punishment.