

MAJOR THEORIES OF THE ATONEMENT

THEORIES	ORIGINAL EXPONENTS	MAJOR TEACHING
Recapitulation	Irenaeus (130-202 A.D.)	Christ recapitulated in Himself all the stages of human life that related to sin. In this way He reversed the course on which Adam, by his sin, started humanity.
Ransom to Satan	Origen (185-254 A.D.)	Christ's death was a ransom paid to Satan for claims he had on man.
Satisfaction	Anselm (1033-1109 A.D.)	Christ's death rendered satisfaction to God's honor.
Moral Influence	Abelard (1079-1142 A.D.)	Christ's death was a manifestation of God's love. The suffering love of Christ awakens a responsive love in sinners.
Example	Socinus (1539-1604 A.D.)	Christ's death did not atone for sin. By His teaching in life and example in death, Christ brought salvation to man.
Governmental	Grotius (1583-1645 A.D.)	Sin disrupted God's government. By His death Christ demonstrated the high estimate God placed on His law and government.
Mystical	Schleiermacher (1768-1834 A.D.)	Christ's death exercises some influence to change man. Christ's unbroken unity with God enabled Him to bring a potential mystical influence for good to man through His death.
Vicarious Repentance	McLeod Campbell (1800-1872 A.D.)	By His death Christ offered to God a perfect and vicarious repentance which man could not do but from which he benefits.