

Ten pillars on which the doctrine of Universal Reconciliation is based

1. Making good use of common sense and logic
2. Understanding the nature and character of God
3. Understanding the purpose of God's judgments
4. Understanding the nature and scope of the Atonement
5. Understanding Christian Salvation as a process, rather than as a single event
6. Examining Scriptures which explicitly teach universalism
7. Examining Scriptures which imply universalism
8. Correctly translating and interpreting scriptures which seem to negate universalism
9. Correctly translating and defining important words like "eternal," "condemn," "death," "life," "destruction," and "salvation"
10. Interpreting individual scripture passages in accordance with their immediate context and the entire body of Scripture

Note: It is not at all necessary to discard the doctrine of Scriptural inerrancy in order to support the doctrine of Universal Reconciliation.