Divine Sovereignty represents a central tenet in theological discussions, asserting God's ultimate authority and control over all creation, which profoundly influences the doctrine of Justification. Within Reformed theology, particularly Calvinism, Divine Sovereignty is emphasized as the guiding principle that determines the elect's salvation through predestination and divine election (Ref-s325849). This perspective maintains that God's sovereign will is absolute, leaving no room for human intervention in the salvific process, as it is believed that God has predetermined those who will be justified. Conversely, Arminian thought contends that while God's sovereignty is acknowledged, it operates in conjunction with human freewill, allowing individuals to accept or reject divine grace (Ref-s325849). These differing interpretations highlight the pivotal role of Divine Sovereignty in shaping theological discourse, as it sets the framework within which Justification is understood and debated across various Christian traditions.