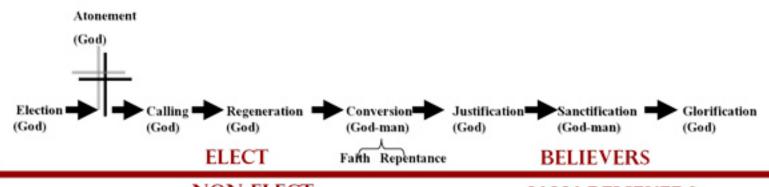
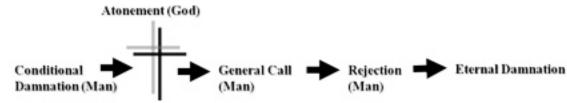
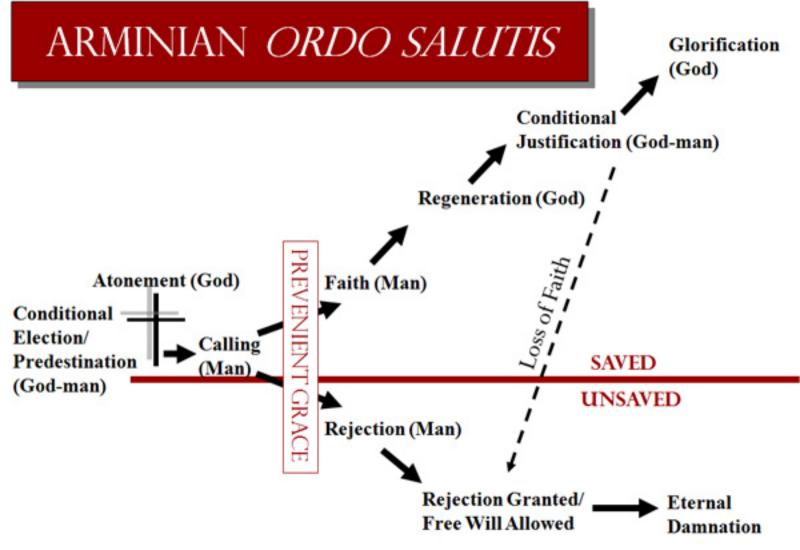
REFORMED/CALVINISTIC ORDO SALUTIS

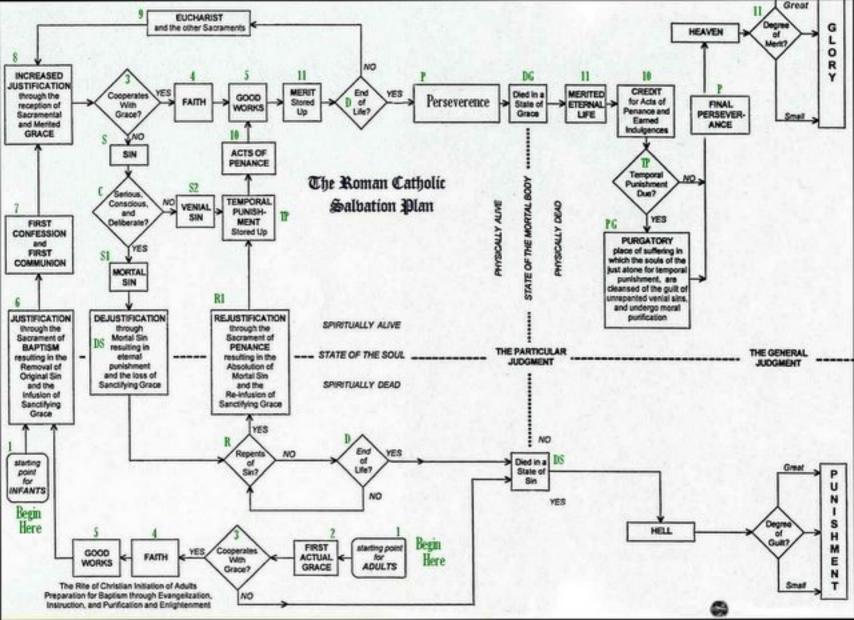


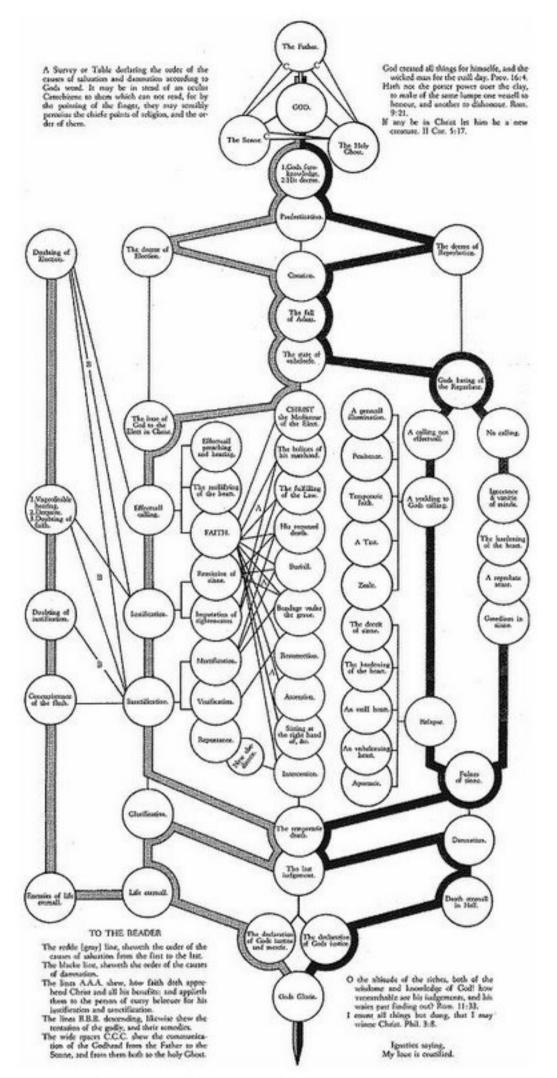
NON-ELECT

NON-BELIEVERS









NOTE

William Perkins places foreknowledge prior to the decree not because God first foreknows what will happen in the future and then decrees to let it come to pass, but rather because the
decree is a volitional act of God's free will, whereas foreknowledge is an immediate act of God. For a discussion of this, see Perkins' The Golden Chaine, or Theodore Beza's Table of
Predestination.

2. There are a number of people of would seem from encyclopedias on the internet, who have gathered from this chart an emoneous conclusion regarding the order of the decree in supralapsarianism (the particular view of the logical ordering of God's decree that was held by Perkins and other men as Beza, Rotherfurd, Twisse, Calvin, George Gillespie, Platick Gillespie, Binning, Dickson, Gormans, Maccovius, and a number of other prominent Reformed Elvines). Because Perkins places on this chart the order of Predestination, Creation, Fall, etc., many have erroeneously concluded (though any who read the primary works will see the falisty of their assertion) that this was the order of the desree according to supralapsarianism. This is take. Perkins places creation before the fall here not in God's decree, but in the execution of this decree in time. It will be admitted that medieval supralapsarians as Gregory of Rimini, Thomas Bradwardine, and Duns Scotus (who is but supralapsarian on election and infralapsarian on reprobation insofar as he sets reprobation as a negative act) were still working through the issue of the order of God's decree and thus some did place creation prior to the fall, and election and reprobation either before creation as a negative act) were still working through the issue of the order of God's decree and thus some did place creation prior to the fall, and election and reprobation either before creation or before the fall. Previous in church historythe question of the logical ordering was generally avoided as something too deep as yet for the church to deal with. It was with the popular realization that the not granting of grace was not a purely negative act, but a positive decree of the free will of God to deny grace (ala Bradwardine & Aquinas) that caused a distinction between the creation and the fall to be admitted in terms of the decree. Prior to this time statements are at times difficult to trace precisely, as when the same author states that God chooses to save us because He knows we w

