

Variety of Salvation Views Categorized

This list was gathered and edited by David Bishop

I. Hyper-Calvinism

A. Beliefs - the Gospel should only preached to the elect; usually anti-missionary.

B. Proponents - Joseph Hussey, John Skepp, some Primitive Baptists.

II. Ultra High Calvinism

A. Beliefs - that the elect are in some sense eternally justified. Denies the Well-Meant Offer, Common Grace, and the idea that God has any love for the non-elect.

B. Proponents - John Gill, Herman Hoeksema

III. High Calvinism

A. Beliefs - most deny the Well-Meant Offer, Common Grace and the idea that God has any love for the non-elect. Most are supralapsarian[1]. All believe redemption is applied by legal imputation.

B. Proponents - Theodore Beza, John Owen, Augustus Toplady, Gordon Clark, Arthur Pink

IV. Moderate Calvinism

A. beliefs - that God does in some sense desire to save the reprobate. Most affirm Common Grace. Most are infralapsarian[2]. Most believe redemption is applied by faith.

B. Proponents - John Calvin, John Murray, RL Dabney, James White

V. Low Calvinism

A. beliefs - that Christ died for all in a legal sense, so one can speak of Christ dying for the non-elect. That God has two distinct wills. Affirms the Well-Meant Offer and Common Grace.

B. Proponents - Amyraldians , RT Kendal, R C Sproul, John Piper, Paul Washer

VI. Lutheranism

A. beliefs - that Calvinists over emphasize God's Sovereignty over man's responsibility. That Christ died for all in legal sense, that some are predestined unto life but none are predestined unto death. That the sacraments are a means of grace regardless of one's faith.

B. Proponents - Martin Luther, Philipp Melanchthon, Rod Rosenblatt

VII. American Baptist

A. beliefs – that God has given man libertarian freedom, that God's knowledge of future is based on His foreknowledge. That Christ died for all and desires all to be saved. Once a person believes the gospel, he is eternally secure. Rejects Calvinism, some would even call it [Calvinism] heretical.

B. Proponents – Jerry Falwell, Adrian Rogers

VIII. Arminianism

A. beliefs – that God has given man libertarian freedom, that God's knowledge of future is solely based on His foreknowledge. That Christ died for all and desires all to be saved. A person can fall from the state of grace i.e. lose one's salvation, since it is our free will that chooses Christ at conversion.

B. Proponents – Jacob Arminius, John Wesley, some Methodists, Chuck Smith

SOURCE:

<https://supralapsarian.wordpress.com/2014/05/29/variety-of-salvation-views-categorized/>

SEE ALSO:

Common Grace And Free Offer Articles

FOOTNOTES:

1. Supralapsarian – the belief that God, in His Sovereignty, planned the fall of Adam for His glory and for the implementation of His plan of salvation through the atonement of Jesus Christ. Many (but not all) Calvinists are supralapsarians.

2. Infralapsarian – the belief that the fall of Adam was an event that God merely foresaw but did not predestine and when He foresaw the fall, He then permitted it or at least responded to it with His plan of salvation through Jesus Christ. Most, if not all Arminians and free-willers are infralapsarians.
