

saving operations. Those who are particularist with respect to all, of God's saving operations are, in the historical sense, Calvinists (see below).

OUTLINE OF BENJAMIN B. WARFIELD'S SURVEY OF VIEWS OF THE PLAN OF SALVATION HELD BY THOSE CLAIMING TO BE CHRISTIAN

I. Naturalists (those who believe that man saves himself)

II. Supernaturalists (those who believe that man is saved by God)

A. Sacerdotalists (those who believe that God communicates saving grace to the soul indirectly through human priests (*sacerdos* = priest) or mediators, and by means of sacraments)

In this category Warfield includes the Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern Orthodox Churches, and the Anglican Church.

B. Evangelicals (those who believe that God communicates saving grace to the soul directly without human priests or mediators, and without the use of sacraments)

In this category Warfield includes the Protestant Churches.

1. Universalists (those who believe that God's saving activities are designed to save all men)

In this category Warfield includes the Evangelical Lutherans and the Evangelical Arminians.

2. Particularists (those who believe that God's saving activities are designed to save some men)

a. Inconsistent Particularists (those who believe that the Atonement was designed to save all men, even though God's other saving activities were designed to save some men)

In this category Warfield includes the Amyraldianists or Hypothetical Redemptionists.

b. Consistent Particularists (those who believe that the Atonement [as well as God's other saving activities] was designed to save some men)

In this category Warfield includes the Calvinists.

The Calvinist formulation of the Plan of Salvation has so often been identified with what are called "the five points of Calvinism", that it would seem to be helpful at this point to consider the historical occasion which gave rise to the concept of the "five points". Although many may