

from God, as man did, and sin must be punished, but ~~that~~ God proceeded (~~that~~ this is logical, not chronological) that God proceeded to produce the means whereby, from among the mass of fallen humanity, those whom He chose would be saved and made sanctified beings to love and enjoy Him through all eternity. That is the supralapsarian view which seems to me a logical view, that the creation of holy, sanctified beings is His ~~own~~ purpose, whereas the ~~infra~~ ~~lapsarian~~ ~~view~~ ~~represents~~ ~~God~~ ~~as~~ ~~a~~ ~~sort~~ ~~of~~ ~~stumbling~~ ~~block~~ ~~stumbling~~ ~~block~~ ~~stumble~~ ~~line~~ One who says, "Well, here is man created, and man falls, what will we do about it?" And so, after the fall, and man is lost and deserves eternal ~~punishment~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~imposed~~ punishment--logically after ~~it~~ it--chronologically before, of course, God determines to save some out of it, and so God's determination to save some of humanity is ~~a~~ in a way a second thought rather than His primary purpose, in ~~infra~~ infralapsarianism. The difficulty of course is that the superlapsarianism view, falsely understood, can pass over into the Gomarist attitude, that God created the wicked in order that they~~n~~ might sin, and that they might ~~suffer~~ suffer forever for His ~~glory~~ glory. Now ~~just~~ what God's full will is regarding the wicked, there are aspects that we cannot know, as there are in many ~~phases~~ phases of God's purpose. There is much that is revealed in the Scripture; that we must stand upon, but there certainly are elements we do not know. So these are the two views, the supra and infralapsarian views. But both recognize the sovereignty of God, that God created humanity, that ~~that~~ God permitted the fall, that God is not the author of evil, and that God showed that He should send His Son to pay the penalty for sin, to perform a substitutionary atonement, to die in the place of those who would be redeemed, who would live forever in fellowship with Him.

Now ~~we~~ go on then to d. Jacob Hermensen. Now Jacob Hermensen was a Dutch theologian who studied with Beza, and who became a colleague of Gomar in the Univ<sup>o</sup> of Leyden in Holland. Jacob Hermensen died in 1609, nine years before the ~~Synod~~ Synod of Dort. But Hermensen, like so many people in those days, like Melancthon, and