to do anything that deserved God's favor, and utterly unable to save himself. It was only by God's marvelous grace that he could possibly be saved. And so if you understand the term, "total depravity" itxree correctly, it represents a truth, but unfortunately it can be easily misunderstood by those who don't know any theology, and give an utterly unrealistic view of what life is or of what Calvinists think that life is. And then the second of these in this acrostic TULIP XXXXXXXXXX is called "Unconditional Election." IN In the acrostic Warfield called it the Canon of the Synod of Dort called it, "The Death of Christ and the Redemption thereby," and Warfield here called it, "Absolute Predestination." And the term "Unconditional Election" is not a good term because f it gives one at random the impression that God simply shut His eyes and put his finger down/somewhere and said, "I'm going to save this person." And that is certainly not what the Scripture teaches. The Scripture teaches that KINH God does not save us because of anything good He sees in us, but it doesn't teaches that He just arbitrarily selection. makes a random/**gigettion**. God. God has His own wisdom and His own purposes and His own reason for what He does, and His reasons are good for all that He does; they are good, for they are just; they are holy And with that we can be sure of, that it is clearly taught in the Scripture. And **set** so if you by "Unconditional Election" you mean election not in view of some goodness in me, not have so much sense, or so much wisdom, or so much goodness, but because I I because of that which was God's good and holy and logical reason for doing, it, He selected those whom He would save out of the mass of those who deserve to be lost because of their sin. Then if you interpret it this way you certainly have the true Scriptural teaching, and and this is what theologians understand by it, but it's just too bad that the term can be misunderstood.

Now the third, in order to get the word **INKR** TULIP, is called "Limited Atonement," and the term "Limited" is not used in the original usage at all. The Synod of Dort said that the death of Christ was sufficient for all, but efficient for the elect. And Warfield, if I recall correctly, called it "Particular," "Particular Redemption." The term "Limited" gives people, the outsiders, the