two aspects. There is the aspect of God's activity, and there is the aspect of man's activity. Both of them are true. No one can be saved unless he turns to the Lord. No one can be saved unless he repents of his sin, and seeks God's forgiveness. No one can be saved unless he looks to Christ. Man has a definit definite part in salvation. Hyper-Calvinism looks upon human beings as pieces $\frac{g_{XX}}{g_{XX}}$ of wood which lie there, and there is nothing they can do except that God may choose to pick up some and choose to leave others.

John Calvin was not a hyper-Calvinist. Among the Scots hyper-Calvinists even are usually considered as not/Christians. Hyper-Calvinism is very different from the teaching of the Bible.

The Arminianizet teaching takes only one apprent aspect. This, like Rexiserance Pelagianism considers that man can do everything. All that is necessary is for a little help from God, but man is the master of his fate. This book brings out very clearly that man is not the master of his fate; that man must take Christ as Master, must look to Christ for hedp. It is only through Christ that we can accomplish anything. He is the only one who can give us what we need.

When one of the criticisms made is that Program 7 says that <u>KkristxisxaxRridge</u> faith is a bridge, and we look at that section and find that there is no statement that faith is a bridge, but <u>t</u>ather the statement that Jesus Christ is the Bridge,