

Other student: It's true that you ~~can~~ accept that, but it still doesn't prove necessarily anything. It doesn't prove the process.

Dr. McRae: It's part of the process.

Student: It's part of the process but it still doesn't prove anything. No one would deny the fact that some of the apostles wrote, and that still doesn't prove the process but is just part of the process."

Dr. McRae: I still insist that if you prove that Hebrews was never confirmed by any apostle, that wouldn't throw it out.

That is, apostolicity to my mind is not dependent on (8 1/2)

But the actions of the apostles were a real help in leading the Christian church to take the attitude that God wanted them to--

Another student: pretty near say that something was different back there in the apostolic church, that it's different than it is now today, we don't have any, like you say, we have no divine guidance and the confirmation that Jude is in the Canon, that's always been a problem, and I think that it's right that the apostles would certainly explain why--what is it, in Corinthians where Paul says a former letter I wrote, in 1 Cor., that it would explain the dropping out of some of these apostolic literature."

MacRae: When I was in Princeton Seminary, Dr. Letgers in class in Church History, he said Paul refers to an earlier letter to the Corinthians. Now he said suppose that letter were to be found today, the letter which Paul ~~fe~~ wrote to the Corinthians, would that letter be part of the Bible? He said, yes, it would appear in our next edition of the Bible, it would be part of the Bible because Paul wrote it. Well, I couldn't accept that. I feel that the books which the Lord wanted to be part of the scripture, the inspired word, he caused to be preserved, and included in the Canon, and I don't feel that simply the fact that Paul wrote something makes it a