

but they didn't say^{if} you can't prove an apostle had something to do with it, that proves it's unscriptural, that attitude was not taken.

Student: But doesn't it seem possible that in a muddle of little incidental straws like that, that within a short space of 200 or 300 years (2 3/4) would be better ~~to~~ known to them than to us today? It was certainly a possibility.

MacRae: ~~It was certainly a possibility.~~ I'm skeptical. Those 200 or 300 years were pretty difficult years. Persecution, upheaval, scattering of the church, a great many heresies that they fought continually. There was so much upheaval and disturbance that the preservation of exact and thoroughgoing information without (3 1/4)

But the preservation of an attitude among the people, I think (3 1/4)

Student: Well, there's some historical evidence preserved, just in the very scriptures themselves it is preserved.

MacRae: Of course. Now you take a question today about, here is a statement which we claim is written by Oliver Cromwell. Now is it true, or is it not (3 3/4)

Well, we have to go and make a lot of historical examination and investigation before

whether we could be very sure that people
100 AD or even earlier, but the Lord led them to adopt a movement, an attitude,
like some, many of them may have done^{at that time;} I wouldn't accept a book if I didn't believe
it was written by the apostles. But I'm not sure we have evidence (4 1/2)

We have evidence that people said, this book I believe is true, because Peter wrote it or he got his information from Peter, but do we have evidence that somebody said I don't accept this book of Hebrews because I don't believe it was connected with