

the basis for premill. at all. There have been students that had the idea that it was. I remember one student at Princeton while I was there--grad. of Wheaton College. In his senior year in the course of System. Theology, one of the lectures dealt with that passage--he told me that it had been taught to him that this was the foundational passage on which the teaching of the mill. rests--he says just plain exegesis proves there is no millennium. He therefore became a postmill. instead of a amill. This man I mentioned at first, became assistant pastor in a large Phila. church and the pastor there said that the first summer he took the church while he was away, he had one attitude, but the second summer he had quite a different attitude--without preaching on prophecy at all the people could see the difference in attitude--he wrote a letter to the pastor of the church in which he spent about 12 pages discussing the LXX and other evidences of Acts 15--to prove that he was wrong in being a premill. There was a year here when I gave about an hour to this in the class, and some other teacher gave one or two hours on the same subject--so I want you to do this assignment.

- (1) In Amos 9:11-15 what is predicted? What is stressed there? Is that a picture of the rise of the church: a declaration that Gentiles will be received into the church.
- (2) Carefully study the Hebrew of the first two verses.
- (3) Read the LXX of vs. 11 and 12. Cf. the LXX with the Hebrew and note exactly where there are differences and see what you think of these differences. Did the LXX have a different Hebrew. Some people think that LXX represents the original Hebrew. I think that attitude is utterly wrong nor do I think that the Heb. is always right and the LXX is always wrong--it may be that the LXX preserves for us the correct rendering.
- (4) Look at Acts 15 and you no doubt are familiar with the story. In Acts. 15, what is the problem under consideration. Is this the question being discussed--is it proper for the Gentiles to come into the church? If that this is the question, then I would like you to tell us ~~why they said~~ what is the purpose of Acts 11. Was that not already decided in Acts 11, and if decided, why bring the question up now.
- (5) In v. 16 and 17, what does the quotation that James gave have to do with the matter anyway. If he is trying to prove that Gentiles may be received into the church, why didn't he take some passage ~~of~~ which speak of Christ being a light to the Gentiles, or the Word of God going to all the nations--there are many passages that are clear. It would be well