

in Scripture that Jesus Christ had no specific physical generation--for the Jew today it is a terrible calamity--to be cut off without physical succession. He died before he had performed the duty of a godly Jew --of bringing children into the world. That is duty rigidly prescribed even to this day and one that is taught in all Oriental countries as a great glory and a great shame for one not to fulfill--He is cut off and his disciples are scattered--the people who acclaimed as so wonderful and He that was coming in the Name of the Lord--they gone into all directions and the people on the road to Emmaus say they thought this was the One that should redeem Israel. They were ready to go back to their home and say there was nothing to it--who shall declare his generation.

I didn't ask you ^{to} write the difference between Amos 9 in the LXX and the Hebrew but I did ask you to look it over and have it well in mind. Amos 9:11-15--but I asked you to only the compare the LXX with verse 11 and 12. Now before we look at the LXX, let us look at the passage in general. What do you think is here described Mr. Noe? A period of prosperity for Israel he says. Vs. 13 certainly is agriculture prosperity--also v. 14. V. 15 is speaking of a permanent tenure in the land--has that been fulfilled yet? I question whether we could say that v. 15 had yet been fulfilled in the return from the exile--. Vs. 13 and 14 seems to be dealing with something far beyond what occurred at that time. The picture seems to be one of prosperity and happy times and it seems to suggest that it is something in which the Lord might make a change in the situation, and for a long time it would continue and for a long time no one else would be able to come in and make a change therein. What about vs. 11 and 12--is that something new that is described here? He says in that day he will raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen? The word tabernacle means a tent or a booth--the word tabernacle has a religious connotation though there is nothing religious here--the word comes to be used in a religious connection--booth might be a better translation. It ~~means~~ simply means a house or a booth here--does that sound like building the church Mr. Withington? I don't see how, if you are going to build up something as in the days of old, that can be the church--you mean there was a time in Israel that was just like the church and then it departed from it and now the church is the substitute. Is there a time when it begins, stops and begins again? At what time is that? V. 11 speaks of something that is connected with the name