

and instead of having the Israelites possess the remnant of Edom to have them seek the Lord. There is quite a difference there when saying they will possess Edom and the rest of mankind will seek the Lord. Is the difference that of taking these <sup>the NT</sup> OT ideas ~~and taking~~ of literal kingdoms and military conquest and raising them up to a higher level of spiritual ~~bel-~~ blessing and of mankind seeking the Lord. Of course there is one difference there in the phrase as I read it--James quotes it and the Sept. has it "the rest of mankind" and the Sept. says and the Hebrew says, "the remnant of Edom". What about that difference between mankind and Edom? As Amos wrote it, it had the letters of , , and . If you look at them it may be alone or it may be , mankind. You can translate it as either one. It depends on how you pronounce it. It can be pronounced mankind or it can be pronounced Edom and either way it is a matter of interpretation. James said that Amos said this and I would say that James must be right. An inspired NT writer might conceivably give us a paraphrase to the summary rather than to the exact quotation and that is a possibility. I don't think that possibility would apply here however. In this case did James rate it to a higher level and when they say they will possess the remnant of Edom they have the low level of military conquest. Did James rate it up to the high level of the rest of mankind seeking the Lord? Or does James rate it that mankind must seek the Lord the way the Sept. has James, being an inspired interpreter shows us that ~~James being--~~ the Sept. in this case pre deserves a most original text. ~~With~~ With the Hebrew Manuscripts of the 10th century AD which we have today and later have an incorrect presentation of the Hebrew and as far as Edom and mankind are concerned it is only the matter of pointing which was not even written at the time. Consequently when the Massarites of Rome and James and the Sept. has it all gone, then I think we can say the Sept. has it correctly and James is the authoritative writer and he has pointed correctly and the ~~Massarettes~~ have pointed incorrectly. If James rates anything to a higher level here it was not he who did it but the Sept. translators who did it. Why would they be interested in raising to a higher level? It was Sept. writers who read all about mankind and if James quotes it that way, it would show that he the inspired writer had it the right way. The situation is this--here is a consul and this group is to determine vital matters pertaining to the Christian church and in this counsel meeting to determine these matters they should be based upon an OT fact and he gives a Greek translation to the passage, ~~before him and to most people and we think of that as~~ *An incorrect translation*