said, "They wanted to know if you were a Jew. And I said No, you weren't a Jew. Then they asked, Well, what were you, and I said, You are a Christian. And they said, How do we know he is a Christian? How do we know he is not a Jew? How do we know he is not a Jew? And he answered, Well, do you think he would be with me if he is a Jew?" And that seemed to settle it for them, though they had never seen him before (Laughter). Well, then I said, "What did they argue among themselves to rapidly about?" He said, "They were discussing the question, if you were a Jew what should they do,- should they capture you or should they kill you." (Laughter). And you can see that the times of the Gentiles are not yet fulfilled ao far as Jerusalem is concerned,- it is trodden down of the Gentiles. This treading down began 40 years after Christ spoke these words; in A.D. 70 the Romans came, besieged Jerusalem and attacked it, killed multitudes of Jews, sold multitudes of them into slavery, the Jews were driven away from Jerusalem. The rabbinic headquarters in later years were elsewhere in Palestine. After about 60 years there was a Jewish revolt of the Bar $\qquad$ . A few of them besieged the city of Jerusalem again, they were again attacked by the Romans, the little band was wiped out, they fled to Beth $\qquad$ , a few miles away, where they were attacked by the Romans and wiped out to the last man. And then Hadrian made a law: "No Jew may come within 10 miles of Jerusalem". On the site of Solomon's Temple he built a heathen temple to Jupiter. It was made into a heathen city, no Jew allowed in it.

Two more centuries went by, and Constantine became a Christian, add Christian churches were built in Jerusalem, and so far as the Jews were conderned, it was still "trodden down of the Gentiles" very definttely. One day Constantine died and was succeeded by his son Constantius and after Constantius' long reign he was succeedea by his cousin Julian, who hated

