Son of Man in Daniel

Now they have asked to have a little time for questions at the end. We have covered a big area. Any questions? I've given it much thought in the last six months particularly. Then in the whole area of I had not realized since my study has been confined mostly to the OT, but I think it is of tremendous importance in our understanding of the Gospels and it is of great importance in our understanding of the method Jesus has for us to follow in advancing His truth. We have the Son of Man 80 times in the Gospeld. In ACts we have it once where Stephen says, I see the Son of Man standing . . . Never again in Acts. Never again in any of the Epistles of the Apostles--never in the Epistles of Paul or Peter of John. One occurrence in Hebrews; two in in the Revelation. None in church history except the one statement of the brother of who said, Why do you ask me about the Son of Man?

Then in the second century the change He is the Son of Son of Man, he is the one person but he is fully God (Son of God and Son of Man) This is something that is something that is but I fear that most of our Christians don't realize and its importance in the Scriptures, and the unbelievers are using it to tear down faith in the Word of God. So it is a matter that is vital to our understanding. Now is there someone who has a special question to ask?

Question: Dr. Macrae, I wonder if this morning you could give us an insight between two verses that come to mind from your this m morning. In relation to Dan. 7:13. I was comparing the Gospel of John 1:51 with the cross reference to the book of fenesis where Jacob has his dream in Gen. 28:12 where he dreamed this ladder reached from heaven to earth and the angels went up and down. Do you feel there is any relation there with Christ especially being this ladder because in John 1:51 it says the angels of God were ascending and descending upon the Son of Man.

Reply: I don't believe that "upon" means he was stretched up to heaven and the angels came down upon him. I believe it means that Jesus was the one who like Jacob had a relation with God in which God was interested in every aspect of his life. He had tremendous purposes for him like with Jacob [indistinct] and that during his life he had a relation with God both ways during his life. Close similarity between them. But the idea of his being Messiah or the Son of God is something later as far as he was concerned. Of course John said, Behold the Lamb of God. [indistinct] Some of them might the Spirit of God descended upon Him and the Father said, This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased. But I don't think even if they knew that they would get the full implication of it if our Father in a sense because we are all sons of God. He was Son of God in a very special way [indistinct] Any other question.

Question: In your reference to the Greek where it says in some parts "the Son", that emphasis "the" always- notes the particular. Would there be a connection then with Jesus being the Second Adam? in that light? Adam the first man created fell; and Jesus Christ the Second Adam, the Son of the

Reply: The word man, the son of man, is the word adam in Hebrew. It is the word which is used for Adam but which is used a great deal for man. Sometimes it is translated men, sometimes translated man. It means mankind in general.

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