

predicted. Now of course the next verse, v.19 is not a verse that ~~says~~ a great deal. The meek also shall increase their joy, and the poor among men shall rejoice. That can fit in with the idea that these who did not have opportunity are now to get it, but it is such a common idea in Scripture that it does not prove one way or the other, but it certainly doesn't contradict ~~it~~ in the least what we just said. It could fit in ~~with~~ with it very nicely. You might say the next two verses are the same. The next two are simply a criticism of wickedness, a criticism of wickedness and the declaration of God's wrath against it, they certainly do not prove or disprove any particular interpretation of the passage as a whole. Mr. Grauley? That very well describes the meek and the poor, the early disciples, increasing their joy as they see the great incoming into the church, of the Gentiles. (stu) Well, that is a point for us to consider to see how it fits. Now as far as I can see, I don't see any reason particularly why the Gentiles should be called meek. They might be called the poor among men, if you're speaking from the viewpoint of ~~a~~ ^{the} spiritual opportunity they'd had, they were poor in that regard, but poor is used just about as commonly for those who have opportunities in a physical way, and so on, and certainly the Gentiles are not poor in that regard. But the early Christians were very poor, they were very poor, they were the ones of whom Christ spoke, the meek will inherit the earth, and I would think that this might describe God's true people, regardless of where they came from. Yes? (12 3/4) Very definitely. You take v.17, you cannot carry it 100%, you cannot say this means all Gentiles are going to be saved and all Jews are going to be lost. Not at all. It means that the preponderant center of the people of God will be shifted. It means that the leadership will come to be in the hands of Gentiles rather than among the Jews. There will be both, (13 1/4) and of course there were Gentile proselytes in those days, though there weren't many. But in Christ's time there were a great many Gentile proselytes, but it means a shifting of the center of the leadership of God's people, not a complete change, but an ...