

ment of the Davidic Covenant,,e.g., Isa.11:1,10-12; Jer.25:5-8 In 2 Sam.7;5-;7 the Davidic royalty is called the "House".

The passage as given by the Holy Spirit in the Acts gives additional revelation. The apostle James is arguing concerning the conversion ^{of} the ^t Gentiles to Christianity which was then going on, and he characterizes it as to "take out of them a people for his name". Formerly Jehovah had dealt with Israel as His own people. In the Christian dispensation, when Israel had rejected their Messiah, and when the Gentiles were considered, the Lord called them also to become a people for His name.

James then quotes Amos with an important variation. "After this ~~it~~ will ~~not~~ return." These words, "after this", again locates the time of the entire passage in the far future, to "that Day", when the Christian dispensation shall have run a large part if not all of its course. "In that Day" will occur that regathering of Israel, their conversion, and the Return of the Lord to raise up the tabernacle of David which was fallen.

In Chapter 9 the Lord through His prophet sharply reproves the kingdom of Israel and says in the 8th verse that he "has His eyes upon the sinful kingdom of Israel, saying, "And I will destroy it from the face of the earth"; and He adds, "Yet I will not utterly destroy it from the face of the earth," and further, "Yet I will not utterly destroy the house of Jacob, saith Jehovah. For behold, I will command and will sift the house of Israel as corn in a sieve, and not a grain falleth to the ground." Says Henderson, "Though the kingdom of the ten tribes was to be utterly and forever destroyed, yet as descendants of the patriarchal ancestors they should not become extinct. In the midst of the wrath which their sinfulness should bring upon them, God would remember mercy.....While the figurative language here employed expresses the violence of the sifting process.....it likewise sets forth the great care that would be exercised