

Gentiles today. What does that have to do with it? Well it has a great deal to do with it when you think about it. And you notice in it this phrase, that Gentiles upon whom my name is called, is this an important phrase in the passage? Well, it would look like it because James introduced ^{with} ~~it~~ these words, He says in verse 14, Simeon hath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles to take out of them a people for his name and then he quotes Amos that when he returns the residue of men may seek after the Lord and all the Gentiles upon whom my name is called. So ⁸ that phrase is quite vital and if that phrase is vital the stress would seem to be by James, that when the Lord Jesus Christ comes back to this earth there will be two types of people here ~~to~~ who seek him. One will be the rest of the Jews. And the other will be the Gentiles upon whom my name is called. What are Gentiles upon whom my name is called? Before this time if a person came to believe in God he then was circumcised and ~~learned~~ performed the Jewish law and became a Jew. He was a proselyte but ^{he was} ~~became~~ a Jew. Just as much a Jew as anybody else. But James says, ~~that~~ when the Lord Jesus Christ comes back to this earth he will find here Gentiles upon whom his name is called. Not people who were born Gentiles, not people who used to be Gentiles but people who are still Gentiles and yet upon them the name of Christ is called. In other words, he says, if we circumcise his people, if we say you have to become Jews before you can become Christians, then it means that when Christ comes back he will come back to a Jewish people. And not a Jewish people plus a gentile. And consequently it makes good sense. Simeon hath declared how God has gone to the Gentiles to take out a people from Gentiles for his name when Christ comes back there will be Gentiles upon whom his name is called. They will not have become Jews and therefore we shouldn't circumcise them. So you see if James had any thing in mind in introducing it with these words which are not in the Old Testament, it refers to the second coming of Christ. § And not to a