Alford says, anything can mean anything, if you get any other meaning out of it. And the commenest interpretation among them is that it is a picture of the church in this age, so it is pretty hard to see how Satan is bound now, or that it is a picture of the Saints in heaven, but it explicitly says that Satan is bound, so that he will decive the nations no more. And how that can be a picture of his being bound for a (4 3/4) is pretty hard to see. You have to twist Revelation 20, and if you are not going to accept Revelation 20, I think it is much better to do, is to say it is a symbolic book, and you don't know what it means, than it is to try to

(5) and get into the difficulties that everyone does I know of, who has interpreted it in any other way than a pre-millennial way. So those are the three errors I would point out in post-millennialism, and number four, brief consideration of the most typical a-millennial position. There are very few people who today who will call themselves post-millennialists. Very few, I know of one man in Grand Rapids, who wrote a book called Why a Thousand years? attacking pre-millennialism. He has maybe 250 \(\bar{b} \) pages attacking pre-millennialism, he has 1/2 a page on post-millennialism, (5 1/2), and he does that with half a page. I think post-millennialism deserves more attention than that, but the tendency today is to be discouraged in the great rise of modernism, and to lose heart to this post-millennial hope, that the whole world will be converted by the gospel, and there are very few who will call themselves post-millennialists. But there are mony who will call themselves a-millennialists and small a, the most typical a-millennial position that this is the kingdom now. And that this time is not to become, the gospel to conquer the whole earth, but that this is the kingdom now, and that Christ might come very soon, and if He idid, he would say the kingdom has been here. Well, the good point, one, the a-millennial view can hold to the imminent glorious return of Christ. There is no view of the rapture, which could not fit in with an a-millennial view as well as with a pre-millennial view. The a-millennial view is that Christ may come soon. Now there are many a-millennialist who think He can't come for a long time, but as far as their view is concerned, they He could come soon. Yes? (Student). Number one, its good point, that it can hold to the imminent, glorious return of Christ. Now the post=