

interpretation that Warfield gives of this passage. Well, that is a good postmillennial interpretation, highly figurative but it connects with Isa.11 very nicely. If Isa.11 describes the results of the Gospel, that the wolf dwells with the lamb, the one who formerly would bite and tear and be cruel is changed so that now he and ^{the} one whom he formerly would have oppressed dwell together in happiness and harmony because the Gospel has affected the heart of both of them, so you have a victory of the preaching of the Gospel throughout the world, why Isa.11 and Rev.20 stand together as a picture of that millennium, but it is a picture of a situation, on this earth, when there is a complete end of war, fighting, sin, of cruelty, and it has come about because of the action of this One who smites the earth with the rod of His mouth and with the breath of His lips He slays the wicked and if you interpret that figure as representing the Gospel, then this can be a wonderful postmillennial picture, these two. There are many, many views. According to Warfield's view, chapter 19 describes Christ's victory over the earth with the Gospel. Chapter 20 describes the intermediate stage. This is the time, now, right now, and it describes the bliss of the saints of in heaven, where Satan cannot come. You'll be perfectly safe in heaven, and it seems like, and then he is released for a little season, that is not afterward, that is at the same time, and that shows Satan on this earth during this time, and it's a thousand years, shows the perfection of the happiness and the joys of the saints in heaven, but the little time shows how brief in God's sight is this period now when Satan is ravaging on the surface. He says it is perfectly clear, very easy to understand, there is only one difficult verse, and that is the verse that Satan is bound so he deceives the nations no more. That is a difficult thought in the midst of a simple passage, because how does Satan's inability to hurt the things in heaven mean that he can deceive the nations no more. Cause that's what he is deceiving. But that's the only difficulty. Well, I don't think it is a very satisfactory interpretation, but at any rate, I do think that you have got something uniting the two passages in this picture, which is in Rev.20, which precedes 20, and I feel that it is clear that 20 follows