

evil, within ~~the~~ age. And many of them are thus interpreted (10 1/2). But they are not clear statements. They are inferences. An inferences can be interpreted in other ways, and I would say there are at least 5 times as ~~many~~ many statements that sudden cataclyms come, as there are ~~that~~ statements, there are inferences that (11). The post-millennialist puts great stress on these gradual developments. The a-millennialist doesn't. They don't fit with the a-millennialist statements. But the post-millennialist statements do. Now, this is a great good point of post-millennialism, number one.

Number two. Post-millennialism gives proper stress to the Old Testament predictions of a ~~an~~ ~~external~~ coming period of external peace and safety. ¶ Well, that's another phase of number one. That is, that it is the universality and the fact of the external peace and safety being a characteristic of it. Then, b, its errors. I've mentioned to you, number one, it misses the teaching of the removal of the curse from the earth. That, I do not think is a major error. I think the removal of the curse from the earth is clearly taught in Scripture, but it is not stressed in many places. Off hand, I only know of two places where it is taught, Romans 8, and Isaiah 11. I think both of them are clear, but after all, out of the whole scripture, that is not a great stress. I would not hold this as a major point about the post-millennialist. But number two, it pushes the promised return of Christ too far into the future. And I think this is a major criticism of post-millennialism. Because the New Testament, over and over and over and over stresses the wonderful thing of the return of Christ, that we look forward and long for and hasten unto the coming of Christ in this kingdom, it is stressed over and over. The first ~~expts~~ epistle that Paul ever wrote, perhaps the first book of the New Testament to be written, I Thessalonians, every chapter in it ~~&~~ ends or near the end with the stress on the importance of looking forward to and longing for the return of Christ, for the coming of our Saviour, for that blessed hope ~~which comes~~ the coming of Christ and His kingdom, it is stressed over and over in Paul's first epistle. And in the very last epistle that Paul wrote, II Timothy, he says in it, there is a crown of righteousness for me, and not only for me, but for all who love His appearing. That word, His appearing, is the word that is used for ~~a~~ when a Roman emperor comes to the city, his appearing the ~~phrase is~~ phrase is a technical