10/14/76 Disp.xama and Cov.Th. #5

is a large book ;with well over a thousand pages in it. It is written by Many Dr. E. W. Bullinger who is considered as the founder of what is called the "The Hyperdispensationalist View," a view that is particularly abhorred by most dispensationalists as well as by Covenant theologians. Yet it takes him a thousand pages to point out and discuss the figures of speech that he finds in the Scripture. There is no question that it contains figures f of speech. However, there is sometimes a tendency to take everything in a passage as figureati. figurative. When this is done the result may be nonsense, or it may be the use of a method of interpretation that can he make anything mean anything. It does away with all solid possibility of reasonable interpretation.

B. B.

Dr. Kaf Warfield was a great theologian and a great student of value, yet in Austron interpretation of Scripture, and In most of what he wrote two-prief, aarticles dealing with the book of Revelation and in these he took a principle of interpretation that is quite falacious. He asserted that everything in the book is figurative a figure for something else and that if anything is described int in the book of Revelation it dd does not mean what it pictures but something different. Thus he says that a portion of the book deals with the intermediate state. He says 10 A AUS it does not describe the intermediate state; if it did, we would have It gives as the source to take it as a figure for an something else. Milliken ??) for this approach to Revelation the discussion of Revelation by Milligan . (get initials] When one examines Warfield's interpretation of Revelation in his Article, and that of Milligan in his commentary, one finds that on the great bulk of points they differ widely. This is true when anyone carries figurative interpretation to an extreme. This is not characteristic of Warfield. He paid little attention to Revelation, but when he did so he simaixxka