

day have I begotten thee. Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron, thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel." In chap. xiv. 19, we learn that the vine of the earth (which, in our comment on that text, we saw was the Christian church), was cast into the great winepress of the wrath of God, which was trodden until "blood came out of the winepress, even unto the horses' bridles." We can be at no loss in finding a parallel to the truth contained in this verse, as we find it declared, in Isaiah lxiii. by Him "that speaketh in righteousness, mighty to save," "I have trodden the winepress alone, and of the people there was none with me." "For I will tread them in mine anger, and trample them in my fury."

16 *And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.* We cannot pretend to determine whether the designation, contained in this verse, is the new name referred to in verse 12; but it is evidently a title indicative of that assumption of Christ's king'y power, which is the object of the entire prophecy. It conveys the same dignity as that title contained in chap. i. 5: "And from Jesus Christ, the Prince of the kings of the earth."

17 *And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God.* We have considered the sun as an emblem of imperial power, wherever it occurs; and in this verse it refers to the ascendant power at the time. The prophecy alludes to an angel placed in the sun, from whom proceeds the call to the fowls of heaven. This angel appears to be introduced by way of preserving the propriety of the symbol, as it would be inconsistent with the uniform accuracy of symbolical language for a voice to proceed from the sun. The combined symbol represents the same individual alluded to in chap. xvii. 17, "the

18 *That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free*