DATES IN DANIEL AND THE REVELATION

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649335589

Dates in Daniel and the Revelation by E. T. Eyton

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

E. T. EYTON

DATES IN DANIEL AND THE REVELATION



DATES

IN

DANIEL

AND THE

REVELATION.

E. T. EYTON, Esq.,



LONDON:

HQUESTON, AND STONEMAN, PATERNOSTER ROW,

1855.

101. d. 226.

CONTENTS.

					+			
95	CHA	PTE	R I,					
PIRST TO FOURTH SEALS Rev. vi. 1—8,		٠	38	()*	920		•	3
	CHA	PTE	R 11.					
Second, Third, and Fr Rev. viii. 8, 11; ix.			PETS,	ECX	89	(3.63)	83	11
	HA	PTER	ш.					
THE TWO WITNESSES, Rev. xi. 3—13	*	•	3				**	21
Тив Сновси, . Rev. 111. 6—14.	*	*	3.5	œ	22	(10)	•	40
3	СНА	PTE	R IV.	•				
The Beast with Seven Heads and Ten Horns, Rev. xiii. 1—8; xvii.							•	42
THE DRADLY WOUND H	BALE	D.		10	•			54
THE IMAGE OF THE BEA	ST		*	i.		•	•	56
THE BEAST THAT WAS, AND IS NOT, AND YET IS								57
THE SEVEN MOUNTAINS	17.00	185	5.E	3.5			*	58
DATES REFERRED TO IN THIS PAMPELET .								6)
DATES IN DANIEL .			3	•	•	•	2	62



DATES IN THE REVELATION.

CHAPTER I.

1st to 4th seal.—Rev. vi. 1—8.

- 1 And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seals; and I heard as it were the noise of thunder, one of the four living creatures saying, Come and see.
- 2 And I saw, and behold a white korse; and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering and to conquer.

The explanation appears given in chapter xix.

- 11 And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True; and in righteourness he doth judge and make war.
- 12 His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew but he himself:
- 13 And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God.

14 And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

15 And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations; and he shall rule them with a rod of iron and he treadeth the wine-press of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

16 And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, King of kings, and Lord of lords.

Ver. 15.—" And he shall rule them with a rod of iron." In chap. xii. ver. 5, the woman is said to have brought forth a man-child who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron. The same figure is employed in Ps. ii. 9, allusion being made to Almighty power.

The living creature who summoned the prophet was like a lion. Our Saviour is the Lion of the tribe of Judah.

- 3 And when he had opened the second seal, I heard the second living creature say, Come and see.
- 4 And there went out another horse that was red; and power was given to him that sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that they should kill one another; and there was given unto him a great sword.

The second living creature like a calf (which should have been translated bull) said, Come and see. The bull is an emblem of Italy: that country "was named by the Pelasgi, who settled in Tuscany, and who called a bull Italus in their language." •

To take peace from the earth might apply to persecution of the Christians. "That they should kill one another" would have no reference to the Christians, who were passive. The prediction was thus fulfilled; "Within 143 years from the death of Marcus Antoninus to the accession of Constantine, there were thirty-eight emperors and partners of the empire, nearly all of whom were slain in popular convulsions or rebellions of the soldiery."—(Croly.)

- 5 And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third living creature say, Come and see. And I beheld, and to, a black horse; and he that sat on him had a yoke in his hand.
- 8 And I heard a voice in the midst of the four living creatures say, A chanix of wheat for a penny, and three chemices of barley for a penny; and see thou hurt not the oil and the wine.

The third living creature, having the face of a man, said, Come and see. This is one reason for supposing Mahometanism represented by the forthcoming figure; for in chap. ix. ver. 7, the locusts who seem plainly to figure the Mahometans, are said to have faces as the faces of men.

^{*} Faber's Dissertations.

A yoke is a symbol of subjection, either to a true or false religion. Wheat and barley at the price mentioned in the text would be very dear, the consequence of scarcity, and by this figure spiritual destitution is denoted. Amos chap. viii. ver. 11, "Behold the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine for bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord: and they shall wander from sea to sea, from the north even to the east; they shall run to and fro to seek the word of the Lord, and shall not find it." That oil and wine represent true believers, I think appears from figures not unlike; certainly doing so in chap. ix. ver. 4:-"And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men who have not the seal of God in their foreheads."

- 7 And when he had opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth living creature say, Come and see.
- 8 And I looked, and behold a pale horse; and his name that sat on him was Death, and hell followed with him: and power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth.
- "The summoner in this instance is the fourth living creature, the eagle, the emblem of rapidity and fierce-