1016 REVELATION. Ix.   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED.   
 faces of men. 8 And they had hair |faces were as the faces of   
 as the hair of women, and ° their ‘men, ® And they had hair   
 o Joel 0. teeth were as the teeth of lions. as the hair of women, and   
 astplates, as it their teeth were as the teeth   
 were breastplates bre iron; and the of lions. ° And they had   
 sound of their wings was ? as the breastplates, as it were   
 iots of many horses breaslplates of iron; and   
 p Joel i. running to wart. 1° And they have the sound of their wings   
 sound of cha was as the sound of cha-   
 + Soall riots of many horses run-   
 oldest tails like unto scorpions, and stings ning had battle. like And   
 aver. 5. in their tails: ¢and in their t scorpions, and there were   
 was their power to hurt men five stings in their tails: and   
 dis s | their power was to hurt   
 tanais months. M+? They have as king! men five months. ™ And   
 ail our over them ‘the angel of the abyss, | they had a king over them,   
 whose name in the Hebrew tongue which is the angel of the   
 bottomless pit, whose name   
 js Abaddon, but in the Greck tongue |in the Hebrew tongue is   
 | Abaddon, but in the Greek   
   
   
 their faces [were] as the faces of men the locnst in Joel i. 6. Fward rightly de-   
 (Diisterdieck well observes, that must not, signates as very doubtful a fancied resem-   
 suppose them actually to have had human Dlance to a lion in the under jaw. We   
 faces, but that the face of the locust, y observe that this, as some other fea-   
 under ordinary circumstances has a distant tures in the description, is purely graphie,   
 resemblance to the human countenance, and does not in any way apply to the   
 Lore this resemblance even more notably in plague to be inflicted by these mystic   
 the ease of these supernatural locusts.” It locusts), and they had breastplates as   
 js not their faces were the faces of men, iron breastplates (the plate which forms   
 Dut, “were a8 the faces of men.” Nor again the thorax of the natural locust, was in   
 can we agree with the idea that men is their case as if of iron), and the sound of   
 here used to designate the male sex: an their wings [was] as a sound of chariots   
 interpretation recommended here,—the ge- of many horses (by the two genitives the   
 neral word in the original importing both sound of both, the chariots and the horses,   
 sexes,—by the wish to introduce the mous- is included, ‘The chariots are regarded as   
 tache of the Arabs. It is mneh more an appendage to the horses) as they run to   
 natural to take the general term in its cular espec they have tails like to scor-   
 and wider meaning faces were finds its aptitude tails of scorpions), and   
 human fi and then comes the their power in their tails: this the parti-   
 nitation, not in the face, but in another above on yer. 5). in which king over them,   
 particular), and they had hair as the hair ‘ize? It favours this in their tails is   
 of women (i.c. and flowing, 1 Cor. xi. in this particulur, having a king,   
 Ltt, De Wette quotes from Niebuhr an they are distinguished from natural locusts ¢   
 Arabie proverb in which the antlers of King”) the angel of the abyss; his name   
 Jocnsts are compared to the hair of gi isin Abaddon (i.c., ; used   
 But perhaps we must regard the compari 1 the Old Test. for the phiee of perdition,   
 son as rather belonging to the supernatural Oreus, in Job xxvi. 6 . 20, in   
 portion of our description, Ewald would both of which it is joined with Hadés   
 understand the hair on the legs, and on the (Shcol),—Ps, Ixxxviii. 12; Job xxviii. 22.   
 teeth were the the teeth of lions (so also In all these places the Septuagint trans-   
 ug to rough caterpillars, Je b   
 feature, licentionsness