killed by the falling houses, or by being swallowed up  
by the opening earth. In Elijah’s day, seven thousand  
men were reserved of God. Here the same number is  
cut off.  
 The results here are terrific. “Seven thousand  
names of men are slain.”  
 By the expression “names of men,” is denoted  
“persons of distinction,” or “celebrated men.” “Men”  
simply have been spoken of before. viii. 11; ix. 4, 6,  
10, 15, 18, 20. Exactly this phrase nowhere occurs in  
Scripture, that I am aware of. But the expression  
“men of name” is found both in Hebrew and in  
English. “The same became mighty men which were of  
old”: “*men of name*”—or, as the English version has  
it, “men of renown” (Gen. vi. 4; 1 Chron. v. 24;  
xii. 30; Job xxx. 8).  
 This, then, foretells the slaughter of seven thousand  
men of distinction. If now the celebrated men of the  
nations are slain in proportion to the unnoticed and  
unknown, and if the celebrated man be as one in a  
thousand, then *seven millions* are slain by the earthquake: and *ten times as many*, if the men of distinction  
be regarded as one in ten thousand.  
 For each of these reckonings we should have warrant of Scripture. Deut. i. 15; Num. i. 16;  
Exod. xviii. 21. Chiliarchs, or “captains of a thousand,”  
are found to represent the military leaders inferior to  
kings, in the sixth seal. vi. 15; Job xxxiii. 23. “*One  
man among a thousand* have I found: but a woman  
among all those have I not found” (Eccles. vii.  
28).  
 The higher calculation also is found. 2 Sam. xviii. 3;  
Cant. v. 10. At these respective rates of warlike  
prowess were Saul and David reckoned. “Saul hath  
slain his *thousands*, and David his *ten thousands*”  
(1 Sam. xviii. 7).