digression gives details concerning it, and tells us of its  
two falls.  
 This earthquake is here the blow of utter extermination: its consequences are more fully drawn out in the  
xviiith chapter. When all earth is at rest under God’s  
smile, she will present the spectacle of His wrath.  
Isa. xiii. 19-22; xiv. 22, 23; Jer. l. 38.  
  
 20. “And every island fled, and mountains were not found.”  
  
 The wrath of God grows heavier. At the earthquake  
of the sixth seal, every *mountain* and *island* were  
*moved out of their places*. vi. 14. Here they “flee.”  
By that is meant, I suppose, that rapid motion is communicated to them. They are thrown swiftly and far  
off from their present localities. It does not imply  
their destruction: then it would have been added, “and  
no place was found for them.” But they are supposed  
to exist during the millennium. “The Lord reigneth;  
let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of *isles* be glad”  
(Ps. xcvii. 1).  
 By the words “mountains were not found,” are we  
to understand that thenceforth the earth becomes a  
plain? By no means. The article is not used before  
mountains: so that all we need supply is “*certain*  
mountains were not found.” What becomes of them?  
They are carried into the heart of the sea. Ps. xlvi. 2.  
The removal of mountains is spoken of as a work of  
God in His anger. “Then the earth shook and trembled:  
the foundations also of the *mountains moved* and  
were shaken, *because He was wroth*” (Ps. xviii. 17).  
“I beheld the *mountains*, and lo! they trembled, and  
*all the hills moved lightly* . . . all the cities thereof  
were broken down at the presence of the Lord, and *by  
His fierce anger*” (Jer. iv. 24, 26).  
 Mountains exist during the millennium. The Lord  
brings out of Judah an inheritor of His mountains. Isa. lxv. 9.