

was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war."

We have here a fifth horse and rider presented in the Apocalypse, a symbol of imperial power and of conquest. This is a magnificent symbolic representation of the second coming of Christ, when he shall appear as a man of war, taking vengeance upon his enemies (Is. ixiii. 1—3). It can apply to none other, for of him alone can it be said, that he was "faithful and true," a title which Christ appropriates to himself in the character of Universal Bishop, in which this vision first presented him to our attention (see chap. i. 5, iii. 7—14; John xiv. 6). This and the following verses contain an enlargement of that grand event which was declared to be the object of the revelation expressed in the title, the APOCALYPSE OF JESUS CHRIST: "Behold He cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, amen." It is a more detailed description of that mighty act of the coming of the Lord to judgment, found in every prophet in the inspired volume. Though the representation be symbolical, yet the event predicted must be real, and describes his personal bodily coming, because the God-man, Christ Jesus, is united to human nature for ever. The actings of Jesus Christ, therefore must be those, of a man; the God-head acting in the glorified man, Christ. "In righteousness he doth judge and make war." Thus it is written in Ps. xlv. 3, 4; "Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most mighty, with thy glory and thy majesty. And in thy majesty ride prosperously, because of truth, and meekness, and righteousness; and thy right hand shall teach thee terrible things."

Every characteristic of this rider 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.*
 on the horse corresponds with descriptions and titles applied to Christ in the sacred volume. Thus "his eyes were as a flame of fire" agrees with the vision of our Lord which the Apostle saw at the commencement of this revelation (chap. i. 14), and which expression Christ applies to himself, as Son of God, when addressing the angel of the church at Thyatira (chap.