om. xiii. 13] EXPOUNDED 331  
  
choose by lot his successor. “ For it is written in the  
Psalms, ‘ Let his habitation be desolate, and let no  
man dwell therein, and his bishopric (marg. “ office ”’)  
let another take’ ” (Acts i. 20). ‘‘ His days were few.”  
They were cut off by his own hand. 8. Of Judas, then,  
the sixth verse of the Psalm also is written. “ Set thou  
a wicked man over him, and tet Satan stand at his right  
hand” (6) Now, during his life, Jesus the Holy One  
was set over him. And Satan entered into Judas,  
but we do not read of Satan standing at his right hand.  
But if Judas be the False Prophet, the Man of Sin would  
be his superior, and Satan also. As these words have  
never been fulfilled in Judas, they have yet to be accom-  
plished in him. And his being the False Prophet would  
fulfil it. Hz therefore 1s the False Prophet. Like the  
Two Witnesses, he is reserved for a future time. He  
went, it would seem, to some especial place among the  
lost (Acts i. 25), but is destined yet further to display  
his fearful enmity against God and His Christ. This  
gives peculiar solemnity and significance to our Lord’s  
words concerning him. “Woe unto that man by  
whom the Son of Man is betrayed, it had been good for  
that man, if he had not been born” (Matt. xxvi. 24).  
He is the “Son of Perdition,” as. being born again (or  
rising) out of the place of doom of the lost, as well as in  
being finally cast into the lake of fire with the devil  
and the False Christ. Rev. xx. 10.  
  
13. ‘‘ And he doeth great signs, so that he maketh even fire to  
descend out of the heaven into the earth in the presence of men.,”’  
  
The signs spoken of are real wonders or miracles,  
as is evident from our Lord’s words already quoted.  
False Christs were to work “‘ great signs and wonders, so  
as to deceive, if possible, even the elect.” The False  
Christ, the ““ Man of Sin ” of Paul, is to make his appear-  
ance “ with all power, and with signs and wonders of