faithful,” who were to attend the King of kings in His  
conquest of the ten kings of Antichrist. xvii. 14. As  
Jesus who was meek and merciful during the time of  
grace, wars and judges, now so do they. “*The righteous*  
shall rejoice, when he seeth the vengeance: he shall wash  
his feet in the blood of the wicked. So that a man  
shall say, Verily, there is a reward for *the righteous:*  
verily he is a God that judgeth in the earth” (Ps.  
lviii. 10, 11). Now those who partake the kingdom  
enter as “the righteous” (Matt. x. 41; xiii. 43, 49;  
xxv. 37-46; Luke xiv. 14). And it is “the righteous”  
who is to wash his feet in the blood of the  
wicked. Jesus reigns after the battle: so do they.  
They partake, then, in the battle which precedes.  
 “They are clothed in fine linen, white and clean.”  
 They wear no armour: for immortals need fear no  
wound. Their dress is white, too conspicuous for  
mortal warriors on the field of battle: but suited to  
the righteous and risen.  
 The dress of Jesus on the Mount of Transfiguration  
was white and glistening: such is their clothing now.  
 The clothing of the Bride was fine linen: but it was  
emblematic only: and therefore the explanation of the  
emblem is given. Here the clothing is literal; and so  
no explanation is added.  
  
 15. “And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it  
he may smite the nations; and **he** ruleth them with rod of iron;  
and **he** treadeth the winepress of the fierceness of the wrath of  
the God of Hosts. 16. And he hath on his raiment and on his  
thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.”  
  
 “He rules them with rod of iron.”  
 This is the persistent character of His rule throughout the millennium. ’Tis strict justice, at once discharging on the offender the wrath which is his due.  
It is not patience and grace, as now; but destructive