~HORSE (1004)

[Hebrew, sus, re'khev, chariot horses, re'khesh team of horses, post Horses, Greek, hip'pos]

- ·· Military Use
- " From Solomon To The Return From Exile
- ·· Illustrative Use
- Yehowah, the Creator of this animal, when reproving Job, described some of the horses principal characteristics, its great strength, its snorting with its large nostrils, its pawing the ground in impatience, its excitement at the prospect of battle, and its not being terrified by the clashing of weapons.
- Can you give to the horse mightiness? Can you clothe its neck with a rustling mane? (Job 39:19)
- Can you cause it to leap like a locust? The dignity of its snorting is frightful. (Job 39:20)
- It paws in the low plain and exults in power, it goes forth to meet armor. (Job 39:21)
- It laughs at dread, and is not terrified, nor does it turn back on account of a sword. (Job 39:22)
- Against it a quiver rattles, the blade of a spear and a javelin. (Job 39:23)
- With pounding and excitement it swallows up the earth, and it does not believe that it is the sound of a horn. (Job 39:24)
- As soon as the horn blows it says; Aha! And from far off it smells the battle, the uproar of chiefs and the war cry. (Job 39:25)
- This familiar animal has, from ancient times, been closely associated with man, who has used the bridle and the whip to control it.
- Do not make yourselves like a horse or mule without understanding, whose spiritedness is to be curbed even by bridle or halter Before they will come near to you. (Psalms 32:9)

- A whip is for the horse, a bridle is for the ass, and the rod is for the back of stupid people. (Proverbs 26:3)
- If we put bridles in the mouths of horses for them to obey us, we manage also their whole body. (James 3:3)

" Military Use

- Apart from its use by kings, princes, and state officials, or for rapid communication systems.
- And it came about following such things that Absalom proceeded to have a chariot made for himself, with horses and with fifty men running before him. (2 Samuel 15:1)
- I have seen servants on horses but princes walking on the earth just like servants. (Ecclesiastes 10:7)
- So Haman said to the king; As for the man in whose honor the king himself has taken a delight. (Esther 6:7)
- Let them bring royal apparel with which the king does clothe himself and a horse upon which the king does ride and on the head of which the royal headdress has been put. (Esther 6:8)
- The couriers themselves, riding post horses used in the royal service, went forth, being urged forward and being moved with speed by the kings word, and the Law itself was given out in Shushan the castle. (Esther 8:14)
- There will also certainly enter in by the gates of this city kings with princes, sitting on the throne of David, riding in the chariot and upon horses, they and their princes, the men of Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and this city will certainly be inhabited to time indefinite. (Jeremiah 17:25)
- For if you will by all means perform this word, there will also certainly come in through the gates of this house the kings sitting for David upon his throne, riding in chariots and on horses, he with his servants and his people. (Jeremiah 22:4)
- The horse was used mainly in warfare in ancient times.
- The horse is something prepared for the day of battle, but

salvation belongs to Yehowah. (Proverbs 21:31)

- Because their arrows are sharpened and all their bows are bent. The very hoofs of their horses will have to be accounted as flint itself, and their wheels as a storm wind. (Isaiah 5:28)
- Look! Like rain clouds he will come up, and his chariots are like a storm wind. His horses are swifter than eagles. Woe to us, because we have been despoiled! (Jeremiah 4:13)
- From Dan has been heard the snorting of his horses. Due to the sound of the neighing of his stallions the whole land has begun to rock. And they come in and eat up the land and what fills it, the city and its inhabitants. (Jeremiah 8:16)
- Harness the horses, and mount, O you horsemen, and station yourselves with the helmet. Polish the lances. Clothe yourselves with coats of mail. (Jeremiah 46:4)
- Go up, O you horses, and drive madly, O you chariots! And let the mighty men go forth, Cush and Put, who are handling the shield, and the Ludim, who are handling and treading the bow.

 (Jeremiah 46:9)
- Horses, however, do not lend themselves well for military use in mountainous, rough terrain.
- On a crag will horses run, or will one plow there with cattle? For into a poisonous plant you people have turned justice, and the fruitage of righteousness into wormwood. (Amos 6:12)
- Hence, when King Ahab of Israel defeated the army of Syria, Ben-hadad's servants offered the excuse that it was because the God of Israel was a God of mountains and not of the level plains, where horses and chariots operate to advantage. Nevertheless, Yehowah gave Israel the victory even in the plains.
- As for the servants of the king of Syria, they said to him; Their God is a God of mountains. That is why they proved stronger than we were. So, on the other hand, let us fight against them on the level land and see whether we shall not prove stronger than they are. (1 Kings 20:23)
- And do this thing; Remove the kings each one from his place and

put in governor's instead of them. (1 Kings 20:24)

- As for you, you should number a military force for yourself equal to the military force that fell from your side, with horse for horse and chariot for chariot, and let us fight against them on the level land and see whether we shall not prove stronger than they are. Accordingly he listened to their voice and did just that way. (1 Kings 20:25)
- And it came about at the return of the year that Ben-hadad proceeded to muster the Syrians and to go up to Aphek for battle against Israel. (1 Kings 20:26)
- As for the sons of Israel, they were mustered and supplied and began to go out to meet them, and the sons of Israel went into camp in front of them like two tiny flocks of goats, while the Syrians, for their part, filled the earth. (1 Kings 20:27)
- Then the man of the true God approached and said to the king of Israel, yes, he went on to say; This is what Yehowah has said; For the reason that the Syrians have said; Yehowah is a God of mountains, and he is not a God of low plains, I shall have to give all this great crowd into your hand, and you men will certainly know that I am Yehowah. (1 Kings 20:28)
- And they continued encamped for seven days, these in front of those. And it came about on the seventh day that the engagement in battle began, and the sons of Israel went striking down the Syrians, a hundred thousand men on foot in one day. (1 Kings 20:29)
- The horse was such a formidable part of an effective fighting force that the mere sound of a large number of horses and chariots was enough to inspire fear and cause an army that considered itself outnumbered to resort to panicky flight.
- And Yehowah himself had caused the camp of the Syrians to hear the sound of war chariots, the sound of horses, the sound of a great military force, so that they said to one another; Look! The king of Israel has hired against us the kings of the Hittites and the kings of Egypt to come against us! (2 Kings 7:6)
- Immediately they got up and went fleeing in the evening darkness and leaving their tents and their horses and their asses,

the camp just as it was, and they kept fleeing for their soul. (2 Kings 7:7)

- The military might of Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Medo-Persia, and other nations largely depended on horses.
- Woe to those going down to Egypt for assistance, those who rely on mere horses, and who put their trust in war chariots, because they are numerous, and in steeds, because they are very mighty, but who have not looked to the Holy One of Israel and have not searched for Yehowah himself. (Isaiah 31:1)
- The Egyptians, though, are earthling men, and not God, and their horses are flesh, and not spirit. And Yehowah himself will stretch out his hand, and he that is offering help will have to stumble, and he that is being helped will have to fall, and at the same time they will all of them come to an end. (Isaiah 31:3)
- This is what Yehowah has said; Look! A people is coming from the land of the north, and there is a great nation that will be awakened from the remotest parts of the earth. (Jeremiah 6:22)
- The bow and the javelin they will grab hold of. It is a cruel one, and they will have no pity. Their very voice will resound just like the sea, and upon horses they will ride. It is drawn up in battle order like a man of war against you, O daughter of Zion. (Jeremiah 6:23)
- There is a sword against the Chaldeans, is the utterance of Yehowah, and against the inhabitants of Babylon and against her princes and against her wise ones. (Jeremiah 50:35)
- There is a sword against their horses and against their war chariots and against all the mixed company that are in the midst of her, and they will certainly become women. There is a sword against her treasures, and they will actually be plundered. (Jeremiah 50:37)
- Look! A people is coming in from the north, and a great nation and grand kings themselves will be roused up from the remotest parts of the earth. (Jeremiah 50:41)
- Bow and javelin they handle. They are cruel and will show no mercy. The sound of them is like the sea that is boisterous, and

- upon horses they will ride, set in array as one man for war against you, O daughter of Babylon. (Jeremiah 50:42)
- Lift up a signal in the land, O men. Blow a horn among the nations. Sanctify against her the nations. Summon against her the kingdoms of Ararat, Minni and Ashkenaz. Commission against her a recruiting officer. Make the horses come up like bristly locusts. (Jeremiah 51:27)
- Sanctify against her the nations, the kings of Media, its governor's and all its deputy rulers and all the land of each ones dominion. (Jeremiah 51:28)
- And Oholah began to prostitute herself, while subject to me, and kept lusting after those passionately loving her, after the Assyrians, who were near. (Ezekiel 23:5)
- Governor's clothed with blue material, and deputy rulers, desirable young men all of them, cavalrymen riding horses. (Ezekiel 23:6)
- The sons of Babylon and all the Chaldeans, Pekod and Shoa and Koa, all the sons of Assyria with them, desirable young men, governor's and deputy rulers all of them, warriors and summoned ones, riding on horses, all of them. (Ezekiel 23:23)
- For this is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; Here I am bringing against Tyre Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon from the north, a king of kings, with horses and war chariots and cavalrymen and a congregation, even a multitudinous people. (Ezekiel 26:7)
- Owing to the heaving mass of his horses their dust will cover you. Owing to the sound of cavalryman and wheel and war chariot your walls will rock, when he comes in through your gates, as in the cases of entering into a city opened by breaches. (Ezekiel 26:10)
- With the hoofs of his horses he will trample down all your streets. Your people he will kill even with the sword, and to the earth your own pillars of strength will go down. (Ezekiel 26:11)
- Woe to the city of bloodshed. She is all full of deception and of robbery. Prey does not depart! (Nahum 3:1)

- There is the sound of the whip and the sound of the rattling of the wheel, and the dashing horse and the leaping chariot. (Nahum 3:2)
- For here I am raising up the Chaldeans, the nation bitter and impetuous, which is going to the wide-open places of earth in order to take possession of residences not belonging to it. (Habakkuk 1:6)
- And its horses have proved swifter than leopards, and they have proved fiercer than evening wolves. And its steeds have pawed the ground, and from far away its own steeds come. They fly like the eagle speeding to eat something. (Habakkuk 1:8)
- Repeatedly, horses, equipped with bridles, reins, head ornaments, saddlecloths, and other trappings, are depicted on ancient monuments.
- God's chosen people of ancient times, the Israelites, though, were not to be like the Egyptians and other contemporary nations that considered horses and chariots indispensable to safety and independence. Israel's kings were forbidden to increase horses for themselves.
- You should without fail set over yourself a king whom Yehowah your God will choose. From among your brothers you should set a king over yourself. You will not be allowed to put over yourself a foreigner who is not your brother. (Deuteronomy 17:15)
- Only he should not increase horses for himself, nor make the people go back to Egypt in order to increase horses. Whereas Yehowah has said to you, you must never go back again by this way. (Deuteronomy 17:16)
- Instead of trusting in military might, horses, and chariots, the Israelites were to look to Yehowah for help, and they were never to become fearful of the war equipment of their foes.
- In case you go out to the battle against your enemies and you actually see horses and war chariots, a people more numerous than you, you must not be afraid of them, for Yehowah your God is with you, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt. (Deuteronomy 20:1)

- And it must occur that when you have drawn near to the battle, the priest must also approach and speak to the people.

 (Deuteronomy 20:2)
- And he must say to them, Hear, O Israel, you are drawing near today to the battle against your enemies. Do not let your hearts be timid. Do not be afraid and run in panic or shudder because of them. (Deuteronomy 20:3)
- For Yehowah your God is marching with you to fight for you against your enemies so as to save you. (Deuteronomy 20:4)
- Some concerning chariots and others concerning horses, but, as for us, concerning the name of Yehowah our God we shall make mention. (Psalms 20:7)
- The horse is a deception for salvation, and by the abundance of its vital energy it does not afford escape. (Psalms 33:17)
- But to the house of Judah I shall show mercy, and I will save them by Yehowah their God, but I shall not save them by a bow or by a sword or by war, by horses or by horsemen. (Hosea 1:7)
- King David of Israel was mindful of Yehowah's prohibition against multiplying horses. In his victory over Hadadezer of Zobah, David could have added many horses to his army, but, instead, he kept only the number he deemed sufficient for his immediate purposes and ordered the remainder to be hamstrung.
- And David went on to strike down Hadadezer the son of Rehob the king of Zobah as he was going his way to put his control back again at the river Euphrates. (2 Samuel 8:3)
- And David got to capture from him one thousand seven hundred horsemen and twenty thousand men on foot, and David proceeded to hamstring all the chariot horses, but he let a hundred chariot horses of them remain. (2 Samuel 8:4)
- And David went on to strike down Hadadezer the king of Zobah at Hamath as he was going his way to set up his control at the river Euphrates. (1 Chronicles 18:3)
- Further, David captured from him a thousand chariots and seven

thousand horsemen and twenty thousand men on foot. Then David hamstrung all the chariot horses, but he let a hundred chariot horses of them remain. (1 Chronicles 18:4)

- At this Yehowah said to Joshua; Do not be afraid because of them, for tomorrow about this time I am abandoning all of them slain to Israel. Their horses you will hamstring, and their chariots you will burn in the fire. (Joshua 11:6)
- After that Joshua did to them just as Yehowah had said to him, their horses he hamstrung, and their chariots he burned in the fire. (Joshua 11:9)

See Also HAMSTRING

- " From Solomon To The Return From Exile
- However, David's son and successor, Solomon, began to accumulate thousands of horses.
- After that Joshua did to them just as Yehowah had said to him, their horses he hamstrung, and their chariots he burned in the fire. (Joshua 11:9)
- Here forty thousand stalls of horses is generally believed to be a scribal error for four thousand.
- And Solomon came to have four thousand stalls of horses and chariots and twelve thousand steeds, and he kept them stationed in the chariot cities and close by the king in Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 9:25)
- From Egypt as well as other lands, King Solomon received horses.
- And there were those bringing out horses to Solomon from Egypt and from all the other lands. (2 Chronicles 9:28)
- And horses were among the gifts brought by those desiring to hear his wisdom.
- And all the people of the earth were seeking the face of Solomon to hear his wisdom that God had put in his heart. (1 Kings 10:24)
- And they were bringing each his gift, articles of silver and articles

- of gold and garments and armor and balsam oil, horses and mules, as a yearly matter of course. (1 Kings 10:25)
- And all the kings of the earth were seeking the face of Solomon to hear his wisdom, which the true God had put in his heart. (2 Chronicles 9:23)
- And they were bringing each his gift, articles of silver and articles of gold and garments, armor and balsam oil, horses and mules as a yearly matter of course. (2 Chronicles 9:24)
- The animals were stabled in special chariot cities and also at Jerusalem.
- And Solomon went on to build Gezer and Lower Beth-horon. (1 Kings 9:17)
- And Baalath and Tamar in the wilderness, in the land. (1 Kings 9:18)
- And all the storage cities that became Solomon's and the chariot cities and the cities for the horsemen, and the desirable things of Solomon that he had desired to build in Jerusalem and in Lebanon and in all the land of his dominion. (1 Kings 9:19)
- And Solomon kept gathering more chariots and steeds, and he came to have a thousand four hundred chariots and twelve thousand steeds, and he kept them stationed in the chariot cities and close by the king in Jerusalem. (1 Kings 10:26)
- The barley and straw furnished as fodder for the horses were supplied by the regional deputies in charge of providing food for the royal table.
- And these deputies supplied food to King Solomon and everyone approaching the table of King Solomon, each one in his month. They left nothing lacking. (1 Kings 4:27)
- And the barley and the straw for the horses and for the teams of horses they kept bringing to wherever the place might prove to be, each one according to his commission. (1 Kings 4:28)
- During Solomon's reign, royal merchants trafficked in horses and chariots. The price of a horse was 150 silver pieces, \$330, if the silver

pieces were shekels, and the price of a chariot was 600 silver pieces currently, \$1,320, if shekels.

- And there was the export of the horses that Solomon had from Egypt, and the company of the kings merchants would themselves take the horse drove for a price. (1 Kings 10:28)
- And a chariot customarily came up and was exported from Egypt for six hundred silver pieces, and a horse for a hundred and fifty, and that was the way it was for all the kings of the Hittites and the kings of Syria. It was by means of them that they did the exporting. (1 Kings 10:29)
- And there was the export of the horses that Solomon had from Egypt, and the company of the kings merchants would themselves take the horse drove for a price. (2 Chronicles 1:16)
- And they customarily brought up and exported from Egypt a chariot for six hundred silver pieces and a horse for a hundred and fifty, and that was the way it was for all the kings of the Hittites and the kings of Syria. It was by means of them that they did the exporting. (2 Chronicles 1:17)
- In later years kings of Judah and Israel used horses in warfare.
- And he went on to say to Jehoshaphat; Will you go with me to the fight at Ramoth-gilead? At this Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel; I am the same as you. My people are the same as your people. My horses are the same as your horses. (1 Kings 22:4)
- He went farther and now sent to Jehoshaphat the king of Judah, saying; The king of Moab himself has revolted against me. Will you go with me to Moab in war? To this he said; I shall go. I am the same as you are, my people are the same as your people, my horses are the same as your horses. (2 Kings 3:7)
- With reference to Judah, the prophet Isaiah stated that the land was filled with horses.
- The thing that Isaiah the son of Amoz visioned concerning Judah and Jerusalem. (Isaiah 2:1)
- And their land is filled with silver and gold, and there is no limit to their treasures. And their land is filled with horses, and there

is no limit to their chariots. (Isaiah 2:7)

- Although at times in Israel's history conditions of drought, famine, and military reverses greatly reduced the number of horses
- And Elijah the Tishbite from the inhabitants of Gilead proceeded to say to Ahab; As Yehowah the God of Israel before whom I do stand is living, there will occur during these years neither dew nor rain, except at the order of my word! (1 Kings 17:1)
- And it came about after many days that Yehowah's own word came to Elijah in the third year, saying; Go, show yourself to Ahab, as I am determined to give rain upon the surface of the ground. (1 Kings 18:1)
- Accordingly Elijah went to show himself to Ahab, while the famine was severe in Samaria. (1 Kings 18:2)
- And Ahab went on to say to Obadiah; Go through the land to all the springs of water and to all the torrent valleys. Perhaps we may find green grass, that we may preserve the horses and mules alive and may not have any more of the beasts cut off. (1 Kings 18:5)
- Then one of his servants answered and said; Let them take, please, five of the remaining horses that have remained in the city. Look! They are the same as all the crowd of Israel that have remained in it. Look! They are the same as all the crowd of Israel that have perished. And let us send out and see. (2 Kings 7:13)
- Accordingly they took two chariots with horses and the king sent them out after the camp of the Syrians, saying; Go and see. (2 Kings 7:14)
- For he had not left to Jehoahaz any people but fifty horsemen and ten chariots and ten thousand men on foot, because the king of Syria had destroyed them, that he might make them like the dust at threshing. (2 Kings 13:7)
- I sent among you people a pestilence in the nature of that of Egypt. With the sword I killed your young men, along with the taking captive of your horses. And I kept making the stink of your camps ascend even into your nostrils, but you did not come

back to me, is the utterance of Yehowah. (Amos 4:10)

- The people still put their confidence in horses and looked to Egypt for military assistance.
- And you proceeded to say; No, but on horses we shall flee! That is why you will flee. And on swift horses we shall ride! That is why those pursuing you will show themselves swift. (Isaiah 30:16)
- Woe to those going down to Egypt for assistance, those who rely on mere horses, and who put their trust in war chariots, because they are numerous, and in steeds, because they are very mighty, but who have not looked to the Holy One of Israel and have not searched for Yehowah himself. (Isaiah 31:1)
- The Egyptians, though, are earthling men, and not God, and their horses are flesh, and not spirit. And Yehowah himself will stretch out his hand, and he that is offering help will have to stumble, and he that is being helped will have to fall, and at the same time they will all of them come to an end. (Isaiah 31:3)
- Wicked kings of Judah even dedicated certain horses to the pagan cult of the sun, bringing them within the sacred precincts of the temple of Yehowah.
- Further, he caused the horses that the kings of Judah had given to the sun to cease from entering the house of Yehowah by the dining room of Nathan-melech the court official, which was in the porticoes, and the chariots of the sun he burned in the fire. (2 Kings 23:11)
- The last Judean king, Zedekiah, rebelled against King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon and then sent to Egypt for horses and military aid.
- Twenty-one years old was Zedekiah when he began to reign, and for eleven years he reigned in Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 36:11)
- And even against King Nebuchadnezzar he rebelled, who had made him swear by God, and he kept stiffening his neck and hardening his heart so as not to return to Yehowah the God of Israel. (2 Chronicles 36:13)

- But he finally rebelled against him in sending his messengers to Egypt, for it to give him horses and a multitudinous people. Will he have success? Will he escape, he who is doing these things, and who has broken a covenant? And will he actually escape? (Ezekiel 17:15)
- As a result, in fulfillment of prophecy, Judah went into exile.
- As I am alive, is the utterance of the Sovereign Lord Yehowah, in the place of the king who put in as king the one that despised his oath and that broke his covenant, with him in the midst of Babylon he will die. (Ezekiel 17:16)
- And by a great military force and by a multitudinous congregation Pharaoh will not make him effective in the war, by throwing up a siege rampart and by building a siege wall, in order to cut off many souls. (Ezekiel 17:17)
- And he has despised an oath in breaking a covenant, and, look! He had given his hand and has done even all these things. He will not make his escape. (Ezekiel 17:18)
- Therefore this is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; As I am alive, surely my oath that he has despised and my covenant that he has broken, I will even bring it upon his head. (Ezekiel 17:19)
- And I will spread over him my net, and he will certainly be caught in my hunting net, and I will bring him to Babylon and put myself on judgment with him there respecting his unfaithfulness with which he acted against me. (Ezekiel 17:20)
- And as regards all the fugitives of his in all his bands, by the sword they will fall, and the ones left remaining will be spread abroad even to every wind. And you people will have to know that I myself, Yehowah, have spoken it. (Ezekiel 17:21)
- And the eyes of Zedekiah he blinded, after which the king of Babylon bound him with copper fetters and brought him to Babylon and put him in the house of custody until the day of his death. (Jeremiah 52:11)
- And in the fifth month, on the tenth day of the month, that is, in the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadrezzar, the king of Babylon,

Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard, who was standing before the king of Babylon, came into Jerusalem. (Jeremiah 52:12)

- And he proceeded to burn the house of Yehowah and the house of the king and all the houses of Jerusalem, and every great house he burned with fire. (Jeremiah 52:13)
- And all the walls of Jerusalem, round about, all the military forces of the Chaldeans that were with the chief of the bodyguard pulled down. (Jeremiah 52:14)
- Horses are mentioned among the beasts of burden that would be used to transport God's scattered people to Jerusalem.
- And they will actually bring all your brothers out of all the nations as a gift to Yehowah, on horses and in chariots and in covered wagons and on mules and on swift she-camels, up to my holy mountain, Jerusalem, Yehowah has said; Just as when the sons of Israel bring the gift in a clean vessel into the house of Yehowah. (Isaiah 66:20)
- It is therefore notable that in the first fulfillment of the restoration prophecies, the returning Jews brought back 736 horses.
- And these were the sons of the jurisdictional district that went up out of the captivity of the exiled people whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken into exile at Babylon and who later returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each one to his own city. (Ezra 2:1)
- Their horses were seven hundred and thirty-six, their mules two hundred and forty-five. (Ezra 2:66)
- Their horses were seven hundred and thirty-six, their mules two hundred and forty-five. (Nehemiah 7:68)

·· Illustrative Use

- In Scripture, the horse figures repeatedly in illustrative settings. The adulterous sons of faithless Jerusalem are likened to horses seized with sexual heat.
- How can I forgive you for this very thing? Your own sons have

left me, and they keep swearing by what is no God. And I kept satisfying them, but they continued committing adultery, and to the house of a prostitute woman they go in troops. (Jeremiah 5:7)

- Horses seized with sexual heat, having strong testicles, they have become. They neigh each one to the wife of his companion. (Jeremiah 5:8)
- Unfaithful Jerusalem prostituted herself to the rulers of the pagan nations, lusting after them in the style of concubines belonging to those of inordinate sexual capacity, likened to male horses.
- And she kept lusting in the style of concubines belonging to those whose fleshly member is as the fleshly member of male asses and whose genital organ is as the genital organ of male horses. (Ezekiel 23:20)
- And you continued calling attention to the loose conduct of your youth by the pressing of your bosoms from Egypt onward, for the sake of the breasts of your youth. (Ezekiel 23:21)
- The stubborn, unrepentant attitude of an apostate people is compared with the impetuous manner of a horse dashing into battle without regard for the consequences.
- I have paid attention, and I kept listening. It was not right the way they kept speaking. There was not a man repenting over his badness, saying; What have I done? Each one is going back into the popular course, like a horse that is dashing into the battle. (Jeremiah 8:6)
- The special attention and ornamentation lavished on a royal steed is the figure used to represent Yehowah's turning his favorable attention to his repentant people, making them like a victorious war horse.
- Against the shepherds my anger has grown hot, and against the goatlike leaders I shall hold an accounting, for Yehowah of armies has turned his attention to his drove, the house of Judah, and has made them like his horse of dignity in the battle. (Zechariah 10:3)
- Out of him is the keyman, out of him is the supporting ruler, out

- of him is the battle bow, out of him goes forth every taskmaster, all together. (Zechariah 10:4)
- And they must become like mighty men stamping down in the mire of the streets in the battle. And they must get engaged in battle, for Yehowah is with them, and the riders of horses will have to experience shame. (Zechariah 10:5)
- And I will make the house of Judah superior, and the house of Joseph I shall save. And I will give them a dwelling, for I will show them mercy, and they must become like those whom I had not cast off, for I am Yehowah their God, and I shall answer them. (Zechariah 10:6)
- When Yehowah, through the prophet Joel, foretold a grievous plague to come upon those who professed to be his people, but who were in fact apostates, he described devouring pests having the appearance of horses.
- Blow a horn in Zion, O men, and shout a war cry in my holy mountain. Let all the inhabitants of the land get agitated, for the day of Yehowah is coming, for it is near! (Joel 2:1)
- It is a day of darkness and gloominess, a day of clouds and thick gloom, like light of dawn spread out upon the mountains. There is a people numerous and mighty, one like it has not been made to exist from the indefinite past, and after it there will be none again to the years of generation after generation. (Joel 2:2)
- Ahead of it a fire has devoured, and behind it a flame consumes. Like the garden of Eden the land is ahead of it, but behind it is a desolate wilderness, and there has also proved to be nothing thereof escaping. (Joel 2:3)
- Its appearance is like the appearance of horses, and like steeds is the way they keep running. (Joel 2:4)
- The apostle John received a similar vision of a great locust plague, with locusts, resembling horses prepared for battle.
- And the likenesses of the locusts resembled horses prepared for battle, and upon their heads were what seemed to be crowns like gold, and their faces were as men's faces. (Revelation 9:7)

- John also saw armies of cavalry to the number of two myriads of myriads, or 200,000,000, empowered to execute the destructive judgments of God.
- The horses had death-dealing power in both their heads and their tails. All these horses apparently were under the direction of the four angels that had been bound at the Euphrates River.
- And the four angels were untied, who have been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, to kill a third of the men. (Revelation 9:15)
- And the number of the armies of cavalry was two myriads of myriads: I heard the number of them. (Revelation 9:16)
- And this is how I saw the horses in the vision, and those seated on them. They had fire-red and hyacinth-blue and sulphur-yellow breastplates, and the heads of the horses were as heads of lions, and out of their mouths fire and smoke and sulphur issued forth. (Revelation 9:17)
- By these three plagues a third of the men were killed, from the fire and the smoke and the sulphur which issued forth from their mouths. (Revelation 9:18)
- For the authority of the horses is in their mouths and in their tails, for their tails are like serpents and have heads, and with these they do harm. (Revelation 9:19)
- Yehowah's invisible heavenly war equipment is represented by fiery horses and chariots.
- And it came about that as they were walking along, speaking as they walked, why, look! A fiery war chariot and fiery horses, and they proceeded to make a separation between them both, and Elijah went ascending in the windstorm to the heavens. (2 Kings 2:11)
- All the while Elisha was seeing it, and he was crying out; My father, my father, the war chariot of Israel and his horsemen!
 And he did not see him anymore. Consequently he took hold of his own garments and ripped them into two pieces. (2 Kings 2:12)

- Elisha, on one occasion, prayed for the eyes of his terrified attendant to be opened to see that, the mountainous region was full of horses and war chariots of fire all around Elisha, to protect him from the surrounding forces of Syrians sent out to capture him.
- And Elisha began to pray and say; O Yehowah, open his eyes, please, that he may see. Immediately Yehowah opened the attendants eyes, so that he saw, and, look! The mountainous region was full of horses and war chariots of fire all around Elisha. (2 Kings 6:17)
- Centuries later Zechariah received a vision involving four chariots, the first with red horses, the second with black horses, the third with white horses, and the fourth with speckled, parti-colored horses. These are identified as, the four spirits of the heavens.
- Then I raised my eyes again and saw, and, look! There were four chariots coming forth from between two mountains, and the mountains were copper mountains. (Zechariah 6:1)
- In the first chariot there were red horses, and in the second chariot, black horses. (Zechariah 6:2)
- And in the third chariot there were white horses, and in the fourth chariot, horses speckled, parti-colored. (Zechariah 6:3)
- And I proceeded to answer and say to the angel who was speaking with me; What are these, my lord? (Zechariah 6:4)
- So the angel answered and said to me; These are the four spirits of the heavens that are going forth after having taken their station before the Lord of the whole earth. (Zechariah 6:5)
- As for the one in which the black horses are, they are going forth to the land of the north, and as for the white ones, they must go forth to behind the sea, and as for the speckled ones, they must go forth to the land of the south. (Zechariah 6:6)
- And as for the parti-colored ones, they must go forth and keep seeking where to go, in order to walk about in the earth. Then he said; Go, walk about in the earth. And they began walking about in the earth. (Zechariah 6:7)
- And he proceeded to cry out to me and speak to me, saying; See,

those going forth to the land of the north are the ones that have caused the spirit of Yehowah to rest in the land of the north. (Zechariah 6:8)

- I saw in the night, and, look! A man riding on a red horse, and he was standing still among the myrtle trees that were in the deep place, and behind him there were horses red, bright red, and white. (Zechariah 1:8)
- And so I said; Who are these, my lord? At that the angel who was speaking with me said to me; I myself shall show you who these very ones are. (Zechariah 1:9)
- Then the man who was standing still among the myrtle trees answered and said; These are the ones whom Yehowah has sent forth to walk about in the earth. (Zechariah 1:10)
- And they proceeded to answer the angel of Yehowah who was standing among the myrtle trees and to say; We have walked about in the earth, and, look! The whole earth is sitting still and having no disturbance. (Zechariah 1:11)
- Zechariah's prophecy about those doing military service against Jerusalem indicated that Yehowah would come to the rescue of his people and bring destruction upon the enemy and their horses. (Ezekiel Chapters 38,39)
- And this is what will prove to be the scourge with which Yehowah will scourge all the peoples that will actually do military service against Jerusalem. There will be a rotting away of one's flesh, while one is standing upon ones feet, and ones very eyes will rot away in their sockets, and ones very tongue will rot away in ones mouth. (Zechariah 14:12)
- And it must occur in that day that confusion from Yehowah will become widespread among them, and they will actually grab hold, each one of the hand of his companion, and his hand will actually come up against the hand of his companion. (Zechariah 14:13)
- And Judah itself also will be warring at Jerusalem, and the wealth of all the nations round about will certainly be gathered, gold and silver and garments in excessive abundance. (Zechariah 14:14)

- And this is how the scourge of the horse, the mule, the camel, and the male ass, and every sort of domestic animal that happens to be in those camps, will prove to be, like this scourge. (Zechariah 14:15)
- As one of the blessed results of that action, no more would the horse be used in warfare. Rather, it would be employed as an instrument of service to God's glory, as implied by the words; There will prove to be upon the bells of the horse. Holiness belongs to Yehowah!
- In that day there will prove to be upon the bells of the horse, Holiness belongs to Yehowah! And the widemouthed cooking pots in the house of Yehowah must become like the bowls before the altar. (Zechariah 14:20)
- And you must make a shining plate of pure gold and engrave upon it with the engravings of a seal, Holiness belongs to Yehowah. (Exodus 28:36)
- And you must fasten it with a blue string, and it must come to be upon the turban. On the forefront of the turban it should come to be. (Exodus 28:37)
- Also, the cutting off of war chariot and horse denotes a restoration of peace.
- And I shall certainly cut off the war chariot from Ephraim and the horse from Jerusalem. And the battle bow must be cut off. And he will actually speak peace to the nations, and his rulership will be from sea to sea and from the River to the ends of the earth. (Zechariah 9:10)
- In the apostle John's symbolic vision, the glorified Jesus Christ is depicted as riding a white horse and as being accompanied by an army, all of whose members are seated on white horses. This vision was revealed to John as representing the righteousness and justice of the war that Christ will wage against all enemies on behalf of his God and Father, Yehowah.
- And I saw the heaven opened, and, look! A white horse. And the one seated upon it is called Faithful and True, and he judges and carries on war in righteousness. (Revelation 19:11)

- Also, the armies that were in heaven were following him on white horses, and they were clothed in white, clean, fine linen. (Revelation 19:14)
- Earlier, Christ's taking kingly action and the calamities that follow are represented by different horsemen and their mounts.
- And I saw, and, look! A white horse, and the one seated upon it had a bow, and a crown was given him, and he went forth conquering and to complete his conquest. (Revelation 6:2)
- And when he opened the second seal, I heard the second living creature say; Come! (Revelation 6:3)
- And another came forth, a fiery-colored horse, and to the one seated upon it there was granted to take peace away from the earth so that they should slaughter one another, and a great sword was given him. (Revelation 6:4)
- And when he opened the third seal, I heard the third living creature say; Come! And I saw, and, look! A black horse, and the one seated upon it had a pair of scales in his hand. (Revelation 6:5)
- And I heard a voice as if in the midst of the four living creatures say; A quart of wheat for a denarius, and three quarts of barley for a denarius, and do not harm the olive oil and the wine. (Revelation 6:6)
- And when he opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth living creature say; Come! (Revelation 6:7)
- And I saw, and, look! A pale horse. And the one seated upon it had the name Death. And Hades was closely following him. And authority was given them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with a long sword and with food shortage and with deadly plague and by the wild beasts of the earth. (Revelation 6:8)