

## MAGOG COMES TO US FROM EZEKIEL CHAPTERS



[https://youtu.be/NYoe\\_PsG3Mo?si=DWonyOVQkPhBW63](https://youtu.be/NYoe_PsG3Mo?si=DWonyOVQkPhBW63)

The two main questions regarding Gog and Magog are one how are Gog and Magog to be identified in Ezekiel and two is John's Gog in Revelation the same as Ezekiel's Gog and Magog now in answer to these questions there's four main approaches that Adam Marshock does a nice job summarizing and I'm just going to summarize his summaries here the prophecy of Ezekiel 38-39 was fulfilled in Esther's day and is not one in the same as John's Gog and Magog in Revelation 20. John's using Old Testament imagery from an event in the past and applying it to the new situation he's writing about much like he does with Jezebel Egypt Sodom and Babylon B Ezekiel 38-39 was fulfilled in the second century BC during the time of The Maccabees and Antiochus epiphanies and this is what is being alluded to and echoed by John in Revelation 20 rather than the events of Esther C the popular dispensational view of our time which says Ezekiel 38 and 39 is about a Russian-led attack on modern day Israel this may or may not be one in the same as the Gog and Magog of Revelation 20 and it may or may not fall at the beginning middle or end of the tribulation or even possibly at the end of the Thousand Years depending on which one of them you listen to they are all over the place with this subject and finally D Ezekiel 38-39 is a prophecy about Rome's invasion of Jerusalem in AD 70. and in this case the Gog and Magog of Ezekiel 38 and 39 and Revelation 20 are indeed one in the same in every respect now I personally hold to position A and believe Ezekiel 38 and 39 finds its historical fulfillment in the Book of

Esther and the battle in Esther serves as a type or Shadow for what's going on in Revelation 20. and this is a view that was first proposed in Modern Times by James Jordan in the early 90s and it's been popularized by Gary Demar since then in several of his books and I found both their works on this subject to be extremely compelling very helpful in putting these two messages together as will become apparent as we move along here so why do I find option A to be the most persuasive well to begin with the Ester view is the one that seems to best fit the timeline of the passage itself in the Book of Ezekiel Ezekiel had just recorded his vision of the valley of dry bones Ezekiel 37 which speaks of the return from Exile and Restoration in the land the attack of Gog from the land of Magog comes at a time soon after this it's a time when the land is restored from war and its people had been gathered from many nations to the mountains of Israel which had been a continual waste but its people were brought out from those Nations and were now dwelling securely all of them there really couldn't be a more apt description of Israel during the time of Esther than what Ezekiel describes here but more importantly it seems to me that key details of Ezekiel 38 through 39 dovetail with the events of Esther precisely and what I'd like to do here is work our way through the passage and highlight some of these crucial elements in the text where I think these connections can be made and we'll start with Ezekiel 38 1-3 the word of the Lord came to me saying son of man set your face toward Gog of the land of Magog the chief Prince of Meshach and tubal and prophesy against him and say thus says the Lord God behold I am against you o Gog Chief Prince of Meshach and tubal in Ezekiel Israel's antagonist is referred to as GOG and his goal was to come in like a storm like a cloud covering the land against God's people Israel and his aim was to see spoil and carry off plunder in the Book of Esther we're introduced to Haman who was the enemy of all the Jews and who schemed against them to destroy them Esther 9 24. haman's objective was very much to come in like a storm against God's people Israel he set out to destroy kill and annihilate all the Jews both young and old women and children in a single day the 13th day of the 12th month and to seize their possessions now if we were to do criminal profiling here Haman fits the profile his goals actions and objectives are exactly the same as ezeziel's Gog of the land of Magog now Esther tells us that Haman was an agagite meaning he was a descendant of agag the king of the amalekites whom Saul was supposed to kill back in first Samuel 15 but he doesn't do it and because of his failure God regrets that he made Saul King and of course Samuel has to finish the job by slaying agag King of the amalekites to Pieces but this episode in first Samuel 15 gives us the background for

haman's lineage as an agagite he was part of the Royal bloodline of Israel's ancient enemy the amalekites and Saul who was supposed to kill agag was a son of Kish a benjamite and this becomes very important when we jump to the Book of Esther and Mordecai's introduced commentators recognize that his lineage is given in a level of detail that exceeds the description of any other character in the story now if a Biblical writer includes a genealogy there's a reason for it and the reason for this genealogy is huge like Saul Mordecai was a son of Kish a benjamite as William McCain writes the writer of Esther was delivered was deliberately establishing a connection between Saul and Mordecai further Haman agagite is the counterpart of agag King of the amalekites and the new situation in the Book of Esther is contrasted with the old in first Samuel 15. Saul spares agag but Mordecai sees to it that the family of Haman is exterminated what's going on here is this Esther and Mordecai are redeeming their family name by doing what their ancestors Saul failed to do and ending the amalekite problem once and for all James Jordan puts it this way the conflict between Saul and agag is rejoined in Esther what Esther records continues Jordan is the last great attack upon Israel by amalek and the final destruction of amalek numbers 24 20 states that amalek was the first of the Nations but his end shall be destruction and that final destruction came at the hands of a young orphan Queen and her older cousin who took her in as his own after centuries of conflict the amalekite storyline ends in the Book of Esther as Anne wetter writes Esther and Mordecai proved to be the worthiest bearers of the Jewish tradition they've not forgotten to blot out amalek and unlike their forefathers they actually managed to perform the deed and this is so important because we tend to look at Esther as an irrelevant book tucked away in the corner of Biblical history it's not it's the thrilling climax of one of the most engaging meta-narratives in the entire Old Testament including Ezekiel 38 and 39. and Esther and Mordecai emerge as two of the most heroic figures in Israel's history but we can't see this unless we pay attention to the genealogies and understand who Mordecai was and who Haman was as Rachel Alderman puts it Mordecai the Jew as the embodiment of Israel refuses to bow down to Haman the agagite as the embodiment of amalek everything in the Bible is there for a reason Mordecai was a descendant of King Saul and Haman was a descendant of agag King of the amalekites now just on the surface of it the terms agag and Gog appear similar at face value and in fact they are equated in the Septuagint the Septuagint is the ancient Greek translation of the Hebrew Old Testament it was written during the inter-testamental period between Malachi and Matthew and the septuagints quoted twice as

often as the Hebrew Old Testament by the New Testament writers with this in mind numbers 24 7 is the key text here in the Hebrew Bible the verse reads as follows water shall flow from Israel's buckets and his seed shall be shall be in many Waters his King shall be higher than a gag in his kingdom shall be exalted next here's the passage in the Septuagint a man shall come forth from his seed and Prevail over many peoples and he will be raised up higher than the kingdom of Gog in his kingdom shall will increase now if it's accurate to refer to agag as Gog in light of the Septuagint translation of numbers 24 7. then it would be equally accurate to refer to an agagite as a gagite and in fact some Septuagint manuscripts do just this and refer to Haman as a gagite instead of an agagite at Esther 3-1 and Esther 9 24 specifically in other words the terms agagite and gagite are interchangeable Phil Kaiser puts it this way saying ham saying Haman was an agagite is using a different National pronunciation the same thing is saying that he is a Gaga next moving along in the verse Ezekiel tells us that this antagonist Gog is of the land of Magog now futurists such as Ron Rhodes in his book new Babylon Rising inform us that the term Magog seems to refer to the geographical area in the southern part of the former Soviet Union which includes military targets like bases missile silos radar installations and the like interestingly however Rhodes doesn't tell us how he arrives at this conclusion the reader's just supposed to take his word for it the truth is by the phrase the land of Magog Ezekiel wasn't expecting his readers to peer into the future and Imagination Russia that didn't even exist yet at the time of writing rather he was expecting them to reach into the past and recall the table of nations in Genesis 10. this is the list of the original Ten Nations that descended from Noah's Three Sons japheth ham and Seth and notice Magog is in that first grouping of Nations among the direct descendants of japheth as well as Meshach and two ball gogs allies in Ezekiel 38 2. what's going on here is ezekiel's taking his readers all the way back to the very first Nations After the flood and informing them that gogs lineage can be traced there accordingly numbers 24 20 tells us that amalek was the first of the Nations but his end shall be destruction making the connection with Haman the agagite in the Book of Esther Phil Kaiser explains and agagite is any leader of amalek according to the Jewish encyclopedia again agag was the king of the amalekites therefore says Kaiser Haman represents the ancient spiritual struggle between amalek and Israel and the amalekites were descendants of Magog the son of japheth and with regard to this idea of an ancient spiritual struggle between amalek and Israel we're going to jump down to Ezekiel 38 17 which is extremely relevant in this regard it reads this is what the Lord God says are you the one of whom I spoke in

former days through my servants the prophets of Israel who prophesied in those days for many years that I would bring you against them as just about all commentators recognize this is a rhetorical question and the intended answer is yes in fact the Septuagint doesn't even phrase the verse as a question at all it reads as follows thus says the Lord God to Gog Thou Art he concerning whom I spoke in former Times by the hand of my servants the prophets of Israel in those days and years that I would bring thee up against them what this means is this entire concept of Gog is something that Ezekiel's readers would have been quite familiar with in other words they would have read about Gog in the words of the former prophets of Israel this is more significant than we realize while the prophecy gurus of our day continue to rake in the money selling books that identify Gog with modern day Russia the Hebrew prophets of old had nothing to say about Russia they did however have much to say about Amalek and his Descendants the Amalekites this would include Moses Balaam Samuel Deborah Gideon Japheth David and Asaph and the prophesied war with the Amalek would be multi-generational the war with the Amalekites begins in Exodus 17:8 and in Exodus 17:16 Moses says the Lord has sworn the Lord will have war against Amalek from generation to generation so just to recap because these connections are so important Haman the enemy and adversary of the Jews in the Book of Esther was an Agagite a term that's synonymous with Gogit and the Agagites are the Royal line of the Amalekites who were descendants of Magog and of whom Yahweh himself swore to have war with from generation to generation so as a descendant of Amalek Haman fits the bill as the one of whom God spoke through His prophets in former times and moving along in the text next Gog is called the Chief Prince of Meshach and Tubal and this is where futurists attempt to make the Russian Connection in all of this the word translated Chief as in Chief Prince is the Hebrew word Roche and they think rosh sounds a lot like Russia and so the connection is made um believe it or not that's what the in that's what the entire thing's based on and it's a very shaky Foundation um as the light late Michael Heiser says feels weird saying that but as uh Michael Heiser said ah Roche Russia there we go that's about all the thought that went into it it's not a view that's based in primary source material or even coherent thought show me someone who does exegesis by matching sounds between languages and then saying the words mean the same thing says Heiser and I'll show you someone who doesn't understand either exegesis or languages or languages at all there's no merit to this approach it's utterly absurd it's nonsense it's nonsense indeed for example chin in Chinese means gold medal money something bright in

English chin refers to the lower portion of the human face coal in Hebrew means uh all every year the sum total of the whole in English a piece of coal is a black lump of Rock in Aramaic we can say Simon barjona that doesn't mean Simon went to a drinking establishment named Jonas it means Simon was the son of Jonah so even if Roche does sound like Russia this ultimately means nothing and to top it off Roche in this sentence isn't even a noun much less a place it's functioning as an adjective and the word means chief head beginning or Source it modifies the noun Prince hence Chief Prince the same words used for chief priest so all this means is that Gog is the chief or Roche Prince of Meshach and two ball it doesn't mean rosh is a place name or people group in addition to Meshach and two ball to quote Heiser again there's no such place name in any ancient text there's no place named rosh known in the entire ancient world period it's not a place name now the funny thing is some dispensationalists realize this but they try to get around it by saying there was a place name called ruse case in point Gerald flurry who writes for the dispensational magazine um the trumpet flurry informs us that Roche was the ancient name of Russia once called ruse now ruse doesn't even sound like Russia but you've got the first three letters there in English so they think this means something and you're left with the impression that Russia was called ruse when Ezekiel wrote and then he drops the bomb and says he can't think of any other Paul some of this assumption is funny any other politician or anyone else on the horizon who fence who fits the bill as the prince of Roche other than Vladimir Putin and then he adds only a tiny few years remain for the prince of Roche to appear just look at the power he already has okay so this is how they work and this is how the connections are made and this is how people by and large are duped into this stuff and the question is how do we respond to it well it's true Russia was once called ruse but the problem here is it was called that by the Vikings in the Middle Ages and not by the Hebrews at the time of Ezekiel ezeziel's audience would have been just as unfamiliar with the word ruse as they would have been with the word Russia so the bottom line is this Roche is a common Hebrew word used hundreds of times in the Old Testament and it's never a place it simply means chief head beginning or source and the Jews still use it that way today for example Rosh Hashanah marks the beginning of the Jewish New Year when Benjamin Netanyahu speaks the title on his Podium says misrad rash ham and Shala Office of the Prime Minister now I can't speak for Netanyahu but I think he'd be upset if people said this was somehow a reference to Vladimir Putin just saying the truth is the word still means what it always meant and it has nothing to do with Russia so Roche is not



Russia and all this means is simply that Gog is being identified as the chief Prince of Meshach and Tubal two people replace names from the table of Nations which had both become part of the growing Persian Empire by the time Ezekiel wrote and this fits the profile of Israel's enemy Haman in the Book of Esther precisely as Josh Peterson writes Ezekiel 38 2 refers to Gog as the chief Prince this means Gog is not the actual king of an Empire or Kingdom but rather is a high-ranking official this is a fitting description for Haman who was not the King of Persia but rather was a high-ranking official in the Persian Empire and the Book of Esther bears this out after these events King Darius promoted Haman as Agagite and advanced him and established his authority over all the princes who were with him Esther 3 1 and Esther 5 12 reads then Haman recounted the glory of his riches and the number of his sons and every instance where the king had magnified him and how he had promoted him above all the princes and servants of the king now if Haman was over all the princes and above all the princes in the Persian Empire then he was in fact the chief Prince and this coincides perfectly with Ezekiel's description of Gog in Ezekiel oh that said moving on to verse 4 the Lord says to this Chief Prince I will turn you about and put hooks into your jaws I will bring you out you and all your army horses and horsemen all of them splendidly attired a great company with buckler and shield all of them wielding swords now this is precisely where dispensationalism's extreme literalism falls apart we are given the means and methods of their warfare specifically horses and horsemen with bucklers shields and swords and we can add to this the bows and arrows and war clubs and spears of Ezekiel 39 9. obviously Ezekiel's describing an ancient battle fought with ancient weapons but dispensationalism can see nothing but modern weapons and modern warfare In this passage for example Jack Kelly of Grace Through Faith Ministries says Ezekiel Ezekiel didn't actually say the attackers would be on horseback that's just the way the English translators interpret the Hebrew the Hebrew words used in Ezekiel 38 4 would be something like leaper in English and often referred to a bird but in the 1600s soldiers didn't fly around on birds they still don't by the way they rode horses in short says Kelly there's really no requirement for the soldiers to be on horseback they could be in helicopters and planes neither will they necessarily be using bows and arrows as Ezekiel 39 3 indicates today these words might be translated as launchers and missiles so I guess when Miriam uses these exact same words to tell us the horse and rider have been thrown into the sea what she really meant is that Pharaoh and his armies were flying around in helicopters and planes equipped with rocket launchers and missiles and

then nosedive straight into the ocean in this case the best way we can help people to come out of dispensationalism is to point out the absurdity of what their leaders are saying in other words take it to its logical conclusion let scripture interpret scripture and show that these words do in fact really mean what they say with that in mind another example would be Tim lahay who warned about a supposed Russian plot to invade Israel lahay claimed that 70 000 assault weapons were uncovered in a hidden Russian underground bunker and then he said the question arises was Russia planning to use this Weaponry for the invasion of Israel prophesied in Ezekiel 38-39 well unless the Russians were stockpiling swords and Spears bows arrows and War clubs the answer is no this would not have fulfilled Ezekiel 38-39 now other dispensationalists realize this and they don't try to say the words were mistranslated but they still insist horses and Horsemen really mean helicopters and planes apparently we preterists aren't using sound judgment when interpreting the text for example David Jeremiah says we must allow common sense to Prevail in our reading of Ezekiel he spoke of the future using terms and descriptions that the people of his day would understand if he had written of tanks and missiles and bombs says Jeremiah those living in his time would have been utterly mystified in his message would have had no meaning to them now the irony here is these are the same people who claim that the word Roche really means modern day Russia and would have been utterly meaningless to ezeziel's original audience so there's much you know inconsistency in David Jeremiah's supposed Common Sense approach um in short you know you can't have it both ways now sensing the problem here with the idea that bows and arrows are really missiles and rocket launchers Andy would suggests by the time these events happen due to the particular circumstances of the day such as depletion of the world's energy Supply and disarmament agreements there will actually be a return to Ancient Warfare practices thus says Woods people will invade on horses and use Ancient weaponry ezeziel's description of ancient Weaponry he tells us is an insufficient argument to justify pushing the whole prophecy back into the past now well so basically according to this line of thought the Russians will really will invade Israel on Horseback and we can call this the mankind goes primitive argument and while somewhat ingenious they get an A for effort the problem with this for the dispensationalist is how's the Antichrist supposed to implement the mark of the beast through advanced technology if all technology becomes inoperable and obsolete as Woods claims and furthermore how's China supposed to create the 200 million man army of Revelation 9 all on Horseback if Russia has all the horses



there's only 58 million horses in the world to begin with and China's going to need 200 million so China's going to have a heck of a time trying to fulfill Revelation 9 while Russia is busy trying to fulfill Ezekiel 38 through 39 and the entire time the Antichrist doesn't have the technology he needs for the mark of the beast because the whole world's gone primitive so yeah their Solutions create more problems than they solve for their system it's a mess and the bottom line here is in their books which is what this is really all about for them selling books it's modern technology when they need it to be modern technology the mark of the beast and its archaic technology when they need it to be archaic technology bows and arrows swords and horses and it all completely ignores the context and setting in which ezekeiel's prophecy was written more to the point it makes it completely irrelevant to his original audience we need to ditch the approach of today's prophecy pundits and pay attention to the text itself and to that end the next thing Ezekiel does is provide a list of Nations that are involved in the attack on the Jewish people they are Persia Kush put Gomer and Beth tagarma so we have five nations here plus the other two previously mentioned in verse 2 namely Meshach and tubal for a total of Seven Nations all pulled from the table of nations in Genesis 10. and this is further evidence that Roche is not a place name or distinct Nation why because it would insert an eighth nation into the text and that would run completely contrary to ezekeiel's literary style there are seven of everything the the weapons Left Behind are burned for seven years it takes seven months to bury the dead the dead are designated as seven different types of carcasses for the wild animals to Feast on after the battle God hurls Seven judgments against Gog on two occasions seven terms are used to designate designate the enemy's War gear seven times the formula thus saith the Lord is used and there are seven variations on the theme of the Nations recognizing yahweh's greatness and ezekeiel's pattern of seven of everything is well recognized by commentators for example Daniel block probably the most renowned Ezekiel commentator the number of allies total seven exactly given the prominence of the number seven in the present Oracle rights block this must be intentional and since seven is a number in the Bible marking Perfection fullness or completion most Scholars recognize this is a literary technique that Ezekiel uses to indicate the scope of the crisis the vast size of the conflict and the magnitude of the victory for God's people so beside the reasons already mentioned Rose as a separate people group or Nation just doesn't fit on top of everything else it would be an eighth nation and this would be completely out of sync with ezekeiel's literary pattern and what dispensationalists will do with this list of Nations

is completely out of sync with the principles of interpreting the Bible in its historical context and in terms of audience relevance they try to match these ancient place names up with their modern day counterparts but anybody can play this game the geography of the world hasn't changed but what does change is they're ancient to Modern identifications with the latest news headlines back in the day they all said Gomer was modern day Turkey but now that suddenly changed so you know turkey's out Ukraine's in is gog's Ally uh and that's the problem with interpreting the Bible in light of the headlines the headlines always change now you can avoid all of this when you just keep the Bible in its original context and when you do that you don't need to keep changing the identities of these nations these nations need to be relevant to the people of that time period the time period in which the text was written and indeed these place names were as Gary writes Ezekiel 35-36 tells us that Israel's enemies come from Persia Kush and from the remote parts of the north all within the bound all within the boundaries of the Persian Empire of Esther's day from Esther we learn that the Persian Empire extended from in India to Kush 127 provinces in all Ethiopia and Persia are listed in Esther put with them all of them with shield and helmet the other nations were established in the geographical boundaries from India to Ethiopia in the 127 provinces over which ahasuerus ruled in other words says Demar the explicit idea that the Jews were attacked by people from all provinces of Persia is in both passages and the Nations listed by Ezekiel were part of the Persian Empire of his day the parallels are unmistakable and Gary makes a subtle but important Point here that might be easy to miss they were Nations that were part of the Persian Empire of ezekeiel's day but Persia wasn't the major Power Player yet when Ezekiel wrote it was still Babylon that's where he and his readers were in Exile and when you read the commentaries they are perplexed by this for example Daniel block very good commentator writes in ezekeiel's time the Persians were still a relatively Unknown People on the fringes of the Israelite Consciousness hence qualifying for what block calls a mysterious context later he makes the point again the names listed all represent distant peoples from the fringes of Israelite awareness likewise severe Bowie seems equally perplexed writing these were all countries with which Israel never in her actual history came to fight a war Israel's historical enemies were all absent from this list but for us as preterists there's nothing perplexing about this at all and the context is far from mysterious the fact that Ezekiel lists only Nations that were already in the province of Persia when he wrote from Babylon means he's telegraphing to his readers that the attack would come from the next

Empire to rise to power namely Persia and that's exactly what happens in the Book of Esther so Ezekiel is like a magnet drawing us to Esther and vice versa scripture interprets scripture and there's no need to look beyond the text of scripture itself to find the Fulfillment of Ezekiel 38 and 39 there's no need to look Beyond The Book of Esther but most Christians today aren't going to find the Fulfillment of Ezekiel Esther we seem to think this is some little Side Story that really has nothing to do with the meta-narrative of scripture as a whole not true to quote Jim Jordan again Esther is not a specimen of wisdom literature that's to the side of Covenant history rather the events of Esther are absolutely essential to the development of the kingdom of God from Adam to Christ Esther is says Jordan as important as Exodus and in part two we'll continue to look through Ezekiel 38 and 39 as it relates to the Book of Esther and see just how important Esther really is in terms of the development of the kingdom of God but I'd like to close this message out by talking a little bit about why any of this is important to us today and it's important because interpreting fulfilled prophecy as unfulfilled can have serious ramifications and while it's fun to poke fun at some of this stuff the damaging effects of dispensationalism aren't really funny Gary puts it this way what you believe about the future could hurt you in the case of the way dispensationalists misunderstand the Gog and Magog prophecy what they believe about the future can hurt others as well eschatology matters and ideas have consequences and in this case the consequences can be serious we only need to think as far back as George W Bush saying that he saw Gog and Magog at work in the Middle East and that biblical prophecies were being fulfilled in order to try and Garner support for the war in Iraq well how many of our brave men and women and innocent Iraqi people aren't with us today because Bush thought he saw Gog and Magog at work in the Middle East and as long as the dispensationalists have the ears of the powers that be and the Christian World At Large we will continue in this delusion that these pointless and senseless Wars are actually a good thing my good friend and colleague our own Mike Sullivan has an entire book on this called Armageddon deception the eschatology of Islam and Zionism a Biblical response and I highly recommend the book it's out there pick up a copy a very recent example of what Mike deals with in that book happened when Russia invaded Ukraine 91 year old Pat Robertson yes he still believes this stuff made a rare and unexpected appearance on the 700 Club he enthusiastically announced God's getting ready to do something amazing that will be fulfilled and he was almost giddy about it he repeatedly quoted from Ezekiel 38 and 39 the Gog and Magog prophecy and said you can

look at your map you can read your newspapers you can listen to your news and know for a fact that God's bringing to pass what he prophesied years ago through his servant Ezekiel but the truth is God already brought it to pass thousands of years ago you don't need a map you don't need a newspaper and you don't need a news report all you need is your Bible both the prophecy itself and the prophecies fulfillment are recorded for us in the very pages of scripture Gog and Magog is behind us it's ancient history at this point but that doesn't stop people like Andy Woods despite being presented with the evidence that Ezekiel 38 and 39 was fulfilled in the Book of Esther Woods kicks against the goads he writes when we see things moving in the exact Direction Ezekiel predicted this reminds us that God is in control of a world that seems to be spinning wildly out of control rather than seeing things falling into place he says they're actually or falling apart he says they're actually falling into place well no they're not Ezekiel's predictions already fell into place in the Book of Esther and when things are falling out of place in this world today our job as those who are supposed to be ruling and reigning with Christ is to disciple the Nations and teach them how to put it back together again according to God's word we should not be contributing to the chaos and the bottom line for us as Believers today is sometimes war is necessary most of the time it's not and it's never necessary to fulfill the Gog and Magog prophecy of Ezekiel 38 and 39 that's already been fulfilled and aside from a defensive War where our freedoms are at stake God's people should say along with the psalmist We Are For Peace when they are for war Psalm 120 verse 7. and the misuse of the Gog and Magog prophecy only serves to underscore why it is so very important to know when and how these biblical predictions were in fact fulfilled and you know we need to educate our fellow Believers so God's people can finally start being what we're called to be namely the solution to the world's problems and not the contributors to these problems and again the books I mentioned by uh Demar and Sullivan very very very helpful in this regard they'll equip you with the tools you need to address these issues and be a part of the solution and not the problem as again we are all called to be as his ambassadors as his disciples as His Image bearers in this world um you know we want to be image bearers of Peace we should not be getting excited uh over war and um I think I don't know do we have time for questions does anyone have questions or you just want to go to dinner or what do you want to do I don't know how we're looking on time um I don't know maybe maybe the Antichrist side has the technology and and maybe he's on a different side because like or maybe I don't know maybe Russia does in China doesn't yeah yeah I don't know but okay anything else

sir if not we'll just we'll just wrap it oh yeah go over that again I believe it's it's probably the passage where it says are you the one yeah spoken of in the past what is the uh yeah okay the quest the question is Ezekiel 38 17 I don't have it in front of me but um it's are you the one spoken of in the past by my prophets in the past the prophets of Israel and uh just about all commentators recognize you know the answer is yes and the Septuagint doesn't phrase as a question it says you are the one spoken of in the past so basically you've got to look through the prophetic writings and I'm trying to make the case that uh you know it's it's Haman in the Book of Esther he's an agagite which is synonymous with Gog so that's how you get the god connection but agagites were the Royal bloodline of the amalekites and the amalekites are Israel's ancient enemy it's the amalekites and there's multi-generational Warfare between the two and it goes all the way back to um Exodus 17 and I think I think the amalekites are first mentioned in Genesis 14 but they're they're the enemy there you know in Exodus um so the point is that this Gog this bad guy um whoever he is whatever he is he was spoken of in the past so you can go through the prophet uh I think I listed the passages up there and see the prophets of Israel speaking of amalek and the amalekites you can see this so you can make you know a connection with the past but whereas a futurist is saying this is this is Russia it's like okay well okay you're seeing Russia here in Ezekiel chapter 38 and 39 ezekeiel's telling us that this big bad guy Gog was spoken of by other prophets so you need to show me what other prophets speak of Russia and I maybe maybe they're coming up with stuff that I don't know about but you know so I don't notice that long-winded answer answer your short question bring up that passage or that on a slide of all those verses you listed um let's see all right you know what hmm it's in there somewhere just be the video yeah but then if the video's up you know you can always if like if you want to get verses you can always um you can always pause the video and screenshot the you know what I'm saying and um by the way just a little disclaimer there's no guarantee that the verse references are right because some sometimes I get them wrong yeah so yeah yeah honestly that it yeah I get them wrong a lot oh did you check them Karen oh okay well if if Karen looks at my stuff everything's good if if like she doesn't it's you know bad um yeah we'll find it before after after we yeah after we um is that anything else yeah I think amalekites amalek yeah and and you got to look at it like okay when When God says he'll have war with amalek from generation to generation like it's speaking of it like amolex a singular person but then what it means obviously is amalek's descendants and sometimes the Bible will say amalekites so that's just how like the person

even the land and the people sometimes they all get kind of you know kind of lumped in together so like when he says I will have war with amalek he actually says that person amalek but he's not going to have war with a single person from generation to generation so and then Haman was an aggregate which means he was the Royal bloodline of the amalekites so amalek so that's that's the connection I'm trying to make anyways so it depends you're talking about Roche yeah um Hitchcock brings that out and then when I studied that out it looked like a particular translation of the Septuagint he was using used it as a proper name like so I wasn't exactly sure but I know Mark Hitchcock makes that argument um if that's the case I would just default to the Hebrew text on there because eat okay like even Daniel block you know who I quoted a lot I don't know if he's dispy but he's definitely futurist you know any but he's a good he's a good commentator but even block is you know goes with Chief Prince you know it's modifying the word Prince so but but I do know what you're saying and I I watched the debate with um or maybe it wasn't a debate I don't know it was Mark Hitchcock though he makes that argument and I thought well this is weird and then my next question is why aren't more people making that argument um you know these dispensationalists and stuff but then when I checked it out it's oh oh okay good another thing just one letter wow wow is that one of the books you have here or oh okay okay um wait a second if I can get back to yeah you know what let me pull it up see that's why uh that's why I did this whole thing because if I get a tough question Gary could just answer for me yes this like works out perfect yeah that's that one there the Gog Magog end time Alliance so what's that oh okay but you can still order it rick yeah they say that yeah yes missiles are rocket launchers so Majesty of God and wonderful beautiful Indescribable return things exactly it yeah yeah Gary's making a good point when they say Ezekiel seeing nuclear weapons and planes and helicopters and stuff Ezekiel couldn't describe it so he just made things up from his own time horses and you know what not but you go through Ezekiel having visions of the Lord and the Heavenly beings and you know the Heavenly Visions he flat out describes what he's seeing and you read it and it's you know um incredible language so why wouldn't he have done it here why does he change you know what he's seeing the horses and Horsemen and all that um all right that it any more questions good to go to Geo thank you so much thank you thank you