

China (Gog & Magog) in Prophecy



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Revised and Updated

Ignored by the Churches of God

The churches of God have altogether ignored Ezekiel 38 and 39, because they feel that this prophecy has nothing to do with the end time, but with the end of the millennium. If we are to accept this interpretation of this prophecy, we will miss out on a great warning to our people Israel (primarily Canada, USA, Australia and New Zealand). And because of this, their blood will be on our heads for not doing the work of the Watchman properly, the way God instructed, see Ezekiel 33:8.

We will go through this prophecy to show what will happen to the peoples of North America and Australasia primarily. The Israelites in this prophecy (i.e. North Americans, New Zealanders & Australians) are the ones specified as God makes plain! These two chapters are so important to the destiny of our people unless they repent, that it has been OVERLOOKED by the church of God for decades; *overlooking the enemy that is right at our Gates!* And no warning is going out! This watchman work that British-Israel is doing, is warning our people. May the rest of the churches of God, put away their biases and prejudices, and read and accept the Bible's message, instead of someone's interpretation of it! Listen to God NOT man! Let's begin with the origins of Gog, Magog, and their future role in the end time!

Is Russia Gog?

The most popular interpretation of Ezekiel 38 and 39 is, that Gog is Russia. Many evangelicals interpret the second verse of Ezekiel 38 as "the prince of Rosh," meaning prince of Russia. The New American Standard Version translates it this way and others as well. Yet in our King James Translation it says, "chief prince of Meshech and Tubal." The King James says he is chief prince of *Meshech and Tubal*, not *prince of ROSH!* Which one is correct?

Proponents of the "Prince of Rosh Theory" claim that eminent Hebrew scholars C. F. Keil Wilhelm Gesenius translate it this way. *But this is not from a linguistic point of view, but from a purely historical point of view.* "The appeal to Gesenius is impressive, but it must be remembered that Gesenius was a *great lexicographer and grammarian, not an authority on ancient history.* His statement was but a guess also; in fact, it is highly probable that Josephus was Gesenius' source for this information" (*The Nations of Ezekiel 38 - 39, by Fred G. Zaspel*).

The word *rosh* in Ezekiel can be translated as *either a proper noun or an adjective.* Many translations take *rosh* as an adjective and translate it as the word "chief." Bible versions with this rendering include the KJV, NIV, TNIV, NRSV, HCSB, ESV, NET, NAB, NJB, CJB & JPS. While the paraphrases (CEV, GNB, NLT, NLV, GWN, NIRV, MSG & NCV) generally read something along the lines of: ...*Gog, the prince who rules the nations of Meshech and Tubal.*

Bible Translations that render it "prince of Rosh" are NKJV, NASB, AMP & WEB. They all translate *rosh* as a proper name indicating a geographical location. The latter translations that claim "prince of Rosh" all base it on Gesenius and his historical point of view.

Which one is correct? The Septuagint version of the “prince of Rosh”? Or the Masoretic Hebrew Text of “chief prince of Meshech and Tubal”? Even Sir Lancelot Brenton’s Protestant Septuagint scholar in his footnote reads: “*Or: chief prince; Or: Gog and the prince of Ros*” p.1030), So There are two possibilities for this difference between the LXX and the Masoretic Hebrew text:

- 1) The Masoretic scribes accidentally missed a name in their editing process, the LXX reading is the correct one
- 2) The LXX reading is a scribal error, the LXX scribes mistakenly *transliterated*, [transcribe (a word, etc., in one alphabet) into corresponding letters of another alphabet] *instead of translated* the Hebrew word *rosh*.

Let’s examine the evidence.

In Vines Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words describes how *Rosh* is used in the Bible. Under “Head” it says, “(Strong’s# 7218), ‘head; top; first; sum.’ Cognates of *ros* appear in Ugaritic, Akkadian, Phoenician, biblical Aramaic, Arabic, and Ethiopic. *Ros* and its alternate form *res* appear about 596 times in biblical Hebrew.

“This word often represents a ‘head,’ a bodily part (Gen. 40:20). *Ros* is also used of a decapitated ‘head’ (2 Sam. 4:8), an animal ‘head’ (Gen. 3:15), and a statue ‘head’ (Dan. 2:32). In Dan. 7:9, where God is pictured in human form for his ‘head’ is crowned with hair like pure Wool (i.e., white).

“*Ros* sometimes means ‘leader’ whether appointed, elected, or self appointed. The word can be used of the tribal fathers, who are the leaders of a group of people...”(pp.105-107). It is quite lengthy but not once does Vines use *Ros* to describe a nation known as Rosh. But rather emphasizing a person, *being the “head” or “chief” of his clan or nation.*

Many like Thomas Ice in his paper Ezekiel 38 and 39, feel that in the time of Ezekiel there were a people known as the “Rashu.” These people were dwelling north of Ezekiel, and was known to him, therefore they come to the conclusion that Ezekiel meant “prince of Rosh” and not the “chief prince of Meshech and Tubal” Is this correct?

If Ezekiel called these peoples “Rosh” which means “leader” or “head” then there should be some indication that the name “Rashu” should mean the same thing, and the “Rashu” should acknowledge this as being so. Yet the evidence lacks. The “land of Rashu” was the land of the “Kingdom of Mitanni.” This kingdom dwelt just west of Assyria, in the area of Syria, see Encyclopedia Britannica under “Mitanni.” The reason they called this land “Rashu” is for the simple reason that the Mitanni were an “Aryan ruling class” see Encyclopedia Britannica under “Hurrian Language,” and “The Mitanni were of the Aryan branch of the Indo-Europeans with their fair skin and *often-times blonde hair*” (*Bashan 1959 : 29 & Kalyanraman 1969 : 1 : 79 emphasis mine*). This is the meaning of “Rashu,” the land of the “blondes.” (*Orr 1939, art. ‘Rosh’*). The word “Rus” for Russia also means “blonde” (*Poliakov 1974 : 113*). According to Lubachko, the name of Belaia Rus or Belarus derives from the fact that they are a people with light-coloured hair (*Lubachko 1972 : 1*). In fact “A Slavic word *rusy* (refers only to hair color — from dark ash-blond to light-brown)” (*Wikipedia under “Rus’ people.”*). So the meaning of the word “Rashu” has nothing to do with meaning of the word “Rosh” meaning “chief” or “head.” The Russians are in fact from the Mitanni/Hurrian peoples which no “prince of Rosh” proponent will admit.

What Historians say?

Many historians recognize the fact that the Rus, are not Gog of Ezekiel 38.

“Edwin M. Yamauchi, noted Christian historian and archeologist, writes that *rosh* [Hebrew word not the Indo-Aryan word RASHU] can have nothing to do with modern ‘Russia,’ and ‘all informed references and studies acknowledge that the association with Moscow and Tobolsk is untenable.” (*Last Days Madness Obsession of the Modern Church, Atlanta, GA: American Vision, 1996, p. 363*).

Unger admits, “Linguistic evidence for the equation [of Rosh with Russia] is confessedly only presumptive.”

Meshech and Tubal

Through the scriptures you nearly always see Meshech and Tubal together. In Ezekiel of course, but also other places in the Bible as well, in Genesis 10:2; 1 Chronicles 1:5; Ezekiel 27:13; 32:26. The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia says under “Tubal,” “As the text stands, Tubal and Meshech are *always coupled*, except in Isa_66:19 (Massoretic Text) and Psa_120:5. In the former passage Tubal is yoked with Javan...” (*emphasis added*). The Smith Bible Dictionary under “Tubal” says the same, “Tubal is *reckoned with Javan and Meshech*, among the sons of Japheth. Gen_10:2; 1Ch_1:5. The *three are again* associated in the enumeration of the sources, of the wealth of Tyre, Eze_27:13; Tubal and Javan, Isa_68:19; Meshech and Tubal, Eze_32:26; Eze_38:2-3; Eze_39:1;” (*emphasis added*). Only in Isaiah 66:19 Tubal is mentioned and not Meshech. This is an endtime prophecy, and possibly Meshech is destroyed at the second coming of Christ. God said he will only save a sixth part of the alliance of Gog, Tubal is likely that nation that survives, see Ezekiel 39:2. Notice that these two nations are always together. If Meshech and Tubal are supposed to be the modern cities of Moscow and Tobolsk Where is Rosh? Why isn’t Rosh with them? You would think that if these tribes stayed together and Rosh meant Russia, that Rosh would be mentioned with them? But there is no mention of Rosh.

Is Tiras Russia?

In the table of nations in Genesis 10:2, Magog is mentioned, as well as Meshech, Tubal, and Tiras. Three are listed in Ezekiel 38. Gog is not mentioned, (explained later). Neither is Rosh. Yet Thomas Ice and Others try to prove that Tiras is Russia. Is this true?

First of all, Thomas Ice says “...there is considerable historical evidence that a place known as Rosh was very familiar in the ancient world. While the word appears in a multitude of various languages, which have a variety of forms and spellings, it is clear that the same people are in view” (*ibid*). Of course he is speaking of the “RASHU” people which we have proved above are not “Rosh” from Ezekiel but a different people. The Bible clearly says that Gog is the “chief prince” of Meshech and Tubal, not a ruler of Rosh.

The same author writes that, “It is very likely that the name Rosh is actually derived from the name Tiras in Genesis 10:2 in the Table of Nations. Billington notes the *Akkadian tendency to drop or to change an initial ‘t’ sound in a name especially if the initial ‘t’ was followed by an ‘r’ sound. If you drop the initial ‘T’ from Tiras you are left with ‘ras’*” (*ibid, emphasis added*). Based on this “Tiras” theory he says, “This means Jerome’s claim that Rosh did not appear in the Bible or in Josephus is erroneous. Since Tiras and his descendants apparently are the same as the later Rosh people, then Rosh does appear in both the Table of Nations and Josephus [as Tiras]” (*ibid, my addition for clarity*).

The theory that Tiras is Russia, is new to me. This is a prime example of people willing to do anything to make their pet theories work. Ice quotes Billington who says in the Akkadian language the “T” is dropped and you are left with “ras” therefore “Russia” That is quite a stretch. Problem with that theory however is, the tablet in which the tables of nations is written on was most likely written in Sumerian not Akkadian. (*For a full explanation of this please refer to our booklet “Who wrote the book of Genesis” for further study*). David Rohl, an Egyptologist and author of many books on ancient peoples writes, “Scholars acknowledge that by Abraham’s time Sumerian had fallen out of use as a spoken language. The *lingua franca* of his day was East Semitic (Akkadian). *If the earliest generations of Abraham’s ancestral line had spoken Sumerian, then we could not know it from the language of Abraham’s distant descendants (West Semitic Hebrew)...Abraham and his descendants no longer spoke their ancestral tongue - the language of Noah and Adam.*

“...it is dangerous to insist that the earliest traditions of Genesis lie down the Semitic linguistic ancestral line. Indeed, if the Sumerian literary traditions are anything to go by, *there are clear indications to the contrary*” (Legend: The Genesis of Civilization, by David Rohl, pp.134-135, emphasis added). The lingua franca by 2000 B.C. was Akkadian, before this was Sumerian, the language of Noah and Adam. When Moses translated the tablet of Noah when he was compiling the book of Genesis, he would of translated it from Sumerian to “Archaic Hebrew.” Since Tiras “seems to have disappeared from the Near East soon after the Flood” (Origins of Nations, Vol. 1 Issue.4, White), this seems to be the reason why no tribal names of given for Tiras. The encyclopedia of Creation Science under “Tiras” asks the question, “...why is there but, *one brief reference to Tiras in the Bible and that is in the Table of Nations?* He then disappears from Scripture, unlike the other nations, *which persist in the Near East for some time.* Is it because he disappeared so far from the Near East that he had no consequence on the course of events in the Old World? If this is the case, then we should look for a people far removed from the Old World.” Since they left the Middle East soon after the flood, *did the Akkadian language even have a chance to develop for the name Tiras or “ras”?* In addition to this, “Tiras”(see Browns Driver Briggs Hebrew Definitions), means “desire.” The “Rashu” means “blondes,” and Rosh means “Chief, leader, Head,” in Hebrew and Akkadian as confirmed by Vines quoted above. Where is the connection?

The tribal names as well, where is the connection?

Smith’s Classical Dictionary tells us that the family of Tiras subdivided into various tribes. They are listed as follows:

- Dyras
- Amazons
- Teres
- Maias
- Milyaes
- Carians
- Maori
- Gasgars
- Calybes (Caribes)
- Thyni
- Tauri (Names are gotten from different sources outside the Bible).

These are the tribal names of the Russians (Eastern Slavic Peoples):

- Dregovichs
- Drevlians
- Ilmen Slavs
- Krivichs
- Polans
- Radimichs
- Vyatichs
- Severyans
- Tivertsy
- Ulichs
- Volhynians
- Dulebs
- Buzhans
- Polochans (Wikipedia under article “Early East Slavs).

There are no similarities in the tribal names, as well as no mention of GOG OR MAGOG!

With the evidence I agree with Jerome and others that say there is no evidence of a nation named “Rosh” either in the Old Testament, or Josephus. In fact Josephus identifies Tiras, not as Rosh or Russia but with the Thracians of Greece. “Tiras also called those whom he ruled over Thirasiens; but the Greeks changed the name into Thracians.” (Josephus *Antiquities* 1:6:1). The Thracians were a people that were not white but red skinned, An early writer, Julius Firmicus, wrote: “In Ethiopia all are born black; in Germany, white; and in Thrace, red (quoted in Hoeh 1969 vol 2:86). Are the Russians red skinned? No! The Thracians migrated to the Americas and became the American Indians of Today. Read a very well documented article on Tiras in the CreationWiki website for further details (http://creationwiki.org/Tiras#cite_note-25).

Based on the evidence we agree with the second point that the LXX reading is a scribal error, the LXX scribes mistakenly *transliterated*, [transcribed (a word, etc., in one alphabet) into corresponding letters of another alphabet] *instead of translated* the Hebrew word *rosh*, which is “chief” not a name of a nation called Rosh. The evidence shows that Rosh is NOT Russia, but Gog is the “Chief Prince of Meschech and Tubal.”

Who is Gog?

Who is the mysterious Gog that God reveals has a huge part to play in end time events? The interesting part about Gog is, he is not mentioned as being a descendant of Japheth in the Table of Nations nor anywhere else in scripture. *Yet we see him dwelling in the land of Magog.* Magog is found in the table of nations, see Genesis 10:2; 1 Chronicles 1:5. Jameison, Faucette and Brown’s Commentary says that “Gog and Magog are two peoples.” Revelation 20:8 also calls them “Gog AND Magog.” Although Ezekiel 38:2 says the “land of Magog,” in Eze 39:6 it says, “I will send a fire on Magog....and THEY shall know that I am the LORD.” Clearly there are two distinct peoples. So when God says, “set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog...” this simply means the “land [of the people] of Magog.” Magog then is from the family of Japheth, the other, Gog, where is he from? In Ezekiel’s chapter, God says, “...Art thou he of whom I have spoken of in old time by the prophets of Israel?” (v.15). God spoke before about Gog in earlier prophecies? This passage clearly identifies “Gog” as the same individual spoken of by the “prophets of Israel” who is prophesied that he would invade Israel in the “last days”! **So Gog must be found in the Bible.** But again Gog is not mentioned in the Bible except for Ezekiel 38 and 39, so who is Gog?

The Key is in the name “Gog.” The New John Gill’s Exposition of the Entire Bible says, “...so that I am not singular in my opinion. Gog signifies ‘high’ (r. Hiller. Onomastic. Sacr. p. 67, 406, 477) and eminent, one in a very exalted station: *it comes from the same root, and has the same signification, as Agag, to whose height and exaltation there is an allusion in Num_24:7, where the Samaritan and Septuagint versions read Gog:*” (emphasis added).

Bullingers Companion Bible provides the answer as well: “Certain scriptures refer to an Og (Deut 3:1-13; Num 21:33) and Agag (Num 24:7; 1Sam 15:8-9; Est 3:1; 8:3; 9:24); *these are not Japhethites but Amalekites descendants of Edom*’ (note: Haman the Agagite mentioned in Esther 3:1 is called an Amalekite by Josephus in Antiquities 11:6:1).” (pp.1161, 657, emphasis added).

“A potentate of bible history and prophecy was ‘Agog’. That name, or rather, its title, comes from the same root. He was (in his own estimation), a, Aleph, + GG = No. 1 - GREAT !

The Agagites, we are told in Young's Analytical Concordance, were an 'Amalekite tribe' and Agog, was 'a poetic name of Amalek, derived from a particular dynasty ...'. (Milner 1941:9-10, emphasis added). 1 Samuel 15, King Saul made war with the Amalekites, and Agag was the kingly line, the dynasty of Kings that ruled over them. "And he took Agag the king of the Amalekites alive, and utterly destroyed all the people with the edge of the sword." (1 Samuel 15:8).

Agag and Gog are very similar in their Hebrew spelling and meaning. *Agagite* means "I will overtop," while *Gog* means "mountain." (Paton, *A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Book of Esther*, 194).

The name "Hamongog" in Ezekiel 39:11 provides further proof of Gog being from Amalek.

"Hamongog," That word is *hamon*, which is spelled in Hebrew almost exactly like the name Haman. In Hebrew, both words have the same "trilateral root" (*hmn*). Only the vowels are different. (Though in *hamon*, the vowel "o" is indicated by the letter vav.) (see Jordan, *Esther in the Midst of Covenant History*, 7).

A cursive Hebrew manuscript identifies Haman as "a Gogite." Paul Haupt sees a relationship between Haman's descriptions as an Agagite and "the Gogite." (see Paton, *A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Book of Esther*, 194. "When 93a makes him a Gogite (cf. Ez. 38-39), and L makes him a Macedonian, these are only other ways of expressing the same idea. . ." (194); Paul Haupt, "Critical Notes on Esther," *OT and Semitic Studies in Memory of W. R. Harper, II* (Chicago: 1908), 194-204). You can read "Hamongog" as "Haman, the Agagite!" see Esther 3:1. God names the valley after that old Amalekite king who tried to exterminate the Jews.

In secular history, the early Amalekite kings were known as Agag or Agog in Scripture, Apop to Egyptologists, and Ogyges to the Greeks. The only other Amalekite king named in Scripture was the Amalekite king some 400 years later in the time of Saul, also called Agag or Agog. (see Velikovsky, *I*, 1950. *Worlds in Collision*, Doubleday, New York, pp. 151-152; Velikovsky, *Ref. 5*, p. 72.).

So Gog is the King of Amalek, the Agagite of the Bible!

The History of Amalek

Genesis-Amalek was born from Eliphaz son of Esau-Edom, son of Isaac, son of Abraham. Twice they are mentioned in Genesis, chapter 36 verses 12 and 16.

Exodus-Then we read of Amalek attacking Israel in the wilderness after the Exodus. "Then came Amalek, and fought with Israel in Rephidim" (17:8).

Numbers-Amalek is mentioned again but this time in a prophecy. Here the names Agag and Amalek are used to denominate that people interchangeably. Both of these names are used in Baalam's prophecy, "How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob, and thy tabernacles, O Israel!...He shall pour the water out of his buckets, and his seed *shall be* in many waters, and his king shall be higher than Agag, and his kingdom shall be exalted...And when he looked on Amalek, he took up his parable, and said, Amalek *was* the first of the nations; but his latter end *shall be* that he perish for ever." (24:5, 7, 20). Amalek was the "first of the nations" "that made war with Israel, as all the three Targums paraphrase it, as they did, Ex 17:8" (Gill's Commentary).

Deuteronomy-In this book God's purpose for Amalek is laid out for Israel to follow, "Remember what Amalek did unto thee by the way, when ye were come forth out of Egypt; "How he met thee by the way, and smote the hindmost of thee, even all that were feeble behind thee, when thou wast faint and weary; and he feared not God. "Therefore it shall be, when the LORD thy God hath given thee rest from all thine enemies round about, in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance to possess it, that thou shalt blot out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven; thou shalt not forget it." (25:17-19). These passages show the cruelty of Amalek as a people, a characteristic that does not fade through the centuries.

Judges-Israel has forsaken God in these dark times in biblical history, and so Midian and Amalek along with the children of the East oppressed them, "And so it was, when Israel had sown, that the Midianites came up, and the Amalekites, and the children of the east, even they came up against them;" (6:3). Another example of the cruelty of Amalek and its hatred for Israel. God saved Israel through Gideon, and again Amalek was defeated by God.

First book of Samuel-In the days of the Kings of Israel God appointed Saul to exterminate Amalek because of His cruelty to Israel and its rejection of God. Saul failed in his attempt to destroy Amalek, see 1 Samuel 14 and 15. Notice the cruelty of Amalek described by the prophet, "As thy sword hath made women childless, so shall thy mother be childless among women. And Samuel hewed Agag in pieces before the LORD in Gilgal."(15:33).

Later in this book David carries out the orders to destroy Amalek where he finds them, "And David and his men went up, and invaded the Geshurites, and the Gezrites, and the Amalekites: for those nations were of old the inhabitants of the land, as thou goest to Shur, even unto the land of Egypt. "And David smote the land, and left neither man nor woman alive, and took away the sheep, and the oxen, and the asses, and the camels, and the apparel, and returned, and came to Achish." (27:8-9). Notice the land in which Amalek and the others dwell "even unto Egypt" Does History confirm this? (Discussed later in the booklet).

1 Samuel 30:11-25 again, David encounters the Amalekites. David sees them celebrating because of the spoils of war that they gain through their invasions. David meets up with an Egyptian who is a slave to the Amalekites, "And they found an Egyptian in the field, and brought him to David, and gave him bread, and he did eat; and they made him drink water;...And David said unto him, To whom belongest thou? and whence art thou? And he said, *I am a young man of Egypt, servant to an Amalekite*; and my master left me, because three days ago I fell sick." (vv.11, 13). Again can this be confirmed in History? (Discussed later). David defeats them and recovers the spoils. Again, Amalek, the aggressor and oppressor, and murderer of peoples.

First book of Chronicles-In the days of king Hezekiah, the tribe of Simeon, because of over population went to Mount Seir and smote the Amalekites "that were escaped" (4:43). These are the Amalekites that escaped Saul and David's attempt to exterminate them.

Book of Esther-Now we come to Esther. This story is like a forerunner to what will happen to Amalek (Gog) in the end time.

The book of Esther wastes no time in telling us who is the enemy of the Jews:

“Haman the son of Hammedatha the Agagite...Haman the son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the Jews’ enemy... The adversary and enemy *is* this wicked Haman... Haman the Agagite... Haman the son of Hammedatha the Agagite, which he wrote to destroy the Jews...Haman the son of Hammedatha, the enemy of the Jews...Haman the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, the enemy of all the Jews...” (Esther 3:1, 10; 7:6; 8:3, 5; 9:10, 24). Who are the ancestors of Haman? As scholar Herbert Lockyer observes, the Agagite Haman was thus a descendant of the Amalekites from Esau (“All the Men of the Bible,” p. 155). The Bible clearly shows us that Haman the Agagite (*Agagite showing he is a literal descendant of Agag, the Amalekite kings*) is the enemy of Israel.

Why the hatred Haman had for the Jews? Mordechai and Esther were relatives and they were both descended from the tribe of Benjamin. What is fascinating is that they were descended from Kish, the father of King Saul of Israel, who spared Agag (Compare Esther 2:4-6 and I Samuel 9:1). Haman, the advisor to the king of Persia who wanted to kill the Jews, is called an “Agagite” in Esther 3:1. *Harper’s Bible Dictionary* (see “Haman,” p. 369) notes the family connections between Saul and Agag on one hand, and Mordechai and Haman centuries later. Saul and Agag lived in the 11th century BC while Mordechai and Haman lived as enemies in the 5th century BC. Is it not likely that Haman had a deep grudge against the Jews because one of Mordechai’s ancestors (the Benjaminite king Saul) had killed many Amalekites and his own ancestor, King Agag! Haman’s lineage is given in the Targum Sheni as follows: “Haman the son of Hammedatha the Agagite, son of Srach, son of Buza, son of Iphlotas, son of Dyosef, son of Dyosim, son of Prome, son of Ma’dei, son of Bla’akan, son of Intimrom, son of Harirom, son of Sh’gar, son of Nigar, son of Farmashta, son of Vayezatha, son of Agag, son of Sumki, son of Amalek, son of the concubine of Eliphaz, firstborn son of Esau”.

In Chapter 9 of Esther we read of the Jews exterminating their enemy up to 75,000 people v.16. in all the provinces of the Persian empire. Then after the defeat of Amalek the Feast of Purim was established, and “As the days wherein the Jews rested from their enemies, and the month which was turned unto them from sorrow to joy, and from mourning into a good day: that they should make them days of feasting and joy, and of sending portions one to another, and gifts to the poor” (v.22). These are all symbols of the coming Kingdom of God and the millennial rest of Jesus Christ, see Hebrews 4; Isaiah 11; John 16:20.

Interestingly enough, Ezekiel, 30 years before this event, prophesied of the War with Gog, i.e. Agag, and their extermination, and the valley call Hamongog where they would be buried. So in fact Ezekiel prophesied as almost like a footnote, the event between Haman and Mordecai!

But of course this prophecy in Ezekiel 38 was for the end time and the second coming of Christ. This event in Esther was a forerunner of the demise of Gog and the setting up of the Kingdom of God.

After this event with Agag, or Gog, the Bible is silent about Amalek. Can we trace Amalek from here, and find the last place where they settled in this end time?

What Happened to Amalek?

We know during the time of the Persian empire Amalek was in Persia as the Bible shows. What happened after this? Did this event with the Jews and their extermination rid the world of Amalek? The Bible says they slew 75,000 men. Was that the end of Amalek?

Finding Amalek

While the book of Esther relates that Haman and his ten sons were slain, *it says nothing about any death sentence being pronounced upon Haman's daughters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, cousins, etc.* This allows for Haman to have had many descendants remaining alive throughout the following millennia and into the modern era. Scripture says they slayed the "Jews enemies" up to 75,000 (Esther 9:16). This does not mean these were all of Amalek, Haman made alliances with others in the Empire, see Esther 3:1-2.

To find them we must pick up where the Bible left off in Persia. According to the Second Targum to the Book of Esther, Haman was a native of India, but an Amalekite by descent; for it says to chap. 8:1 "Haman the son of Hamdatha was from India, and was also from the descendants of the house of Amalek." This is consistent with the Bible as it says that Persia ruled from Ethiopia to INDIA (see Esther 1:1).

We have traced the migrations of Amalek with the Bible and History, from Egypt (see below), to Palestine, Persia and India. We will continue this fascinating migration all the way to China, Amalek's final resting place.

The "Shepherd Kings" Hyskos

It is a well known fact, thanks to the research done by Immanuel Velikovsky in his book *Ages in Chaos*, he has shown that the Hyskos of Egypt are in fact the Amalekites of the Bible!

In the Bible shortly after the plagues on Egypt and the Israelites crossing of the Red Sea, Israel encountered the Amalekites in Midian, which is also called Arabia, see Galatians 4:25. Exodus 17 describes the war with Amalek, and God's curse on them. After this, Egypt was invaded by Foreigners called the "Shepherd-Kings" or the "Hyskos" as Egyptian historian Manetho and Josephus calls them. They came from Arabia (ancient Midian), and invaded Egypt without resistance because Egypt was in a state of Chaos, with no government, due to the Pharaoh and his army drowning in the Red Sea, and the Plagues.

The Bible mentions this invasion in Psalms 78:49, "He cast upon them the fierceness of his anger, wrath, and indignation, and trouble, by sending evil angels among them." Speaking of the plagues on Egypt God sends Egypt "evil angels" which Velikovsky, says, "Sending of evil angels is (presumably) MISHLAKHAT MALAKHEI-ROIM. The ONLY DIFFERENCE in spelling is one silent letter, ALEPH, in the first case. It would thus seem that the second reading is the ORIGINAL."

"The first reading is not only UNUSUAL HEBREW, but it is also CONTRARY to the grammatical structure of the language. If ROIM ("EVIL," plural) were used as an adjective here, the preceding word could not take a shortened form, ROIM must therefore be a noun. But if ROIM were a noun, it would be in the singular and not in the plural; and finally, the correct plural of 'evil' is *not* roim, but RAOTH. 'Evil angels' in CORRECT HEBREW would be MALAKHIM ROIM; 'angels of evils' MALAKHEI RAOTH NOT ONLY THE SENSE BUT THE GRAMMATICAL FORM AS WELL SPEAKS FOR THE READING, 'INVASION OF KING-SHEPHERDS.' When the editor or copyist of the sentence could not find sense in 'king-shepherds,' he changed the words to 'evil angels' without sufficient grammatical change" (*Ages in Chaos*, p.84).

Psalms 78:49 must therefore read: "He cast on them the fierceness of His anger, wrath, indignation, and trouble by sending an INVASION OF KING-SHEPHERDS among them."

After this war with Israel in Arabia, these “King-Shepherds” went into Egypt. Josephus, the first-century A.D. Jewish historian, records the words of Manetho who wrote several books on the history of Egypt: “There was a king of ours, whose name was Timaus. Under him it came to pass, I know not how, that God was AVERSE to us, and there came, after a surprising manner, men of ignoble birth OUT OF THE EASTERN PARTS, and had boldness enough to make an expedition into our country, and WITH EASE subdued it by force, yet WITHOUT HAZARDING A BATTLE WITH THEM. So when they had gotten those that governed us under their power, they afterwards burnt down our cities, and demolished the temples of the gods, and used all the inhabitants after a most barbarous manner: nay, some they slew, and led their children and their wives into slavery. At length they made one of themselves king, whose name was SALATIS....and as he found in the Saite Nomos [Seth-roite] a city very proper for his purpose, and which lay upon the Bubastic channel [of the Nile], but with regard to a certain theologic notion was called AVARIS [RAMESSES], this he REBUILT, and made very strong by the walls he built about it, and by a most numerous garrison of two hundred and forty thousand armed men whom he put into it to keep it....THIS WHOLE NATION WAS STYLED HYCSOS, that is, SHEPHERD-KINGS....BUT SOME SAY THAT THESE PEOPLE [THE HYKSOS] WERE ARABIANS.... These people, whom we have before named kings, and called shepherds also, and their descendants,’ as he [Manetho] says, ‘kept possession of Egypt 511 YEARS.’” (Josephus, *Against Apion*, bk. 1, sec. 14. f.). The Hyksos made AVARIS the capital of their nation.

The King “Apop”

The Hyksos had a king named “Apop,” who reigned in Egypt. There is a roll of papyrus in the British Museum that plainly shows that “Apopi was king in the city of AVARIS....And the king Apopi chose the god Set for his divine lord...” (*Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology*, by Dr. E. L. Lushington. Vol. IV, p. 263, *emphasis added*). Velikovsky’s research reveals without a doubt who Apop is, “In the history of Egypt the most frequently mentioned name of the Hyksos kings is Apop [Apopi]. One of the FIRST and most prominent of the Hyksos rulers was Apop; the LAST king of the Hyksos was also Apop. The early Hebrew written signs as they are preserved on the STELE OF MESHA show a striking resemblance BETWEEN THE LETTERS G (GIMEL) AND P (PEI). NO OTHER LETTERS are so much alike in shape as these: each is an oblique line connected to a shorter, more oblique line, and is similar to the written number 7, THE SIZE OF THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE TWO OBLIQUE LINES CONSTITUTES THE ONLY DIFFERENCE.

“Nevertheless, it seems that not the Hebrew reading but rather the EGYPTIAN MUST BE CORRECTED...Almost EVERY hieroglyphic consonant [Egyptian] stands for MORE THAN ONE SOUND, and only empirically are all the sounds symbolized by a consonant found.

“AGOG I appears to be APOPI, and AGOG II, APOPII. King Agog reigned at the BEGINNING of the period; according to Manetho, Apop [Apopi] was the fourth king of the Hyksos Dynasty and ruled for sixty-one years. Agog II reigned at the very END of the period, some four hundred years later” (*Ages in Chaos*, p. 86, *emphasis added*). Agag, or Agog was the King of the Hyksos or Amalekites and Avaris was the city of the Amalekites mentioned in the bible when King Saul attacked them, see 1 Samuel 15. The Bible and history tell the same story. Agag in 1400 B.C reigned and the last king Agag reigned in 1000 B.C. The Bible in Numbers, 1400 B.C. mentions Agag, and then continues with Amalek in verses 7, and 20 of the 24th chapter. Then in the time of Saul (1000 B.C.) 400 YEARS LATER, the reign of Amalek, the Hyksos in Egypt ends, with the king called AGAG!

Now, what is interesting is the name the Egyptians called the Hyskos. In that Papyrus the town of King Apopi was called the “TOWN OF THE AMU” (*Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology*, by Dr. E. L. Lushington. Vol. IV, p. 263, *emphasis added*).

Immanuel Velikovsky breaks down the name “Amu” and discovers what it means, “the conclusion is inescapable that the AMU of the Egyptian sources and the AMALEKITES of the Hebrew and Arab sources were NOT two different peoples, but ONE AND THE SAME NATION. Even the name is the same: AMU, also OMAAYA, a frequent name among the AMALEKITES, was a SYNONYM for Amalekite. Dshauhan (Djauhari), an Arabian lexicographer of the tenth century of the present era, wrote: ‘It is handed down that this name [AMU, or OMAAYA] WAS A DESIGNATION FOR AMALEKITE MAN.’ ...The Amu, or the HYKSOS, WERE THE AMALEKITES.” (*Ages in Chaos*, p. 94).

In the book of Esther, Agag is now in Persia, and the Second Targum to the Book of Esther shows, Haman was a native of India, though performing his duties as Vizier, he also had a home in Susan, The Agagites were “brought to Persia as captives taken in war” (Easton Bible Dictionary under “Haman”). This was done during the time of the Assyrian and Babylonian Empires. The last time we see Amalek in Palestine is in the days of king Hezekiah. The tribe of Simeon, because of over population went to Mount Seir and smote the Amalekites “that were escaped” (1 Chronicles 4:43). These are the Amalekites that escaped Saul and David’s attempt to exterminate them (see K&D Commentary). This event happened 300 years after David and Saul. So the Amalekites had 300 years to grow and populate Seir, which is in the land of Edom, Genesis 36:8; Deut 2:1-5. The Amalekites felt safe in the land of Edom from Israel due to the fact that they were related to Edom, see Gen 36:16.

Many believe that this was the end of Amalek. But, the scripture reads that Simeon took “Mt Seir.” This meant that they took the land that was part of their border and was allotted to them by Joshua, see Joshua 15:10. Mt Seir was part of the border of Judah and Edom. Naves Topical Bible under “Seir” says, “The southern boundary of the conquests of Joshua Jos 11:15-18.” Amalek that dwelt in the land of Judah on the *west side of Seir*, Simeon took it. Simeon did not take the whole land of Edom, that was forbidden, God would not let that happen, see Deuteronomy 2:5. Also there are prophecies about “Seir” and Israel or Judah is not mentioned being in the land. So Amalek dwelt in “Seir,” the land of Edom.

When the Kings of Assyria conquered Palestine and surrounding areas, He came to Mt. Seir, Edom, Moab etc... and occupied it. From the time of Ahaz, Edom became an Assyrian vassal state, like the other nations of Palestine and Syria. Tiglath-Pileser III (745–727 B.C.E.) mentions, together with the kings of Palestine and Syria, Qosmalaku, king of Edom, who surrendered to him (Pritchard, Texts, 282). Sennacherib mentions the king of Edom, Aiarammu (*ibid.*, 287), who surrendered to him in his campaign against Jerusalem (701 B.C.E.). Esarhaddon (680–669 B.C.E.) mentions Qosgabri king of Edom together with the 22 vassal kings whom he swore to loyalty at Nineveh (*ibid.*, 291).

It was at this time when huge transportations of peoples was occurring due to the Assyrians. It was at this time that Amalek was transported from Mt. Seir to Persia. The Assyrians speak of a people called “Agag” in “Media” (*The Sacred Books and Early Literature of the East: Babylonia and Assyria ...By Charles Francis Horne*, p.386). This name being mentioned a hundred or so years after the conquest of Seir.

The Amu in Persia/India

The Persian Empire ruled “ ‘from India to Cush;’ as also in [Est_8:9](#)...is in the Old-Persian cuneiform inscriptions, Hidhu; in Zend, Hendu; in Sanscrit, Sindhu, i.e., dwellers on the Indus, for Sindhu means in Sanscrit the river Indus; comp. Roediger in Gesenius, Thes. Append. p. 83, and Lassen, Indische Alterthumsk. i. p. 2. is Ethiopia.” (K&D Commentary). India means the area of the the River Indus and the Hindu Cush, in the area of old Bactria *in the east*. Bactria has belonged to Iranian empires since a very early stage, in fact it is suggested by E. Herzfeld that Bactria belonged to the Median empire. And it was annexed to the Persian Empire by Cyrus the Great in 6th century BC and together with Margiana it formed the twelfth satrapy of Persians (see P. Leriche, “Bactria, Pre-Islamic period.” *Encyclopaedia Iranica*, Vol. 3, 1998; Herzfeld, Ernst (1968). *The Persian Empire: Studies in geography and ethnography of the ancient Near East*. F. Steiner. p. 344.)

In this area we find a river called the “Amu Darya” Oxus by the Greeks. This river was “traditionally known to the Western world from Greek and Roman times as the Oxus and was called Jayhun by the Arabs. *It allegedly derives its present name from the city of Amul, which is said to have occupied the site of modern Chärjew in Turkmenistan*. Well known as it was in antiquity and to the Arabian geographers of the 2nd and 3rd centuries” (Encyclopedia Britannica, under article “Amu Darya,” emphasis added). Of course the “Amu” is the Amalekites that were transported from Egypt to Seir to Persia and India.



Map of Persian Empire shows Bactria with the Amu (Oxus) River, the Indus River and the Syr (Jaxartes) River running through the Bactria Region

Another Interesting River is called the Syr Darya or sometimes known as the Jaxartes or Yaxartes from its Ancient Greek. The Churches of God in their research papers have all concluded that the “Syr” River, “Darya” is “... the Syr Darya—the River of Syr or Seir” (Origin of the Races H. Hoeh). The last place Amalek dwelt before they were taken away. The city of Amul (above) was named “Amalek” AFTER THEMSELVES according to Paul Herrmann’s *Sieben vorbei und Acht Verweht* (p. 451), which the Amu River was named. So during the time of the Persian Empire we find Amalek dwelling in the east of Bactria which is west of the Himalayas in the Pamir area.

The “Land of Seiris (Seres)”.

We have traced Amalek, from Egypt to Palestine to Persia. Now does history show Amalek in China?

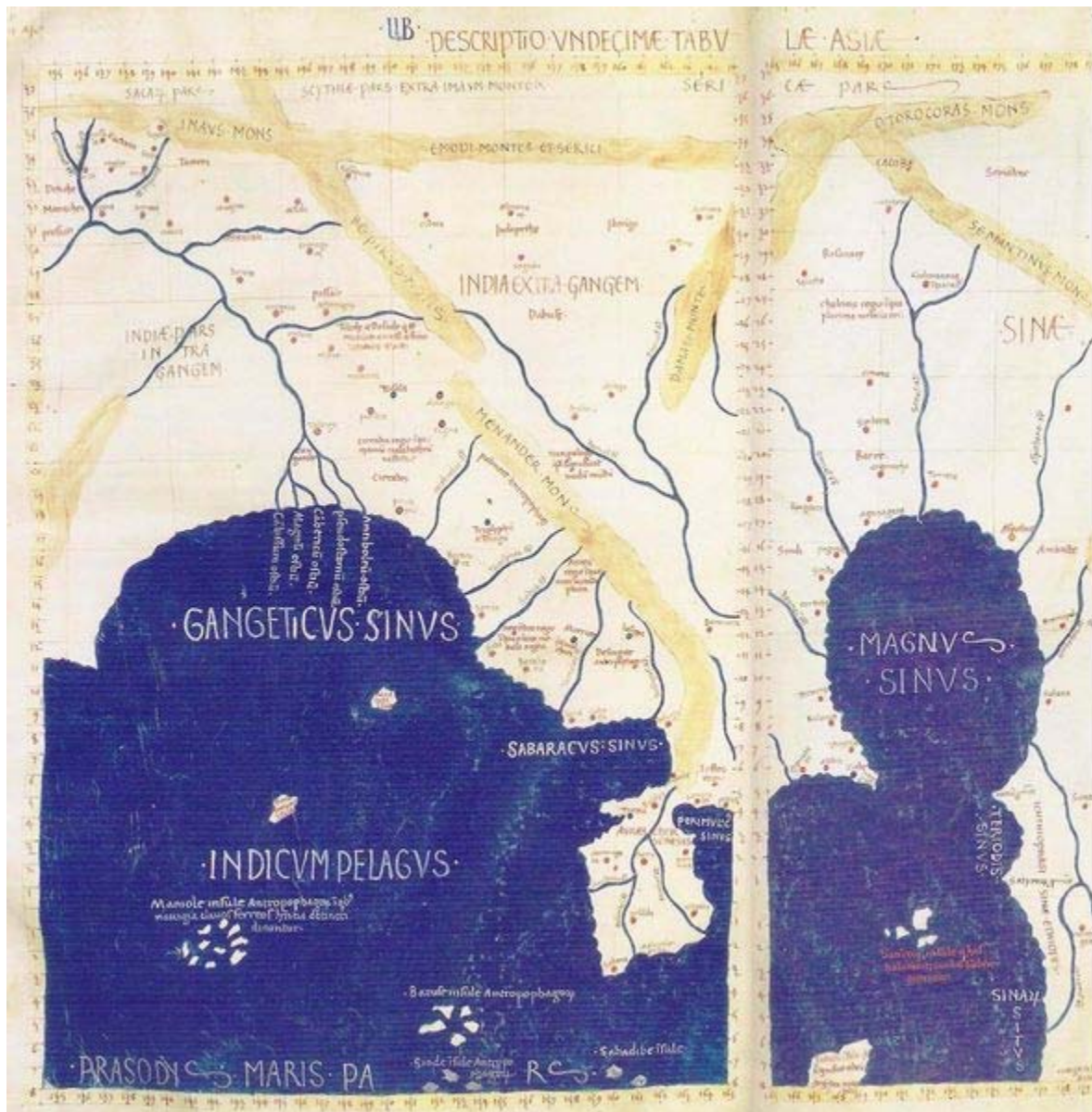
Demetrius Charles de Kavanagh Boulger in his footnotes says, “Something may be said here of the origin of the name of China, which is at present wrapt in some doubt. It is probable that the root whence this name came is lost in a very remote antiquity, although the Chinese themselves are unaware of it, and apparently puzzled at the name being applied to their country, which they speak of by the title of the reigning family. It may be possible that the Sinim of Isaiah was identical with China; *but* ‘ in the laws of Manu and in the Mahabaratha’ the country of Chinas or Shinas *bears a closer resemblance, and it has been pointed out that they were probably a tribe in the country west of Cashmere, now known as Dardistan.* The Latins spoke of the people of a far eastern country—*the most remote in the world, and consequently beyond the India of Alexander—as Seres Sinenses, rich in silk and gold, and great traders. Later philologists have traced the name back to the Tsins (Tsina, Tchin, Tchina, China), and many other curious explanations have been given of its origin.* In fact, every writer has had a theory to ventilate, and the reader may be referred to the works already quoted, and especially to the admirable article on China from the pen of Professor E. K. Douglas in the ninth edition of the ‘Encyclopaedia Britannica.’ Col. Yule, in a note on p. 210 of vol. ii. of ‘Marco Polo,’ says, ‘We get the exact form ‘China’—which is also used in Japanese—from the Malay.’ *This ought to be decisive, and remove all necessity for further speculation....*” (*History of China, Volume 1, pp.27-28, emphasis added*). The area of Dardistan is the same area where Amalek was dwelling during the time of the Persian empire in the old area called Bactria *in the east!* Alexander failed to conquer all of Bactria. The area to the east in Bactria was the “Seres.” These were the peoples who controlled the silk routes through China and the West. These are the ancestors of the modern Chinese!

The name “Seres” is interesting. David Flusser in his *Studies in the History of Religions* writes in his footnotes, “About this name of a nation see e.g. A. Herman s.v. China in *Reallexikon für Antike Christentum* vol.2, Stuttgart, 1954, pp.1078-1100. According to Josephus (*Ant bk.1, 69-70*), two stelae containing heavenly wisdom were erected by the descendents of *Set* and are until now in the *land of Seiris*. The *Greek Seirida* probably contains the name of a nation, and I venture the opinion that the *land* is none other than the *land of Seres*” (p.56). Josephus speaking to a Greek and Roman audience knew where Seiris was. Many Greek and Roman historians identified Seres with the far east. Also he identified the land with “Seth.” The Sethites lived in the Pamir area. See *Tracing our Ancestros* by Fred Haberman. G. J. Reinink In his comprehensive treatment identifies Seiris with the Seres of the east, (*Das Land “Seiris” (Sir) Und Das Volk Der Serer in Jüdischen Und Christlichen Traditionen Journal for the Study of Judaism, Volume 6, Number 1, 1975, pp. 72-85(14).*

The original meaning of the word, *The Cambridge History of Judaism: The early Roman period* By William David Davies, Louis Finkelstein, William Horbury, John Sturdy in their footnotes write, “Cf. also GAG Stroumsa, *Another Seed: Studies in Gnostic Mythology*, NHS 24 (Leiden 1984), pp. 115-19, who suggests that the original meaning of **Seiris (Sir) was Transjordan**’ [biblical Seir the dwelling place of Amalek], connected with the ‘sons of Seth’ on the basis of Num. 24:17-18 and Josephus.” (p.484, emphasis added). Some authors try to link Seres with Silk, “on philological grounds,” but, “it fails to explain the particular constellation of traditions in the ‘Revelation of the Magi,’ nor must the contrast between biblical Hebrew and Syriac rule out the associative logic proposed here, especially if the tradition was mediated through Greek transcription (e.g., Josephus’)” (*The Land of Shir as the Home of Matthew’s Magi* Jesse Rainbow, Harvard University).

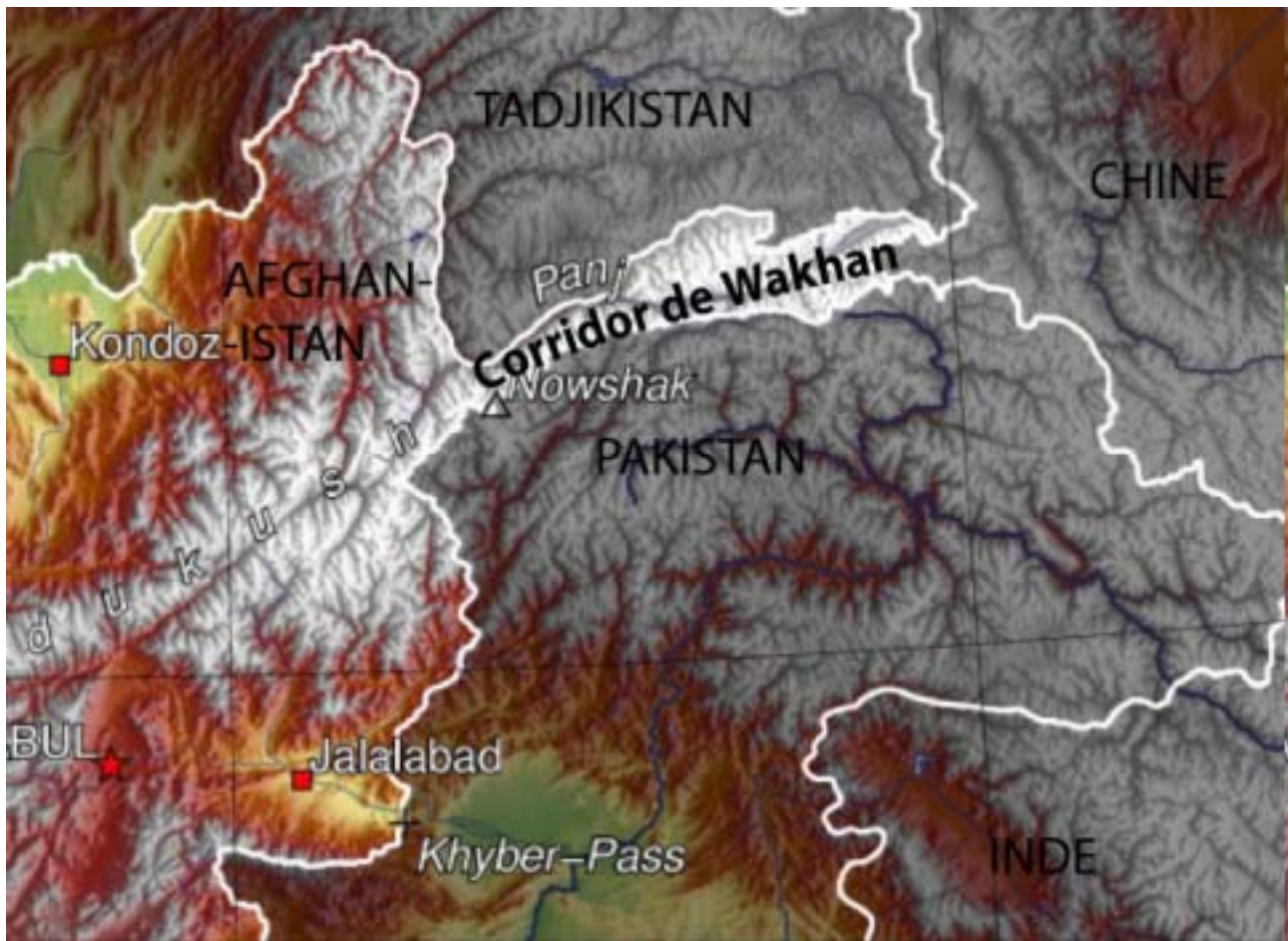
In the first century, Roman Historians wrote of a land in the far east called the Land of the “Seres,” or “Seiris.” Most scholars agree that this is China. The boundaries of Seres is described by the ancient historians as in a summary of Classical sources on the Seres (essentially Pliny and Ptolemy) gives the following account: “The region of the Seres is a vast and populous country, touching on the *east the Ocean and the limits of the habitable world, and extending west nearly to Imaus and the confines of Bactria...*” (Henry Yule, “Cathay and the way thither,” emphasis added). The “Imaus” is the ancient name of the Himalayas mountain range and the area of Bactria in old Persia all the way to the eastern Ocean, this is China. *The exact location of Amalek. We see him in Persia, and into China. These were all lumped together as one country, called Seiris.*

(Below). Detail of Asia in the Ptolemy world map. Gulf of the Ganges left, Southeast Asian peninsula in the center, China Sea right, with “Sinae” and “Serica” to the North.



The Amalekites, Agagites, Seirites, easily migrated from old Persia into China through one of the silk road routes called “The Wakhan Corridor.”

The “Wakhan Corridor is commonly used as a synonym for Wakhan, the area of far north-eastern Afghanistan which forms a *land link or “corridor” between Afghanistan and China*. The Corridor is a long and slender panhandle or salient, roughly 210 kilometres (100 mi) long and between 20 kilometres (10 mi) and 60 kilometres (40 mi) wide. It separates Tajikistan in the north from Pakistan in the south.” (Wikipedia “Wakhan Corridor.”).



Afghanistan which is old Bactria where the Agagites Seirites, Seres easily could of migrated through this corridor and dwelt in China as well as Bactria. This is why we find in history the Seres of Parthia [Bactria] and the Seres in China with the capital called “Sera.” In the New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography, by Sir William Smith he writes under Serica, “Serica and Seres were simply the unknown country and people in the far East, from whom the article of commerce, silk, was obtained. At a later period, some knowledge of the country was obtained from the traders, the results of which are recorded by Ptolemy, who names several positions that can be identified with reasonable probability, but the detailed mention of which does not fall within the object of this work. The Serica of Ptolemy corresponds to the

northwestern part of *China*, and the adjacent portions of *Thibet* and *Chinese Tartary*. The capital, Sera, is supposed by most to be *Singan*, on the *Hoang-ho*, but by some *Peking*." (p.803). "Ptolemy names the principal river of the Seres as the *Bautisus*, identified as the Yellow River." (Wikipedia, under "Serica.").



Wakhan Corridor... forms a land link or "corridor" between Afghanistan and China. The Corridor is a long and slender panhandle or salient, roughly 210 kilometres (100 mi) long and between 20 kilometres (10 mi) and 60 kilometres (40 mi) wide.(Reuters June 12, 2009)

Migration through this corridor was also done by Marco Polo when he went to China in his travels. This has been acknowledged by many historians. One writes, "...It seems certain that they travelled from the western part of Asia and made a settlement first of all in what is now known as the modern province of Shensi in the valley of the Yellow River" (Sketches of Chinese History, F. Hawkes Pott, p.23). Professor Douglas says, "There is nothing improbable in the supposed movement of the Chinese tribes from Mesopotamia to the banks of the Yellow River (China). Interesting that the word Amalek means "dweller in a valley" (*Smith's Bible Dictionary under "Amalek"*). Another river is the "AMUr River." Again we see another name of Amalek, the "Amu," that the Egyptians called them. This name we see in Parthia as the "Amu Darya," and we see the same name in China!

The People of the "Han"

The Seres were the silk traders at the time of the Roman Empire. The Romans and the Greeks called these peoples by their ancient name of Seres, or Seir, the peoples of Seir. But the Chinese at this time called themselves Han after the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-220 A.D.). "The Han Dynasty's first emperor was originally known as the king of the region of 'Han Zhong', which is where the word is derived. Han, as a word in ancient China," (Wikipedia, under Han Chinese). Really this name was a name of a region, *and not a tribal name of the Chinese*. But eventually, "As a result of the Han Dynasty's prominence, many Chinese began addressing themselves as 'people of Han' a name that was since carried down." (Ibid). ***Now Han Chinese constitute about 92% of the population of the mainland People's Republic of China (PRC)*** (ibid, emphasis added). So the Han, Seres, Seirites, Amalek, Agag, Gog is China!

Other Similarities

The Dragon-China is known as the 'land of the dragon' and the Chinese people regard themselves as 'children of the dragon.' For thousands of years in Chinese history, each emperor of ancient China deified the dragon, and proclaimed himself the 'son of the dragon' to consolidate his supreme authority" (*People's Daily: Chinese Dragon Originates From Primitive Agriculture: Archeologist*).

The Dragon has been deified for thousands of years in China, and its interesting that the Dragon of the Han was different from the dragon of earlier Chinese. “To the ancient Chinese dragons were not creatures of fire, as so many would think, but rather creatures of water. The dragon of the Chinese resided in rivers, lakes, pools and rose in great clouds of mist to promote rainfall.” (Article: Chinese Dragon History: The Myths Surrounding the Iconic Chinese Dragon Chinese Dragons). The western version of the dragon and fire came with the Han Chinese [Amelek], “In the Warring States Period (475-221BC), dragon was often drawn in the painting on silk. And the dragon in the Han Dynasty (206BC-220AD) looked much the same with today’s dragons” (Article: Origin of Chinese Dragon, ChinaCulture.org)



Fig. 8 - Image of Dragon in Han Dynasty

Then, during the Han, “The dragons of China began taking on an association with political power during the reign of the First Emperor (circa 206-220 B.C.) Dragon art began to evolve into a benevolent symbol of the government. The Emperor himself came to be viewed as a reincarnation of the dragon god. Thus the mighty Chinese dragon became the exclusive symbol of the imperial household. It was posited that only the Emperor could wear dragon robes, sleep in the dragon bed and sit on the dragon throne. In fact, almost everything bore by the Emperor was associated with a dragon image. The Emperor’s association with the mythical and mighty dragon helped to keep the imperial structure intact for two thousands years” (Article: Chinese Dragon History: The Myths Surrounding the Iconic Chinese Dragon Chinese Dragons).

Where did this concept come from of the worship of the dragon, who is associated with the King, and is his symbol?

The Hyskos [Amalek, Gog, Seirites, Seres, Han] people while in Egypt, their chief God was Seth, or Set. The Hyksos King Apophis is recorded as worshipping Set in a monolatric way: “[He] chose for his Lord the god Seth. He didn’t worship any other deity in the whole land except Seth.” (Wikipedia under “Seth, Mythology”). The Britannica confirms, “Their [the Hyskos] Chief deity was the Egyptian storm and desert god, Seth, whom they identified with an Asiatic storm god (article “Hyskos”). What did Seth look like?

“Typhon was the official Greek counterpart of Seth...the equivalent of Seth and Poseidon, was also portrayed AS A DRAGON...” (*Black Athena: The archaeological and documentary evidence By Martín Bernal, p.99, emphasis added*). Now there is a prophecy in Numbers 24, which says, “there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth.” (v.17). The star of course is Jesus Christ, an his second coming, the children of “Sheth” or Seth, are “the Egyptians, from Seth or Sethos, one of their kings” (Clayton’s Chronology of the Hebrew Bible, &c. p. 445). Also the phrase “Children of Seth,” signifies “worshippers of Seth” (*New Evidence for Ages in Chaos at <http://www.varchive.org/ce/newev.htm>*). The festivals of the Chinese always involve the dragon. When in the streets of these festivals, the dragon is always paraded around in costumes. The dragon has been the chief god of the Amalekites, and has been with them in Egypt, Seir, Persia, and China.

What did the Hyskos look like?

So what did these people look like? They were Amalekites, son of Edom, son of Isaac, son of Abraham. So they were Semitic. But, only Jacob and the tribes of Israel stayed true to their race, marrying within the immediate family of the Arameans. Ishmael, Edom and others mixed with the Canaanites and others in the east. Abraham moved his children from his concubines to the “east” so Isaac would have his land to himself and not mix with the heathen, “But unto the sons of the concubines, which Abraham had, Abraham gave gifts, and sent them away from Isaac his son, while he yet lived, eastward, unto the east country” (Gen 25:6). Ishmael married an Egyptian, see Genesis 21:21. Esau/Edom married Canaanites and Hittites, see Genesis 26:34; 28:8-9; 36:2. This eventually grew into the Mittani/Hurrian Kingdom, read our booklet Russia in Prophecy for more details, and empire in the east, ruled by Ishmael, and Midian. This empire was ruled, “...from Havilah unto Shur, that *is* before Egypt, as thou goest toward Assyria...” (Gen 25:18). This is the region that many believe that the Hyskos came from. Manentho writes that the Hyskos came from the “regions of the east.” Now Amalek came from the Hittite marriage of Esau and Adah, “Esau took his wives of the daughters of Canaan; Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite...And Adah bare to Esau Eliphaz...And Timna was concubine to Eliphaz Esau’s son; and she bare to Eliphaz Amalek: these *were* the sons of Adah Esau’s wife.” (Gen 36:1, 4, 12). So Amalek came from the Hittite marriage with Esau. Esau Semitic, and the Hittites?

Caption: Portrait of a Hittite.

Source:(From an inlaid tile in the tomb of Rameses III.)



“The Hittites as shown both on their own and on Egyptian monuments were clearly Mongoloid in type. They were short and stout, prognathous, and had rather receding foreheads. The cheek-bones were high, the nose was large and straight, forming almost a line with the forehead, and the upper lip protruded. They were yellow in color, with black hair and eyes, and beardless, while according to the Egyptian paintings they wore their hair in pigtails, although this characteristic does not appear in the Hittite sculptures. They would seem to have come, therefore, from the northeast of Mesopotamia, and to have worked south into Palestine and west into Asia Minor” (Jewish Encyclopedia under “Hittites”).

The Hittites were of the sons of Heth, son of Canaan, see Genesis 10:15. Most Authorities say the Hittites "...population is known, from monumental records, to have been *partly Semitic and partly Mongolic*; and the same mixed race is represented by the Hittite records recently discovered in Cappadocia and Pontus" (*International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, under "Hittites," emphasis added*). Partly "Semitic and partly mongolic." These looked "mongolic" for the obvious reason, Heth, son of Canaan married the daughter, or daughters of Japheth, the Oriental branch of the human family. His location in Central Asia at the time gave him ample opportunity to interact with Japheth since many of them dwelt there at the time. Heth's brother was Sin, see Genesis 10:17. We see his name in Canaan, like the "wilderness of Sin." This name also, as we will show is important in the identification of modern China.

The Hittites ruled in what is modern Turkey and Northern Syria during the time when Israel was in Egypt. Amalek being a descendant of the Hittite family, obviously would take up their culture, religion and dress. When Amalek invaded Egypt, known as the Hyksos as we have proved, what did they look like?

"Hordes of *Mongolian* barbarians overran the sacred soil.... What became of this great body of foreign warriors, 240,000 strong, after their defeat, is still an open question. Mr. Sayce, on the authority of Num. xiii., 29, which says that the Hittites dwell in the mountains, believes 'that Manetho had traditional authority for the statement that Jerusalem was built by the Hyksos [see Ezekiel 16:3, 45] after their expulsion from Egypt,' and adds that 'much is to be said, on the authority of Mariette and others, *that the leaders of the Hyksos were Hittites.*'" [*Acad.*, 23 Oct., 1886.]

"From the nature of the case we must not expect a rigid mathematical *proof* that the Hyksos were identical with the biblical Hittites; yet a few considerations lead us to suspect that they may have belonged to *kindred races*. [*Amalek being one*]

"1. The horse was known to the Egyptians only after the Hyksos invasion. The horse probably came from the Scythian heaths to Irania, thence to the Euphrates and the land of the Hittites.

"2. In physiognomy there were so many points in common between Hyksos and Hittite that the presumption in favor of their close relationship is strong. Their high cheek bones, wide faces, flat noses, protruding lips and retreating chins are an argument for racial kinship *not easily refuted*....6. Both Hyksos and Hittites worshipped the same God Set or Sutekh. He, and the Canaanite goddesses Baal Astarte and Anat Reshep, were first held in reverence on the Eastern Delta and then all over Egypt...." (*Journal of the American Geographical Society of New York, Volume 21 By American Geographical Society of New York, p.329-330, emphasis mine and theirs*). The similarities between the Hyksos and the Hittites is inescapable. Obviously from the same family, kindred peoples. Hyksos being half Hittite and half Semite from Amalek.

In Nature Volume 39, edited by Sir Norman Lockyer we see the same similarities between the two and photos of the Hyksos and the Hittites, "The source of the Hyksos, or 'shepherd kings,' who invaded Egypt about 2300 B.C., has been much discussed, and one special object of my work was to get a good profile of the Hyksos sphinx in the Bulak Museum (Fig. 5).

"The features are quite peculiar, and unlike those of any Egyptian or other race usually represented. But on the north wall recently uncovered at the temple of Luxor, precisely the same face is found (Fig. 6), both in profile and full face, among people of Northern Syria [Area of the Hittites].

"The frontal projection, *the horizontal eye*, the precise curves of the nose, the peculiar form of slope beneath it, the lips, and the angle of the beard, *are identical throughout; while the very thick bushy hair in the Syrian parallels the massive locks with which the Hyksos always represented themselves.*

“Further evidence on the Hyksos has just come to light. On a statue found by M. Naville at Bubastis are the names and titles of a Hyksos king (*Academy*, September 1, 1888, &c), *Khian*, which at once links to the Greek form Ianias of Manetho’s dynastic lists, and appears to be identical with the name *Khaiian* which occurs twice among the chiefs of North Syria, about 1000 U.C., in the Assyrian annals. Thus there is a confirmation of the view that the *Hyksos were a people from Northern Syria [Hittite homeland], and further research should follow on these lines.*

“Of the *Khita*, or Hittites, there are several portraits, of which the most characteristic (Fig. 7) is that of the king (1200 B.C.). *All of these are closely alike, and could not be mistaken for any other race on the monuments.* The very low and retreating forehead, the large curved nose, and beardless receding chin are the essential points; and it is just these peculiarities which are most marked in the sculptures of the Hittites executed by themselves in their own cities. *The general view now is that they must have been a Mongolian race, who held a military occupation of the lands around their own country, much like the Turkish rule of modern times.* Their colour on the paintings is a moderate brown or brownish yellow; the eye brown, and the hair black or brown.” (pp.128-133, emphasis added).

Photos of the Hyksos and the Hittites



From Harper's Magazine. Copyright, 1888, by Harper & Row.

FIG. 5—Hyksos.



From Harper's Magazine. Copyright, 1888, by Harper & Row.

FIG. 6—North Syrians.



1.



2.



3.

FIG. A.—1. “Pig-tail” from Jerablûs monument in the British Museum. 2. Type of head at Eyuk. 3. Head of Khita warrior at Abu-Simbel (after Rosellini).

Where did these Hittites migrate to? In His book, *The Hittites: Inscriptions and History Vol.1*, by John Campbell, first, he writes, “The abundant references to Typhon by Plutarch and other writers demonstrate that the name denoted that *portion of the Hittite family which held sway in Egypt as the Shepherd Kings or Hyksos.*” So he agrees that the Hyksos are part of the Hittite family. Then goes on to say that, “*The presence of Hittites in Parthia, Hyrcania, and Sagartia, in the time of the Achnemenian Persians, is accounted for by the overthrow of their Syrian Empire by the Assyrian Sargon, and their consequent banishment or transportation to distant regions by their conqueror.*” (p.110, emphasis added).

Now, “...the Assyrian inscriptions call the Hittites, Hatti, Khatti, Khatu, the Hebrew Heth or Cheth, Egyptian Kheta, Khita, Chinese Khitan...” (ibid, p.74). Its is from this name we get the word Cathay, the ancient name for China, “The term *Hittite* in Cuneiform (the earliest form of writing invented by the Sumerians) appears as *Khittae* representing a once powerful nation from the Far East known as the *Khitai*, also in Hebrew as *Khettai*, and has been preserved through the centuries in the more familiar term, *Cathay*. The Cathay were Mongoloids, considered a part of early Chinese stock. There are links between the known Hittites and Cathay, for example, their modes of dress, their shoes with turned-up toes, their manner of doing their hair in a pigtail, and so forth. Representations show them to have possessed high cheekbones, and craniologists have observed that they had common characteristics of Mongoloids.”(*Article, Table of Nations by Tim Osterholm*). Campbell says, “the first historical connection of the Khitan with China cannot have been earlier than the seventh century. Yet the Chinese, as themselves a migrating people...*the Persian historians place Chin, Machin and Katay between Persia and Hindustan.*” (p.79, emphasis added). *The Assyrians transported all the Hittites, including Amalek at MT. Seir in Edom.*

Another interesting fact is, the brother of Heth was Sin. He also was a Canaanite. We see his name in the area like the “Wilderness of Sin.” or Mount SINai. Osterholm continues, “Sin (or Seni), a brother of Heth, has many occurrences in variant forms in the Far East. There is one significant feature concerning the likely mode of origin of Chinese civilization. The place most closely associated by the Chinese themselves with the origin of their civilization is the capital of Shensi, namely, Siang-fu (Father Sin). Siang-fu appears in Assyrian records as Sianu. Today, Siang-fu can be loosely translated, ‘Peace to the Western Capital of China’. The Chinese have a tradition that their first king, Fu-hi or Fohi (Chinese Noah), made his appearance on the Mountains of Chin, was surrounded by a rainbow after the world had been covered with water, and sacrificed animals to God (corresponding to the Genesis record). Sin himself was the third generation from Noah, a circumstance which would provide the right time interval for the formation of early Chinese culture.

“Furthermore, those who came from the Far East to trade were called Sinæ (Sin) by the Scythians. Ptolemy, a Greek astronomer, referred to China as the land of Sinim or Sinæ. Reference to the Sinim in Isaiah 49:12 notes they came ‘from afar,’ specifically not from the north and not from the west. Arabs called China Sin, Chin, Mahachin, Machin. The Sinæ were spoken of as a people in the remotest parts of Asia. For the Sinæ, the most important town was Thinæ, a great trading emporium in western China. The city Thinæ is now known as Thsin or simply Tin, and it lies in the province of Shensi. Much of China was ruled by the Sino-Khitan Empire (960-1126 A.D.), which Beijing became the southern capital. The Sinæ became independent in western China, their princes reigning there for some 650 years before they finally gained dominion over the whole land.

“In the third century B.C., the dynasty of Tsin became supreme. The word Tsin itself came to have the meaning of purebred. This word was assumed as a title by the Manchu Emperors and is believed to have been changed into the form Tchina. From there the term was brought into Europe as China, probably from the Ch’in or Qin dynasty (255-206 B.C.). The Greek word for China is Kina (Latin is Sina). As well,

Chinese and surrounding languages are part of the Sino-Tibetan language family. Years ago, American newspapers regularly carried headlines with reference to the conflict between the Chinese and Japanese in which the ancient name reappeared in its original form, the Sino-Japanese war. Sinology refers to the study of Chinese history.

“With respect to the Cathay people of historical reference, it would make sense to suppose that the remnants of the Hittites, after the destruction of their empire, traveled towards the east and settled among the Sinites who were relatives, contributing to their civilization, and thus becoming the ancestors of the Asian people groups. Still others migrated throughout the region and beyond, making up present-day Mongoloid races in Asia and the Americas. The evidence strongly suggests that Ham’s grandsons, Heth (Hittites/Cathay) and Sin (Sinites/China), are the ancestors of the Mongoloid peoples.” (ibid).

Amalek’s Destruction

Ezekiel 38 is a description of the fulfillment of earlier prophecies God gave to Israel through his prophets, that he would exact revenge on Amalek for their attack on Israel in the wilderness after the Exodus. Amalek seeking to destroy Israel, and making war against God himself, made God curse Amalek, and vowed to be Amalek’s enemy until their final destruction as a nation. That final destruction will take place at the end of the 1000 year reign of Christ as we read of in Revelation 20, as we shall see. The Day of the Lord is a time when God takes vengeance on the world for the sins and crimes, A time when God must Judge and let the punishment suit the crimes. “Vengeance *is* mine; I will repay, saith the Lord” (Romans 12:19).

God says about Gog, “Art thou he of whom I have spoken in old time by my servants the prophets of Israel, which prophesied in those days many years that I would bring thee against them?” (Ezekiel 38:17). God says in Ezekiel 38, that he spoke of this time by his servants the prophets that Amalek would come up against Israel. At that time God would avenge his people, and punish Amalek, a sworn enemy of God. Even today China is Communist. Atheistic state, claiming there is no God.

What are the older prophecies? The first one was the prophecy in the 17th chapter of Exodus. The second is in Numbers 24. First we read the time setting, “And now, behold, I go unto my people: come therefore, and I will advertise thee what this people shall do to thy people in the *latter days*.” (v.14). Then Balaam says, “And when he looked on Amalek, he took up his parable, and said, Amalek was the first of the nations; but his latter end shall be that he perish for ever.” (v.20). The first of the nations means, “...the first that made war with Israel, as all the three Targums paraphrase it, as they did...” (Gill’s Commentary). His latter end he will be destroyed, and God himself will do it. “I [God] will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven...the LORD *will have* war with Amalek from generation to generation” (Ex 17:14, 16). In Ezekiel 39 God confirms it again his vengeance on Gog [Amalek], “Behold, it is come, and it is done, saith the Lord GOD; this *is* the day whereof I have spoken.” (v.8). These two chapters of Ezekiel is the coming episode of God’s vengeance of Amalek that God promised Israel will happen. Somehow this has been forgotten in the Christian atmosphere. The focus has been primarily on the Beast, and rightly so, but what about Amalek? We must not forget the other prophecies of nations and kings will play major roles that will shape our world today, and the world to come.

To do the work of the watchman, we must let God reveal to us the identity of nations, events, kings and governments. Let God do his job, and let us receive his message and do his work on the earth. This is the most important work on the planet today. We all want God to bless the work that we are doing. So let’s put our biases and preconceived ideas aside and let God reveal. Then, and only then will he bless the work because he knows as well as we that this is the right message God wants us to convey to the world.

Who is Magog?

We see in Genesis 10:2 Magog was a son of Japheth, along with Tubal and Meshech. “Magog was always closely identified with Mushki [Meshech] and Tabali [Tubal]” (Barton-Payne 1973:367).

In the book “Russia, Japhet” Milner writes, “The one family of mankind which has for centuries precisely answered to this apportionment is the *Mongolian*...the name *Mongol* and the name *Magog* are, with slight variations, identical.”(pp.101, 102, emphasis his). First how did the name Magog turn into Mongol?

“In the first place, the last letter of the name ‘Mongol’ is not an integral element in the word. In the 26th chapter of Gibbon’s *Decline and fall of the Roman Empire*, the name is written, for instance, *Mongou*.

“In the second place, the third letter of the name is not an integral element in the word. ‘Mongol’ is the ‘Moghul’ of Indian history. *Mong-o* is simply *Mogh-u* nasalized. But the nasal element represents a second guttural (as in *angel*, from the Greek *aggelos*); that is, *Mng* represents *Mgg*, and ‘Mongol’ is ‘Magog.’

“The form ‘Mogul,’ so generally pronounced with strong emphasis on the last syllable, is said to be correctly enunciated *Mohgl*. Clearly the *Mg* is the important syllable. Various spellings also occur. Thus, in an inscription on a mountain pass near Samarcand, it is written *Mogol*. In reporting a conversation with the Governor of Yarkand, Mr. R. B. Shaw uses the form *Magh-oo*. The mountain of Mogul-tau on the banks of the Jaxartes, in Turkistan, in an old Arab chronicle is called *Myogh-*. The two last forms approximate closely to the Hebrew J-qq *M’ghogh*.” (ibid, pp.102-103, emphasis his).

Lets trace the migrations of Magog. According to Josephus, the sons of Japheth inhabited the earth, beginning from the mountains Taurus and Amanus, and then went on in Asia unto the river Tanais, and in Europe unto Gadira (Antiqu. bk.1 sec.122). Japheth starts in central Asia, and it is here that we first find Magog. Josephus confirms, “*Magog founded those that from him were called Magogites, but who by the Greeks called Scythians*” (Josephus Antiquities bk.1 sec.122). Why do you see Japheth in Europe even though Shem occupies it now?

Josephus Misunderstood- Many historians and scholars often quote Josephus for the origins of the western peoples. Many say that Gomer is Germany and Britain. That Gog and Magog are Russia and the goths etc...This is all due to the fact that they have misunderstood what Josephus saying in this Chapter. Notice the quotes, “HOW EVERY NATION WAS DENOMINATED [Names given to] FROM THEIR FIRST INHABITANTS.” This is the context. The first inhabitants and the names that were given to the lands. Josephus goes on, “Now they were the grandchildren of Noah, in ***honor of whom names were imposed on the nations by those that first seized upon them.*** Japhet, the son of Noah, had seven sons: they inhabited so, that, beginning at the mountains Taurus and Amanus, they proceeded along Asia, as far as the river Tansis, and along Europe to Cadiz; and settling themselves on the lands which they light upon, which none had inhabited before, they called the nations by their own names. ***For Gomer founded those whom the Greeks now call Galatians, [Galls,] but were then called Gomerites.*** Magog founded those that from him were named Magogites, ***but who are by the Greeks called Scythians.*** Now as to Javan and Madai, the sons of Japhet; from Madai came the Madeans, who are called Medes, by the Greeks; but from Javan, Ionia, and all the Grecians, are derived. ***Thobel founded the Thobelites, who are now called Iberes;*** and the Mosocheni were founded by Mosoch; ***now they are Cappadocians. There is also a mark of their ancient denomination still to be shown; for there is even now among them a city called Mazaca, which may inform those that are able to understand, that so was the entire nation once called.***

Thiras also called those whom he ruled over Thirasians; **but the Greeks changed the name into Thracians**. And so many were the countries that had the children of Japhet for their inhabitants. Of the three sons of Gomer, Aschanax founded the Aschanaxians, **who are now called by the Greeks Rheginians**. So did Riphath found the Ripheans, now called Paphlagonians; and Thrugramma the Thrugrammeans, who, as the Greeks resolved, were named Phrygians. Of the three sons of Javan also, the son of Japhet, Elisa gave name to the Eliseans, who were his subjects; they are now the Aeolians. **Tharsus to the Tharsians, for so was Cilicia of old called**; the sign of which is this, that the noblest city they have, and a metropolis also, is Tarsus, the tau being by change put for the theta. Cethimus possessed the island Cethima: it is now called Cyprus; and from that it is that all islands, and the greatest part of the sea-coasts, are named Cethim by the Hebrews: and one city there is in **Cyprus that has been able to preserve its denomination**; it has been called Citius by those who use the language of the Greeks, and has not, by the use of that dialect, escaped the name of Cethim. **And so many nations have the children and grandchildren of Japhet possessed**. Now when I have premised somewhat, which perhaps the Greeks do not know, I will return and explain what I have omitted; **for such names are pronounced here after the manner of the Greeks**, to please my readers; for our own country language does not so pronounce them: but the names in all cases are of one and the same ending; for the name we here pronounce Noeas, is there Noah, and in every case retains the same termination.” (bk. 1, sec 120, 122, emphasis added). Josephus is given the names of the original lands and who possessed them. AFTERWARD were named something else by the Greeks. The Scythians and Cimmerians DID NOT EXIST in the time of Noah. This is an historical fact! The Greeks named the old land of the Magogites, Scythia after its CURRENT INHABITANTS. The Magogites have long since migrated to other lands by the first century A.D.

Ernest L. Martin speaks of the same thing about Europe, “ ‘...[The] Shemite tribes (people who were descendants of Shem and including some peoples who came from Abraham) later colonized the whole of southern Europe and *replaced the people of JAVAN and his four descendants*. JAVAN’S people were pushed mainly into the *northern areas of Europe where in turn they migrated farther east into Asia (along with GOMER the firstborn son of JAPHETH and his descendants)*. **Indeed, in prophecies dealing also with the End-Time**, we find the people of JAVAN **no longer in Europe** but they are now associated with TUBAL [Ezekiel 38: & 39 end time prophecy] (another son of JAPHETH) **who became an eastern Mongolian type of people**...though the name JAVAN still retained its geographical hold on *the southern region of Europe, particularly in Greece*...*It is not uncommon for people to give a name to a region and then the original people move on to other areas (or are killed off) and the original geographical name becomes associated with completely different people*...And what about the KITTIM [Hittites] They were the original ones who settled *Cyprus and finally Italy*, but they were pushed northward and east by Shemites coming from the areas cited above *and went into the central areas of Asia-to the area we call China today (an early name of China was CATHAY which comes from the root word Khitai which answers to KITTIM)*...And too, GOMER (the firstborn of JAPHETH) was the first to settle central Europe, but at the End of the Age we find his descendants in Asia — in the Far East. In Ezekiel 38:1–6 we find GOMER associated with MAGOG, MESHECH, TUBAL, PERSIA, ETHIOPIA (eastern CUSH, of the Hindu KUSH), PHUT in India and Ceylon (not as the KJV states as Libya). This means that GOMER and all his bands long ago became Asiatic powers, and they are still Asiatic powers at the End-Time...Even in Ezekiel 27:13,19 we also find Ezekiel no longer associating the people of JAVAN with Europeans...But Ezekiel in his day was now placing JAVAN (along with Isaiah) with the mongoloid peoples of TUBAL. The people of JAVAN later take their name even further into the southeast Asian area of Indonesia where many modern people are called JAVANESE.” (By Ernest L. Martin, Ph.D., 1992 Edited by David Sielaff, February 2007 emphasis added). Many have forgotten the migrations of peoples in the ancient world. Which really, “the people involved in the migrations were just small family groups hardly numbering more than a hundred

people or so. Though the people of JAVAN and GOMER did at first settle southern and central Europe and gave their names to the regions (which in some instances still persist to this day), it was just roving bands of a few people who did this name-giving. It was characteristic of this period for ‘nations of people’ to be made up only of a few families banded together.” (ibid). The final settlements of these peoples took place hundreds of years after Christ, and even down to today with the European colonization of the world.

In his footnotes Martin gives us a recent example of this, “An example of this is our state in the United States called Massachusetts. If one would have traveled to the area 500 years ago there would have been numerous native tribes calling themselves the Massachusetts people, but within 300 years (primarily because of disease that Europeans brought among them) every single indigenous tribesman who was of the original Massachusetts race of people died out and has been replaced by people of European and American origin (with a smattering of most races in the world) who now call themselves the people of Massachusetts. This has happened in other areas of America.” (ibid, footnote.4).

So where did Magog end up? Josephus said they dwelt in Central Asia, a land occupied in the *first century* by the Scythians. From there “From the high-lands of Pamir, in the heart of Central Asia, whereon, according to the argument of some of the earlier chapters of this treatise, the Japhetic races grew into national existence, *an easy highway leads towards the eastern half of Asia*. The Tarim River, whose valley this route would follow (the cities of Kashgar and Yarkand are situated on its upper waters), loses itself after a course of a thousand miles in a stagnant lake on the edge of the Gobi desert. The basin of this river, forming a broad expanse between the Tianshan mountains on the north and the range of Kuenlun to southward, is one continual camping ground. Where these mountain barriers end begins the country called *Mongolia*, the original home of the *Mongol* race.” (Russia, Japheth, p.101-102, emphasis added). Of course from central Asia into Mongolia where Magog resides today. But Magog also resided in China. Notice the prophecy of Ezekiel, “Son of man, set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal, and prophesy against him,” (38:2). Gog, meaning Amalek, resides in the “land of Magog.” K& D Commentary, says, “The construction Gog of the land of Magog, is an abbreviated expression for ‘Gog from the land of Magog;’” Magog, “Once settled in Mongolia, the way would lie open to the descendants of Magog for incursions into Northern China, and, down the valley of the Amur, or by the outlet of the Yellow Sea, into Japan and the far extended Isles of the Pacific, already noted as being the Isles of the Gentiles apportioned to Japhet...Turning backwards, to the continent of Asia, in China are met such names as these:—*Ming-nan*, in Shensi province; *Ming-choo*, in Kwanse; *Ming-shan*, in Szechuen. These point to the *Ming* dynasty which at one time governed China. In the days of Marco Polo there were two governments in China. The northern provinces formed the empire of *Khalai*— under the rule of members of the Japhetic race of *Khittim*. The southern provinces formed the empire of *Manji*—from which we would infer that the administration was in the hands of the other Japhetic family of Magog. *Manji* is simply the softened form of *Manghi* or *Mangi*, arrived at by natural process of pronunciation” (p.103). Originally China was Magog’s land, then Amalek and his Hittite relatives took over the land during the time of the Persian Empire through to the time of Christ.

The house of Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his bands: (Ezekiel 38:6)

Togarmah here mentioned means, “thou wilt break her” (Browns-Driver Briggs Hebrew Definitions). These people were located in the north with “bands.” Togarmah was a son of Gomer, see Gen 10:3. Gomer also has bands. (38:6). Interesting that “Ashkenaz, and Riphath” are not mentioned at all in this prophecy yet Father and Son, Gomer and Togarmah are mentioned with bands. The word “Bands” means also “wings” see Strong’s #102. Out of these two nations, extended nations came out, the other two did not, hence the meaning of the bands.

Can we trace Togarmah to the north, his dwelling today? We must remember this prophecy is for the latter days, not the time when Ezekiel lived. These lands spoken of, are their final settlements in the end time.

The Book of Jasher lists the sons of Togarmah, “And the children of Tugarma are ten families, and these are their names; Buzar, Parzunac, Balgar, Elicanum, Ragbib, Tarki, Bid, Zebuc, Ongal and Tilmaz; all these spread and rested in the North and built themselves cities.

“And they called their cities after their *own* names, those are they who abide by the rivers Hithlah and Italac unto *this* day.

“But *the families* of Angoli, Balgar and Parzunac, they dwell by the great river Dubnee; and the names of their cities are also according to their own names.” (chapter 10:1-12).

Josephus says, “Throgramma the Throgrammeans, who, as the Greeks resolved, were named Phrygians.” (bk.1, sec.122). Originally Togarmah settled in this region, “In antiquity, Phrygia was a kingdom in the west central part of Anatolia, in what is now modern-day Turkey.” Then, “The Phrygians, the race that overspread Asia Minor, probably migrated from Armenia, their language resembled the Armenian (Eudoxus, in Steph. Byz. on Armenia). The Phrygian is Indo-Germanic, as inscriptions prove, and resembled Greek (Plato, Cratyl.)” (Faucette Bible Dictionary under article “Togarmah”). These people moved to Armenia. In Ezekiel 27:14, Togarmah is trading with Tyre, “horses and horsemen and mules.” So Strabo in his Geography (xi. 13, section 9) makes Armenia famous for breeding horses. Faucette concludes, “[Togarmah] modern research confirms as to Armenia.”

Georgia as well. Both Armenian Moses of Chorene and Georgian Leonti Mroveli regarded Togarmah as the founder of their nations along with other Caucasian people. In native Armenian language, Armenians still call themselves “Hayer” and their county “Hayastan” (the land of Hayk) after their founder Haik who was son of Togarmah according to the both above mentioned Georgian and Armenian historians. In the past the country was historically called by natives Metz Hayk/Hayq (Greater Armenia) and Poqr Hayk/Hayq (Lesser Armenia). This is true for Georgia (Kartlos/Sakartvelo) and other Peoples of the Caucasus like Kakheti (after Kakhos- son of Kartlos) or Leketi (after Lekos son of Togarmah) according to Leonti Mroveli.

What about all his “bands.” Nations that have extended from him.

According to other records, Togarmah is regarded as the ancestor of the Turkic peoples. For example, The French Benedictine monk and scholar Calmet (1672–1757) places Togarmah in *Scythia and Turcomania* (in the Eurasian Steppes and Central Asia) (*The Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge*. (1835) B. B. Edwards and J. Newton Brown. Brattleboro, Vermont, Fessenden & Co., p. 1125).

Also in his letters, King Joseph ben Aaron, the ruler of the Khazars, writes:

“You ask us also in your epistle: ‘Of what people, of what family, and of what tribe are you?’ Know that we are descended from Japhet, through his son Togarmah. I have found in the genealogical books of my ancestors that Togarmah had ten sons. These are their names: the eldest was Ujur (Agiôr - Uyghur), the second Tauris (Tirôsz - Tauri), the third Avar (Avôr - Avar), the fourth Uauz (Ugin - Oghuz), the fifth Bizal (Bizel - Pecheneg), the sixth Tarna, the seventh Khazar (Khazar), the eighth Janur (Zagur), the ninth Bulgar (Balgôr - Bulgar), the tenth Sawir (Szavvir/Szabir - Sabir).” (*Pritsak O. & Golb. N: Khazarian Hebrew Documents of the Tenth Century, Ithaca: Cornell Univ. Press, 1982*).

Presently, the largest groups of Turkic people live throughout Central Asia—Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan. These are the nations of the house of Togarmah [Armenia, Georgia] and all his bands [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan].

Ezekiel prophesying in this present day, also said that Togarmah would dwell in the “north quarters.” Actually, the true meaning of this is quite interesting. Milner in his book Japheth, examines this and says, “But a careful study of the Hebrew phrase itself shows us that the words comprise a picture. The two words so variously rendered in the two versions are pss ‘TOT IrkKthi Ts’fun. pg^ is the regular word for ‘North.’ - [T or nyp is the ‘loin,’ or ‘flank,’ or ‘thigh.’ The LXX. translators seemed to have thought that this might mean the ‘rear,’ ‘recesses,’ or ‘utmost parts’ of the north. But, obviously, the marginal rendering in the A. V. ‘Sides of the North’ is more literal. And equally obviously, the rendering ‘Flanks’ or ‘Thighs of the North,’ would be more literal still.” (p.143, emphasis his). This clearly describes Central Asia, and the area between the Black and the Caspian Seas as the “thighs of the North.” Russia being the upper body, see Map Below.



Map of the Modern Day House of Togarmah and all his Bands

Gomer and all His Bands

What of Gomer? Martin says, “GOMER (the firstborn of JAPHETH) was the first to settle central Europe, but at the End of the Age we find his descendants in Asia — in the Far East. In Ezekiel 38:1–6 we find GOMER associated with MAGOG, MESHECH, TUBAL, PERSIA, ETHIOPIA (eastern CUSH, of the Hindu KUSH), PHUT in India and Ceylon (not as the KJV states as Libya). This means that GOMER and all his bands long ago became Asiatic powers, and they are still Asiatic powers at the End-Time” (*Prophetic Geography and the Time of the End, By Ernest L. Martin, Ph.D., 1992, emphasis his*). As mentioned earlier, many mistake the western nations as Gomer from misunderstanding Josephus. Gomer migrated from Europe to Asia. The Cimmerians, Cymbri of Wales and Britain are the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel, after king Omri (*Read our booklet USA and the British in Prophecy for details*).

Also, “Gomer (GMR) has often been mistaken to refer to Germany because of a supposed similarity of linguistic construction. This position has two serious errors. One is that the ‘R’ and ‘M’ are reversed. Ezekiel wrote of GMR not GRM. The reversal is unwarranted linguistically. Furthermore, this similarity and inversion is based upon a comparison of Ezekiel’s GMR with a modern English (from Latin) designation for *Deutschland*. Clearly, the similarity is only superficial. These two errors rule out, absolutely, any possible identification of Gomer with Germany” (*Article, “The Nations of Ezekiel 38 - 39 Who Will Participate in the Battle? by Fred G. Zaspel*).

What Asiatic nations are Gomer? Gomer migrated “towards the east” (Jubilees 9:8). In the east we find a people called the Khmer people, who are, “the predominant ethnic group in Cambodia, accounting for approximately 90% of the 14.8 million people in the country.” (CIA Factbook). The name Khmer, “...is very likely derived from Gomer.” Also, “Similarly, the Burmese state of Keng Tung was classically known as *Khemarata*. Also, *Khemara* was the original name of Sumatra and a region in Sumatra is known as *Kampar*. We also find the area of *Khemarat* (Thai:) in Thailand and the *Guimaras* island in the Philippines. Given the aforementioned, it is highly likely, that these place and ethnic names are ultimately traceable back to Gomer.” (*Creation Wiki; Encyclopedia Of Creation Science, under “Gomer”*).



What of Gomer’s “Bands,” or extensions? “Gomer gave rise to the Siamese, Burmese, Indonesians, Filipinos, Vietnamese, Laotians, and Cambodians who all have the same sub-racial anthropological classifications. The Indonesians, for instance, have the same characteristics as the Malays, although a few have Arabic-like features due to contacts with Arab traders over the centuries. There are today, about 300 different ethnic groups in Indonesia and over 250 distinct languages, even though they, in the main, descend from the same ethnic fountainhead.” (ibid).

The Chief Prince of Meshech and Tubal

In the end time Ezekiel prophesied that “Gog,” China will be a chief Prince of two specific nations outside its country, but still ruling over them. Meshech and Tubal, in the Bible and History have always dwelt side by side. In every scripture except one, Isaiah 66:19, these two tribes are always mentioned together, though many other nations are implied in Isaiah, “the isles a far off,” so Meshech can be bunched in with them.

The two words “Chief Prince,” is “roshe” “naw-see” meaning exactly what it says, “Head Ruler, governor, king chief,” according to the Strong’s. What two countries does China rule? Manchuria and Tibet. The Chinese have occupied Tibet since 1951, and Manchuria they gained control of from the Japanese and the Russians at the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war in 1905.

Tibet-The name Tubal means “thou shall be brought.” He was a 5th son of Japheth, Gen 10:2, and so of Oriental stock. In the King James its “Tubal.” But according to the Septuagint, it “Thobel,” *Thobelites* by Josephus, (see Josephus *Antiquities* 1:6:1). The 1899 Douay-Rheims Bible has “Thubal” and Brenton’s English Septuagint has it “Thobel.”

Josephus says, “Thobel founded the Thobelites, who are now called Iberes;” (bk.1, section 122). In Greco-Roman times the land of “Iberia” was what we call Georgia today. Smith’s Bible Dictionary writes, “Josephus identified the descendants of Tubal with the Iberians, that is, the inhabitants of a tract of country, between the Caspian and Euxine Seas, which nearly corresponded to the modern Georgia.” (Article “Tubal”). These “Iberians” during the time of the Roman Empire were different people and not Tubal who migrated from this land into the east. *Remember, Josephus is naming the original founders of the land, and telling his Roman audience the modern names of them which were occupied by a totally different people. After Tubal left, Togarmah took the land of Georgia when they migrated.*

So Thobel or Tubal settled into Iberia or Georgia today by the Black and Caspian Seas. Milner says they settled there until “...the early years of the 15 century B.C.” (p.54). Then afterwards began to migrate southward and eastward, “This region indeed would be their first natural resting-place in the downward movement from the table-lands of High Pamir. Starting in the 15th century from the long plateau of Kizil Yart (the level summit of the Roof of the World), the tributary *Ak-su* (whence the name *Oxus* originates) would lead them direct into the main valley of the Amu Daria. At a point about 300 miles from the start, they would reach a district now known as Badakshan... The Oxus here commences to divide Bokhara from Afghanistan. About 150 miles lower down, the main river is joined on the right by a tributary, the *Tupal-fs*. (Table II., 2). Nearly opposite, on the left, are the town and river of *Bal-kh* or *the Bactria of the ancients*” (*ibid*, p54, *emphasis added*). Here again we see Bactria, the area where Amalek *centuries later* migrated from Persia to China, through the Wakhan Corridor. In the Geography of Ptolemy he has “Tebet” in Bactria. Which of course we know now, the Tibetans moved into modern day Tibet.

The name Tibet is “...derived from the Mongolian Thubet, Chinese Tufan, the Tai Thibet, and the Arabic Tubbat” (Britannica article “Tibet”). The Chinese also pronounced it “Tubo,” as well. Here we have the names, Tufan, Tubo, Tubbat, Thibet, Thubet, Thobel, Thubal, Tubal!

True to the Prophecy, Gog, China, is the Chief Prince of Thubal. China Rules Tibet. This was not the situation in the days of Ezekiel. The more we discover who the modern nations are from the Biblical names, the more prophecy makes sense, and we are rest assured that the prophecies of the Bible will come true!

Meshech-This name means “a drawing out.” These peoples according to Josephus are called, “the Mosocheni were founded by Mosoch; *now they are Cappadocians.*” (Josephus *Antiquities* 1:6:1). Cappadocia is just south and West of Iberia where Tubal dwelt. “Now,” meaning in the time of Josephus, inhabited by Cappadocians. But the Original dwellers were of Meshech.

*Footnote*Many believe that Moscow and the Muscovites come from Meshech. But as we will examine, it is a case of mistaken identity.*

Tubal and Meshech have always seem to dwell side by side, as we have seen in the scriptures. They have traded with Tyre together, see Ezekiel 27:13. Together they are in the pit with their slain, Ezekiel 32:26. Together in the end time they are also under the same ruler, Gog. With this history, it is only natural that they have migrated together as well. As Milner shows through the Assyrian inscriptions, the “Moschi” or “Mushki” found in the 12th century B.C. are migrating, “It seems, however, that considering whence their migratory hordes derived their origin, the Armenian settlement would be only an offshoot from the extended camping ground on the plains of Turkistan. *Peru-Khuz* bears a name answering to the Paro-pamisus of the ancients, and the *Hindu-Kush* of more modern geography—the land of *Ara.-Kosia*.—the mountainous region adjoining Persia on the side of Merv and Herat, now included in the Russian Empire.” (ibid, p.59). This is the same region we find Tubal, in the 12 century B.C.

From the Hindu Kush Mts, in the 8th century b.c. the Assyrians pushed the Moschians out of “Bactria” in Persia, see Milner, pp.66-70. Meshech migrated into what we call Manchuria today. Interesting, the “Qing” dynasty was a dynasty in Manchuria, and the Moschians we find them in the “province of Que.”

Moscow-Many believe that Meshech is the founder of Moscow, and the Moscovites. This is true, but it is not founded by the Meshech of Japheth, but from the Meshech of Aram. Clearly the Russians are Semitic (White), not Japhetic (Oriental). In our booklet *Russia in Prophecy*, we clearly show that Russia is Ishmael.

1Chronicles 1:17, says, “The sons of **Shem**; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram, and Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and **Meshech**.” We find them dwelling with one of the tribes of Ishmael, “Woe is me, that I sojourn in Mesech, *that I dwell in the tents of Kedar!*” (Psalm 120:5). Kedar is a tribe of Ishmael, see Genesis 25:13. These “hateth peace.” (v.6). Russia never wanted peace with the west, but had the world on edge for many decades we called the “Cold War.” This is the Meshech that founded Moscow!

The Semitic peoples lived with the Mittiani people. The empire of the Mittiani was the Kingdom of Ishmael and Midian, another son of Abraham, see Genesis 25:2. These formed a “tribal league” and formed the Mittiani kingdom.

These dwelt towards “Assyria” in the north, see Genesis 25:18. This is the area of the Mittiani Kingdom. From there migrated up into Europe known as the Mittiani/Khurri. The “Mitanni/**KHURRI** became the East Slavic (Russian)... **Kievans** (who traced their ancestry to **KHORIV** per the (“Russian Primary Chronicle”). (Edwin M. Yamauchi, 1982: 23; *History Research Projects, “Nations of Central Asia and the Middle East”, copyright 1994, 2001; Suppiluliuma: Sattiwara Treaty, “PD” no. I, 22-5, rev. 14-21, trans.Liverani (1990: 82)*). **KHURRI, KHORIV**, are the Kievans of Russia! Meshech among them founded Moscow, and the Moscovites.

Ezekiel's Prophecy Chapters 38 & 39

Now that we understand who the modern nations are in Ezekiel 38 we can insert there modern names into the text.

“And the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,

“Son of man, set thy face against Gog [China], the land of Magog [Mongolia], the chief prince of Meshech [Manchuria] and Tubal [Thibet or Tibet], and prophesy against him,” (Ezekiel 38:1-2). This is certainly speaking of this modern day situation in the East.

“And say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, O Gog [China], the chief prince of Meshech [Manchuria] and Tubal [Tibet]:

“And I will turn thee back [rather, “turn thee about” (Gill)], and put hooks into thy jaws, and I will bring thee forth, and all thine army, horses and horsemen, all of them clothed with all sorts of armour, even a great company with bucklers and shields, all of them handling swords:” (vv.3-4). The whole army of China will be summond by God, and a great “company” with China. A Huge alliance with many other nations, see verse 7. China being the leader.

“Be thou prepared, and prepare for thyself, thou, and all thy company that are assembled unto thee, and be thou a guard unto them.” (v.7). The “guard” means, “the general of them; let them observe and obey thy word of command; guide and direct, guard and protect them in their march;” (Gill’s Commentary). Today we see an organization called The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). Started in June 2001 by China. Many have called this the “NATO of the East.” This was created as a “counter balance” to the power in the west. Currently they have as members Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. Basically, the nations of the house of Togarmah, Gog (China), and Russia who is Ishmael. Now Ishmael is not listed in Ezekiel 38. The prophecies say that Ishmael will align with the Beast, so *European Russia* will not stay with the SCO for very long. Observer states are India, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan. Mongolia we know is Magog. The other three as we shall see are listed with Gog in the prophecy. Belarus, and Sri Lanka are Dialogue partners in the SCO. What Observer states are, are “some of whom have expressed interest in becoming full members in the future.” Dialogue partners are those who are, “a state or an organisation who shares the goals and principles of the SCO and wishes to establish relations of equal mutually beneficial partnership with the Organisation” (Wikipedia). Belarus of course is of Togarmah, and Sri Lanka we shall see is named as well. So this alliance is beginning to take form, and will eventually rival NATO, and eventually destroy NATO.

Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya

Verse 5 says, “Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya with them; all of them with shield and helmet:” Who are these nations?

Persia-Its obvious that Iran is Persia. All history books aknowledge that fact. But also, Afghanistan is part of the Persian family as well. The name “Afghan” designates the Pashtun people since ancient times. These peoples were called a “tribe of Persians” (*Travels in Asia and Africa, 1325-1354 (reprint, illustrated ed.). Routledge. 2004. p. 416*).

Ethiopia- Many when they hear the word “Ethiopia” think of the nation in Africa, or all of Africa itself.

But the Hebrew word is “Cush.” Yes, the sons of Cush did settle in Africa. Yet, it would seem that Africa would be the odd man out in this prophecy, being African while all the rest of the confederation is Eurasian. Indeed, the alliance thus far appears to include all of Asia north and east of the Euphrates River except for most of the people of the Indian subcontinent. However, when we better understand the identity of Cush we can see that the people of South Asia are not left out at all (*and that the African branch of these peoples are probably not intended by the prophecy*).

Concerning the identity of the people of India, 19th-century author George Faber wrote: “Their military nobility is acknowledged to be of the same family as the Sacas or Chasas, who maintain that their great common ancestor was Cusha or Cush... But we read in a special manner of *two lands of Cush, the Asiatic and the African*. These were by the Greeks called the *two Ethiopias*...but by the Hindoos [Hindus], as by the sacred writers, they are denominated the land of Cush within and the land of Cush without” (*The Origin of Pagan Idolatry, 1816, qtd. by White, p. 99, emphasis added*).

In *Black Athena: The Afroasiatic Roots of Classical Civilization*, author Martin Bernal writes: “The tradition of two Ethiopias is much older than [the 5th-century-B.C. Greek historian] Herodotus. In the *Odyssey* [of the Greek writer Homer], the Ethiopians are described as dwelling ‘sundered in twain, the farthestmost of men, some where Hyperion [the sun] sets and some where he rises.’ Thus, there were Black men, Aithiopes...from Western Libya (Africa) to Eastern Mesopotamia” (*qtd. by White, pp. 100-101*).

Those on the east of Mesopotamia evidently migrated further east, giving their name to the Hindu Kush Mountains of Afghanistan and Pakistan. “A few other tell-tale signs of the movement eastwards of the sons of Cush include a land called Kushian, in modern Pakistan. Just to the north of India also lay the land *Kashgana*. And in the south of India ran a river called *Kishna*. All of these names are variously derivatives of ‘Cush’” (White, p. 102). Thus, many of the dark-skinned people of the Indian subcontinent are Cushite.

Phut-Josephus writes, “Phut also was the founder of Libya, and called the inhabitants Phutites, from himself: there is also a river in the country of Moors which bears that name; whence it is that we may see the greatest part of the Grecian historiographers mention that river and the adjoining country by the appellation of Phut: *but the name it has now has been by change* given it from one of the sons of Mesraim [Mizraim], who was called Lybyos [perhaps Ludim, or “Lubim”].” (*Antiquities* 1:6:2). Originally Libya was Phut, but now belongs to Mizraim, a son of Egypt. What happened to the Phutites? Put “may have migrated from the east Mediterranean region as this is where anthropologists trace the northern Indians to. All one can say is that large parts of India were known as *Rajputna* (modern Rajasthan state). *Rajputna* was a group of princely states ruled over by a warrior-caste called the Rajputs (meaning ‘chief of Put’ or ‘chief over Put’). In northern India, near Bhutan, we find the town called Panta, later Patali-putra, the capital city of Maghada State. The Rajputs and others drove the Dravidian Cushites into Central and Southern India. Those Phutites which settled in Central India mixed with the Dravidians. In the east some mixed with the Mongoloids” (White, pp. 97-98). So rather than present-day Ethiopia and Libya in Africa, it appears much more likely that Ezekiel 38:5 is speaking of the people of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. All these nations are looking into joining the SCO.

So verse 5 can read, “Persia [Iran, Afghanistan], Ethiopia [Cush-South India, Sri Lanka], and Libya [Northern India, Pakistan, Bangladesh] with them; all of them with shield and helmet:”

Verse 6, “Gomer [Cambodia], and all his bands [Siamese, Burmese, Indonesians, Filipinos, Vietnamese, Laotians]; the house of Togarmah [Armenia, Georgia, Belarus] of the north quarters, and all his bands [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan]: and many people with thee.”

What a huge combine-an unimaginable force and staggeringly formidable foe to be sure. Have you noticed that all these nations are Anti-American! America will be the prime target of these nations!

“After many days thou shalt be visited: in the *latter years* thou shalt come into the *land that is brought back from the sword, and is gathered out of many people, against the mountains of Israel, which have been always waste: but it is brought forth out of the nations, and they shall dwell safely all of them*” (v.8). The time setting of this prophecy is obvious, its in the “latter years.” This is the time of the great tribulation and the Day of the Lord, the second coming of Jesus Christ!. China and its allies comes against the “Mountains of Israel.” It could mean literal mountains in the land of Israel. But we know this prophecy says that the House of Israel will be the prime target, see Ezekiel 39:25-29. We know the house of Israel became a “nation and a company of Nations” (Gen 35:10-11).The prophecy gives us the answer of which lands its is speaking of. We see a “land” that is “brought back from the sword, and is gathered out of many people.” Also the “mountains of Israel.” A mountain is a symbol of a nation, see Daniel 2:35, 44. This is the nation [the land brought back from the sword, and is gathered out of many people], and a company of nations [the Mountains of Israel]. Manasseh was to become a “great people” (Gen 48:19), and Ephraim was to become a “multitude of nations.” We have identified these people as the USA and the British Commonwealth of nations!

So the “the land that is brought back from the sword, and is gathered out of many people,” does it fit the description of the United States of America? What nation is there that calls it self “**E PLURIBUS UNUM**” [Out of many we are one]? The United States of America! This is the target nation in this prophecy!

“**brought back from the sword**”-This expression from Ezekiel 38:8 means a place of refuge. Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance shows one of the words is a land of “rescue” Strong’s #7725. A land of rescue from the “sword” which is war. What better to describe the United States of America. Those teaming hundreds of thousands throughout the centuries coming to the New York harbor, refugees from the wars of Europe coming into a new land looking for freedom.

Speaking before the Honorable Council and the Honorable House of Representatives in New England in 1778, Pastor Phillips Payson looked to the future of America and declared:

“... to anticipate the future glory of America from our present hopes and prospects is ravishing and transporting to the mind. **In this light we** [American Celto-Saxons] **behold our country, beyond the reach of all oppressors,** under the great charter of independence, enjoying the purest liberty; beautiful and strong in its union; the envy of tyrants and devils, but the delight of God and all good men; **a refuge to the oppressed;** the joy of the earth”

Thomas Jefferson wrote of the safety afforded America by the vast oceans on either side of her continent:

“**The insulated state in which nature has placed the American continent should so far avail it that no spark of war kindled in the other quarters of the globe should be wafted across the wide oceans** which separate us from them.” This “land” describes the United States perfectly. What of the mountains of Israel? These are described as “which have been always waste: but it is brought forth out of the nations.” Verse 12 says it was “waste” but is “*now inhabited.*” These lands of the Israelites were desolate, but are now inhabited with Israelites. What a perfect description of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. These lands were so “underpopulated” and empty they “could have been termed ‘Waste Heritages’” (Tribes, Davidy, p.414).

These waste places are “...brought forth out of the nations.” First it should read “they were brought” see Strong’s #1931. These are the Israelites, “And they (the Israelites) were brought ... dwelt safely” [Fairbairn]. These Israelites are brought forth or “gathered” (Moffatt Transl) out of nations, dwelling in waste places that are now inhabited by them and they “dwell safely all of them.” That is a perfect description of the USA, and the Commonwealth of Britain. Many of the English and northern Europeans made their way to the United States, and the nations of the Commonwealth, seeking security and refuge, and to dwell in a land where they are safe from wars and religious hatred. If this is not a description of the modern nations of the USA and the Commonwealth, then what is? *Israel was to “inherit the desolate heritages” of the earth, see Isaiah 49:8.*

Are these the Jews in Palestine today? Absolutely Not! Since the creation of the Jewish state, they have had nothing but warfare. This can only mean North America, Australia & New Zealand.

Verse 11 gives us another description of our land, “And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates.” We are protected by two vast oceans so no outside army can just come up and attack us with ease. We were prone to wars that ravaged Europe like World War 1 & 2. In our lands we do not live with armed guards around strongholds in our communities, nor do we have big walls of defense to protect our houses. This can only mean North America, Australia and New Zealand.

These next verses show the motive for China’s attack on the USA, and how he will attack:

“Thou shalt ascend and come like a storm, thou shalt be like a cloud to cover the land, thou, and all thy bands, and many people with thee.

“Thus saith the Lord GOD; It shall also come to pass, that at the same time shall things come into thy mind, and thou shalt think an evil thought:

“And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates,

“To take a spoil, and to take a prey; to turn thine hand upon the desolate places that are now inhabited, and upon the people that are gathered out of the nations, *which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land.”* (vv.9-12). Clearly this is an assault on North America by air, dropping troops by parachute and invading the land.

The book of Joel also describes the invasion by air and land, describing modern warfare in the language of his day seeing locusts, caterpillars, palmerworms and cankerworms devouring the land, see Joel 1:4. God calls the insects “...a nation is come up upon my land, strong, and without number, whose teeth are the teeth of a lion, and he hath the cheek teeth of a great lion.

“He hath laid my vine waste, and barked my fig tree: he hath made it clean bare, and cast it away; the branches thereof are made white.”(vv.6-7). Also, “my great army which I sent among you.” (2:25). This is the “day of the Lord” (v.15). An end time prophecy. God calls for his church to, “Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the LORD cometh, for it is nigh at hand;” (Joel 2:1). The work of the Watchman to Israel, see Ezekiel 33:7. Shout that Israel needs to repent, or doom will come to America and Britain. God says, “a great people and a strong; there hath not been ever the like, neither shall be any more after it, even to the years of many generations.” (v.2). As we read in Ezekiel 38, and huge company of people never before seen will come and invade the USA and the Commonwealth. Then God describes the invasion on land and air, like locusts and wild beasts of the field devouring everything in its path.

“A fire devoureth before them; and behind them a flame burneth: the land is as the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness; yea, and nothing shall escape them.

“The appearance of them is as the appearance of horses; and as horsemen, so shall they run.

“Like the noise of chariots on the tops of mountains shall they leap, like the noise of a flame of fire that devoureth the stubble, as a strong people set in battle array.

“Before their face the people shall be much pained: all faces shall gather blackness.

“They shall run like mighty men; they shall climb the wall like men of war; and they shall march every one on his ways, and they shall not break their ranks:

“Neither shall one thrust another; they shall walk every one in his path: and when they fall upon the sword, they shall not be wounded.

“They shall run to and fro in the city; they shall run upon the wall, they shall climb up upon the houses; they shall enter in at the windows like a thief.

“The earth shall quake before them; the heavens shall tremble: the sun and the moon shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining:” (Joel 2:3-10). What a description of the Great Tribulation in our lands in the very near future. Our land right now is “as the garden of Eden” but will be devoured the way locusts devour the land and leave nothing behind. In the end, the heavenly signs appear, which will halt human activity, then comes the Day of the Lord” when Christ intervenes and saves his people, “And the LORD shall utter his voice before his army: for his camp is very great: for he is strong that executeth his word: for the day of the LORD is great and very terrible; and who can abide it?” (v.11). As Christ told us, there is the great tribulation, then the heavenly signs, then the day of the Lord, see Matthew 24:29-31; Joel 2:31. In this chapter the great tribulation is also called the “Day of the Lord,” but it means the “day of the Lord’s Vengeance” on his people Israel for sinning against him, see Deuteronomy 32:35.

Verse 12 of Ezekiel 38 shows the motive, “To take a spoil, and to take a prey... which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land.” Also, in the next verse, “Sheba, and Dedan, and the merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof, shall say unto thee, Art thou come to take a spoil? hast thou gathered thy company to take a prey? to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?”

Who, is Sheba, Dedan, the merchants of Tarshish, and her “young lions” that are *criticizing* China? These nations must be friends with the United States and the west? Indeed they are! The Word “Arab” means “mixed.” All biblical scholars know that Arabia is a mixture between Shemites and Cushites. As we show in our booklet, *The Plain Truth About Islam*, Arabia are peopled with the tribe of Joktan, and the Cushite tribes of Dedan and Sheba, see Gen 10:7, 26-29. Unger’s Bible Handbook says, “Seba is connected with South Arabia and is mentioned in the Assyrian inscriptions in the 8th century B.C. Havilah was ancestor to a people in central and southern Arabia partly Cushite and partly Semitic Joktanite...” (pp.53, 56).

“And their [Joktan’s] dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.” (Gen 10:30). What is “Mesha”? R. Zacuth (s) “says, Mesha in the Arabic tongue *is called Mecca*; and it is a point agreed upon by the *Arabs that Mesha was one of the most ancient names of Mecca*; they believe that all the mountainous part of the region producing frankincense went in the earliest times by the name of Sephar; from whence Golius concludes this tract to be the Mount Zephar of Moses, a strong presumption of the truth of which is that *Dhafar, the same with the modern Arabs as the ancient Saphar, is the name of a town in Shihr, the only province in Arabia bearing frankincense on the coast of the Indian ocean* (*In Juchasin, fol. 135. 2. (t) Universal History, vol. 18. p. 353., emphasis added*) And “from Mecca till

you come to the city of the eastern mountain, or (as in a manuscript) to the eastern city,” meaning perhaps Medina, situate to the east; so that the sense is, according to this paraphrase, that the sons of *Joktan had their dwelling from Mecca to Medina* (*In Pocock. Specimen Hist. Arab. p. 34. emphasis added*). Saudi Arabia has long been a friend of the United States and the west, especially with the oil supplies. Of course they will criticize China for the attack, this is Saudi Arabia’s bread and butter.

The Merchants of Tarshish of course is Japan. Japheth and had a son, Javan, who had a son called Tarshish, see Gen 10:2, 4. Many confuse this Tarshish to the colony of Benjamin in Spain called “Tharshish.” In Spain, “...these fleets of Tarshish were Semitic/Phoenician in Nature” (*Lost Ten Tribes...Found, Collins, p.79*). So this Tarshish in western Spain cannot mean the Japhetic Tarshish of Genesis 10:4. And “...in the word **Tharshish** [the ‘h’ added to the word] indentifies this navy with one of the clans of the Israelite tribe of Benjamin, which was named ‘**Tharshish**’ (1 Chronicles 7:10)...Dr. Barry Fell observed that the language of Tartessus/Tarshish in ancient Spain was ‘no more than a dialectal variant of Phoenician’ (*ibid, p.79*). So the Tarshish in the west in Spain were the Israelites, primarily of the Tribe of Benjamin.

It appears that the sons of Tarshish originally settled in southern Asia Minor, giving their name to the city of Tarsus. The traditions of ancient Japan claim its people were led to the “Land of the Rising Sun” by a three-legged crow—the “sun crow” representing the sun deity in the ancient Far East. Surprisingly, the rare imagery of three-legged birds as sun symbols has also been found on coins of Asia Minor, where sat Tarsus. Josephus writes, “Tharsus [gave his name] to the Tharsians; for so was Cilicia of old called.” (*Antiquities i.vi.I*).

A.L. Sadler, a professor of Oriental Studies at the University of Sydney, wrote in his 1946 book *A Short History of Japan*: “... Some Japanese ethnologists favour the theory that the Yamato came from Central Asia” (pp. xi-xii). Indeed, perhaps they came all the way from Asia Minor.

The peoples of Persia called those descended from Javan in Asia Minor, *Yuna* or *Yuana* (Rapson 1914 : 86). Tarshish migrated with Kittim. They stayed with Kittim for a time in northern China. The Chinese Yuan-Yuan Empire and Yuanan region take their names from Javan, father of Tarshish. In China, along the coast, there was a people called the Three Han by the early Chinese writers. Han may be a derivation of Javan or Yahan. They were recognized as being a very different people to the rest of the Chinese. The three were the Ma-Han, Shon-Han and the Pien-Han. There is, as Bishop writes, a very close relationship between them and the people who settled Japan (Bishop 1925 : 556). No doubt they were the very ones who settled Japan later. Their culture may be described as partly Chinese and partly central Asian (*ibid, 558*). Hurlimann traces them back to central Asia (Hurlimann 1970 : 90) and Japanese traditions maintain they originated in the far west of Asia. (*Odlum 1937 : 17*)

Of further interest is the statement in a Japanese document compiled in 720 AD, the *Nihon Shoki*; (*The Chronicles of Japan*), that Ninigi, a forefather of their race, had four sons. This may have been Javan, who also had four sons. From one of these sons descended the Japanese emperor Jemmu Tenno. This son was named Po-wori which means “Fire Bender” and may be compared to Tarshish which means “smelter” or “refiner”.

When the Spaniards first encountered the Japanese, they referred to them as “the Spaniards of Asia” - by which they meant the Tarshish of Asia. (San Augustin’s letter on the Filipinos, s.5) This is where the eastern Tarshish is - in Japan. The Spanish knew that they were descended, to a large degree, from Tarshish. Colin in his *Native Races and Their Customs* writes: “*The principle settler in these archipelagoes was Tharsis, son of Java, together with his brothers.* (quoted in *The Philippine Islands 1493-1898*.)

The “young lions” of Japan, are a number of smaller Asian nations on the Pacific Rim which have copied the mercantile, export-driven success of the Japanese nation. These nations are even called the “young tiger” nations or “young tiger” economies of Asia. Since there were only Asian lions, not tigers, in the region of the ancient Promised Land and Fertile Crescent (in which Ezekiel lived and wrote), the term “young lions” could as easily be translated “young tigers” in an Asian application. Is it not amazing how precisely the Bible foretold millennia ago the modern realities and traits of Japan and various Pacific Rim nations? The “young tiger” nations include such nations as South Korea, Taiwan, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, etc. These nations are all closely-integrated into the economies of the Western world, and it makes sense they would object to an attack upon their allies and best customers! Japan is a close and trusted ally of the United States, and of course will criticize China for attacking its largest trading partner.

Now China, in this prophecy will attack North America, and Australia, and New Zealand, “To take a spoil, and to take a prey;... which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land.... to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?” (vv.12-13). Obviously, China is attacking a very rich country, countries rich in commodities. The “gold and silver” means their economies, as Vine’s explains about the word “Zahab” Strongs #2091, “Gold was used as money, being exchanged in various weights and values...” (p.99) The word “silver” means in the Strongs #3701, “keseph...From H3700; *silver* (from its *pale* color); by implication *money*: - money, price, silver (-ling).” (emphasis theirs). The largest economy in the world is the United States. The economies of the Commonwealth of nations is also large. China now owns the debt of many of the nations especially the USA. China will collect what is due to them. One of the major reasons why it will attack the USA is when it defaults on its loans.

“Therefore, son of man, prophesy and say unto Gog, Thus saith the Lord GOD; In that day when my people of Israel dwelleth safely, shalt thou not know it?”

“And thou shalt come from thy place out of the *north parts*, thou, and many people with thee, all of them riding upon horses, a great company, and a mighty army:

“And thou shalt come up against my people of Israel, as a cloud to cover the land; it shall be in the latter days, and I will bring thee against my land, that the heathen may know me, when I shall be sanctified in thee, O Gog, before their eyes.”(vv.14-16)



*China’s Army will be like
Locust that will devour the
lands of Israel.*

When Israel dwells safely, the Bible says, “shalt thou not know it?” “The LXX read ‘wilt thou not rouse thyself’” (Bullinger’s p.1162). Moffatt has “will you bestir yourself.” This is the state we are in right now, and China is actively becoming more involved in space, military, foreign exchange markets, buying up European and American debt, and buying up companies in the west for its own use. Eventually however, “And thou shalt come from thy place out of the north parts, thou, and many people with thee, all of them riding upon horses, a great company, and a mighty army:” (v.15). Like Joel after the tribulation, “...I will remove far off from you the northern *army*, and will drive him into a land barren and desolate...” (2:20). The army of Locusts God will remove from Israel at the time of the second coming of Jesus as we shall see in Ezekiel 38 & 39.

Verse 16 shows the ultimate purpose for all of this, “...that the heathen may know me, when I shall be sanctified in thee, O Gog, before their eyes.” Like Pharaoh of Egypt, God raised up Gog to show Gog his power: “And in very deed for this cause have I raised thee up, for to *show in thee* my power; and that my name may be declared throughout all the earth” (Ex 9:16). To show Gog, that he is king over all the earth, not Gog. That he is God, and no one is more powerful than him, and the heathen may know the true God, the others gods have no power!

“And it shall come to pass at the same time when Gog shall come against the land of Israel, saith the Lord GOD, that *my fury shall come up in my face*.

“For in my jealousy and in the fire of *my wrath* have I spoken, Surely in that day there shall be a great shaking in the land of Israel;

“So that the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the heaven, and the beasts of the field, and all creeping things that creep upon the earth, and all the men that are upon the face of the earth, shall *shake at my presence*, and the mountains shall be thrown down, and the steep places shall fall, and every wall shall fall to the ground.

“And I will call for a sword against him throughout all my mountains, saith the Lord GOD: every man's sword shall be against his brother.

“And I will plead against him with pestilence and with blood; and I will rain upon him, and upon his bands, and upon the many people that are with him, an overflowing rain, and great hailstones, fire, and brimstone. *“Thus will I magnify myself, and sanctify myself; and I will be known in the eyes of many nations, and they shall know that I am the LORD.”* (vv.18-23). What a wonderful and perfect description of the second coming of Jesus Christ. Revelation 19 describes the same event. Jesus’ very presence coming down to this earth, “treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.” (19:15). Ezekiel 38 vv.20-22 describes Revelation 16:12-21, of the 6th and 7th vials of the wrath of God. With the sword “...he should smite the nations:” (v.15). And at that time “all nations” shall come to worship the Lord, Isaiah 2.

Ezekiel 39: Amalek’s Not So Complete Destruction

“This is the day, whereof I have spoken” (Ezekiel 39:8). The vengeance on Amalek takes place here in the 39th chapter of Ezekiel. God spoke about this day as we have seen in other books of the Bible, like Exodus and Numbers about God taking vengeance on Amalek for his sins.

Therefore, thou son of man, prophesy against Gog, and say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, O Gog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal:

“And I will turn thee back, and leave but the *sixth part of thee*, and will cause thee to come up from the north parts, and will bring thee upon the mountains of Israel:

“And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand, and will cause thine arrows to fall out of thy right hand.

“Thou shalt fall upon the mountains of Israel, thou, and all thy bands, and the people that is with thee: I will give thee unto the ravenous birds of every sort, and to the beasts of the field to be devoured.

“Thou shalt fall upon the open field: for I have spoken it, saith the Lord GOD.

“And I will send a fire on Magog, and among them that dwell carelessly in the isles: and they shall know that I am the LORD.

“So will I make my holy name known in the midst of my people Israel; and I will not let them pollute my holy name any more: and the heathen shall know that I am the LORD, the Holy One in Israel.

“Behold, it is come, and it is done, [Rev 16:17] saith the Lord GOD; this is the day whereof I have spoken.” (vv.1-8). God will leave a sixth part of Gog. So God at this time will not destroy Gog completely. This is for a latter time with an added purpose. Revelation 20:8 reveals the details about that event, that we will go into later in the booklet.

In Joel’s Prophecy, God says that he would remove from Israel the “northern Army,” that he describes are like “locusts” see Joel 1:4; 2:25.

“But I will remove far off from you the *northern army*, and will drive him into a land barren and desolate, with his face toward the east sea, and his hinder part toward the utmost sea,” (2:20). Gog comes from the “north parts” that God “will turn thee back, and leave but the sixth part of thee, and will cause thee to come up from the north parts,” (Ezekiel 39:1). In fact the whole book of Joel is about the war with Gog and Magog. This is another prophet that God says, “Art thou he of whom I have spoken in old time by my servants the prophets of Israel, which prophesied in those days many years that I would bring thee against them.”

In these passages is the description of the “supper of the great God” (Rev 19:17-21; Ezekiel 39:4-5). Verse 8 of course is the “Day” the day Jesus comes and establishes the kingdom of God, but also, the day that God takes care of Amalek like he said he would.

Israel’s Repentance

Israel finally repents (39:7) and God’s name is not polluted anymore. And whose name do they blaspheme ever single day in the workplace, on T.V., and in the Movies? Jesus Christ! The Heathen as well, will finally know, and repent, and turn to Almighty God. *It’s a shame that it takes war and bloodshed for men to repent and turn to God.* But that’s how hard hearted and stubborn humans are, that **God has to take to that point, when he doesn’t have to.** All we have to do is listen, prove things to ourselves, and repent, and follow him.

“And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will give unto Gog a place there of graves in Israel, the valley of the passengers on the east of the sea: and it shall stop the noses of the passengers: ***and there shall they bury Gog and all his multitude:*** and they shall call it The valley of Hamongog.

“And seven months shall the house of Israel be burying of them, that they may cleanse the land” (v.11-12). God finally takes vengeance on Amalek for his evil, and for what he did for all those wars against Israel. And it will take 7 whole months for the house of Israel to bury them all, that’s quite a multitude of people!

“And they that dwell in the cities of Israel shall go forth, and shall set on fire and burn the weapons, both the shields and the bucklers, the bows and the arrows, and the handstaves, and the spears, and they shall burn them with fire seven years:

“So that they shall take no wood out of the field, neither cut down any out of the forests; for they shall burn the weapons with fire: and they shall spoil those that spoiled them, and rob those that robbed them, saith the Lord GOD.” (vv.9-10). Interesting, God is going to have the Israelites burn the weapons used by Gog against them for fuel and energy, and the forests and the natural elements will be left alone, and let the land “enjoy her Sabbaths” (Lev 26:34, 43). We have been raping the land of its precious resources for centuries, now God will let the land rest, so it could yield again her seed in full strength. The earth as well needs to heal just as we human beings need to heal when we are over worked and stressed. This is one of the reasons God gave us his Sabbath day.

The Valley of Hamongog

Where is this valley where there will be this massive burial of troops? I have searched Commentaries and the internet for anyone who has any idea where this valley could be! But I could not find anyone that could tell me.

The Bible indicates that it is in the

- Land of Israel (v.11)
- It will be a “valley of the passengers [travelers] on the east of the sea:” (v.11)
- The land of Israel is a land “brought back from the sword.”
- “Gathered out of many nations” E PLURIBUS UNIM

What valley in the United States that is situated east of the sea can bury an army large enough, an army of millions of soldiers? Could it be the Grand Canyon?



We must realise, most people view the second coming of Christ, as him coming just to Palestine. But the Bible says that he would “smite the nations” Rev 19:15. Ezekiel says, God will “send a fire on Magog, and among them that dwell carelessly in the isles:” (39:6). This battle will be not just in the valley of Megiddo but the “whole world” Rev 16:14, 16. The armies that have taken over the United States and Canada will be destroyed by Christ, and its these soldiers that will be buried in the valley so the land can be cleansed.

“And seven months shall the house of Israel be burying of them, that they may cleanse the land.” (v.12). Before returning to the promised land, the House of Israel, because they are unclean (v.24), will cleanse the land, touching bodies renders you unclean. The Law of God says, “And whosoever toucheth one that is slain with a sword in the open fields, or a dead body, or a bone of a man, or a grave, shall be unclean seven days.” (Numbers 19:16). Because of the amount of bodies, in this case its seven months.

“Yea, *all the people of the land shall bury them;* and it shall be to them a renown the day that I shall be glorified, saith the Lord GOD.

“And they shall sever out men of continual employment, passing through the land to bury with the passengers those *that remain upon the face of the earth*, to cleanse it: after the end of seven months shall they search.” (vv.13-14). Not just the Israelites but those who remain, “all the people of the land” will take part in burying the army of Gog, even those of Gog that “remain.” These will take up the task of cleansing the land. It appears that some of those of the people of Gog repent when they see the events that are happening in the end time. As it says in verse 13, “shall be to them a renown the day that I shall be glorified,” a remembrance of the destruction of Gog and Jesus coming to this earth. God here is describing the procedure of the cleansing of the land in North America, but I also believe this same procedure will be in all the countries where Israel dwells today in Australia and New Zealand.

The Supper of the Great God

“And, thou son of man, thus saith the Lord GOD; Speak unto every feathered fowl, and to every beast of the field, Assemble yourselves, and come; gather yourselves on every side to my sacrifice that I do sacrifice for you, even a great sacrifice upon the mountains of Israel, that ye may eat flesh, and drink blood.

“Ye shall eat the flesh of the mighty, and drink the blood of the princes of the earth, of rams, of lambs, and of goats, of bullocks, all of them fatlings of Bashan.

“And ye shall eat fat till ye be full, and drink blood till ye be drunken, of my sacrifice which I have sacrificed for you.

“Thus ye shall be filled at my table with horses and chariots, with mighty men, and with all men of war, saith the Lord GOD.

“And I will set my glory among the heathen, and all the heathen shall see my judgment that I have executed, and my hand that I have laid upon them.

“So the house of Israel shall know that I am the LORD their God from that day and forward.” (vv.17-22).

Revelation the 19th chapter describes the same event”

“And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God;

“That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great.

“And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies[Gog’s alliances], gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army.

“And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.

“And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, which sword proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.” (vv.17-21). This is the judgment on the world, God’s vengeance on man for his disobedience, and for man’s persecution of the people of God. “And I will punish the world for *their* evil, and the wicked for their iniquity; and I will cause the arrogance of the proud to cease, and will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible” (Isaiah 13:11). The earth will be so filled with the slain from Jesus’ sword, the birds and beast will have a great feast to fill their bellies. These nations will actually try to fight Christ at his coming, this is how God rejecting they are, that they do not want God to intervene.

Israel Returns

“And the heathen shall know that the house of Israel went into captivity for their iniquity: because they trespassed against me, therefore hid I my face from them, and gave them into the hand of their enemies: so fell they all by the sword.

“According to their uncleanness and according to their transgressions have I done unto them, and hid my face from them.

“Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Now will I bring again the captivity of Jacob, and have mercy upon the whole house of Israel, and will be jealous for my holy name;

“After that they have borne their shame, and all their trespasses whereby they have trespassed against me, when they dwelt safely in their land, and none made them afraid.

“When I have brought them again from the people, and gathered them out of their enemies’ lands, and am sanctified in them in the sight of many nations;

“Then shall they know that I am the LORD their God, which caused them to be led into captivity among the heathen: but I have gathered them unto their own land, and have left none of them any more there.

“Neither will I hide my face any more from them: *for I have poured out my spirit upon the house of Israel, saith the Lord GOD.*” (vv.23-29). The heathen will be taught that God did this to Israel because of their sins. Those that teach this will be the House of Israel themselves. They will be examples to the heathen. This was the original plan for Israel, to be examples to the nations of how to be a Godly nation on earth. Eventually Israel will fulfill its purpose once again as God’s nation, and the Church of God as kings and preists over Israel filling them with the spirit of God, like the Church of God now, and preaching the Gospel to the heathen.

Argument:

1) Revelation 20:8-9?

What about Revelation 20:8-9: “Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea.

“And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them.” Doesn’t this prove that the war with Gog is *after* the Millenium?

Absolutely not! Several differences can be pointed out that shows that Ezekiel 38-39 is pre-Millennial, and Revelation 20:8-9 is post-Millennial.

Ezekiel 38-39 clearly shows the second coming of Christ. The Supper of the Great God. The vials of God's wrath on the earth etc...The time frame is obvious.

Ezekiel describes the war against the HOUSE OF ISRAEL. *A specific race of people.* This war in Revelation is against the "*camp of the saints*" which can mean any race of people who are converted to God.

Literal Gog and Magog in Ezekiel 38 are nations that are "most distant from Israel...distant and Barbarous nations" (JFB p.348). They did not know God *before* the Millennium.

Bible says that Satan will "*deceived the nations which are in the four corners of the earth.*" (Rev 20 v.8). These know the truth and are "deceived." The knowledge of God is all over the earth, see Isaiah 11:9.

The most obvious difference is the geographical location of Gog and Magog. Ezekiel 38 shows the exact locations of Gog and Magog. These primarily reside in China, and south-east Asia. But in Revelation 20, these are in the "four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog." Howard B. Rand writes, "LET US NOT CONFUSE this attack by Gog and Magog [Rev 20:8-9] with the earlier attack against the House of Israel [Ezekiel 38]. Ezekiel speaks of a confederacy of people from the north quarters that move against the land of Israel under the leadership of Gog...The conflict of which this prophet speaks is brought to an abrupt end by the direct intervention of God in behalf of his people.

"...Ezekiel specifies a definite geographical location for Gog and the land of Magog who descends from his north quarters. In Revelation there is no such geographical location given but the four corners of the earth are mentioned, indicating that the spirit that animated Gog and his confederacy in the previous conflict is now actuating millions [from Gog] scattered over the face of the earth as the Kingdom Age closes" (Study in Revelation, p.303, emphasis added). The reason we see Gog in the scriptures all over the globe is a RESULT OF THE FIRST WAR IN EZEKIEL 38. China is defeated in the United States and Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the Middle East. These of course are resurrected after the Millennium, see Rev 20:5. The remnant of those that remain will be scattered all over the earth and live under the reign of Christ, Ezekiel 39:6, 21; Zachariah 14:16. Israel is restored back to her homeland, so these lands will be left for them. This, in Revelation 20:8-9 is the blotting out of Amalek from under heaven. *This is the second and final war with Gog and Magog!* "but his latter end *shall be* that he perish for ever" (Num 24:20). How merciful God is to give Amalek all these chances as a nation to repent, and he refuses right to end.

Written by Peter Salemi BICOOG

Appendix

1) Australia & New Zealand in Prophecy

Historical Background by Craig White-”Australia’s genesis is rather unique. This great nation began as a penal colony when the first fleet arrived under Captain Arthur Phillip on 18 January 1788. The colony itself was established at Sydney Cove on 26 January which is commemorated as Australia Day - a national holiday. Soon a way was found to explore the inland areas. New settlements were established along the coast, in Tasmania, Western Australia (1829), South Australia (1836), Victoria (1851) and Queensland (1859).

With the discovery of gold in 1851, an enormous influx of migrants occurred with the ensuing increase in investment, capital and business opportunities and the prosperity of the various states on the continent began to boom. For instance, Australia possesses some of the wealthiest deposits of mineral resources in the world.

This continent has come a long way over the past 200 years – a relatively bare continent with few mountains, rivers and lakes, it is approximately 85% desert and semi-desert and can only hold some 20-25 millions whilst maintaining a high standard of living. Yet is a ‘fair’ country, with much beauty and variety, hence the national anthem “Advance Australia Fair”, originally composed as an ode to the British Empire.

On 1 January 1901, the six British colonies federated to become the Commonwealth of Australia. The initial governments of the young nation were very populist and patriotic, basing many of their decisions on Biblical principles: protectionist tariffs with a slant toward the mother country, Great Britain; court arbitration in industrial disputes and the setting of minimum wages; old age pensions; a strong defence; and strong family values. In contrast, our leaders today are bent on integration with Asia; are biased against Britain; are fast moving away from the hard fought for advances won by the Australian workers; and have very little time for or interest in moral or family values. (see the book *South-land of the Holy Spirit. A Christian History of Australia* by E R Kotlowski, Christian History Research Institute).

Australia as well you can say is a land “waste...of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates,” (Ezekiel 38:8, 11).

The political, religious, media and academic leaders are leading them astray and far away from God (Is 3:12; 9:16; 10:1).” Now Australia is a land of violence; pornography is a plague upon their minds; liberal divorce and remarriage, adultery, fornication and the promotion of homosexuality is rampant; Why do you permit euthanasia, surrogacy, radical feminism? And why have you neglected to obey the Ten Commandments and the Sabbath sign?

Taken Captive into the land of the East

As in Ezekiel, other prophecies show Israel to be taken captive by eastern nations. In Zechariah, God says he will: “save my people from the east country [from Gog and Magog], and from the west country [The European Beast]; (8:7).

We are told in Isaiah that the ships of Tarshish would be the first to bring the Israelites to the Holy Land during the future second Exodus from the “Isles” of the sea (Isaiah 60:9). Isaiah 11:11 also reveals Israel as captives in “the islands of the sea.” Australia and New Zealand will be taken captive by the eastern Asiatic nations along with the Hawaiian Islands of the United States, Canada, and the mainland of the the U.S.A. as well.

Already China has expanded in the South China sea as “...the once powerful Soviet Union pull[s] out of their strategic bases in Viet-nam and the U.S. Navy departs from the Philippines...an aggressive move virtually ignored by the west, Red China extended its territorial waters by hundreds of miles...Red China now claims the entire South China Sea including major Shipping lanes...” (Kings of the East, Campbell, p.14). What’s next, out into the Pacific? Do you see the danger that’s coming on our people.

Unparalleled Horrors Await Australia & New Zealand

This Work of the Church of God endeavors to fulfil the commission given to Ezekiel, to warn of coming invasion, captivity and slave labour camps (Ezek 3:17; 33:1-7). Like Ezekiel, this Work is one which watches world events as they fulfil prophecy, to warn the peoples of 21st century House of Israel that military invasion and devastation is imminent. Yet we also proclaim God’s mercy to Israel - the Good News of the World Tomorrow and the Messiah’s deliverance of our peoples. Soon there will be peace on earth (Is 2:1-4) and the peoples of Israel will learn to rule under the Messiah with justice, righteousness, and for the good of all nations, tongues and peoples.

But in the meantime, will we heed the urgent warnings of Ezekiel to Australia and escape the approaching Great Tribulation (Rev 3:10; 12:14). Or will we submit to the most terrible and painful fate ever to happen to any people? Advance Australia Fair – toward repentance or destruction? The choice is yours!

2)The Peoples of Kittim

There seems to be a little misunderstanding when it comes to the people of Kittim, and the Hittites also called Kittim in history and the Bible. As we have examine earlier in this booklet, The Hittites are the sons of Heth. These formed the Hittite Empire, and were called by the Egyptians, Assyrians, and others the Kitai or Kittim. The people of Java, one of his sons was called “Kittim” along with “Tarshish,” migrated from Central Asia into South East Asia and Japan. Bible Dictionaries and Commentaries seem confused over the matter. But the confusion lies with man, not the Bible.

If we look at the names we see similarities between “Hittite” and “Kittim” or “Chittim.” “Kittim” is “Kittiy” and Hittite is “Chittiy,” (see Strongs # 3794, 2850). The Faucette Bible Dictionary under the Article “Chittim” has the definition of the word for both the son of Java and the Heth. There are many places in the Bible where the same names are mentioned, even though they come from different tribes. Like “Gog.” One, is a son of Reuben, see 1 Chronicles 5:4. The other Amalek as Agag or Gog. The sons of Joktan and Cush have some of the same names, see Gen 10.

We can tell the difference who the Bible is speaking of when we look at the two words “Chittim” and “Kittim.” Because “Heth” was also pronounced “Cheth,” then “Chittim,” we can safely say that when the Bible speaks of “Chittim” it means the Hittites and not the son of Java. Kittim is mentioned only twice

in the Bible, see Gen 10:4; 1Chronicles 1:7. Both times it is associated with the son of Java.

But there is also evidence for the Hittites joining with some of those of Kittim, when they dwelt in Asia Minor before migrating with Tarshish to Japan and Java. “Many of them lived in Asia Minor and were associated with the sons of Heth and the Indo-European Hittites. At least three or four peoples were known as Hittites in the Middle East in the pre-Christian times. Thus the confusion between the Hittites (also called Catti) and the Khittites (also called Chittim)” (Craig White, Article “THE ORIGIN OF THE NATIONS OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA). This explains why the Chinese are darker than most Oriental races. Heth of Canaan mixing with the Oriental race of Kittim of Japheth. The main tribe that took over were the Hittites as Kittim move on to the East with his brother Tarshish.

The Hittite Empire then extended into Greece, and Italy and gave Italy its name “Cathay.” Daniel 11:30 speaks of the “Ships of Chittim.” These were the Romans. But when the prophecy was given, the Hittites were still there in Italy it was called “Cathay.” God would not say “Romans” when the Romans did not dwell there yet. As Martin said, the Kittim peoples were pushed out by advancing Semitic peoples later, and Shem settled in Europe. We find the same name “Cathay” for China. We know that the Hittites, after their fall, migrated to China. The end time prophecies speak of Chittim with “ships” *coming against Europe, so Chittim in the latter days cannot mean Europe.*

Now that we know the end time prophecies of Chittim mean China and not Europe, as in Daniel 11:30, (*which is not an end time prophecy*), we can understand the end time prophecy of Numbers the 24th chapter that deals with the “latter days” (v.14). Here Balaam talks about the “Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel,” (v.17) meaning the second coming of Jesus, and every commentary will confirm this. Then this fascinating prophecy in Verse 24, “*And ships shall come from the coast of Chittim [China], and shall afflict Asshur, and shall afflict Eber, and he also shall perish for ever.*” *Notice that China comes up against the European nations, so obviously Chittim cannot mean Europe in the end time, but China! Here Chittim has a great naval fleet, which China does have and is expanding.*

Notice the common enemy of China, “Asshur” which is end time Assyria/Germany (*Read our book Germany in Prophecy*), and Eber, which is the Hebrews. Now it's interesting that the Bible says the Hebrews. This means not just the Israelite nations, but the other Hebrew nations that came out of Eber, this includes the Abrahamic nations of Midian, Ishmael, Edom, which is Russia, Ukraine and Turkey, all European nations. (*Read our booklets on these nations in our prophecy section*). The Euro nations share a common enemy, China. Note* in the end time, the Beast (non-Israelite Europe) is the *enemy* of the Israelitish nations of Britain and Scandinavia, (*Read our booklet What is the Beast?*), but here in this prophecy they share a *common enemy*. Obviously they are allies. This can only mean the modern day alliance of NATO! Germany, Britain, USA, Scandinavia, Turkey, Ukraine, Russia (junior partner in NATO) etc..

So China shall come with ships and “afflict” the NATO Nations. Other translations have “humble” these nations. China is going to wage war against the NATO allies and chastise them, and when that happens NATO will break apart and Europe will forsake the alliance with the USA and Britain. Jeremiah 30:14 says, “All thy lovers [“Allies” Moffatt Translation] have *forgotten thee; they seek thee not*; for I have wounded thee with the wound of an enemy, with the *chastisement of a cruel one*, [China] for the multitude of thine iniquity; because thy sins were increased.” God uses China to chastise the NATO allies to “humble” them. As a result of this chastisement, the allies will break apart, as Daniel 11:45 says about NATO, “yet he [King of the North, Pres of USA and leader of NATO] shall come to his end, and none shall help him.” (*Read our booklet Middle East in Prophecy for further details on this subject*).

Now the latter end of Num 24:24 says, “and he also shall perish for ever.” This is speaking “That is, [of] the conqueror of Asher and Eber,” (JFB Commentary). In the margin of the King James Bible it has “AMELEK” as the one who will perish. So Amelek is the one who sends the ships of Chittim against the NATO Allies in Europe. Since Amalek is half Hittite, the Bible is not in error to call him a Hittite or Chittim.

After this happens, when Israel is left to defend itself. Then the transition will take place from the phase of the potter’s caly, [NATO] to the “Miry clay.” The beast and its alliance with the peoples of the Hamitic nations of Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Africa etc...[The miry clay]. This event happens between Daniel 11:45- Daniel 12:1. When this transition takes place, the Great Tribulation will occur. The Beast and China will seek out to destroy Israel.