

ISRAEL INVADED BY RUSSIA

1. **Daniel 9:24-27** Prophecy of Daniel's seventy weeks (490 years) is determined upon Daniel and upon his people. At the 69th week (483 years), the Lord was crucified. When the Lord was resurrected a new age began by inserting a gap between the 69th week and the 70th week. This new age was called . . . the dispensation of grace (Ephesians 3:2)
2. This age of grace will end when Israel enters into a covenant with the coming leader of the revised Roman Empire (E.U.). This covenant will guarantee Israel to safely exist as a nation.

Russia . . . Invades Israel

3. **Ezekiel 38:14-15** Prophecy to Gog . . . when Israel dwells safely . . . you and many people will come from your place . . . out of the far north . . . it will be in the later years (of Israel)
4. **Ezekiel 38:2** Gog (the leader) of the land of Ma-gog (Russia) is of three districts . . . Rosh, Meshesh and Tubal
5. **Ezekiel 38:5-6** Russia's allies . . . Iran, Ethiopia, Libya, Gomer and Togarmah (probably Turkey)
6. **Ezekiel 38:9** You will ascend, coming like a storm (v. 12) to take plunder – to take booty – against a people gathered from the nations
7. **Ezekiel 38:13** A protest is made . . . Sheba—Dedan and Tarshish . . . have you come to take plunder
8. **Ezekiel 38:18** And it will come to pass at the same time when Gog comes against the people of Israel says the Lord God . . . that My fury will show in My face (v. 19) surely in that day there shall be a great earthquake in the land of Israel
9. **Ezekiel 38:21** I will call for a sword against Gog throughout all my mountains
10. **Ezekiel 38:22** I will bring judgment with pestilence on him and his troops . . . flooding rain . . . great hailstones . . . fire and brimstones (v. 39:4) you will fall upon the mountains of Israel
11. **Ezekiel 39:9** Those who dwell in the cities of Israel will set fires and burn the weapons for seven years (v. 11) I will give Gog a burial place there in Israel

NOTE: The invasion of Israel probably is at the beginning of the 70th week of Daniel – 3 reasons:

1. Ezekiel 39:9 – Israel will burn weapons of war for 7 years – this 7 years would cover the whole week of Daniel.
2. Israel is to dwell peacefully and safely in the land of unwallled villages (Ezekiel 38:11). The covenant made to Israel guaranteed their right to exist in the land and are rightful owners.

3. Ezekiel 38:8 Invasion takes place in the latter years.

**Russia Invasion – and Armageddon
(Takes place two different times)**

1. The invasion by Gog in Israel is not the battle of Armageddon . . . in the battle of Gog his allies are mentioned . . . in Armageddon all nations gathered . . . by the beast
2. Gog comes from the far north . . . in the battle Armageddon all nations gathered from the whole earth **(Ezekiel 38:15) (Revelation 16:12-13)**
3. Gog comes to take a spoil **(Ezekiel 38:12)** in Armageddon the nations gather to destroy the kings from the east **(Revelation 16:12-14)**
4. There is a protest against Gog invading Israel **(Ezekiel 38:13)** in Armageddon there is no protest from the nations
5. Gog is the leader of the invasion of Israel **(Ezekiel 38:2)** in Armageddon the beast is the leader
6. Gog is overturned by convulsions of nature, and a call for a sword **(Ezekiel 38:22)** but the armies of Armageddon are destroyed by a sword from the Lord's mouth
7. Gog's armies are deployed upon the mountains of Israel **(Ezekiel 39:2, 4)** the battle of Armageddon or campaign is fought in several locations . . . it's a campaign rather than a battle

THE 70TH WEEK OF DANIEL

According to Daniel 9:27 a covenant for one week with many begins the 70th week. The parenthetical gap between the 69th and the 70th week ends with the joining of the 69th week and the 70th week. The inserted age will no longer exist. Rome was in power when the Lord was crucified. The finished form of the Roman Empire of 10 nations under a strong leader, who makes or confirms a covenant for one week, will be in power again.

ALIGNMENTS OF GENTILE NATIONS

Just before or in the beginning of the last seven years (70th week of Daniel) there should be four confederations of nations.

1. Ten nations – the final form of the revised Roman Empire (EU) under the leadership of a strong leader (the beast – Revelation 13:1-10)
2. A Northern confederation – Russia and her allies
3. An Eastern-Asiatic confederation (Kings of the east)
4. A North African power (King of the south – Egypt)

Daniel chapter 11:36-45 are the movements of the EU leader (the beast). According to verse 44 the beast is troubled by the news concerning the East and the North, also Egypt (vs. 42).

The three confederacy's of nations are resisting and are not submitting to the assumed authority of the beast.

The Northern confederacy according to Ezekiel 38 describes the invasion of Israel by Gog of the land of Magog in the latter days when Israel dwells safely.

The principal passage describing this confederacy is found in Ezekiel 38:2-6. The problem here is to identify Gog and Magog, together with those nations allied with them. The problem is somewhat clarified by the corrected reading of the Revised Version, "Son of man, set thy face toward Gog, the land of Magog, the prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal". Concerning the "chief prince" or the "prince of Rosh":

It is true that . . . (Rosh) when the context requires it to be a common appellation, means "head" or "chief"; but it is this sense which in the present instance brings in confusion. There can be no doubt therefore that it must be taken as a proper name, and here not of a man as in Genesis 26:2, if the common reading stand, but of a race. This at once furnishes suitable sense, which is strengthened by the term which precedes it, as well as by those that follow . . . Meshech and Tubal fix . . . (Rosh) as meaning a Gentile name (Rosh).

The Prince of Rosh is called Gog in Ezekiel 38:3. It is to be understood that Gog is the name given to the leader of this Confederacy and his land is called Magog, which is composed of three parts: Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal. Concerning these names Gaebelein says:

We know from Genesis 10:2 that Magog was the second son of Japheth. Gomer, Tubal and Meshech were also sons of Japheth; Togarmah was a grandson of Japheth, being the third son of Gomer. Magog's land was located in, what is called today, the Caucasus and the adjoining steppes. And the three Rosh, Meshech and Tubal were called by the ancient Scythians. They roamed as nomads in the country around and north of the Black and the Caspian Seas, and were known as the wildest barbarians. . . . Careful research has established the fact that . . . Rosh is Russia . . . The Prince of Rosh, means, therefore, the prince or king of the Russian empire.

Bauman traces the identification more in detail. He writes:

Magog was the second son of Japheth (Genesis 10:1-2), one of the three sons of Noah. Before the dawn of secular history his descendants seems to have inhabited exclusively the region of the Caucasus and the northern Armenia. . . . It is interesting to note that the very word "Caucasus" means "Gog's fort." . . .

Josephus . . . said: "Magog founded those that from him were named Magogites, but who by the Greeks were called Scythians" . . . The Scythians themselves have a tradition that their ancestors originally came forth from Araxes, Armenia. This concurs with the divine record which places the immediate descendants of Noah in Armenia. Historically speaking the Scythians (Magogites) must have emigrated northward in very early times. Historians agree that the Magogites were divided into two distinct races, one Japhetic, or European, the other Turanian, or Asiatic.

The Japhetic race comprised those whom the Greeks and Romans called Samaritans, but who, in modern times, are called Slavs or Russians. The Samaritans were a mixture of Medes and Scythians who coalesced and emigrated in small bands into the region of the Black Sea and extending from the Baltic to the Ural mountains.

The Turanian race comprised those Asiatic Magogites (Scythians) who dwell upon the great plateau of Central Asia . . . Today their descendants are known as Tartars, Cossacks, Finns, Kalmuks and Mongols.

. . . If modern lexicographers are consulted as to what nation now represents “Rosh,” nearly all of them, together with most expositors, say Russia.

. . . Gesenius, whose Hebrew Lexicon has never been superseded, says that “Gog” is “undoubtedly the Russians”. He declared that “Rosh” was a designation for the tribes then north of the Taurus mountains, dwelling in the neighborhood of the Volga, and he held that in this name and tribe we have the first trace in history of the “Russ” or Russian nation. Gesenius also identified “Meshech” as Moscow, the capital of modern Russia in Europe, Tubal he identified as Tobolsk, the earliest providence of Asiatic Russia to be colonized, and, also the name of the city wherein Peter the Great built the old fortress after the pattern of the Kremlin at Moscow. Moscow bespeaks Russia in Europe, and Tobolsk bespeaks Russia and Asia.

. . . The Biblical and Theological Dictionary: Therein do we read: “Magag signifies the country or people, and Gog the king of that country; the general name of the northern nations of Europe and Asia, or the districts north of the Caucasus of Mount Taurus” (pg. 417).

The New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge has this to say: “A stricter geographical location would place Magog’s dwelling between Armenia and Media, perhaps on the shores of Araxes. But the people seem to have extended farther north across the Caucasus, filling there the extreme northern horizon of the Hebrews (Ezekiel 38:15, 39:2). This is the way Meshech and Tubal are often mentioned in the Assyrian inscriptions.

Thus the identification of Rosh as modern Russia would seem to be well authenticated and generally accepted.