

Gog and Magog

Magog is mentioned in the genealogies of **Genesis 10** as well as **1Chronicles 1**. Magog is mentioned alongside of his brothers Meshech, Tubal, and Gomer, plus a few others. Most bible prophecy teachers place Tubal, Gomer, Togarmah, and Meshech in today's Turkey. Many Christian Preachers/Teachers say that Magog in the **Ezekiel 38** refers to Russia. This view came about by transcribing "chief" (or the Hebrew "rosh") which means: first or primary, to mean Russia (**Ezekiel 38:1-3**). They also teach that Meshech is Moscow and Tubal is Tobolsk, which are cities or locations within Russia.

Magog, Meshech, Tubal, Gomer, and Togarmah are all people. They are relatives. Magog, Meshech, Tubal and Gomer are brothers. Togarmah is Gomer's son. They are among the first families to resettle the world after the devastation of Noah's flood.

Genesis 10:1-3 Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Yapheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood. 2 The sons of Yapheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Yavan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras. 3 And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

Magog, Meshech, Tubal, and Gomer are also sons of Yapheth. Yapheth and his sons all settled in today's Turkey. You could call Yapheth (Japheth) the King of Turkey. His sons are all Princes. Magog was the chief or most prominent Prince amongst his brothers. Princes were set over provinces.

—The Oxford Bible Atlas says of Meshech and Tubal that they are, "regions in Asia Minor [Turkey]."

—Old Testament scholar Daniel I. Block, in the New International Commentary on Ezekiel, says, "It seems best to interpret Magog as a contraction of an original māt Gūgi, 'land of Gog,' and to see here a reference to the territory of Lydia in western Anatolia [Turkey]."

—The Zondervan Illustrated Bible Dictionary states, "Magog, possibly meaning 'the land of Gog,' was no doubt in Asia Minor [Turkey] and may refer to Lydia."

—The IVP Bible Background Commentary lists Magog, Meshech, Tubal, and Togarmah as "sections or peoples in Asia Minor" [Turkey].

—The New Unger's Bible Dictionary, under the entry for "Magog," states, "It is clear that Lydia [Turkey] is meant, and that by 'Magog,' we must understand, 'the land of Gog.'"

—The Zondervan Illustrated Bible Backgrounds Commentary places Magog in Anatolia, or modern-day Turkey.

—The Catholic Encyclopedia states, “It seems more probable that . . . Magog should be identified with Lydia [Turkey]. On the other hand, as Mosoch and Thubal were nations belonging to Asia Minor, it would seem from the text of Ezechiel that Magog must be in that part of the world. Finally, others with Josephus identify Magog with Scythia, but in antiquity this name was used to designate vaguely any northern population.”

—Hippolytus of Rome, one of the most important Christian theologians of the third century, in his *Chronicon*, connected Magog to the Galatians in Asia Minor, modern-day Turkey.

—Pliny the Elder a first-century Roman military commander, author, naturalist, and philosopher placed Magog on the border of Syria and modern day Turkey.

—Maimonides, also known as Rambam, the revered Hebrew sage, in Hichot Terumot, also identified Magog as being on the border of modern day Turkey.

—Mark Hitchcock places Meshech and Tubal in modern day Turkey.

—Author Joel C. Rosenberg also places both Meshech and Tubal in modern day Turkey.

—Likewise Dr. Thomas Ice, executive director of the Pre-Trib Research Center says, “Some Bible teachers in the past have taught that Meshech is a reference to Moscow and thus refers to Russia. This is the view of The Scofield Reference Bible, Harry Rimmer and Hal Lindsey... The identification of Meshech with Moscow is merely based upon a similarity of sound. There is not real historical basis to support such a view, therefore, it must be rejected.” Ice thus agrees with Hitchcock and places Meshech and Tubal in Turkey: “The historical record, as was the case with Meshech, is that Tubal and his descendants immigrated to the area southeast of the Black Sea in what is modern day Turkey. Meshech and Tubal clearly provide the population base for the country we now call Turkey.”

Ezeekiel 38:1-3 And the word of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) came unto me, saying, 2 Son of man, set your face against Gog, the land of Magog, the chief Prince of Meshech and Tubal, and prophesy against him, 3 And say, Thus says **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) Alahym (GOD); Behold, I am against you, O Gog, the chief Prince of Meshech and Tubal:

Now let’s allow Scripture to interpret Scripture. The theme of Princes settling and ruling over Provinces in a land is used in many other places in Scripture. The Princes of Yisrael are mentioned a bunch of times. Princes of other nations are also mentioned (**1Samuel 29:3, 2 Samuel 10:3, Esther 1:3, Esther 1:14, Psalm 68:31, Psalm 83:11, Isaiah 19:11, Isaiah 23:8, Isaiah 49:7, Jeremiah 25:19, Jeremiah 38:18, Ezekiel 26:16, Ezekiel 27:21, Daniel 3:3, Matthew 20:25, 1Corinthians 2:6**, plus many other verses). Princes typically refer to the sons of rulers. Here is an example of how princes were typically set over provinces in other countries.

Esther 1:14 And the next unto him *was* Carshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, *and* Memucan, the seven Princes of Persia and Media, which saw the king's face, *and* which sat the first in the kingdom;)

So Magog was the son of Yapheth. Yapheth was the king of what we know as Turkey today. Magog and his brothers ruled over different provinces in the land we call Turkey today. Magog was *the chief Prince of Meshech and Tubal*. In other words, Magog was the most prominent Prince amongst his brothers. Remember that Meshech and Tubal settled in today's Turkey. In prophetic terms Magog is the primary governor of Turkey.

In **Ezekiel chapter 38** Turkey leads an invasion into Yisrael along with Libya, Iran, and Sudan. All of these nations are fighting in Syria today. In **Ezekiel 39** the chief prince of Turkey leads the battle of Armageddon.

Current world events are resembling the 2,500 year old scripture prophecy made by Ezekiel in chapters 38-39. Ezekiel foresaw the rise of Gog of Magog (Russia or Turkey), depending on the interpretation, in a coalition with and other Middle Eastern countries (Sudan, Ethiopia and Libya).

Gog and Magog (/gɒɡ/; /ˈmeɪɡɒɡ/; Hebrew: גֹּג וּמָגוּג *Gog u-Magog*) in the Hebrew Scripture may be individuals, peoples, or lands; a prophesied enemy nation of אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s people according to the Book of Yahezqel (Ezekiel), and one of the nations according to Genesis descended from **Yafeth** (Japheth) of Noah. Magog was a grandson of Noah (**Genesis 10:2**). The descendants of Magog settled to the far north of Yisrael (Israel), likely in Europe and northern Asia. Magog seems to be used to refer to "northern barbarians" in general, but likely also has a connection to Magog the person. The people of Magog are described as skilled warriors **Yahezqel (Ezekiel) 38:15; 39:3-9**

Japheth /ˈdʒeɪfɛθ/ (Hebrew: יָפֶֿתֿ/יָפֶֿתֿ *Yapheth*, Modern Hebrew: *Yefet*; Arabic: يافث), meaning "enlarge", is one of the sons of Noah in the Abrahamic tradition. In Arabic citations, his name is normally given as **Yafeth bin Nuh** ("Japheth, son of Noah").

In scriptural tradition, **Yafeth** is considered to be the progenitor of European, and some Asian, peoples. In medieval Europe various nations and ethnicities were given genealogies tracing back to **Yafeth** and his descendants.

The Book of Jubilees, from about the same time, makes three references to either Gog or Magog: in the first, Magog is a descendant of Noah, as in **Genesis 10**; in the second, Gog is a region next to Yapheth's borders; and in the third, a portion of Yapheth's land is assigned to Magog. The 1st-century *Liber Antiquitatum Biblicarum*, which retells scriptural history from Adam to Saul, is notable for listing and naming seven of Magog's sons, and mentions his "thousands" of descendants.

The Samaritan Torah and the Septuagint (a Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible) occasionally introduce the name of Gog where the Hebrew original has something else, or use Magog where the Hebrew has Gog, indicating that the names were interchangeable.

Chapters 19:11–21:8 of the Book of Revelation, dating from the end of the 1st century AD, tells how HaSatan is to be imprisoned for a thousand years, and how, on his release, he will

rally "the nations in the four corners of the Earth, Gog and Magog," to a final battle with Messiah and his chosen:

"When the thousand years are over, HaSatan will be released from his prison and will go out to deceive the nations in the four corners of the Earth—Gog and Magog—and to gather them for battle. In number they are like the sand on the seashore."

The Gog prophecy is meant to be fulfilled at the approach of what is called the "end of days", but not necessarily the end of the world. Hebrew eschatology viewed Gog and Magog as enemies to be defeated by Messiah ben (son) Joseph, which will usher in the age of the true Messiah.

To Gog and Magog were also attached a legend that comes out of the Roman period, that they were people contained beyond the Gates of Alexander, which was erected by Alexander the Great.

Romanized Hebrew historian Josephus knew them as the tribe descended from Magog the Japhethite, as in Genesis, and explained them to be the Scythians. The **Scythians** also known as **Scyth, Saka, Sakae, Sacae, Sai, Iskuzai, or Askuzai**, were a large group of Iranian Eurasian nomads who were mentioned by the literate peoples surrounding them as inhabiting large areas in the central Eurasian steppes from about the 9th century BC until about the 1st century BC. The Scythian languages belonged to the Eastern branch of the Iranian languages. The "ancient Scythians" known to ancient Greek historians were located in the northern Black Sea and fore-Caucasus region.

Gog and Magog appear in the Quran as **Yajuj** and **Majuj** (Arabic *Ya`jūj wa-Ma`jūj*), adversaries of Dhul-Qarnayn, widely equated with al-Iskanadar (Alexander the Great) in Islam. Muslim geographers identified them with Turkic tribes from Central Asia and also with the Mongols. Gog and Magog are referred to in **Ezekiel 38-39** and in **Revelation 20:7-8**. While these two instances carry the same names, a close study of Scripture clearly demonstrates they do not refer to the same people and events. In Ezekiel's prophecy, Gog will be the leader of a great army that attacks the land of Yisrael. Gog is described as "of the land of Magog, the prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal" (**Ezekiel 38:2-3**). Ezekiel's battle of Gog and Magog occurs in the tribulation period, more specifically in the first 3 1/2 years. The strongest evidence for this view is that the attack will come when Yisrael (Israel) is at peace **Ezekiel .38:8, 11**

The description from Ezekiel is that of a nation that has security and has laid down its defenses. Israel is definitely not at peace now, and it is inconceivable that the nation would lay down its defenses apart from some major event. When Israel's covenant with the Beast / Anti-Messiah is in effect at the beginning of Daniel's 70th Week (also known as the 7-year tribulation, **Daniel 9:27**), Yisrael (Israel) will be at peace. Possibly the battle will occur just before the midpoint of the seven-year period. According to Ezekiel, Gog will be defeated by **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) on the mountains of Yisrael (Israel). The slaughter will be so great it will take seven months to bury

.all of the dead **Ezekiel 39:11-12**

Gog and Magog are mentioned again in **Revelation 20:7-8**. The duplicated use of the names Gog and Magog in **Revelation 20:8-9** is to show that these people demonstrate the same rebellion against **אֲדָמָה** (Yahuah) and antagonism toward **אֲדָמָה** (Yahuah) as those in **Ezekiel 38-39**

The book of Revelation uses Ezekiel's prophecy about Magog to portray a final end-times attack on the nation of Yisrael (Israel) **Revelation 20:8-9**. The result of this battle is that all are destroyed, and HaSatan will find his final place in the lake of fire **Revelation 20:10**

It is important to recognize that the Gog and Magog of **Ezekiel 38-39** is quite different from the one in **Revelation 20:7-8**. Below are some of the more obvious reasons why these refer to different people and battles

In the battle of **Ezekiel 38-39**, the armies come primarily from the north and involve only a few nations of the earth (**Ezekiel 38:6, 15; 39:2**). The battle in **Revelation 20:7-9** will involve all nations, so armies will come from all directions, not just from the north

There is no mention of HaSatan in the context of **Ezekiel 38-39**. In **Revelation 20:7** the context clearly places the battle at the end of the millennium with HaSatan as the primary character

Ezekiel 39:11-12 states that the dead will be buried for seven months. There would be no need to bury the dead if the battle in **Ezekiel 38-39** is the one described in **Revelation 20:8-9**, for immediately following **Revelation 20:8-9** is the Great White Throne judgment (20:11-15) and then the current or present heaven and earth are destroyed, replaced by a new heaven and earth (**Revelation 21:1**). There obviously will be a need to bury the dead if the battle takes place in the early part of the tribulation, for the land of Yisrael (Israel) will be occupied for another 1,000 years, the length of the millennial kingdom **Revelation 20:4-6**

The battle in **Ezekiel 38-39** is used by **אֲדָמָה** (Yahuah) to bring Yisrael (Israel) back to Him **Ezekiel 39:21-29**. In **Revelation 20**, Yisrael (Israel) has been faithful to God for 1,000 years (the millennial kingdom). Those in **Revelation 20:7-10** who are rebellious are destroyed without any more opportunity for repentance

EZEKIEL 38

Vs. 1 - "The word of **אֲדָמָה** (Yahuah) came unto me (Ezekiel) saying.

Vs 2 - "Son of man, set your face against Gog, the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal, and prophesy against him."

Gog: the name of an Israelite, also leader of a northern nation

Magog: perhaps "land of Gog," a son of Yapheth, also his desc. and their land

Meshech: drawing out, the sixth son of Yapheth (**Genesis 10:2**), the founder of a tribe (**1 Chronicles 1:5 ; Ezekiel 27:13 ; Ezekiel 38:2 Ezekiel 38:3**).

TUBAL was the grandson of Noah; his father was named Yapheth.

Vs 3 - "And say, Thus says **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) your Alahym (God); behold, I am against you, O Gog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal."

Vs 4 - "And I will turn you back and put hooks into you jaws, and I will bring you forth, and all your 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:" The phrase: "I will turn you back and put hooks into your jaws," has been a point of controversy with many preachers.

TURN - (7725) - Heb. "shuwb", meaning: "to turn away or back, not necessarily with the idea of returning to the starting point;" "retreat;" "do evil;" "draw back;" "come again, "cause to turn."

HOOKS - (2397) - "chachiy", meaning: "put a ring in the nose" (like to lead a bull.)

BRING - (3318) - "yatsa" - meaning: "draw forth;" "fetch out;" "lead out;" "pull out."

FORTH - (3318) - the same Hebrew word and meaning as BRING.

CLOTHED - (3847) - "labesh", meaning: "to put on or clothe oneself."

SORTS - (4358) - "miklowl"; meaning: "all sorts of splendid armour."

ARMOUR - (3627) - "kliy", meaning: "armored dress." (Notice that even the horses are armored.)

We must realize here that Ezekiel was speaking of war terms of what he knew and understood; He did not know about tanks, planes and airborne attacks; when he visualized heavily armored horses, he was thinking in terms of what we would today call "armored forces."

COMPANY - (6951) - "qahal", meaning: "multitude".

BUCKLERS - (6793) - "tsinnoh" - meaning: "a large shield which covered the body." (Again think in terms of armored personnel carriers.)

HANDLING - (8610) - "tophas", meaning: "wielding" or "manipulating."

Translation: "I (**אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) will turn you (Magog) away from where you were going, and will put a ring in your nose and draw you forth, with all your military might (this is to be an "all-out" military effort), your armored forces with all their weapons."

Vs 5 - "Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya with them; all of them with spear and helmet." The allies are clearly mentioned here. Persia, which is now Iran, Ethiopia and Libya.

Vs 6 - "Gomer with all his bands; the house of Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his bands; and many people with you."

GOME - (1586) - "Gomer" - meaning: "Son of Yapheth", who was believed to have settled in what we now know as Siberia.

BANDS - (102) - "'aggaph" - meaning. a cover, "wings or flank forces of an army;" "crowds of troops."

HOUSE - (1004) "bavith" - meaning: "family of."

TOGARMAH - (8425) - "Togarmah", meaning: "a son of Gomer and his posterity."

NORTH - (6828) - "tsaphown," meaning: "a dark and gloomy place;" "northern."

QUARTERS - (3411) "yrekah" - meaning: "rear"; "border;" "coast."

Vs 7 - "Be you prepared, and prepare for yourself, and all your company that are assembled unto you, and be you a guard unto them."

PREPARED - (3559) - "kuwn", meaning: "establish;" "prepare yourself."

COMPANY - (6951) - "quahl", meaning: "multitude."

ASSEMBLED - (6950) - "misjmar", meaning: "prison;" "ward."

Translation:: "Be you (**MAGOG**) prepared (or prepare yourself), and all your multitude which are gathered together unto you, and keep them under guard."

Vs 8 - "After many days you shall be visited: in the latter years you shall come into the land that is brought back from the sword, and is gathered out of many people, against the mountains of Yisrael, which have always been waste: but it is brought forth out of the nations, and they shall dwell safely all of them."

VISITED - (6485) - "paquod" - meaning: "to visit with hostile intent."

LATTER YEARS - (319) -"acharivth: meaning: "the last days; in the future; end time."

MOUNTAINS - (2022) - "har" meaning: "hill country." (The word "mountains" often means "people" in Scripture.)

WASTE - (2723) - "charbah" meaning: "by implication a desolate place."

BROUGHT FORTH - (3318) - "yatsu" meaning: "to bring out."

NATIONS - "goy-gowry" (1471) meaning: "gentiles; tribes; non-Hebrew people."

DWELL - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "to remain; continue."

SAFELY - (983) - "betach" meaning: "boldly; without care; with confidence."

Translation:: "After many **DAYS** - "Yowm", meaning: "a space of time; age; days; seasons." After many seasons you shall move with hostile intent, into the land that is brought back from war, and is gathered from many nations, against the people or nations of Yisrael and the mountains which have always been a desolate uninhabited place: but which is brought out of the nations or gentile (non-Hebrew) nations, and they shall continue in safety, living boldly without care and with confidence."

Vs 9-

ASCEND - (5927) - "aloh" meaning: "to come up; get up; go."

STORM - (7722) - "shoah" meaning: "tempest."

CLOUD - (6051) - '~anan" meaning: "like a cloud covers the sky."

COVER - (3680) - "youm" meaning: "overwhelm."

Translation: "You shall come up like a tempest, like a cloud you shall cover the sky and the land, you, and all your bands with you." (Could this mean an airborne invasion? I believe it could since it is a perfect description of such an event. Of course Ezekiel did not know about parachute troops, so he used words people would understand to show them that something would take place which would literally cloud the sky with enemy soldiers."

Vs 10 -

PASS - (5674) - "abar" meaning: "to cross over; overrun; meddle; over- run; enter."

TIME - (3177) - "youm" meaning: "day".

THINGS - (1697) - "dabar" meaning: "a matter; harmful; evil favored; a cause."

MIND - (3824) - "lebab" meaning: heart."

THINK - (2803) - "chashab" meaning: "plot; conceive; consider; imagine."

EVIL - (7451) - "ra" meaning: "bad; harmful; mischeivous; wicked."

THOUGHT - (4284) - "machashebeth" meaning: "contrivance; machine; curious device."

This verse has some interesting possibilities in the original Hebrew and might read something like this: "This says **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah), Aloah (God), It shall come about, that on that day, a certain matter shall come into your heart, and you shall consider a harmful thought concerning a military device you have in your possession."

Vs 11 -

UP - (4605) - "ma'al" meaning: "above; upward."

LAND - (776) - erets meaning: "land; country; nations."

UNWALLED - (6519) - "prazah" meaning: "town without walls; open country."

VILLAGES - (6519) - "prazah" meaning: "town."

REST - (8252) - "shaquat" meaning. 'repose; living in apathy."

DWELL - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "abide."

SAFELY - (983) - "betach" meaning: "with security."

BARS - (1280) - "briyach" meaning. 'bolts."

TAKE - (962) - "bazaz" meaning: "to spoil; destroy utterly; to plunder."

SPOIL - (7998) - "shalal" meaning. to strip; take booty."

DESOLATE - (2723) - "charbah" meaning: "a destroyed place; waste place; uninhabited place."

PLACES - (4725) - "mgomah" meaning: "locality; country."

INHABITED - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "to dwell; to remain, as permanently."

PEOPLE - (5971) - "am" meaning: "tribe or nation."

GATHERED - (622) - "acaph" meaning: "to assemble; bring together"

NATIONS - (1471) - "gowyr or goy" meaning: a (non-Hebrew) tribe or nation."

DWELL - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: same as "inhabited" above.

Translation:: "And you shall say, I will go upward to a country of towns without walls; I will go to them that live safely in apathy, that abide with security all of them living without bolts or bars on their doors."

Vs 12 -

TAKE - (962) - "bazaz" meaning: "to plunder; spoil utterly; rob." Can also be (7997) - "shalal", meaning: "to strip; plunder; for the purpose of spoiling."

SPOIL - (7998) - "shalal" meaning: "to strip or plunder."

TURN - (7725) - "shuwb" meaning: "to do evil; carry away."

HAND - (3027) - "yad" meaning: "power; force."

UPON - (5921) - "al" meaning: "against."

DESOLATE - (2737) - "waste places; uninhabited."

PLACES - (4725) - "maqowm" - meaning: "a locality; country." **NOW** - (6258) - "'attah" meaning: "at this time."

INHABITED - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "established; dwelling." **UPON** - (5921) - "al" meaning "against."

PEOPLE - (5971) - "am" meaning: people; tribes, as those of Yisrael; nation."

GATHERED - (622) - "'acaph" meaning: "gathered for a purpose; assemble." The English word **GATHERED** is used (7) seven times in the book of Ezekiel, yet it has (4) four different meanings.

OUT - (4480) - meaning: "from out of."

NATIONS - (1471) - "goury or goyim" - meaning: "non-Hebrew nations; people; nations."

GOTTEN - (6213)-" 'asah" meaning: "brought forth; have charge of; gathered; procured."

CATTLE - (4735) - "Migne" meaning: "property; acquisition of cattle; flocks; herds; possessions; substance." (Note that this word does not necessarily refer to animals, but to great possession.)

GOODS - (7075) - "gimyan" meaning: "creatures; wealth; riches; substance."

DWELL - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "remain, abide; inhaait; settle."

MIDST - (2872) - "tabbuwr" meaning: "piled up; accumulated; middle."

LAND - (776) - "'erets" meaning: "the earth; a country; nations; wilderness." The English word **LAND** is used 151 times in the book of Ezekiel; it has two major meanings, yet the same word was used in each instance.

May read: "To come for the purpose of plundering the land and to strip it; to do evil with your forces against the uninhabited country which is at this time established; and upon the tribes of Yisrael who have been gathered for a purpose, out of many non-Hebrew nations, which have procured much property, flocks, herds and possessions and who have settled down in the midst of the wilderness."

Vs 13 -

SHEBA - (7614) - meaning: "the name of three early ancestors of the Ethiopians, sometimes called Sabeans."

DEDAN - (1719) - "ded-awn" meaning: the name of two Cushites and their territory mentioned in Ezekiel 25:13 as part of Edom, the natural enemies of the Israel people.

LIONS - (3715) - "kphyr", meaning: "young lions; also villages."

SPOIL - (7998) - "shalan" meaning: "booty, prey."

PREY - (957) - "baz" meaning: "plunder or booty."

GATHERED - (622) - "acaph" meaning: "to assemble; restored; gathered. The English word **GATHERED** is also used in verse 9 where it means: "collected; gather themselves together."

COMPANY - (6951) - "qahal" meaning: "multitude; assemblage."

CARRY - (5375) - "nacah" meaning: "bring forth; burn; carry away; fetch; take away utterly." The English word **CARRY** is used (5) five times in the book of Ezekiel but has (3) three different meanings.

GREAT - (1419) - "godawl" meaning: "great in any sense; exceedingly; much."

So we could translate this verse to say: "The Ethiopians and Edomites, and the merchants of Tarshish (a great seaport on the Mediterranean Sea), with all the villages, or towns thereof shall say unto you, Have you come to take booty? Have you assembled your multitudes to take a

PREY (957) "baz" meaning "booty". To carry away silver, and gold (representative of great wealth), to take a booty of cattle and goods, to take exceedingly much booty?"

Vs 14 -PROPHECY - (5012) "naba" meaning: "to foretell the future through inspiration."

DWELLEST - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "abide; inhabit; remain."

SAFELY - (983) - "betach", the same as in vs. 8 meaning: "both the fact and feel of security; assurance; without care; confidence; securely."

KNOW - (3045) - "yadah" the same word as is used in vs 16 and 23 meaning: "recognize; feel; have knowledge of; understand."

So this verse would translate to read: "Therefore, son of man, prophesy by my Alahym (God's) inspiration, and say unto Gog, This says אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), Aloah (God); In that day when my people Yisrael live in security, without care, surely you shall have knowledge of it."

Vs 15 -

COME- (935) the same word as is used in vss 8, 9, 13, and 15 - "bow" meaning: "beseige; invade." It is interesting to note that the English word **COME** is used (10) ten times in this 38th Chapter. (5) Five times it is the Hebrew word "bow"; twice it is (1961) "hayah", and three times (5927) "alah"(to go up, ascend, climb).

PLACE - (4725) - "maqowm" meaning: "locality; country."

OUT - (4480) - meaning: "out of."

NORTH - (6828) - "tsaphan" meaning: "used only of the far north; a gloomy, unknown place to the north."

PARTS - (3411) - "yrekah" meaning: "borders; coasts."

MANY - (7277) same as in 6, 8, 9, 15, 22, 23 meaning "abundance of; multiple."

PEOPLE - (5971) "am" the same word used eight times in this chapter meaning "a specific tribe or nation; troops; nations."

RIDING - (7392) - "rakab" meaning: "riding on an animal or vehicle; on horseback; in a vehicle."

COMPANY - (6951) - "quahal" meaning: "a multitude."

MIGHTY (7227) same as in vs 15 "rab" meaning: "exceedingly great."

ARMY - (2428) - "chaquil" meaning: "band of soldiers; great forces of armed men; a huge force indicating war."

When we put this together we get a verse which reads somewhat like this:

"Arid you shall come from your country, out of the gloomy places to the north, you and nations with you, a multitude, exceedingly great, a huge force prepared for war."

Vs 16 -

COME - (5927) - " 'alh" meaning: "ascend un; cause to come up."

PLACE - (4725) - "maqowm" meaning: "locality; country."

AGAINST - (5921) - " 'al" meaning: "upon; against."

CLOUD - (6051)-" 'aan" meaning: "as a cloud covering the sky; a dark thunder cloud darkening the sky."

COVER - (3680) - "kacah" meaning: "to conceal; hide; overwhelm."

LAND - (776) - " 'erets" meaning: "country; nation."

BRING - (935) - "bow" meaning: "bring forth; call; to come against; invade."

HEATHEN - (1471) - "gowry or goy" meaning: "gentile, non-Hebrew nations; nations."

KNOW - (3045) - "yada" meaning: "recognize; observe; acknowledge."

SANCTIFY - (6942) - "Quadash" meaning: "consecrate; dedicate; proclaim; purify ones-self."

EYES - (5869) - "'ayin" meaning: "face; presence; sight."

Translation:: "And you (Gog), shall come upon my people of Yisrael as a dark thunder cloud to cover the nation; it shall come about in the **LATTER** (319 - 'achanyth' meaning "future") future., and I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) will bring you upon my nation, that the gentiles (nations) may recognize me (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah), when I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) shall be consecrated in you, O Gog, before their eyes." (" 'ayin" meaning "presence)."

Vs 17 -

OLD - (693 1) - "quadmowniy" meaning: "ancient; of old."

TIME - (3117) "youm" meaning: "days past; at other times."

SPOKEN - (1692) - "dabar" meaning. "declared; pronounced; promised; talked of."

SERVANTS - (5650)-" 'ebed" meaning: "servant; bond man."

PROPHETS - (5030) - "nabia" meaning: "predicted by inspiration."

PROPHESED - (5012) - "naba" meaning: "predicted by inspiration."

THOSE - (1992) - "bemmah" meaning: "used only when emphatic; specific."

DAYS - (3117) - "youm" meaning: "days gone by; other days."

MANY - (7227) - "rab" meaning: "long time; process of time."

YEARS - (8141) - "shanah" meaning: "whole age."

BRING - (935) - "bow" meaning: "bring forth; call; to come against; go to war; invade."

AGAINST - (5921) - "'al" meaning: "upon; against."

Translation:: "Thus says אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) Aloah (God) the Alahym (God) of Yisrael; Are you he of whom I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) have talked of in ancient days past? by my bond servants, those who predict the future by my inspiration? which predicted in those days, many years ago that I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) would cause you to go to war against them?"

Notice something of greatest importance: This war is something אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) has planned and predicted by His prophets. It is to be a war which will quicken His people to awaken from their slumber.

In **Psalm 2:1-3** we read of this time: "Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing? The kinds of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together against אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah), and against His anointed saying, Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us." Here we have an excellent description of what is happening in the world today.

Psalm 83:2-6, 15, 17, 18 to see why these enemies are: "For, lo, your (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah)'s enemies make a tumult (great confusion); and they that hate you (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) have lifted

their heads. They have taken crafty counsel against your people and have consulted against you hid-den ("tsaphan" meaning "favored" ones). They (Gog and the alliance) have said, Come and let us cut them off from being a nation; that the name of Yisrael may be no more in remembrance. For they have consulted together with one consent (unanimous approval): they are confederate against you (**אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah))."

Notice now who these enemies are: Vs 6 - "The tabernacles of Edom, the Ishmaelites; of Moab, and the Hagarenes..." They were children of Abraham, through their father Esau.

Genesis 25 records that Rebekah bore Isaac paternal twin sons, Esau, whose name was changed to Edom, and Yacob, whose name was changed to Yisrael. While still in the womb the two sons of Isaac "struggled together within her." **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) explained this rivalry to Rebekah:

...Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from your bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder [Esau] shall serve the younger [Jacob]. (Genesis 25:23)

Soon after the two boys had grown, this promise began to find its fulfillment. **Genesis 25** relates that Esau sold his birthright to Yacob for a bowl of red beans. **Genesis 27** relates that the patriarchal Barachah (blessing) also became the possession of Yacob. As a result of the subsequent bitterness and jealousy, Esau would have destroyed Yacob had **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) not intervened.

The struggle of nations, which began in Rebekah's womb, continued as these two boys grew to manhood, and it endures today in their modern-day descendants. **Ezekiel 35:5** and **Amos 1:11** speak of the Edomites' "perpetual hatred" and "wrath forever" toward Israelites. But "who is who" in this continuing struggle? It is recorded in **Genesis 36** that Esau is Edom and that he was the father of the Edomites.

ISHMAELITES, a people frequently mentioned in Scripture, for example in **Genesis 37:25** and **Judges 8:24**; they were Arab nomads who traded with Egypt.... According to **Genesis 25:12-18**, the Ishmaelites (like the Israelites) were divided into (12) twelve tribes and pitched their tents in Northern Arabia as far as the borders of Egypt and Assyria.... The Arabs themselves derive their descent from Ishmael. "ISHMAELITES,"

But let's get back to the prophesy of **Psalm. 83:15** and David's curse upon these enemies of **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) and Yisrael: "So persecute them with your tempest, and make them afraid with your storm."

Ezekiel 38:22 **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) destroys these enemies of Yisrael. Vs 17 says: "Let them (**אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah's) enemies be confounded and troubled forever; yea, let them be put to shame, and perish." Compare this to **Luke 19:27**, where **וּמְיָאֵל** (Yahusha) predicts the end of His enemies.

Vs 18 -

COME - (1961) "hayah" meaning: "be accomplished; happen."

PASS - (5674) - "abar" meaning. "cause to; make."

SAME - (1931) - "hiy" meaning: "that."

TIME - (3177) - "youm" meaning: "day; space of time; space of days; season."

COME - (935) - "bow" meaning: "enter into; make war."

AGAINST - (5921) - " 'al" meaning. against."

LAND - (127) - " 'adamah" meaning. country."

FURY - (2534) - "chema" meaning. anger; rage; wrath." Compare this usage with that of **Daniel 11:44** where the same word is used and which speaks about the same historical occurrence: "But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him (the leader of the Gog forces): therefore he shall go out with great fury (rage; anger) to destroy many."

COME - (5927)-" 'alah" meaning. rise up; cause to burn; increase; stir up."

FACE - (639) - " 'aph" meaning. rapid breathing of great passion; anger; countenance."

So we put these Hebrew words together and this verse translates: "And it shall be accomplished at that day (or season), when Gog shall enter into the country of Yisrael to make war against them, says אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) Aloah (God), that my fierce, burning anger, shall rise up in my countenance as a fiery, burning passion."

Vs 19 -

JEALOUSY - (7068) - "gin'ah" meaning: "zealous; jealous."

FIRE - (784) " 'esh" meaning: "burning fire; hot."

WRATH - (5678) - " 'ebrah" meaning: "outburst of passion; anger; rage."

SPOKEN - (1696) - "dabar" meaning: "command; destroy; pronounced."

SURELY - (3808) - "loh" meaning: "truly; verily."

DAY - (3117) - "youm" meaning: "space of time."

GREAT - (1419) - "gadal" meaning: exceeding; mighty."

SHAKING - (7494) - "ra'ash" meaning "earthquake; confusion; confused noise;."

LAND - (127)" 'adamah" meaning: "country."

So as we put this verse together we would get: "For in my jealousy, and in the hot fire of my anger have I (אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) commanded. Truly in that space of time there shall be a mighty earthquake in the country of Yisrael."

Vs 20 -

FISHES - (1709) - "d ag" meaning things which swim in the water."

FOWLS - (5775)-" 'owph" meaning: "birds which fly."

HEAVEN - (8064) - "shameh" meaning: "sky."

BEASTS - (2416) - "chay" meaning: "living thing; wild beasts."

FIELD - (7704) - "shaday" meaning: "soil; field."

CREEPING - (7431) - "remes" meaning: "reptiles."

THINGS - (1697) - "dabar" meaning: "harmiul or evil."

CREEP - (7430) - "ramas" meaning: "glide swiftly; crawl."

EARTH - (127) - " 'damah" meaning: "ground; land."

MEN - (120) - " 'adam" meaning: "ruddy complexion; human beings; mankind."

UPON - (5921) - " 'al" meaning. "reside on."

FACE - (6440) - "paneh" meaning: "that portion of the earth which turns, hence face."

EARTH - (127) - same as above.

SHAKE - (7493) - "ra'ash" meaning: "tremble; shake through fear; move."

PRESENCE - (6440) - "paneh" meaning. countenance; face."

MOUNTAINS - (2022) - "har" meaning: "hills; mountain ranges."

THROWN - (2040) - "harac" meaning: "pulled down; broken; destroyed; overthrown; utterly destroyed."

DOWN - (2040) - "harac" same as before.

STEEP - (4095) - "madreqah" meaning: "steep and inaccessible."

PLACES - (4725) - "mqomah" meaning: "locality."

FALL - (5037) - "naphal" meaning: "cast down; cease; fall down; be overthrown; thrown down."

EVERY - (3605) - "kowl" meaning: "every one."

WALL - (2346) - "chowmah" meaning. wall of protection as in a walled city."

FALL - (5307) - "same as above."

GROUND - (776) - " 'erets" meaning. earth."

translated: "So that the things which swim in the water, and the birds which fly in the sky, and the wild beasts of the field, and all reptiles, that reside on the land, and all human beings that are on the crust of the earth, shall shake through fear at my countenance (go back to vs 18 and see where אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) says His "fury" will come up in His face - countenance) and the mountain ranges shall be utterly thrown down, and the inaccessible places will fall down, and every walled city shall fall to the earth."

Do you begin to see how much stronger and clearer Scripture becomes when we go to the original? It would be difficult for a translator to put the full meaning of these verses into English words.

Vs 21 -

CALL - (7121) - "gara" meaning: "to call out; make a proclamation; cry unto."

SWORD - (2719) - "chereh" meaning: "a cutting instrument; a sharp weapon of war, noted for its destructive effect. Can sometimes mean other weapons as well."

MOUNTAINS - (2022) - "har" meaning: "hill country. (The idea of tearing down as in making a quarry.)"

MAN'S - (376) - "iyph" referring to a man as an individual.

SWORD - (2719) same as above - "weapon of war, not necessarily a cutting weapon."

AGAINST - (5921) - "al" meaning: "relations."

BROTHER - (251) - "ach" meaning: "kindred."

Translation: "and I (אֲיָאֵל (Yahuah) will cry out for destructive weapons of war to be used against him (Gog); throughout all the land, says אֲיָאֵל (Yahuah) God; every individual's weapon of war shall he turn against his relatives and kindred."

Vs 22-

PLEAD - (8199) - "shaphat" meaning: "to pronounce sentence; punish; avenge; execute judgement."

AGAINST - (5921) - "al" meaning: "against; on; over."

PESTILENCE - (1698) - "deber" "a destroying plague."

BLOOD - (1919) - "dam" meaning: "blood."

RAIN - (4305) - "matar" meaning: "cause to rain upon."

BANDS - (102) - "aggaph" meaning: "crowds of troops."

MANY - (7277) - "rab" meaning: "exceedingly great numbers."

PEOPLE - (5971) - "am" meaning: "congregation; tribes; nations."

OVERFLOWING: - (7857) - "shataph" meaning: "to gallop over; conquer; thoroughly wash away."

RAIN - (4305) - same as above.

GREAT - (1378) - "gabjyph" meaning: "no clear definition is given here but it comes from an unused root word which means 'to freeze' or freezing crystals."

HAILSTONES - (68) - "eben" meaning: "stone."

FIRE - (784) - "esh" meaning: "burning; flaming; hot."

BRIMSTONE - (1614) - "gopunyth" meaning; "resinous burning sulphur."

Translation: "And I (אֲיָאֵל (Yahuah) will execute judgment upon him (Gog), with a destroying plague and with flowing blood, and I (אֲיָאֵל (Yahuah) shall cause to rain upon Gog, and upon the exceedingly great numbers with him, the tribes and nations, a rain of giant ice crystals, and burning, fiery hot, resinous sulphur."

Vs 23 -

MAGNIFY - (1413) - "gadad" meaning: "a root word taken from (1464) which means to crowd upon; attack; overcome."

KNOW - (3045) - "yada" meaning: "recognized; acknowledged; have the respect."

EYES - (5869) - " 'ayin" meaning: "sights."

NATIONS - (1471) - "gow" meaning: "heathen people."

But Almighty **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) has had a controversy with Esau-Edom from the very beginning. In **Romans 9:13** we read where **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) said: "...Yacob have I loved, Esau have I hated." Then in **Malachi 1:24**, we read of Esau's attempt to regain his lost birthright: "I have loved you (Yisrael), says **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), Yet you (Yisrael) say, Wherein have you loved us? Was not Esau Yacob's brother? says **יְהוָה** (Yahuah): yet I loved Yacob, And **I HATED** Esau, and laid his mountains and his heritage waste for the dragons of the wilderness. Whereas Edom says, We are impoverished, but we will return and build the desolate places: this says **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) of hosts, They (the Edomites) shall build up, and I (**יְהוָה** (Yahuah)) will throw down; and they (Yisrael) shall call them, (the Edomites). The border of wickedness, and, the people against whom **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) has indignation forever."

In that day the prophesy of **Zechariah 14:21** will come true: ". . . and in that day there shall be no more the Canaanite (Edomite) in the house of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) of Hosts."

So we can see, as **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) puts a ring into the nose of Gog in verse (3) three of **Ezekiel 38**, to draw them with all their military power and alliances, into the land of "true Yisrael," in order to destroy them forever.

A little study of this chapter indicates that Gog's decision to launch this massive attack, will be some new military device which they believe will make them invincible and against which we will have no defense (possibly EMP). There is already much speculation that they have and are perfecting this weapon now.

Ezekiel 39 shows how these and others like them, have been "weighed in **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)'s balances and have come up wanting."

Vs 1 - In this verse we see where the prophet Ezekiel is ordered by **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) to prophecy against Gog and his assembly of nations. **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)'s message to them is: "I am against you, O Gog, the chief prince of Mesech and Tubal."

Vs 2 - **TURN** - (7725) - "shuwb" meaning: "cause to retreat; send back; cause to turn."

BACK - (7725) - The same word as **TURN**.

LEAVE - (8338) - "showshw" meaning: "annihilate."

SIXTH - The same word as **LEAVE**, meaning 1/6th.

PART - (2677) - "chetsiy" meaning: "the half or middle; two parts."

CAUSE - (4941) - "mishpat" meaning: "a sentence or formal decree."

COME - (5927) - " 'alah" meaning: "ascend up; come up; rise un."

NORTH - (6828) - "tsaphan" meaning: "north quarter, a gloomy, unknown place."

PARTS - (3411) - "yrekah" meaning: "rear; border; coast."

BRING - (935) - "bow" meaning: "to go or come; to come against; to go to war; to invade."

MOUNTAINS - (2022) - "har" meaning: "hill country; sometimes used figuratively to mean people, tribes, or nations."

Translation: "And I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) will cause you (Gog and the alliance) to retreat. And I will annihilate you and leave only one-sixth of your forces alive and will cause you to ascend up from your northern parts, and will bring you upon the tribes of Yisrael."

Vs 3 -

SMITH - (5221) - "nakah" meaning: "to strike severely."

BOW - (7198) - "qesheth" meaning: "a bow for shooting; an archer."

LEFT - (8040) "smo'1" meaning: "the left hand." (The English word LEFT is used 17 times in the Book of Ezekiel, but it has 8 different meanings.)

CAUSE - (5414) - "nathan" meaning: "make, strike."

ARROWS - (2671) - "chets" meaning. a piercer; spear; dart; arrow; weapon of war."

FALL - (5307) - "naphal" meaning: "cast; fall away; smite out."

RIGHT - (3225) - "yamiyn" meaning: "the right hand."

Translation: "And I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) will severely strike your weapons of war from your left hand and will make your missiles fall from your right hand." (Missiles, bullets, grenades, etc.)

Vs 4 -

FALL - (5307) - "naphal" meaning: "die; perish."

MOUNTAINS - (2022) - "har" meaning. hills; or nations.

RAVENOUS - (5861)-" 'ayit" meaning: "birds of prey."

BIRDS - (6833) - "tsippor" meaning: "fowl."

SORT - (3671) - "kanaph" meaning: "referring to the outer edges of a birds wings: or to the wings of an army."

BEASTS - (2416) - "chay" meaning: "wild beasts."

FIELD - (7704) - "saday" meaning: "country; field."

DEVoured - (402)-" 'oklah" meaning: "consumed; eaten for food."

Translation: "you shall fall on the hills of Yisrael you and all your troops (armies) with you, and all the nations with you I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) will give you unto the fowls of prey unto the wings of my army and to the wild beasts of the field who will devour you for food

Vs 5 -

FALL - (5307) "naphal" meaning: "die; perish."

UPON - (5921) - " 'al" meaning: "upon; among."

OPEN - (6440) - "paneh" meaning. open.

FIELD - (7704) - "saday" meaning: "country."

Translation: "You shall perish in the open country: for I (**אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah) have spoken it, says **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah)."

Vs 6 -

SEND - (7971) - "shalach" meaning: "bring; spread."

FIRE - (784) - "'esh" meaning: "a burning; fiery; flaming; hot."

MAGOG - (4031) - "Magowg" meaning: "the barbarous northern region" hence Russia.

AMONG - (996) - "beyn" meaning: "within."

DWELL - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "remain; abide; inhabit."

CARELESSLY - (983) - "betach" meaning: "feeling of security; assurance; confidence."

ISLES - (339) - "'iy" meaning: "coastlands; islands."

KNOW - (3045) - "yada" meaning: "to recognize; acknowledge; be aware of."

Translation: "And I (**אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah) will bring a burning on Magog, and within those people who live in apathy, without care, in the coastlands, and the islands; and these people shall acknowledge that I am **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah)."

אֵלֹהִים (Yahuah) says He will "purge out from among Yisrael the rebels, and them that transgress against Him" (**Ezekiel 20:38**). That word PURGE (1305) means: "to purify; to cleanse; to purge out." So it could mean that **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah) will whip these apathetic Yisraelites into shape and purify them.

Vs 7 -

HOLY - (6944) - "quadesh" meaning: "Set Apart."

NAME - (8034) - "shem" meaning: "character; honor; authority."

KNOWN - (3045) - "yada" meaning: "recognize; acknowledge; declare; respect."

MIDST - (8432) - "taveh" meaning: "among."

PEOPLE - (5971) - "'am" meaning: "tribes; nations; troops."

LET - (7503) - "raphah" meaning: "leave; let alone."

POLLUTE - (2490) - "chalal" meaning: "to profane; break one's word; defile; prostitute."

HOLY - (6944) - same as above.

NAME - (8034) - same as above.

MORE - (5750) - "'od" meaning: "again; at all; any longer."

HEATHEN - (1471) - "goy" meaning: "a foreign nation."

KNOW - (3045) - same as **KNOWN** above.

LORD - (3068) - "**אֵלֹהִים**" meaning: "the Self-Existent One; the Creator."

HOLY - (6918) - meaning. Set Apart."

ONE - (259) - "echod" meaning. "alone; only."

Translation:: "So I (אֵיחָד Yahuah) will make my sacred character acknowledged among my Yisrael nations; and I (אֵיחָד Yahuah) will not leave them alone to defile my sacred name any longer; and the foreign (non-Israel) nations shall recognize me as the Creator, the sacred One alone among Yisrael."

Notice this verse does not speak about a single nation, such as the Hebrew nation. It speaks of the "nations of Israel," those which were promised to Father Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, centuries ago: In **Genesis 17:4-6**, Abraham, the father of the Yisraelite people was given a promise by אֵיחָד (Yahuah), when He said: vs 4: "As for Me (אֵיחָד Yahuah), behold My covenant is with you, and you shall be a father of **MANY** nations." You might say, "This is reference to the Arab people who are also Abraham's descendants." But אֵיחָד (Yahuah) clarifies this when He narrows down these nations in vs 16 and says to Abraham's wife Sarah: "she shall be a mother of nations." Remember, these promises were made to Abraham, 1200 years before there were any people on earth, who were known as Hebrews. Then to be doubly sure the truth would be known, אֵיחָד (Yahuah) gives the same promise to Abraham's grandson Jacob, in **Genesis 35:11**, when He says: "...a nation, and a company of nations, shall be of you, and kings shall come out of your loins." Then in **Genesis 48:19** we see Yacob-Yisrael, as he passes on this promise to the youngest of Yoseph's sons, Ephraim: "his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his seed shall become a **MULTITUDE OF NATIONS.**"

Vs 8 -

BEHOLD - (2009) - "hinneh" meaning: "lo, see."

COME - (935) - "bow" meaning. "befall; cause to; invade; go to war."

DONE - (6213) - "'asah" meaning: "accomplished; executed; come to pass."

DAY - (3117) - "youwm" meaning: "age."

SPOKEN - (1696) - "dabar" meaning. "arranged; to speak; talk."

TRANSLATION: "See, I have caused it to come to pass, saith אֵיחָד (Yahuah): this is the age of which I have spoken."

Vs 9 -

THEY - (1992) - "hemmah" meaning: "many; those."

DWELL - (3427) - "yashab" meaning. remain; dwelling; habitation.

CITIES - (5892) - "a'ayar" meaning: "a city; town."

FORTH - (3318) - "yatsa" meaning: "break out; go out; issue out."

SET - (1197) - "boor" meaning: "consume with fire; burn; set on fire."

FIRE - (784)-" 'esh" meaning: "burning; fiery; flaming; hot."

BURN - (5400) - "nasag" meaning: "catch on fire; burn; kindle."

WEAPONS - (5402) - "nesheg" meaning: "offensive arms; arsenal; weapons."

BOTH - (8147) - "shttayin" meaning: "both."

SHIELDS - (4043) - "mginnah" meaning: "small shields; defensive weapons."

BUCKLERS - (6793) - "tsinnah" meaning. "large shields."

BOWS - (7198) - "gesheth" meaning: "bow as an offensive weapon."

HANDSTAVES - (4731) - "magglah" meaning: "rod for offensive striking"

SPEARS - (7420) - "ramath" meaning: "lance; javelin, spear."

BURN - (1197) - "boor" meaning: "to consume with fire."

FIRE - (784) - same as above.

SEVEN - (7651) - "shib'ah" meaning. "an indefinite number; by implication a week."

YEARS - (8141) - "shanah" meaning. a whole year."

Translation: "And many which remain in the cities and towns of Yisrael shall issue out of those cities and will consume with fire and burn the defensive weapons and the offensive weapons, and they will burn them for seven whole years."

There are several interesting assumptions we can make at this point. One is that the prophet, looking far into the future, could not know about tanks, guns, and artillery, so he described the terrible war which would take place, in terms his readers could understand.

Vs 10 -

WOOD - (6086) - "'ets" meaning: "trees; timber; sticks."

OUT - (4480) - "minney" meaning: "from among; out of."

FIELD - (7704) - "saday" meaning: "countryside; field; ground."

NEITHER - (3808) - "loh" meaning: "never; much less; out of."

FORESTS - (3293) - "Ya'ar" meaning: "thickets; forests; woods."

BURN - (1197) - "a'ar" meaning: "to kindle; consume; cause to burn; set on fire."

WEAPONS - (5402) - "nesheg" meaning: "offensive weapons; arsenal."

FIRE - (784) - "'esh" meaning. 'fiery flame; burning; hot."

SPOIL - (7997) - "shalal" meaning: "booty; prey."

THOSE - (1992) - "hemmah" meaning: "whomsoever; the same; such as; those."

SPOILED - (7997) - "shalal" meaning: "plundered; make a prey; spoil."

ROB - (962) - "bazez" meaning: "take a prey; spoiled."

ROBBED - (962) - same as above.

Translation: "So Yisrael shall take no firewood out of the open fields, nor cut down any wood out of the forests; for Israel shall burn the offensive weapons with a fierce flame; and Yisrael shall take a prey of those who sought to spoil them, and spoil those that robbed them."

Vs 11 -

COME - (1961) - "hayah" meaning: "come to pass; be accomplished; happen."

DAY - (3117) - "yowm" meaning: "space of time."

GOG - (1463) - "Gowg" meaning: "northern nation"

PLACE - (4725) - "magomah" meaning: "country; place; space."

GRAVES - (6913) - "qibrah" meaning: "burying place."

VALLEY (1516) - "gay" meaning: "a gorge with steep sides."

PASENGERS - (5674) - " 'abar" meaning: "make way; overrun; passage; take away."

EAST - (6926) - "qidmah" meaning: "in front of; eastward; forward part."

SEA - (3220) - "yom" meaning. 'a sea; large body of water (a big sea); sometimes a large river; western."

STOP - (2629) - "chacam" meaning: "to stop the nose; muzzle."

PASSENGERS - (5674)-" 'abar" meaning: "enter; go through."

BURY - (6912) - "gabor" meaning: "to bury."

GOG - (1463) - same as above.

MULTITUDE - (1995) - "hamon" meaning: "crowd; company."

CALL - (7121) - "gara" meaning: "address by name."

VALLEY - (1516) - "gay" meaning: "gorge."

HAMON-GOG - (1996) - "Hamon-Gowg" meaning: "the multitude of the northern country.

Translation: "And it shall happen in that space of time, that I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) will give unto that northern country a space there for a burying place in Yisrael, the gorge of the passage, eastward of the great sea; and it (the smell of decaying bodies) shall muzzle (stop) the noses of those who pass through; and there Yisrael shall bury Gog and all his company: and Yisrael shall call it the gorge of the army of the north."

Vs 12 -

SEVEN - (7651) - "shi'bah" meaning: "literal number seven."

CLEANSE - (2891) - "taher" meaning: "to purify; decontaminate."

MONTHS - (2320) - "codesh" meaning: "by implication a month of 30 **days**."

TRANSLATION: "And the house of Yisrael will take seven months to bury the dead soldiers that they may decontaminate the land."

Vs 13 -

PEOPLE - (5971) - "am" meaning. congregation, tribes; nations; men."

LAND - (776) - " 'erets" meaning: "country; nations."

BURY - (6912) - "gabar" meaning: "bury."

RENOWN - (8034) - "shen" meaning: "a memorial; an honor."

DAY - (3117) - "yowm" meaning: "time; day; age.

GLORIFIED - (3513) - "kabad" meaning: "receive glory; honored."

LORD - (136) - "Adonai" meaning: "Master"

Translation: "yea, every person in the land shall bury the Communists, and it shall be to Yisrael a time of honor, the day when I shall be honored, says Master, אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) Aloah (God)."

Vs 14 -

SEVER - (914) - "bodal" meaning: "separate."

CONTINUAL - (8548) - "tamiyd" meaning: "constant; regular; daily."

EMPLOYMENT - (5975) - "amad" meaning: "to be employed; serve."

PASSING - (5674) - "'abar" meaning: "covering."

BURY - (6912) - "gabar" meaning: "to inter or bury."

PASSENGERS - (5674) - "abar" meaning: "those that cover; wayfaring men."

BURIED - (6912) - meaning: same as above.

THOSE - (1992) - "hemmah" meaning: "those."

REMAIN - (3498) - "yathar" meaning: "are left; preserved; left behind."

FACE - (6440) - "paneh" meaning: "surface; upon."

CLEANSE - (2891) - "taber" meaning: "to purify; decontaminate."

END - (7097) - "getseh" meaning: "end."

SEARCH - (2713) - "chaqar" meaning: "to penetrate; search out; seek."

Translation: "And they (Yisrael) shall separate out men for regular employment, whose task will be to cover the land and bury those bodies that were left behind on the surface of the land; for seven months shall these men seek out the dead."

Vs 15 -

PASSENGERS - (5674) - "'abar" meaning: "pass through; wayfaring man."

PASS - (5674) - same as above.

THROUGH - same as above.

These could have been condensed into one phrase which said: "when the wayfaring man passes through the land.")

SEEST - (7200) - "ra'ah" meaning: "lean on; mark; spy; view."

BONE - (6106) - "estem" meaning: "extension of the body; a body; a bone."

SET - (1129) - "banah" meaning: "set up."

In Chapter 39 alone, the English word **SET** has (3) three different Hebrew meanings (1197, 1129 and 5414).

SIGN - (6725) - "tsituwm" meaning: "a guiding pillar or post."

BURIERS - (6912) - "gabar" meaning: "burying party."

VALLEY - (1516) - "gay" meaning: "gorge."

HAMON-GOG - (1996) - "Hamown-Gowg" meaning: "the multitude of Gog."

Translation: "Any wayfaring man (traveler) who passes through the land and sees a body or bone of a man, he shall set up a guiding post by it, until the burying party shall bury it in the gorge where the multitude of Gog are buried."

Vs 16 -

NAME - (8034) - "shem" meaning: name.

HAMMONAH - (1997) - "Hamownah" meaning: "the multitude of Gog."

CLEANSE - (2891) - "taher" meaning: "purify; decontaminate."

LAND - (776) - "'erets" meaning. nation."

Translation: "And also the name of that city shall be Hamonah, the multitude of . In this way shall Yisrael purify the land (nation)."

Vs 17 -

LORD - (136) - "אֵלֶּיךָ" meaning: "the self-existent One."

SPEAK - (559) - amar meaning: say, command; demand of; speak."

EVERY - (3605) - "kal" meaning: "everyone; all."

FEATHERED - (3671) - "kanaph" meaning: "feathered; flying."

FOWL - (6833) - "tsippor" meaning: "bird."

BEAST - (2416) - "chay" meaning. wild beast."

FIELD - (7704) - "saday" meaning. country."

ASSEMBLE - (6908) - "gabats" meaning: "gather; assemble; come together."

YOURSELVES - (5315) - "nephesh" meaning: "any breathing creature or animal; yourselves."

COME - (935) - "bow" meaning: "to gather."

GATHER - (622) - "acaph" meaning: "to gather for any purpose; gather together."

EVERY - (5437) - "cabab" meaning: "be about on every side; beset; round about."

SACRIFICE - (2077) - "zebach" meaning: "slaughter; offering."

GREAT - (1419) - "gadol" meaning: "high; mighty."

SACRIFICE - (2076) - same as above.

MOUNTAINS - (2022) - "har" meaning: "hills; hill country."

EAT - (398) - "'akol" meaning: "to eat; consume; feed."

FLESH - (1320) - "basar" meaning: "flesh."

DRINK - (8354) - "shathah" meaning: "drink."

BLOOD - (1818) - "dam" meaning: "blood which when shed causes death, hence life blood."

Translation: Here we see Messiah as the Avenger, the Destroyer. "And you (Ezekiel), son of man, this says **אֲנִי** (Yahuah), the Self-Existent One, command all the feathered birds, and all the wild beasts of the country, to come together, for my slaughter, that I (**אֲנִי** (Yahuah) will kill for you, even a mighty slaying on the hills of Yisrael, that you (the birds and wild beasts) may feed upon flesh and drink life blood of my enemies.

Vs 18 -

EAT - (398) - "'ahol" - same as above.

FLESH - (1320) - same as above.

MIGHTY - (1368) - "gibbor" meaning: "above; chief; strong."

DRINK - (8354) - same as above.

BLOOD - (1818) - same as above.

PRINCES - (5387) - "nasi" meaning: "exalted ones."

EARTH - (776) - "'erets" meaning: "land; country; nations."

RAMS - (352) - "'ayil" meaning: "mighty men." (Note that this word does not refer to a male sheep or goat.)

GOATS - (6260) - "attud" meaning: "leaders of the people." (AGAIN it would be well to notice that these "he goats" are not animals, but military leaders.)

BULLOCKS - (6499) - "par" meaning: "young; with wild strength."

FATLINGS - (4806) - "mring" meaning. gross; domineering." (Again, not a reference to animals as the King James Version seems to indicate, but to powerful leaders.)

BASHAN - (1316) - "Bashan" meaning. an area east of Palestine and the Jordan River."

Translation: "You (birds of prey and wild beasts) shall consume the flesh of the chief men and drink the blood of the exalted ones, of mighty men (military leaders) and of the leaders of the people, of the young and domineering men from that area east of Palestine."

(Once again, it is extremely important for us to remember that the rams, he-goats, fatlings, and bullocks mentioned in this verse have absolutely nothing to do with animals, but are a description of the people who will fall in this slaughter.")

Vs 19 -

EAT - (398)-" 'akal" meaning. consume; devour; feed on."

FLESH - (1320) - "basar" meaning: "body flesh of man."

FULL - (7654) - "sob'ah" meaning: "satisfied; satiated; had enough of."

DRINK - (8354) - "shathah" meaning: "drunk; to drink as at a banquet."

BLOOD - (1818) - "dam" meaning: "life's blood."

TILL - (5704) - "ad" meaning: until; for as long as."

DRUNKEN - (7943) - "shikkarown', meaning: "to be drunken or intoxicated."

SACRIFICE - (2076) - "zabach" meaning: "killed; slaughtered."

Translation: "And you (birds and beasts of prey) shall devour the flesh of men until you have had enough, and will be drunk with their life's blood until you become intoxicated with the slaughter that I (אֵלֹהִים (Yahuah) have killed for you." (Notice that the destruction of the enemy is accomplished by אֵלֹהִים (Yahuah), not the Yisrael people.

Vs 20 -

FILLED - (7646) - "sabea" meaning: "filled to satisfaction; satiated." - -

TABLE - (7979) - "shulchan" meaning: "by implication a meal."

HORSES - (5483) - "cuc', meaning: "a horse."

CHARIOTS - (7393) - "rekeb" meaning: "cavalry; a multitude of riders."

MIGHTY - (1368) - "gibbor" meaning: "warriors; champions; powerful."

MEN - (582) - "enough" meaning: "mortal, hence a man."

MEN - (376) - "iysh" meaning: "a male person; champion; mighty man."

WAR - (4421) - "milchamah" meaning: "those who fight a war; warriors."

LORD - (136) - "Adonai ", Master

GOD - (3069) - "אֵלֹהִים " meaning: meaning: "the Self-Existent, Eternal One. The true Name of God, the creator of all.

Translation: "Thus you (birds and beasts of prey) shall be filled to satisfaction at my meal, with horses and a multitude of riders with the powerful champions of the battle, says Adonai, אֵלֹהִים (Yahuah), the Self-Existent, Eternal One."

Vs 21 -

SET - (5414) - "nathan" meaning: "bring; direct; perform; show."

GLORY - (3519) - "kabad" meaning: "splendor; honor."

AMONG - (996) - "beyn" meaning: "in; within; among."

HEATHEN - (1471) - "goy" meaning: a foreign nation; nations; people."

HEATHEN - (1471) - same as above.

SEE - (7200) - "ra'ah" meaning: "approve; consider; look on."

JUDGMENT - (4941) - "mishpat" meaning: "verdict; sentence; judicial pronouncement; justice."

EXECUTED - (6213) - "asah" meaning: "accomplished; committed; fulfilled; brought to pass."

HAND - (3027) - "yod" meaning: "power; strength; terror."

LAID - (7760) - "siym" meaning: "brought; committed."

Translation: "And I (**אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah)) will show my splendor within all nations, and all nations shall consider my sentence that I have brought to pass and my power that I have committed upon them."

Vs 22 -

SO - (3651) - "ken" meaning: "rightly; for asmuch; in like manner; surely."

HOUSE - (1004) - "bavith" meaning: "family."

KNOW - (3045) - "yada" meaning: "ascertain by seeing; acknowledge; declare; discover; have knowledge of."

LORD - (3068) - "**אֵלֹהִים**" meaning: "the Self-Existent, Eternal One."

GOD - (3069) - "**אֵלֹהִים**" meaning: same as above.

DAY - (3117) "youm" meaning: "age; time."

FORWARD - (1973) - "halah" meaning: "forward."

Translation: "In like manner shall the family of Yisrael know by seeing that I am the Self-Existent, Eternal One, their Alahym (God), from that time forward."

Vs 23 -

HEATHEN - (1471) - "gowy" meaning: "nations; foreign nations; Gentiles."

KNOW - (3045) - "yada" meaning: "observe; acknowledge; be aware of; comprehend."

HOUSE - (1004) - "bayith" meaning: "family; house."

WENT - (935) - "bow" meaning: "carry; departed; caused to enter into; invaded."

CAPTIVITY - (1540) - "galah" meaning: "to exile; to denude (the custom was to strip captives.)"

INIQUITY - (5771) - "avown" meaning: "sin; fault; moral evil."

BECAUSE - (5921) - "'al" meaning: "accordingly; because of."

INIQUITY - (5770) - "'avown" meaning: same as above.

TRESPASSED - (4063) - "sideras" meaning: ("made of iron")

GAINST - (413) - "'el" meaning: "denoting motion; against; towards; upon."

THEREFORE - (3651) - "ken" meaning: "for which cause; howbeit; straightaway; therefore."

HID - (5641) - "cathar" meaning: "conceal; hid; kept secret."

FACE - (6440) - "paneh" meaning: "face; favor; presence."

GAVE - (5414) - "nathan" meaning: "delivered up; recompensed."

HAND - (3027) - "yod" meaning: "power; terror; under."

ENEMIES - (6862) - "tsar" meaning: "adversary; enemy; foe."

FELL - (5307) - "naphal" meaning: "cast down; die; cause to fall; overthrow; overwhelmed; perished; slayed."

ALL - (3650) - kimrir: darkness, gloominess

SWORD (2719) - "chereb" meaning: "cutting instrument; axe; dagger; sword."

Translation: "And the nations (both those of Israel and the heathen), shall observe that the family of Israel, were carried into exile because of their moral evil; accordingly they sinned, for which cause I concealed my presence from them, and delivered them into the power of their adversaries: so were they all killed with a weapon of war."

Vs 24 - (

ACCORDINGLY - (5921)-" 'al" meaning: "because of; by reason of."

UNCLEANNES - (2932) - "tum'ah" meaning: "religious impurity; filthiness; uncleanness."

ACCORDING - (5921) - same as above.

TRANSGRESSIONS - (6588) - "peshat" meaning: "national moral or religious rebellion, sin."

DONE - (6213) - " 'asal" meaning: "accomplished; bruised. See **Hebrews 12:6** which says: "For whom (אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) loves (Yisrael) He chastens, and scourges every son whom He receives." (See also **Deuteronomy 8:5** - "You (Yisrael) shall also consider in your heart that, as a man chasteneth (corrects) his son, so (אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) your Alahym (God) chastens you (Yisrael)."

HID - (5641) - "cathar" meaning: "concealed."

FACE - (6440) - "pane" same as above.

Translation: "Because of their religious impurities and filthiness, and by reason of their national moral rebellion, have I (אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) bruised them and concealed my presence from them."

Vs 25 -

THEREFORE - (3651) - "holoteles" meaning: "complete to the end; wholly; absolutely perfect."

LORD - (136) - "Adonay" meaning: Master

NOW - (6258) - " 'attah" meaning: "at this time; straightway."

BRING - (7725) - "showb" meaning: "make; bring home again; come again; deliver again, rescue.

AGAIN - (7725) - same word as bring.

CAPTIVITY - (7622) - "show'ah" meaning: "destruction; desolation."

HAVE - (1961) - "epimeno" meaning: "to remain; abide in."

MERCY - (7355)~ - "rachan" meaning: "compassion; love; show mercy."

WHOLE - (3605) - "kowl" meaning: "whole of; all."

HOUSE - (1005) - "bayith" meaning: "family."

WILL - (5314) - "naphash" meaning: ("to breathe upon.")

JEALOUS - (7065) - "gona" meaning. zealous; in a bad sense; envious."

HOLY - (6944) - "gona" meaning: "Set Apart."

NAME - (8034) - "shem" meaning: "character; authority."

Translation: "Being absolutely perfect, this says Adonai (אֲדֹנָי (Yahuah), at this time I will deliver again the destruction of Jacob (Yisrael), and will show mercy on all of the family of Yisrael, and will be very zealous for my sacred character."

Vs 26 -

AFTER - (310) - " 'achor" meaning: "after; seeing."

HAVE - (1961) - "hayah" meaning: "come to pass; accomplished; follow."

BORNE - (5375) - "nacah" meaning: "suffered; received' accepted."

SHAME - (3639) - "klimmah" meaning: "disgrace; reproach; shame."

TRESPASSES - (4604) - "ma'tal" meaning: "transgressions; sins."

WHEREBY - (834) - " 'asher" meaning: "which; where."

TRESPASSED - (4603) - "ma'al" meaning: "acted treacherously; transgressed."

AGAINST - (413) - " 'el" meaning: "against; towards."

WHEN - (3117) - "yowm" meaning: "in the day; age."

DWELT - (3427) - "yashab" meaning: "dwelled; remained; lived."

SAFELY - (983) - "betach" meaning: "securely; carelessly; safely."

LAND - (127) - " 'adamah" meaning: "country; land."

NONE - (369) - " 'ayin" meaning: "nothing."

AFRAID - (2729) - "charad" meaning: "terror; fear; tremble."

Translation: "After they (the Israel nations) have suffered their disgrace, and all their transgressions which they have acted treacherously towards Me, in the day when they (Israel) lived carelessly and securely in their land, and nothing made them afraid."

Vs 27 -

WHEN - (834) - " 'asher" meaning: "because."

AGAIN - (7725) - "shuwb" meaning: "to turn; to return to the starting point; again; bring back home; deliver."

PEOPLE - (5971) - " am" meaning: "tribes of Israel; nations; people."

GATHERED - (6908) - "qabats" meaning: "to assemble; bring together."

ENEMIES - (341) - "oyeb" meaning. adversary; foe, enemy.

LANDS - (776) - "erets" meaning. country land."

SANCTIFIED - (6942) - "qadash" meaning: "pronounced ceremonially or morally clean; purified; holy."

SIGHT - (5869) - "ayin" meaning: "sight; knowledge; presence."

MANY - (7277) - "rab" meaning: "exceedingly much; multitude."

NATIONS - (1471) - "goy" meaning: "tribes; people; heathen nations."

TRANSLATION: "Because I brought them (Israel) back to their starting place from among the nations, and have assembled them out of their enemies countries, and am pronounced kadosh (holy) in them in the presence of a multitude of people."

Vs 28 -

THEN - (227) - "az" meaning: "at that time; therefore; now, then."

KNOW - (3045) - "yada" meaning: "observe; recognize; be certain; have knowledge."

CAUSED - (5414) - "nathan" meaning: "caused; ordained; recompensed; suffered."

LED - (935) - "bow" meaning: "to come; enter into; invade."

CAPTIVITY - (1473) - "galal" meaning: "carry away captive; remove."

AMONG - (413) - "el" meaning: "among."

HEATHEN - (1471) - "goy" meaning: "nations; heathen; tribes."

GATHERED - (3664) - "kanac" meaning: "gathered together."

OWN - (5315) - "nephesh" meaning: "breathing creature; life; lust; pleasure; soul."

LAND - (127) - "adamah" meaning: "country; land"

HAVE - (1961) - "hayah" meaning: "have."

LEFT - (3498) - "yathar" meaning: "to leave; to remain; left behind; let remain."

THERE - (8033) - "sham" meaning: "there."

Translation: "At that time shall Yisrael have knowledge that I am אֲנִי (Yahuah), their Aloah (God), who suffered them to be invaded and led into captivity among the heathens: but I have gathered together the Yisraelites into their own country and have left none remain behind in these places."

Vs 29 -

NEITHER - (3808) - "lah" meaning: "much less; neither; never."

HIDE - (5641) - "cathar" meaning: "conceal; hide; be absent from; keep."

FACE - (6440) - "paneh" meaning. "countenance; face; favor; presence."

ANY - (3605) - "kowl" meaning: "in any manner."

MORE - (5750) - " 'od" meaning: "further; any longer; hence forth."

POURED - (8210) - "shaphak" meaning: ' 'spilled; to expend; pour out; shed."

SPIRIT - (7307) - "ruwach" meaning: "breath; spirit."

HOUSE - (1004) - "bavith" meaning: "family."

Translation: "Much less will I keep favor in any manner from Yisrael; for I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) have poured out my Ruach HaKodesh upon the family of Jacob-Yisrael, says אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah), the Self-Existent One."

This is confirmed in **Joel 2:28** - "And it shall come to pass afterward, that I (אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) will pour out my Ruach (Spirit) upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions. And also upon the servants and upon the hand-maidens in those days shall I pour out my Ruach (Spirit).
verse 32- And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah), the Self-Existent One shall be delivered: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem, shall be deliverance, as אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) has said, and in the remnant whom אֲנִי־יְהוָה (Yahuah) shall call.