

The Ancient Country or People	The Current Name or Region
Ammon - Isaiah 11:14; Jeremiah 25:21 Moab - Jeremiah 48; Jeremiah 25:21 Edom - Ezekiel 25:14; Obadiah 1; Jeremiah 25:21	Jordan
Arabia - Jeremiah 25:24; Isaiah 21:13	Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and some of Iraq and Jordan
Aram - Genesis 28:2-7; Numbers 23:7	Syria
Assyria - Isaiah 37:4-37	Iraq
Canaan - Numbers 32:30-51; Joshua 22:9-32	Northern Israel and Southern Lebanon
Cush - Isaiah 11:11; Isaiah 45:14	Ethiopia and some of Sudan, (possibly more of Africa)
Decapolis – Mark 5:20; Mark 7:31	Northwestern Jordan and a small part of Israel
Dedan - Ezekiel 25:13; Genesis 25:3 Sheba - Isaiah 60:6; Psalm 72:10,15	Saudi Arabia
Gomer – Genesis 10:2; 1 Chronicles 1:5-6	Turkey
Gog - Ezekiel 38:2-21; Ezekiel 39:1-15; Rev. 20:8 Magog - Ezekiel 38:2; Ezekiel 39:6; Rev. 20:8 Rosh - Ezekiel 38:2-3; Ezekiel 39:1	Russia
Meshech - 1 Chronicles 1:5; Ezekiel 32:26; 38:2-3	Russia
Midian – Isaiah 60:6; Judges 8; Acts 7:29	Western Saudi Arabia and Southern Jordan
Mizraim - Genesis 50:11; 1 Chronicles 1:8,11	Egypt
Philistia - Isaiah 14:29; Exodus 15:14	Palestine
Phoenicia - Acts 11:19; Acts 15:3; Acts 21:2	Lebanon
Persia – Ezra 4:3-24; Ezekiel 38:5; Daniel 10:1,13,20	Iran and some of Iraq
Phut/Put - Ezekiel 27:10; Genesis 10:6	Libya and some of Egypt and North Africa
Togarmah - Genesis 10:3; Ezekiel 27:14	Parts of Turkey, Turkomen, Turkestan and Armenia
Tarshish – Jonah 1:3; 4:2; Isaiah 23:10	Carthage (North Africa near the city of Tunis)
Tubal – Ezekiel 38:2,3; Isaiah 66:19	Tobolsk (Russia)
The Ancient City	The Current Location
Alexandria – Acts 18:24	Mediterranean coast of Egypt
Antioch - Acts 11:19-27; 14:19,21; Acts 15:22,23,30	Northwest Syria (Coastal) - present day "Hatay"
Athens, Berea, Corinth, Philippi and Thessalonica Acts:17:16; 17:10; 2 Cor. 1:1; Acts 19:1; 20:6; 17:11; 27:2	Greece
Babylon – Ezekiel 30:10,24; Daniel 3:12; Revelation 18	Iraq
Cyrene – Matthew 27:32; Acts 2:10; 11:20; 13:1	Northwest Libya
Damascus – Isaiah 17:1; Ezekiel 47:16; Acts 22:5	Syria
Ephesus, Pergamum and Smyrna – Acts 19:1; Rev. 2:8;	Western Turkey
Haran and Padan-Aram – Genesis 11:27-31; Genesis 24:10	Eastern Syria
Iconium and Lystra – Acts 14:1,19,21; Acts 14:8,21	Central Turkey
Shinar – Genesis 11:2; Daniel 1:2; Zechariah 5:11	Iraq - Ancient Babel and present day "Babylon"
Sidon and Tyre - Ezekiel 28:21,22; Matthew 11:21,22	Western Lebanon (Coastal)
Tarsus – Acts 9:11,30; 11:25; 21:39	Eastern Turkey
Ur - Genesis 11:28,31; 15:7; Nehemiah 9:7	Southeastern Iraq

The 4 Horns of Daniel 8 are kingdoms, using their geographic and political modern place-names, they are...

1. Greece
2. Turkey
3. Syria
4. Egypt

Therefore, the 7 Heads of the Revelation 17 beast, being essentially a mirror image of the 7 Heads of the Daniel 7 beasts, are to be identified as follows:

1. Babylon- the "lion"
2. Persia- the "bear"
3. Greece- the "4-Headed leopard"
4. Turkey
5. Syria (Assyria)
6. Egypt
7. Rome – 10 Horns

. Represented among these 10 Horns are the 7 Heads, or Mountain-Kingdoms (reckoning the Roman Head as represented in the western leg nations) which join into a single union of nations to form the beast of Revelation:

Daniel 8:19-22

1. Britain
2. France
3. Spain
4. Italy
5. Greece
6. Turkey
7. Syria
8. Egypt
9. Iraq
10. Iran

The political and geographic landscape looks very familiar today for anyone who has studied these prophecies- **He is the God who "removes kings and establishes kings..." Daniel 2:21**

In Daniel and Revelation there is a symbolic beast described as having 10 horns, or 7 heads and 10 horns, which may or may not be wearing crowns, no two descriptions being identical. Here are the verses:

Dan 7:7 After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns.

Rev 12:3 And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads.

Rev 13:1 And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.

Rev 17:3 So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.

DANIEL 7

We are told what the 4 beasts in Daniel's vision are:

Dan 7:17 These great beasts, which are four, are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth.

The first beast, the Lion, corresponds to the head of gold in Daniel 2, and is the empire of Babylon.

The second beast, the Bear, corresponds to the chest of silver in Daniel 2, and the Ram in Daniel 8, and is the empire of Medo-Persia.

The third beast, the Leopard, corresponds to the belly of brass in Daniel 2, and the He-Goat in Daniel 8, is the empire of Greece.

The fourth beast, terrible and strong, corresponds to the legs of iron in Daniel 2, the empire of pagan Rome. This fourth beast is described as having 10 horns, which corresponds to the ten toes in Daniel 2, and this symbol is defined for us:

Dan 7:24 And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise:

What do crowns mean when they are present? The key is that crowns on horns or heads indicate that the kings/kingdoms represented are in the past with respect to the timeframe of the vision, their reigns having been fully completed. In the case of Daniel 7, the timeframe of the vision is during the existence of Babylon, meaning the second through the fourth beasts/kingdoms, and the 10 horns, were still in the future, so there are no crowns on the 10 horns of Daniel 7.

The Land of Promise

From the very first book of the Bible the Middle East has been at the forefront of God's plan for mankind. More than 3,000 years ago, God called Abraham to leave his home in Ur of the Chaldees, to wander in Palestine as a nomad (to the land of Canaan) Genesis 12:4-9. Abraham obeyed because he believed and trusted God. He was to become the father of both Jewish and Arab nations.

God made promises to Abraham which were at the very heart of the Christian Gospel. The Apostle Paul says in Galatians 3:8 that God *"preached before the gospel unto Abraham"*! Those promises were about the nation of Israel, the land of Palestine and about one descendant in particular. God would give the land of Palestine to Abraham as an everlasting possession. The promise is contained in the words: *"all the land which you see I give to you and your descendants forever"* (Genesis 13:15). This promise is yet to be fulfilled. Abraham is dead and buried. **How could he inherit the land "forever"?**

It is at this point that we have to realize that the fulfillment of the promises rests upon the work of the Lord Jesus Christ. Jesus, though Son of God, was also the descendant of Abraham through Mary his mother. He was the promised "seed", or descendant, of whom God spoke to Abraham. It was the work of the Lord Jesus Christ to make possible the blessing of the forgiveness of sins by which men and women may have everlasting life.

The New Testament sets Abraham before us as the great example of how to please God-by believing what God has promised. Through Jesus Christ those same promises are today open to all people who share the faith of Abraham, whether they be Jews or Gentiles:

"So then they which be of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham." (Galatians 3:9)

"And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise." (Galatians 3:29)

Bible Prophecies of the Last Days!

Once we have grasped that Israel is at the center of God's dealings with mankind we have the key to understanding the direction of world affairs today. Through the prophecies of Scripture we can discern a clear pattern in current events. Here are some of those important prophecies:

Preparing the way for Armageddon: The important event in the Middle East which paved the way for the re-establishment of the State of Israel was the demise of the Turkish Empire. In a remarkable Bible prophecy in Revelation 16, reference is made to the drying up of the river Euphrates. The purpose of this was to make way for the events which will draw all nations into the Middle East arena. The result is described as the battle of Armageddon.

"And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty." (Revelation 16:12-14)

Working on the basis that political powers in Scripture are frequently referred to by the river which ran through their territory, Scholars interpreted the drying up of the river Euphrates as the shrinking of the then powerful Turkish Empire. They anticipated that this would be followed by the return of the Jews to the land of Palestine and eventually the return of the Lord Jesus to the earth.

Two Different Wars

Many have confused the events of the War of Gog & Magog with a preceding war describe in Psalm, Ezekiel, Obadiah, Jeremiah, Isaiah, and Zephaniah. Keep in mind that it is God and God alone who destroys the Russian/Iranian coalition. However, in this war [*the Psalm 83 War*], it is the Israeli army who blessed by God destroys a different Arab coalition.

Ezekiel 25:13-14 Therefore this is what the Sovereign LORD says: I will stretch out my hand against Edom and kill its men and their animals. I will lay it waste, and from Teman to Dedan [Saudi Arabia] they will fall by the sword. I will take vengeance on Edom by the hand of my people Israel and they will deal with Edom in accordance with my anger and my wrath; they will know my vengeance, declares the Sovereign LORD.

We must also look at the prerequisites for War of Gog & Magog:

- 1) Israel must be reestablished as a sovereign Jewish Nation.
- 2) Living securely "without walls" [Military secure].
- 3) Be living at peace in the Middle East.
- 4) One of, if not the richest nations on earth.

Ezekiel 38:10-12 tells us that at the time of the advancing Russian-Iranian led coalition, Israel will be "a people, who dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls." Israel will be a nation at peace in the Middle East.

Here are the two different coalitions:

Psalm 83 Coalition:

Tents of Edom = [decedents of Esau] Palestinian Refugees and Southern Jordanians

Ishmaelites = Saudi Arabians

Moab = Palestinian Refugees and Central Jordanians

Hagrites = Egyptians

Gebal = Northern Lebanese

Ammon = Palestinian Refugees and Northern Jordanians

Amalek = Arabs South of Israel

Philista = Palestinian Refugees and Hamas of Gaza Strip

Inhabitants of Tyre = Hezbollah and Southern Lebanese

Assyria = Syrians and perhaps Northern Iraqis included

Children of Lot = Moab and Ammon

Gog Magog Coalition:

Magog, Rosh = Russia and the former Soviet republics

Persia = Iran

Cush = Sudan, Ethiopia, and Possibly Eritrea

Put = Libya, Algeria, and Tunisia

Gomer, Meshech, and Tubal = Turkey (and possibly Germany and Austria)

Beth-togarmah = Turkey, Armenia, and the Turkish-speaking people of Asia Minor & Central Asia

While Psalm 83 [and other already noted books in the Bible] tells us of this coming war, the Book of Obadiah which is a single book made up of 21 passages is a record of Obadiah's vision given to him by God about this coming Middle East War.

Obadiah 1:18 The house of Jacob will be a fire and the house of Joseph a flame; the house of Esau will be stubble, and they will set it on fire and consume it. There will be no survivors from the house of Esau. The LORD has spoken.

Israel, represented by the house of Jacob and Joseph reduces Southern Jordan, which is represented by Esau, to rubble. This defeat is thorough leaving no survivors.

Obadiah 1:9

Your warriors, O Teman, will be terrified, and everyone in Esau's mountains will be cut down in the slaughter.

Obadiah 1:9 describes the soldiers of Teman, as having been slaughtered. This emphasizes the severity of Israel's victory over the Palestinian descendants of Edom. Teman's modern day equivalent may be Taiwan, about 3 miles east of Petra. However Teman and the mountains of Esau appear to be representative of the entire region of Edom in this passage.

Bible prophecy describes how the increasing political bias of western nations, and the increasing aggression of Arab-Muslim nations finally leads to a major war against Israel.

Let's summarize the main points in Bible prophecy:

- Any major future aggression against Israel, including invasions, will be defeated by the God of Israel. The nation of Israel will survive into the Millennial Age
- Key prophecies are Psalm 83, Isaiah 17, Jeremiah 49, Ezekiel 38,39, Zechariah 12,14, Joel 3, Malachi 4, Matthew 24, and Revelation 16,19,20
- Psalm 83 speaks of an alliance of invading nations (mainly an Arab-Islamic alliance), and Isaiah 17 and Jeremiah 49 speak of the destruction of one particular city, Damascus (Syria)
- Zechariah 12, Zechariah 14, Joel 3, Revelation 16 and Revelation 19 appear to describe the final 'all-nation' invasion (the Battle of Armageddon) which is defeated at Christ's Second Coming. This time is referred to as 'The Great Day of God', or 'The Day of the Lord'
- The prophecies of Ezekiel 38 and Ezekiel 39 are relatively difficult to interpret and have led to much debate. They may refer to a single invasion, or to two separate invasions.
- If separate invasions, Ezekiel 39 may refer to the final, 'all-nation' invasion (Armageddon) or to an Arab-Islamic invasion prior to Armageddon. And Ezekiel 38 may refer to the post-Millennial Gog-Magog invasion of Israel in Revelation 20
- If Ezekiel 38 and Ezekiel 39 refer to the same invasion, they may refer to an Arab-Islamic invasion prior to the final invasion (Armageddon). If this is the case, we can expect a peace treaty to be signed with Israel in the near future
- The weapons referred to in the above prophecies in Ezekiel 39:9-10 are those familiar to historic Israel. They may be actual end-time weapons, but are more likely to be symbolic of well-equipped armies using weapons of today. Malachi 4 and Zechariah 14 appear to describe how the invaders in the final conflict(s) will perish, and may be references to nuclear war and the use of neutron bombs respectively.