

Signs of the End of the Age

- Mat 24:3 And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what *shall be* the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?
- Mat 24:4 And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you.
- Mat 24:5 For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many.
- Mat 24:6 And ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet.
- Mat 24:7 For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places.
- Mat 24:8 All these *are* the beginning of sorrows.
- Mat 24:9 Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake.
- Mat 24:10 And then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and shall hate one another.
- Mat 24:11 And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many.
- Mat 24:12 And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold.
- Mat 24:13 But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.
- Mat 24:14 And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.

Hamas in the Bible

• Gen 6:11 The earth^{H776} also was corrupt^{H7843} before^{H6440} God,^{H430} and the earth^{H776} was filled^{H4390} with violence.^{H2555}

• H2555

- khaw-mawce'
- From H2554; violence; by implication wrong; by metonymy unjust gain: cruel (-ty), damage, false, injustice, X oppressor, unrighteous, violence (against, done), violent (dealing), wrong.
- Total KJV occurrences: 60
- Mat 24:37 But as the days of Noe *were*, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.



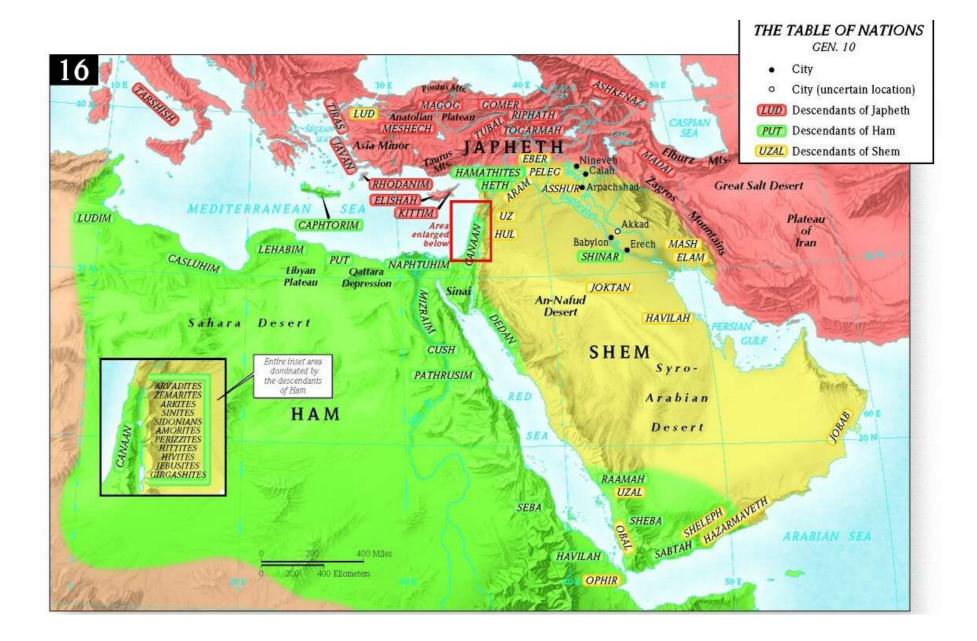
The most relevant of the document's articles can be summarized as falling within four main themes:

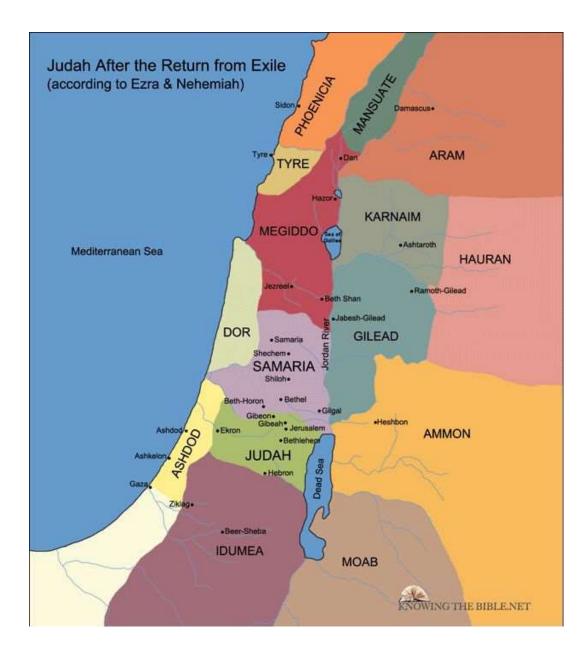
1. The complete destruction of Israel as an essential condition for the liberation of Palestine and the establishment of a theocratic state based on Islamic law (Sharia),

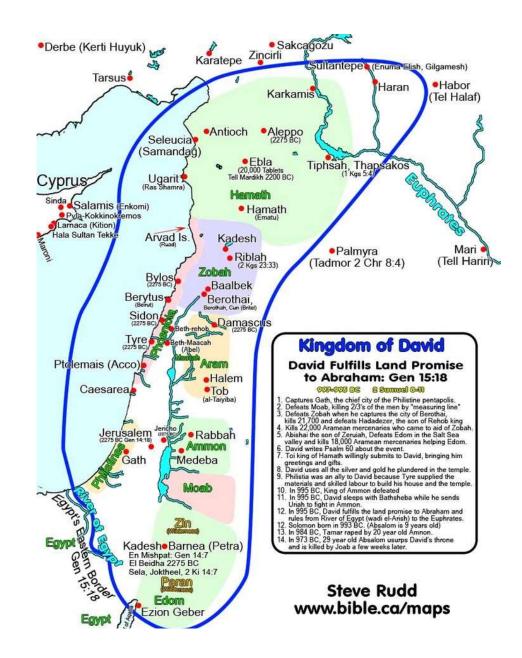
2.The need for both unrestrained and unceasing holy war (jihad) to attain the above objective,

3. The deliberate disdain for, and dismissal of, any negotiated resolution or political settlement of Jewish and Muslim claims to the Holy Land, and

4.The reinforcement of historical anti-Semitic tropes and calumnies married to sinister conspiracy theories.







Who were the Philistines?

The Philistines were an aggressive, warmongering people who occupied territory southwest of Israel between the Mediterranean Sea and the Jordan River. The name "Philistine" comes from the Hebrew word *Philistia*, and the Greek rendering of the name, *palaistinei*, gives us the modern name "Palestine." The Philistines are first recorded in Scripture in the Table of Nations, a list of the patriarchal founders of seventy nations descended from Noah (<u>Genesis 10:14</u>). It is thought that the Philistines originated in Caphtor, the Hebrew name for the island of Crete and the whole Aegean region (<u>Amos 9:7</u>; Jeremiah 47:4). For unknown reasons, they migrated from that region to the Mediterranean coast near <u>Gaza</u>. Because of their maritime history, the Philistines are often associated with the "Sea Peoples." The Bible records that the Philistines had contact with both Abraham and Isaac as early as 2000 B.C. (<u>Genesis 21:32, 34</u>; 26:1, 8).

After Isaac's involvement with the Philistines (<u>Genesis 26:18</u>), they are next mentioned in passing in the book of Exodus shortly after the Israelites crossed the Red Sea: "When Pharaoh let the people go, God did not lead them on the road through the Philistine country, though that was shorter. For God said, 'If they face war, they might change their minds and return to Egypt'" (<u>Exodus 13:17</u>).

The "road through the Philistine country" refers to a route later known as the Via Maris or "the Way of the Sea," one of three major trade routes in ancient Israel. This coastal road connected the Nile Delta with Canaan and Syria and beyond, into the Mesopotamian region of southwest Asia.

 The Old Testament indicates that around the 13th century B.C., during the days of Samuel and Samson, the Philistines moved inland from the coast of Canaan. There, they built their civilization primarily in five cities: <u>Gaza</u>, <u>Ashkelon</u>, <u>Ashdod</u>, <u>Gath</u>, and Ekron (<u>Joshua 13:3</u>). These cities were each governed by a "king" or "lord" (from the Hebrew word *seren*, also rendered as "tyrant"). These kings apparently formed a coalition of equals. Each king retained autonomous control of his city, such as when Achish, king of Gath, dealt with David (<u>1 Samuel 27:5-7</u>), but they worked in concert in times of national emergency (<u>Judges 16:5</u>).

From the very beginning, the Philistines were either allies or deadly enemies of God's people. They played a pivotal role in the lives of Samson (Judges 13:1; 14:1), Samuel (<u>1 Samuel 4:1</u>), Saul (<u>1 Samuel 13:4</u>), and David (<u>1 Samuel 17:23</u>).

The Philistines were known for their innovative use of iron, which was superior to the bronze used by the Israelites for weapons and implements. Even as late as the time of Saul (1050 - 1010 B.C), the Israelites were forced to rely on the Philistines to sharpen or repair their iron tools (<u>1 Samuel 13:19-21</u>). With their more advanced armaments and aggressive military policy, the Philistines continually thwarted Israel's development as a nation. For nearly 200 years, the Philistines harassed and oppressed the Israelites, often invading Israel's territory. The children of Israel simply could not deal with the Philistines' overwhelming military might. This only came to an end when Samuel and then David, through the guidance of God, were able to defeat the Philistines (<u>1 Samuel 7:12-14</u>; <u>2 Samuel 5:22-25</u>).

The Old Testament indicates that the Philistines worshiped three gods: Ashtoreth, Dagon, and Baal-Zebub each of which had shrines in various cities (Judges 16:23; <u>1 Samuel 31:10</u>; <u>2 Kings 1:2</u>). Archaeological findings show that Philistine soldiers carried images of their gods into battle (<u>2 Samuel 5:21</u>). Apparently, they were also a superstitious people who respected the power of Israel's ark of the covenant (<u>1 Samuel 5:1-</u><u>12</u>). The Philistines were infamous for their production and consumption of alcoholic beverages, especially beer. Ancient Philistine ruins contain numerous breweries and wineries, as well as countless beer mugs and other drinking vessels. Samson's wedding feast, recorded in the book of Judges, illustrates the Philistine practice of holding week-long drinking parties; the Hebrew word *misteh*, translated "feast" in <u>Judges 14:10</u>, means "drinking feast."

The Israelites frequently referred to the Philistines as "uncircumcised" (Judges 15:18; <u>1 Samuel 14:6</u>; <u>2</u> <u>Samuel 1:20</u>), meaning, at that time, those who had no relationship with God. They were not God's chosen people and were to be strictly avoided as a contaminating evil.

Today, the word *philistine* is used as an epithet to refer to an unrefined, dull person. In truth, the Philistines of history were not unsophisticated or uncultured. They were an advanced seafaring people who, for several generations, were years ahead of Israel.

With the exception of Jeremiah chapter 47, there are very few prophetic references to the Philistines. In the end, the Philistines were assimilated into Canaanite culture. They eventually disappeared from the biblical record and from history altogether, leaving behind the name "Palestine" as a testimony of their existence.



 Islam was first brought to the <u>region of Palestine</u> during the <u>Early Muslim conquests</u> of the 7th century, when the <u>Rashidun Caliphate</u> under the leadership of <u>`Umar ibn al-</u> <u>Khattāb</u> conquered the <u>Shaam^[a]</u> region from the <u>Byzantine</u> <u>Empire</u>.^[18]

Ishmael and Islam

Abraham's first son, Ishmael, is important in the religion of Islam. The Qur'an says that he was a prophet and an apostle (see Qur'an Sura 19:54). Arabic Muslims trace a lot of their lineage back to Ishmael. When we go back to Genesis and the conversation that the Angel of the Lord had with Hagar, Ishmael's mother, we see an important word for Muslims.

The Angel told her, "Return to your mistress, and submit yourself under her hand" (Genesis 16:9). The key word is "submit." The word *Muslim* means "one who submits," and Muslims believe that Abraham coined the term. According to Islamic tradition, Abraham and Ishmael traveled to Mecca and there they built the Kaaba. The Kaaba is the holy shrine in Mecca where every Muslim is supposed to make a pilgrimage at least once during their lifetime.

They believe that Abraham and Ishmael are buried in Mecca, even though the Bible says Abraham is buried in Hebron, in the cave of Machpelah in Israel.

Here is an interesting note: The sacred shrine, the Kaaba, was once a shrine that housed 360 different idols, representing 360 gods worshiped by the various Arab tribes in the region. Allah was one of those gods, a moon god, until Muhammad claimed that Allah was the one true god. In his fervor to unify all of the tribes, he squelched the worship of all other gods, killed anyone who did not submit to his perspective, and established Islam. Fascinating, isn't it, that what today is called one of the three great monotheistic religions actually began as a polytheistic religion?

- This is also interesting prophetically because Muhammad himself is called the prophet of the sword and traced his lineage back to Ishmael, of whom it was foretold, "His hand shall be against every man, and every man's hand against him" (Genesis 16:12). This is especially interesting, considering that Islam itself divides the entire world into two and only two camps.
- The first camp is the house of Islam, the house of those who submit. The other one, if you're not Muslim, is the house of war. You're either Muslim and of the house of Islam, or you're of the house of war.
- The Qur'an has 109 verses called war verses. One out of every fifty-five verses in the Qur'an is about making war or feuding against others—either in an inclusive statement or a call to arms. In light of Ishmael's origins and the prediction made about him and those who would follow him, it's helpful to understand Islamic history, traditions, and views.



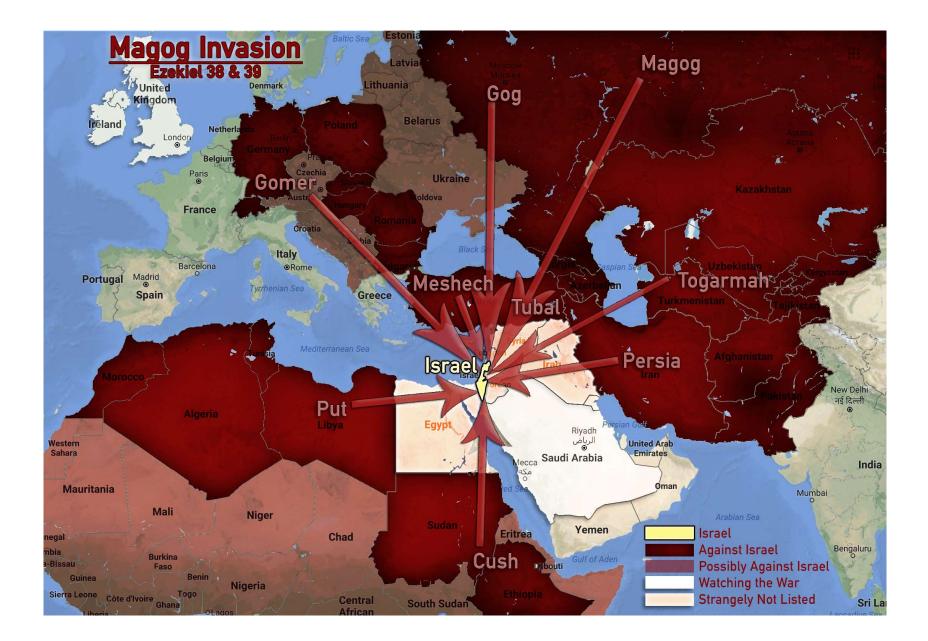
- Eze 38:1 And the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,
- Eze 38:2 Son of man, set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal, and prophesy against him,
- Eze 38:3 And say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, O Gog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal:
- Eze 38:4 And I will turn thee back, and put hooks into thy jaws, and I will bring thee forth, and all thine army, horses
 and horsemen, all of them clothed with all sorts of armour, even a great company with bucklers and shields, all of them
 handling swords:
- Eze 38:5 Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya with them; all of them with shield and helmet:
- Eze 38:6 Gomer, and all his bands; the house of Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his bands: *and* many people with thee.
- Eze 38:7 Be thou prepared, and prepare for thyself, thou, and all thy company that are assembled unto thee, and be thou a guard unto them.
- Eze 38:8 After many days thou shalt be visited: in the latter years thou shalt come into the land *that is* brought back from the sword, *and is* gathered out of many people, against the mountains of Israel, which have been always waste: but it is brought forth out of the nations, and they shall dwell safely all of them.
- Eze 38:9 Thou shalt ascend and come like a storm, thou shalt be like a cloud to cover the land, thou, and all thy bands, and many people with thee.
- Eze 38:10 Thus saith the Lord GOD; It shall also come to pass, *that* at the same time shall things come into thy mind, and thou shalt think an evil thought:
- Eze 38:11 And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates,
- Eze 38:12 To take a spoil, and to take a prey; to turn thine hand upon the desolate places *that are now* inhabited, and upon the people *that are* gathered out of the nations, which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land.
- Eze 38:13 Sheba, and Dedan, and the merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof, shall say unto thee, Art thou come to take a spoil? hast thou gathered thy company to take a prey? to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?
- Eze 38:14 Therefore, son of man, prophesy and say unto Gog, Thus saith the Lord GOD; In that day when my people of Israel dwelleth safely, shalt thou not know *it*?

- Eze 38:15 And thou shalt come from thy place out of the north parts, thou, and many people with thee, all of them riding upon horses, a great company, and a mighty army:
- Eze 38:16 And thou shalt come up against my people of Israel, as a cloud to cover the land; it shall be in the latter days, and I will bring thee against my land, that the heathen may know me, when I shall be sanctified in thee, O Gog, before their eyes.
- Eze 38:17 Thus saith the Lord GOD; *Art* thou he of whom I have spoken in old time by my servants the prophets of Israel, which prophesied in those days *many* years that I would bring thee against them?
- Eze 38:18 And it shall come to pass at the same time when Gog shall come against the land of Israel, saith the Lord GOD, *that* my fury shall come up in my face.
- Eze 38:19 For in my jealousy *and* in the fire of my wrath have I spoken, Surely in that day there shall be a great shaking in the land of Israel;
- Eze 38:20 So that the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the heaven, and the beasts of the field, and all creeping things that creep upon the earth, and all the men that are upon the face of the earth, shall shake at my presence, and the mountains shall be thrown down, and the steep places shall fall, and every wall shall fall to the ground.
- Eze 38:21 And I will call for a sword against him throughout all my mountains, saith the Lord GOD: every man's sword shall be against his brother.
- Eze 38:22 And I will plead against him with pestilence and with blood; and I will rain upon him, and upon his bands, and upon the many people that *are* with him, an overflowing rain, and great hailstones, fire, and brimstone.
- Eze 38:23 Thus will I magnify myself, and sanctify myself; and I will be known in the eyes of many nations, and they shall know that I *am* the LORD.

- Eze 39:1 Therefore, thou son of man, prophesy against Gog, and say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, O Gog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal:
- Eze 39:2 And I will turn thee back, and leave but the sixth part of thee, and will cause thee to come up from the north parts, and will bring thee upon the mountains of Israel:
- Eze 39:3 And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand, and will cause thine arrows to fall out of thy right hand.
- Eze 39:4 Thou shalt fall upon the mountains of Israel, thou, and all thy bands, and the people that *is* with thee: I will give thee unto the ravenous birds of every sort, and *to* the beasts of the field to be devoured.
- Eze 39:5 Thou shalt fall upon the open field: for I have spoken *it*, saith the Lord GOD.
- Eze 39:6 And I will send a fire on Magog, and among them that dwell carelessly in the isles: and they shall know that I *am* the LORD.
- Eze 39:7 So will I make my holy name known in the midst of my people Israel; and I will not *let them* pollute my holy name any more: and the heathen shall know that I *am* the LORD, the Holy One in Israel.
- Eze 39:8 Behold, it is come, and it is done, saith the Lord GOD; this *is* the day whereof I have spoken.
- Eze 39:9 And they that dwell in the cities of Israel shall go forth, and shall set on fire and burn the weapons, both the shields and the bucklers, the bows and the arrows, and the handstaves, and the spears, and they shall burn them with fire seven years:
- Eze 39:10 So that they shall take no wood out of the field, neither cut down *any* out of the forests; for they shall burn the weapons with fire: and they shall spoil those that spoiled them, and rob those that robbed them, saith the Lord GOD.

- Eze 39:11 And it shall come to pass in that day, *that* I will give unto Gog a place there of graves in Israel, the valley of the passengers on the east of the sea: and it shall stop the *noses* of the passengers: and there shall they bury Gog and all his multitude: and they shall call *it* The valley of Hamongog.
- Eze 39:12 And seven months shall the house of Israel be burying of them, that they may cleanse the land.
- Eze 39:13 Yea, all the people of the land shall bury *them;* and it shall be to them a renown the day that I shall be glorified, saith the Lord GOD.
- Eze 39:14 And they shall sever out men of continual employment, passing through the land to bury with the passengers those that remain upon the face of the earth, to cleanse it: after the end of seven months shall they search.
- Eze 39:15 And the passengers *that* pass through the land, when *any* seeth a man's bone, then shall he set up a sign by it, till the buriers have buried it in the valley of Hamongog.
- Eze 39:16 And also the name of the city *shall be* Hamonah. Thus shall they cleanse the land.
- Eze 39:17 And, thou son of man, thus saith the Lord GOD; Speak unto every feathered fowl, and to every beast of the field, Assemble yourselves, and come; gather yourselves on every side to my sacrifice that I do sacrifice for you, even a great sacrifice upon the mountains of Israel, that ye may eat flesh, and drink blood.
- Eze 39:18 Ye shall eat the flesh of the mighty, and drink the blood of the princes of the earth, of rams, of lambs, and of goats, of bullocks, all of them fatlings of Bashan.
- Eze 39:19 And ye shall eat fat till ye be full, and drink blood till ye be drunken, of my sacrifice which I have sacrificed for you.
- Eze 39:20 Thus ye shall be filled at my table with horses and chariots, with mighty men, and with all men of war, saith the Lord GOD.
- Eze 39:21 And I will set my glory among the heathen, and all the heathen shall see my judgment that I have executed, and my hand that I have laid upon them.
- Eze 39:22 So the house of Israel shall know that I am the LORD their God from that day and forward.
- Eze 39:23 And the heathen shall know that the house of Israel went into captivity for their iniquity: because they trespassed against me, therefore hid I my face from them, and gave them into the hand of their enemies: so fell they all by the sword.
- Eze 39:24 According to their uncleanness and according to their transgressions have I done unto them, and hid my face from them.

- Eze 39:25 Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Now will I bring again the captivity of Jacob, and have mercy upon the whole house of Israel, and will be jealous for my holy name;
- Eze 39:26 After that they have borne their shame, and all their trespasses whereby they have trespassed against me, when they dwelt safely in their land, and none made *them* afraid.
- Eze 39:27 When I have brought them again from the people, and gathered them out of their enemies' lands, and am sanctified in them in the sight of many nations;
- Eze 39:28 Then shall they know that I *am* the LORD their God, which caused them to be led into captivity among the heathen: but I have gathered them unto their own land, and have left none of them any more there.
- Eze 39:29 Neither will I hide my face any more from them: for I have poured out my spirit upon the house of Israel, saith the Lord GOD.



Nations of the Magog invation

- **1.Magog**: According to first-century Jewish historian Josephus, the land of Magog was inhabited by the Scythians. The Scythians lived throughout Central Asia, indicating its identity is associated with nations today such as Kazakhstan, Kirghizia, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan. Some also include Afghanistan in this group.
- **2.Rosh:** Rosh is the remote part of the north (38:6, 15; 39:2). Because of this, most interpreters identify Magog as Russia, at least part of Russia, or perhaps Russia and some of the former Soviet nations connected with it.
- **3.Meshek (or Meshech) and Tubal:** Noted together in this passage, this area is located in part of modern-day Turkey.
- 4. Persia: This is the land of modern Iran.
- **5.Cush (or Ethiopia):** This land, often translated as Ethiopia, is not the same as modern Ethiopia. It represented the land south of Egypt. Today, this nation is Sudan.
- **6.Put:** Also translated in some versions as Libya, this land is still known as Libya today.
- 7. Gomer: Part of modern Turkey.
- 8.Beth Togarmah: Part of modern Turkey.



PSA 83

- **Psa 83:1 A Song or Psalm of Asaph.** Keep not thou silence, O God: hold not thy peace, and be not still, O God.
- Psa 83:2 For, lo, thine enemies make a tumult: and they that hate thee have lifted up the head.
- Psa 83:3 They have taken crafty counsel against thy people, and consulted against thy hidden ones.
- Psa 83:4 They have said, Come, and let us cut them off from *being* a nation; that the name of Israel may be no more in remembrance.
- Psa 83:5 For they have consulted together with one consent: they are confederate against thee:
- Psa 83:6 The tabernacles of Edom, and the Ishmaelites; of Moab, and the Hagarenes;
- Psa 83:7 Gebal, and Ammon, and Amalek; the Philistines with the inhabitants of Tyre;
- Psa 83:8 Assur also is joined with them: they have holpen the children of Lot. Selah.
- Psa 83:9 Do unto them as *unto* the Midianites; as *to* Sisera, as *to* Jabin, at the brook of Kison:
- Psa 83:10 *Which* perished at Endor: they became *as* dung for the earth.
- Psa 83:11 Make their nobles like Oreb, and like Zeeb: yea, all their princes as Zebah, and as Zalmunna:

- Psa 83:12 Who said, Let us take to ourselves the houses of God in possession.
- Psa 83:13 O my God, make them like a wheel; as the stubble before the wind.
- Psa 83:14 As the fire burneth a wood, and as the flame setteth the mountains on fire;
- Psa 83:15 So persecute them with thy tempest, and make them afraid with thy storm.
- Psa 83:16 Fill their faces with shame; that they may seek thy name, O LORD.
- Psa 83:17 Let them be confounded and troubled for ever; yea, let them be put to shame, and perish:
- Psa 83:18 That *men* may know that thou, whose name alone *is* JEHOVAH, *art* the most high over all the earth.

Name in Psalm 83	Modern Equivalent
The tents of Edom	Southern Jordan
The Ishmaelites	Saudi Arabia and portions of Jordan
Moab	Central Jordan
The Hagrites;	North-East Jordan
Gebal	Lebanon
Ammon	North-West Jordan
Amalek	Southern Israel
Philistia	Gaza
The inhabitants of Tyre	Lebanon
Assyria	Turkey (South-Eastern), Syria (North- Western), Iraq (North-Eastern)
The children of Lot (Ammon, Edom)	Jordan



lsa 17

• **Isa 17:1** The burden of Damascus. Behold, Damascus is taken away from *being* a city, and it shall be a ruinous heap.

So what do we do?

- 1. Read your Bible
- **1Th 5:1** But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.
- 2. Watch Israel

• 3. Pray

- Mar 13:32 But of that day and *that* hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.
- Mar 13:33 Take ye heed, watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is.
- Mar 13:34 For the Son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch.
- Mar 13:35 Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning:
- Mar 13:36 Lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping.
- Mar 13:37 And what I say unto you I say unto all, Watch.