Ezekiel 38-39:8

Hamas attack Oct 7, 2023 set the stage-now escalates & could be the hook in Magog's jaw---Last days....Mat 24:9 KJV Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: & ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake.

Victor David Hanson Military historian—Hamas strategy-Be brutal in a way no one has ever imagined, we're going to decapitate, we're going to desecrate, mutilate, torture, we're going to engage in things unspeakable; necrophilia, rape...we're going to take hostages young kids 2,3,4 years old, elderly women—we're going to do two things by that, we're going to be so pre-civilization, we're going to shock them into terror that you have to do something. We're going to be so depraved in our violence only people that have been exploited can reach that level of barbarity—you made us do it. Ex-patriots in EU & US on campuses & around the world will not disdain our actions..campus's are controlled by pro-Palestinian left------But they mis-calculated Israel's response.

Students for Justice in Palestine called the terror attack a "historic win" for the "Palestinian resistance."

A Columbia professor called the Hamas massacre "awesome" and a "stunning victory.

A Yale professor tweeted, "It's been such an extraordinary day!" while calling Israel a "murderous, genocidal settler state."

A Chicago art professor posted a note reading, "Israelis are pigs. Savages. Very very bad people. Irredeemable excrement.... May they all rot in hell."

A UC Davis professor tweeted, "Zionist journalists ... have houses w/ addresses, kids in school," adding "they can fear their bosses, but they should fear us more.".....countless other examples.

At Universities Jewish students need escorts because pro-Hamas radicals were screaming through megaphones, terrorizing them & cowardly administrators are doing nothings.

Ezekiel 38-39:8 Gog (Putin of today) is the symbolic leader of Magog. Magog Gen 10:3 Son of Japheth. After the flood lived in Asia Minor. Magog left Asia Minor & settled in the southern part of the land we now call Rosh in Heb (Israel newspapers today) or Russia. Caucasus mountains were the southern border.

1908 Edition of Schofield bible Rosh ID as Russia tho a backward nation at that time. Arno C Gaebelein 1890 commentary 'Russia marches to Jerusalem before the last great battle before Armageddon. Bishop Lowe of England 250 years ago the same.

Historian Josephus Bk 1 Ch 6 says those people who populated ancient Russia were the Scythians, also called Magog or Magogites.

Meshech, son of Japheth also left Asia Minor and settled in the western part of Russia, today we know as Moscow, capital of western Russia.

Tubal son of Japheth settled in the eastern part of Russia S/W of Siberia. Today known as Tubolsk, the eastern capital of Russia. The SK added as a suffix to most cities in this part of USSR. Since 1991 the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union acknowledging the independence of the former Soviet republics and creating the Commonwealth of independent States. The Soviet flag was replace w/ the Russian flag.

Uttermost north—No other nation can fit this description of prophecy except Russia. Moscow is directly north of Jerusalem on the exact Longitude as Jerusalem.

Nations aligned w/ Russia—Persia, in 1932 changed its name to Iran. Old Persia also included Iraq and some scholars believe Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Russia is on the move today. Their strategy is advancement, consolidation, infiltration.

Cush is modern Ethiopia-Haile Selassie monarch of the country 1930-74 traced his origin to Queen of Sheba and King Solomon. He claimed to be descendant of their offspring & of the tribe of Judah—pro western & pro Israel until 1974 coup & overthrow by communist revolt and allied w/ Russia.

Put is Libya at one time was promised financial support to black African nations that would break ties w/ Israel. Threats today

Gomer is eastern Germany to the banks of the Danube including Poland, Czechoslovakia.

Togarmah is Turkey, Syria

Later years or last days—More battles waged over this sliver of land than any other part of the world. A land bridge between three continents—<u>Europe</u>, <u>Asia</u> and <u>Africa</u>. Most strategic piece of property on earth.

Chemicals and minerals deposits in Dead Sea are richest in the world estimated to be \$2 trillion—news telling us the next big crisis will be mineral crisis similar to oil crisis.

The struggle to get Jerusalem and the land of Israel into the hands of the Arabs in partnership w/ Russia is the major issue of the last days--3rd most holy sight. The fight against Hamas, Hezbollah [One of the most heavily-armed non-state groups in the world, Hezbollah boasts weapons including precision rockets and drones, and says it can hit all parts of Israel. Its vast arsenal of rockets numbers as high as 100,000, according to some experts supplied by Russia.] the pathway to Russia's intervention and Ez 38 scenario.

<u>War of Independence</u> 1948; <u>Six day war</u> 1967; <u>Yom Kippur war</u> 1973 in Synagogues the reading for that year was Ez 38, 39. Billions of dollars of Russian equipment were destroyed—800 Russian tanks on Northern Golan Heights and Syria wiped out.

Wars and other conflicts

Israel has been involved in a number of wars and large-scale military operations, including:

- Israeli war of independence (November 1947 July 1949) Started as 6 months of civil war between Jewish and Arab militias at the end of the British Mandate of Palestine and turned into a regular war after the declaration of independence of Israel and the intervention of several Arab armies. In its conclusion, a set of agreements were signed between Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria, called the 1949 Armistice Agreements, which established the armistice lines between Israel and its neighbours, also known as the *Green Line*.
- Reprisal operations (1950s 1960s) Military operations carried out by the Israel Defense Forces during the 1950s and 1960s. These actions were in response to constant fedayeen incursions during which Arab guerillas infiltrated from Syria, Egypt, and Jordan into Israel to carry out attacks against Israeli civilians and soldiers. The policy of the reprisal operations was exceptional due to Israel's declared aim of getting a high 'blood cost' among the enemy side which was believed to be necessary in order to deter them from committing future attacks.
- Suez Crisis (October 1956). A military attack on Egypt by Britain, France, and Israel, beginning on 29 October 1956, with the intention to occupy the Sinai Peninsula and to take over the Suez Canal. The attack followed Egypt's decision of 26 July 1956 to nationalize the Suez Canal after the withdrawal of an offer by Britain and the United States to fund the building of the Aswan Dam. Although the Israeli invasion of the Sinai was successful, the US and USSR forced it to retreat. Even so, Israel managed to re-open the Straits of Tiran and pacified its southern border.
- Six-Day War (June 1967) Fought between Israel and Arab neighbors Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. The nations of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Algeria, and others also contributed troops and arms to the Arab forces. Following the war, the territory held by Israel expanded significantly ("The Purple Line"): The West Bank (including East Jerusalem) from Jordan, Golan Heights from Syria, Sinai and Gaza from Egypt.
- War of Attrition (1967–1970) A limited war fought between the Israeli military and forces of the Egyptian Republic, the USSR, Jordan, Syria, and the Palestine Liberation Organization from 1967 to 1970. It was initiated by the Egyptians as a way of recapturing the Sinai from the Israelis, who had been in control of the territory since the mid-1967 Six-Day War. The hostilities ended with a ceasefire signed between the countries in 1970 with frontiers remaining in the same place as when the war began.
- Yom Kippur War (October 1973) Fought from October 6 to October 26, 1973 by a coalition of Arab states led by Egypt and Syria against Israel as a way of recapturing part of the territories which they lost to the Israelis back in the Six-Day War. The war began with a surprise joint attack by Egypt and Syria on the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. Egypt and Syria crossed the cease-fire lines in the Sinai and Golan Heights, respectively. Eventually Arab forces were defeated by Israel and there were no significant territorial changes.

Ezekiel 38-39:8

- Palestinian insurgency in South Lebanon (1971-1982) PLO relocate to South Lebanon from Jordan and stage
 attacks on the Galilee and as a base for international operations. In 1978, Israel launchesOperation Litani the first
 Israeli large-scale invasion of Lebanon, which was carried out by the Israel Defense Forces in order to
 expel PLO forces from the territory. Continuing ground and rocket attacks, and Israeli retaliations, eventually escalate
 into the 1982 War.
- 1982 Lebanon War (1982) Began in 6 June 1982, when the Israel Defense Forces invaded southern Lebanon to
 expel the PLO from the territory. The Government of Israel ordered the invasion as a response to the assassination
 attempt against Israel's ambassador to the United Kingdom, Shlomo Argov, by the Abu Nidal Organization and due to
 the constant terror attacks on northern Israel made by the Palestinian guerilla organizations which resided in Lebanon.
 The war resulted in the expulsion of the PLO from Lebanon and created an Israeli Security Zone in southern Lebanon.
- South Lebanon conflict (1982–2000) Nearly 20 years of warfare between the Israel Defense Forces and its Lebanese Christian proxy militias against Lebanese Muslim guerrilla, led by Iranian-backedHezbollah, within what was defined by Israelis as the "Security Zone" in South Lebanon.
- First Intifada (1987–1993) First large-scale Palestinian uprising against Israel in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
- Second Intifada (2000–2005) Second Palestinian uprising, a period of intensified violence, which began in late September 2000.
- 2006 Lebanon War (summer 2006) Began as a military operation in response to the abduction of two Israeli reserve soldiers by the Hezbollah. The operation gradually strengthened, to become a wider confrontation. The principal participants were Hezbollah paramilitary forces and the Israeli military. The conflict started on 12 July 2006 and continued until a United Nations-brokered ceasefire went into effect on 14 August 2006, though it formally ended on 8 September 2006, when Israel lifted its naval blockade of Lebanon. The war resulted in the pacification of southern Lebanon and in the weakness of the Hezbollah (which suffered serious casualties but managed to survive the Israeli onslaught).
- Gaza War (December 2008 January 2009) Three-week armed conflict between Israel and Hamas during the winter of 2008–2009. In an escalation of the ongoing Israeli–Palestinian conflict, Israel responded to ongoing rocket fire from the Gaza Strip with military force in an action titled "Operation Cast Lead". Israel opened the attack with a surprise air strike on December 27, 2008. Israel's stated aim was to stop such rocket fire from and the import of arms into Gaza. Israeli forces attacked military and civilian targets, police stations, and government buildings in the opening assault. Israel declared an end to the conflict on January 18 and completed its withdrawal on January 21, 2009.
- Operation Pillar of Defense (November 2012) Military offensive on the Gaza Strip.
- Operation Protective Edge (July-August 2014) Military offensive on the Gaza Strip as a response to the collapse of American-sponsored peace talks, attempts by rival Palestinian factions to form a coalition government, the kidnapping and murder of three Israeli teenagers, the subsequent kidnapping and murder of a Palestinian teenager, and increased rocket attacks on Israel by Hamas militants.
- Operation Guardian of the Walls (May 2021)-----Israel-Hamas war (Oct 7 2023)

Next war Ez 38, 39? Or will current conflict be hook in Russia's jaw

Describing modern weaponry of our day from ancient 2600 years ago perspective—terminology of that time. Root meanings of words give broader understanding of military arsenal to be used in the battle

Cloud to cover land :9 – air warfare—paragliders Oct 7

Horses—soos :4— rapid movers :4 not just animal but riding instruments like war horses—39:20 Chariots39:20-thing to ride-Israeli tanks - *Merkava* 'God's Chariot'

Horsemen perash-English perish meaning destroyer

Bucklers: 4 is protectors; any type of body armor or flak vest Spears 39:9-Rifles

Swords: 4 sharp killing instrument-any destructive weapon-rifle-cannon-assault weapon.

Bows/arrows 39:3 any powerful weapon, specifically Launchers and rockets

US used to be a <u>deterrent</u> to Soviet aggression but no more. We pretty much let them do what they want in Crimea, Ukraine, Syria, Iran—US signed a nuclear Iran deal that pretty much insures Iran developing a nuclear weapon.

Russian jets fly in Syria & supplied w/ missiles which hinder Israel from taking out Iran's nuclear program as they did in Iraq in 1981 destroying nuclear reactor they believed designed to make nuclear weapons.

At UN 2015 Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu delivered a fiery address condemning the Iranian nuclear deal, unbowed in his opposition. In his speech to the General Assembly, Mr Netanyahu thundered that Iranian threats to destroy Israel have been met by the world body w/ utter silence, deafening silence'. He then stopped speaking for 45 seconds panning the hall w/ a furrowed glare. 'Perhaps you can now understand why Israel is not joining you in celebrating this deal'. US Congress w/ Republican majority failed to adopt a resolution of disapproval that could have blocked the deal moving forward.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 2015 – Two of America's four military branches declined over the past year, and the others are rated only "marginal" in their ability to protect American interests, according to the "2016 Index of U.S. Military Strength," released today by The Heritage Foundation. 2023 "As currently postured, the U.S. military is at growing risk of not being able to meet the demands of defending America's vital national interests. It is rated as weak relative to the force needed to defend national interests on a global stage against actual challenges in the world...

This growing weakness, coupled with increasing strength and aggressiveness from potentially hostile nations such as North Korea, Russia, and China, makes for a growing and dangerous instability in regions throughout the world, the Index authors conclude.

"Threats against American interests are stronger and more numerous than a year ago; key regions are more unstable, and our military capabilities have weakened further over the past year. These are very disturbing trends," said Dakota Wood, senior editor of the Index.

All four branches of the military face severe readiness, capability, or capacity challenges. Three of the services were rated as "marginal" in their ability to contribute adequate combat power. The Army fared worse, earning a "weak" rating overall.

Israel has always been able to look to the US for support and backing in standing w/ them when their enemies come against them. Now they are under the greatest threat of their 75 years as a nation and our current administration is waffling in its support of Israel. Will Russia take this window of opportunity seeing in the US a paper tiger, do nothing administration?