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Israel is in the news constantly today. I remember when I was a teenager and there was a war going on between, and at that time, suddenly Israel was in the news way back in the 1960s and I was a little surprised. But in 1967 there was a big war in Israel. I say a big war, but it was actually a very quick war.

It was a six day war in 1967. It got the attention of all the brethren, including this late teenager at the time, and it caused brethren to wonder, what's going to happen? When is it going to happen next? Everybody knew Ezekiel 38 was in the mix sometime in the future.

How often, how soon would that come? Well, over the years things have become a little bit clearer and we're going to suggest today a series of events which we think we can now identify in prophecy, and indicating that near coming still is Ezekiel 38.

Now, I'm not a good predictor, I'm not a prophet. We're reading prophecies. But as things happen and then we identify the prophecies with what we have observed has happened, then he gives us a little clear road map on the progress of events toward the kingdom. We're going to start with Zechariah, the 12th chapter. We're going to spend some time here in Zechariah 12.

Let's see, I've got.

Oh, here it is, yeah, Zechariah, the 12th chapter, and, and I'm going to give some thoughts starting with verse six, and these thoughts I got at least about verse six from brother Ken Rossen, who, you know, was very deep in his concern about Israel, and it began to unleash this chapter in a way that I hadn't observed before. Now if you look at Zechariah, the 12th chapter, starting with verse two, it says, I will make Jerusalem a cup of a.

A cup of trembling unto all the people round about when they shall be in siege both against Judah and Jerusalem. Jerusalem is going to be a period, a place of concern for the nations, and that has been since 1948, and forward. What we're going to find in these prophecies, in these verses, starting with These Zechariah, Chapter 6 is Identification of various experiences that have happened that pertain to Israel and Jerusalem. We're going to start with verse number six.

In that day will I make the governors of Judah, like a hearth of fire among the wood, and like a torch of fire in a sheaf, and they shall devour all the people round about on the right hand and on the left, and Jerusalem shall be inhabited again in her own place, even in Jerusalem. Now, as it happens, see, I'm going to move this is resting on this. So I better not. Okay, I'm not able to read too, too quick too well because then my head is removed from the Bible. But so in 1967, that's when this scripture, I think was fulfilled.

And that's what brother Ken Rossen suggested because at that time Israel got Jerusalem back again. Now this was what they call the Six Day War. I was surprised at the rapidity of the war and the success of Israel. But this is when other nations, starting with Egypt and Jordan and Syria in the north, decided they were going to destroy Israel as a nation. They weren't going to invade to take a little piece of land and help some other people.

They were going to destroy the nation, and Israel recognized that was a the effort coming, and so they immediately attacked before the other people could attack, and that's why it was a six day war, and gave them God, gave them victory.

And that's when Israel got control of Old Jerusalem again for the first time, 1948, when they became a nation, they didn't have it. So brother Ken rosin suggested verse six is about the 1967 war. I think he's right. So let's go to verse seven. The Lord also shall save the tents of Judah first, that the glory of the house of David and the glory of the inhabitants of Jerusalem do not magnify themselves against Judah.

So what is God, God going to do before he brings Old Jerusalem back under the control of Israel? He's going to save the tents of Judah first. What does that mean, the tents? Well, if you're in the city itself, you're going to find houses, not tents. But if you're on the outskirts of the city, you're going to find tents.

Did Israel get the outskirts of the city of old Jerusalem in 1948? And the answer is yes, they did. They didn't get the wall and the city inside in 1948. But first, before 1967, they did get the surrounding areas. Now it says in verse seven, this is to make sure that Israel wasn't too, what shall I say, proud of their own achievements because they didn't even get the Old City when they were a Nation again in 1948.

And I think this is what God had in mind as what he's thinking would be helpful to Israel. Okay, it's not working.

So when we go on to the. So I think that was 1948, before 1967. That's the war that Israel had to face in 1948, when Israel became a nation, declared a nation by the UN One of the first nations to ever agree to Israel being nation was America, and there was even at the time when the president, that President Truman was present at that time, and he waited to a certain time of day that had a prophetic meaning for Israel, and then another nation that was very prompt was Russia.

That always surprised me because Russia is going to be the main enemy of Israel yet coming in Ezekiel 38. But I think at that time they wanted their influence magnified, and so they were also very early. So if you have America and Russia both agreeing that Israel should be esteemed an independent nation, who else is going to disagree with that? Most of the strong nations of the world would agree.

And so they did, and I think this was God's providence to make sure that Israel was recognized generally. But in 1948, of course, that's when the Arab nations said, we don't agree, and most of the Arab nations surrounding Israel invaded, and we're going to look at those surrounding nations in a moment on another slide.

But that talks about the 1948 conflict. As soon as Israel was declared a nation, the other nations surrounding Israel, including a little bit later, Iraq, sent their forces in against Israel, and for a year and a half that war waged until Israel finally was victorious and the others gave up. Okay, let's go on to the next verse. This would be Zechariah 12, verse number eight.

In that day shall the Lord defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and he that is feeble among them at that day shall be as David, and the house of David shall be as God, as the angel of the Lord before them. Notice here, he's going to defend Jerusalem. You can't defend Jerusalem unless they've got Jerusalem. So this has to be after the 1967 war when Israel got Jerusalem, old Jerusalem back again, and now he's going to defend it.

Now, this was in 1973. This is the next national Arab invasion of Israel that there was. There's only been three. 1948, 1967 and 1973, and in 1973, Israel almost lost.

Now, this was stunning to a lot of people. I didn't know how dire their threat was in 1973. At the time, I was aware of the invasion, but I didn't know how dire it was. Thank you. Thank you.

If you push that back some way. Okay, great. Thank you. Thank you. I can leap forward to it.

That would be wonderful. Thank you. So in. In 1973, there was a gentleman that was head of the army. His name was Moshe Dayan.

You may remember seeing him long time ago. He had a patch over one eye. You know, you can't forget that, and he went to Golda Meir, who was the only woman leader of Israel that they've had in modern times. I think of her as Deborah back in the Old Testament.

She was a good leader, and he told Golda to me here, I think we're going to have to surrender, and she said, we can't possibly. It would be a devastation to our nation, and so they continued to make an effort and to fight.

And God is the one that overruled on their behalf. Why do we say that? Well, in modern times, now that YouTube is available, we've watched YouTube videos that are produced by soldiers of Israel that were involved in that battle years ago. Today they're much older, but they said in those days, and I don't know the exact numbers, but a hundred tanks would come against us. We had four or five tanks, and yet we were able to defeat and beat them because the other tanks somehow thought a threat was upon them of their enemies.

So God, I think, did intervene for Israel, and as it says here, he defended Jerusalem. Now that takes us through verse eight, and we all know that we have one more war to go. That's Ezekiel 38.

We're going to talk about that a little bit later. So in verse nine, it. I think it refers to that ex. The other war. It says, it shall come to pass in that day that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem.

Now, that's not going to be the Arab states that are bordering Israel today because they have made peace with Israel and they are not involved in the Ezekiel 38 conflict. When we get to Ezekiel 38, we'll see exactly the nations involved, and I will see that none of the Arab nations surrounding Israel are included. So when he defeats the nations that come against them in verse nine, that will be. We suggest the Ezekiel 38 conflict now in verse 10. After that, the last conflict I will pour upon the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

The spirit of grace and of supplication. They shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him as one mourns for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn. Now, you all know that text. That's a very famous text for Bible students. I always wonder, why doesn't Israel recognize that text.

Why doesn't it motivate them to think who is the one that was pierced on a cross that we're going to recognize? Well, in time that's going to come. But how is that going to happen? The fact that God is going to intervene and save Israel from the last battle, how are they going to know that means Jesus was the one that God used to save them? Somebody's going to have to tell them the church won't be here.

They wouldn't listen to the church anyway. So I think this has to be the ancient worthies. The ancient worthies will be back at the time of this last invasion and they will be there to instruct Israel to look up to their Messiah and to the Heavenly Father for their deliverance. Now we won't get too

deep involved in this next point I'm going to talk about, but I'll just mention that in the book of acts, the last two chapters, chapter 27, in chapter 28 we have a narrative that Brother Ray Luke spoke on probably in the 1980s or 1990s in the LA Convention. I was fascinated by his deliverance.

On his speech on that subject, he suggested that Acts 27, which is Paul's final voyage to Rome. Acts 27 and 28 represents the Goss, the end of the gospel age, the period of the harvest when the church is on their way to the center of world empire. On the way Paul reached, there was a series of events that happened that I think traced the problems of experience of this world from the beginning of the harvest forward. Won't talk about all the details, but there was a 14 day storm that occurred that brought the ship to the island of Melita, which I think represents the nation of Israel where the kingdom is going to begin, and that 14 day storm, may some brethren think, represent 14 years.

I'm partial to that view. We'll see as time proceeds whether that works that way. But finally when Paul got to the island of Melita, the ship of state representing the governments of this world was broken apart and all the people were safe by swimming to the shore, and on shore Paul was there and he began to gather sticks to build a fire, and out of that, as he was doing that, a snake emerged from that pile of, of of wood and fastened on his hand.

So everybody looked at Paul, that is the people of Melita, which today we would call Malta, and they said, this must be an evil man because God is going to kill him, and then he, Paul just shook that off into the fire and the snake was gone. They Said, oh, this must be a God. This must be a really good man.

I think that he's a picture of the ancient worthies Paul always represents in this is in, in Acts 27:28, the Lord's people in chapter 27, the church, the sailing, then the great company, and finally on the island of Melita, the next representative of God will be the ancient worthies. So the ancient worthies will be there. The ancient worthies will be raised while the attack is still underway or maybe even just preparing. Because that last attack of the serpent, I think represents the Ezekiel 38 final battle against Israel, and Paul is there and they're thinking that maybe he's not really a servant of God.

Well, when Abraham, Isaac and Jacob come back and other ancient worthies, will all the ancient worthies come back at one moment or will it be over time? I don't know, we'll see. But if Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are back and they recognize somebody claiming to be Abraham, will they believe it? Or they wonder if this is really a fraud. But when Israel is victorious and God delivers them without Israel fighting in the final deliverance, we'll see why later on then they're going to recognize this person really is representing God.

And when he then tells them it was your Messiah that delivered you, then they will look unto him whom they pierced and recognize for 2000 years they have made a mistake and the one that just saved them is the one that died for them 2,000 years ago. Well, that caused some mourning. Will that cause a national repentance? Of course it will. Now today there are many people of faith in Israel.

Those people of faith recognize God as their redeemer and Savior and deliverer and is their strength, and they have faith in him. But there are many people in Israel that really don't. I don't know the proportion. My mind says it may be 50, 50.

I don't know, maybe it's, maybe it's more faith than that. But I think when that deliverance comes and the ancient weathers are back, it's going to direct everybody to recognize not only faith in God,

but in faith in the Redeemer who just saved them from a destruction of their nation. Okay, so that takes us through Zechariah 12, through verse 10. Now we come to 1978. I was surprised by what happened in 1978.

Peace began to emerge. That's the year when Anwar Sadat from Egypt decided to go to Israel and make peace. Now Anwar Sadat was one of the generators of the, one of these battles in 1973. So he changed. Did he change his mind or did he just want to make much impact as he could in 73 before he asked for peace?

I don't know, not really sure what was in his mind. But in 1978, he decided, We've got to make peace. Now. That was a little surprising to me. 1979, where was I in 1979?

I was in Nigeria. I was traveling with brother Richard Evans, and we listened to the radio and we heard not only this, this piece was early, this, excuse me, that was 1978. I was in 1979. But then we heard another thing happening in 1979, and that was that Iran was in turmoil and they had overthrown the old government of Iran.

That brought Iran, who is today the chief enemy of Israel, into the light spotlight to be an enemy of Israel. So in 1978, when peace began between Egypt and Israel and it was solidified in 1979, that same year, the next great foe of Israel, Iran, who is the biggest enemy today, began to emerge as an enemy. Before that, they were not in 1948, they did not attack Israel. In 1967, they did not participate in that war. In 1973, they weren't involved in that war.

But in 1979, forward, they have now become the biggest enemy of Israel. Now we're going to see them in, in Ezekiel 38 in a few moments. So what happened next after 1979 and the Egyptian Peace Accord was 15 years later, and in 1994, Jordan made peace with Israel. Now, I remember all this as it happened. If you ask me now, could you remember all the dates?

No, If I didn't have them on the screen, I wouldn't be able to. But I remember at the time, and I didn't know what was happening because I still expected the Arabs were going to invade Israel, and why is Jordan making peace? Israel is Egypt, maybe. Okay, they're not really Arab, even though they call themselves Arab, they're not genetically Arab, but Jordan is.

So they made peace in 1984. So I thought, okay, things are getting better now. I don't know what's going to happen next, and then what happened in 2020? Remember I told you I'm not a good predictor.

I was very stunned by 2020 with the Abraham Accords. I was very surprised. Now, let's go on a little bit further. See is this. Yeah, there we go.

There's the Abraham Accords. Now you remember the President.

Trump. Sorry, my mind is fading on memory, but there he is with Benjamin Netanyahu, and there's two representatives of some Arab countries that are making peace, and I thought to myself, what's happening here in 2020? This was what, 26 years later than 1994.

So what's happening is a continual effort to make peace with their Arab neighbors. I think this tells us the Arabs are not going to attack Israel again. Now, that was a surprise to me, but I think, looking retrospectively, that that has to be the result. The Arabs are not going to attack Israel again. Now, you find here a list of the nations that have made peace, more or less.

You see, Saudi Arabia is a little bit smaller type because Saudi Arabia has not actually officially made peace, but essentially they have, in fact, Saudi Arabia, I understand, just recently asked Israel if they wouldn't mind defending themselves, defending Saudi Arabia against the Houthi rebels, something like that. Now, I haven't heard for a week what's happening recently, but Iran is still a conflicting nation, and I don't think Iran is going to be overthrown in their present government. We'll see. Give me a few months and find out that I'm wrong.

You tell me about that. I'm not a good predictor, but I think Iran has to be an enemy of Israel right to the end. Now, I suppose if the current regime was overthrown, another regime could come in that would satisfy that. Perhaps. We'll see.

But Sudan, Morocco, Malawi have made peace. Now, Malawi, that's right down in the Africa. That's hardly an enemy of Israel. But they have visited Israel and made peace, not part of the Abraham Accords, but a separate one, and recently Kazakhstan.

Now, I didn't even know where Kazakhstan was. I had to look on a map to find out. But it is a big country south of Russia. That would be notable. So they also have made peace as part of the Abraham Accords.

Okay, so. So I think the Arab nations are not going to attack again. So let's find out prophetically, if that makes sense. So here we got Zechariah 12, that we went through three national wars by the Arabs, not seeking to just take a city or two, but to literally destroy the nation of Israel, period. Three times that happened.

Ezekiel 38, the fourth war. That's future. No Arabs. My opinion. Okay.

And that leads to repentance ultimately. Now, if you look at Joel, the first chapter, which we don't have time to read, and Joel 225, which we don't have time to read, you'll find that there it prophetically talks about four invasions of Israel by the Assyrian government, way Way back, and that's all. There was going to be, four invasions, and what happens after chapter 225?

Then it says God's going to pour out his spirit upon all flesh, and we're introduced to the millennial kingdom. That's what's going to happen after the four national invasions against Israel. That was what leads me to think that with three Arab invasions and one more non Arab. Ezekiel 38, that's it. Four national invasions of Israel.

Now, you know that there have been many more wars than that, many more conflicts, many more problems with Israel, and many more fights. Even in 2023, we have the Hamas invasion. But that was not a national invasion to exterminate Israel. Hamas did not even have a thoughtful chance of doing such a thing. They killed women, babies, and a lot of men that were un.

Unprepared for war. But they couldn't possibly take their little invasive host and fight against the army of Israel. So there's only been three national invasions. Okay, now, by the way, in Joel 2, 25, in the scripture I mentioned, he'll pour out his spirit upon all flesh. You know that Peter quotes that in Acts chapter two as relevant to Pentecost?

Yes, it is, and I think that's. I think that prophecy has two fulfillments. One at Pentecost, the beginning of the first age of redemption, and then a wider fulfillment for the world of mankind, introducing the second age of redemption. Okay, let's go on.

We're going to look at another prophecy, and this is Psalms 83. I don't think this is new to you. You've probably heard other brethren talk about it before, maybe even me, I don't know. But Psalms 83 talks about Arab invasions of Israel, and this would pertain to 1948, 1967, and 1973.

Now, on the screen you see that verses 2 through 4 gives us the intention of these nations, and I'll read that. Psalm 83:2. For all thine enemies make a tumult. They that hate thee have lifted up the head.

They have taken crafty counsel against thy people. Verse skipping to verse four. They have said, come and let us cut them off from being a nation, that the name of Israel be no more in remembrance. That was the effort. It wasn't to take a city or two, it was to cut them off from being a nation.

And that did happen in those three Arab conflicts. Now, in verses six through eight that we won't read, you'll see all those nations that are listed are basically surrounding areas around Israel, and that would be Arab nations. Now it lists at the end of that one more. Asher is joined with them.

Where's Asher today? That would be the country of Iraq. You see that green part of the country? And that's Iraq over there. They're not bordering Israel, but they join these conflicts, at least some of them, trying to exterminate the nation of Israel.

So Asher is joined with these neighboring countries that tried. Now, in verses 9 through 11, the writer of the Psalm says, lord, save us like you did in the days of Moses, Deborah, and Gideon. Now, why does it give only three examples of how God saved Israel in the past? Well, you know where I'm going on this, I think because there are three times that God is going to save them from Arab conflicts, and that would be 1948, 67 and 73, and now we have gradually, over so many years that it surprised me gradually obtained peace with their Arab neighbors.

Now, do you remember in. In Genesis where it talks about Jacob coming back to the land to meet his brother Esau after 20 years away? And he's afraid because he knows Esau is not coming friendly. He's bringing 400 armed men with him. You don't bring 400 men with you to say hello to your brother.

So Jacob sends gift after gift after gift to his brother, and finally it says, when the sun rose, but I think that means the sunlight of the kingdom, they embraced, they wept, and they hugged. What this tells me is that the Arabs are not going to be part of the conflict that introduces the kingdom of God. That is Ezekiel 38. Okay, so now we're gonna.

Down below there, we've got the dates, events for the last four wars. Now we're going to look to Ezekiel 38. Ezekiel 38, of course, is something you all know. Most of the brethren say that Gog and Magog pertains to Russia. That's not a universal view, but it is a majority view.

It is my view as well. I have heard some brethren that I love very dearly wonder if perhaps Ezekiel 38 might have a beginning way back. Well, they're very dear brethren, and I don't want to say they can't possibly be, but I don't think that Ezekiel 38 deals with earlier invasions of Israel. Only the last one, the very end. Now, we're going to look at the verse here.

This is Ezekiel 38:2. Son of man, set thy face against Gog of the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal. Now, some translations, maybe you, if you're reading another Translation, it might say this Gog of the land of Magog, the prince of Rosh, Meshach and Tubal. Now let's see, is

this going to work, this mic so that I can walk over here. Okay, so, okay, so Rash, Meshech and Tubal.

Well, there's Russia north of Israel, and if you look later in Ezekiel 38, it's going to talk about Gog in the far north parts. So Gog north of Israel, maybe that's Russia. What's the capital of Russia? That would be Moscow.

So when it says this could be Rosh, Meshach and Tubal, could that be Russia? Moscow and Tobolsk, the river Tobolsk. Okay, now this is different, so I'm going to stop using it. Okay, we'll go back to the other one. Thank you.

So I'll just point from here. So Rash, Meech and Tubal, could that be Russia, Moscow and the river Tobolsk? Well, I've heard that suggestion. I don't know that that's true, but I, if it is, that would again identify Russia. Okay, let's see who's else is involved.

In verse number five, it says Persia. Now if I asked you who's Persia today, what would you say? Iran. It's Iran. They were called Iran 100 years ago and then they changed their name.

In the 1918, 1930s, they changed their name to Pers. To Iran from Persia. I don't know why, but I think I've seen on the Internet they were actually intrinsically, in their own language, calling themselves that Anyway, before Ethiopia. Ethiopia. Okay, I'm going to talk, but don't change.

Ethiopia would be down here now. That makes no sense that Ethiopia is going to attack Israel. Ethiopia has no reason to. They have connections with Israelites. The Jews have been in Ethiopia and have gone back to Israel.

I don't think that means the country that we know today is Ethiopia. The, the word in the Hebrew is Kush, and Kush, if you look on the Internet, is also the, the background for the Houthi rebels that are in Yemen today. Now you see Yemen over on the right side, and Yemen is divided into two pieces.

The Houthi rebels are on the side closest to the water on the west, and they came from Ethiopia. They have Kushite backgrounds. Now if you're not sure that that's right, look on the Internet, check it out and you'll find that there is evidence for that. I, I'm not deeply studying on these points, but I think that's the point.

And today the Houthis are so much against Israel that. That makes sense to me that they would be this enemy. Next, Libya. Now, that's an odd one. You see where Libya is in North Africa and today.

Thank you. Somebody's drawing that for me. That's wonderful. Thank you. So that Libya, they're in turmoil today.

That's because America years ago got rid of Muammar Gaddafi. Now, Muammar Gaddafi was not really a good man. Right. But, you know, I've heard things about him and things that he has said about his country that did impress me.

Maybe. Maybe I'm. Maybe I'm thinking too well of him. But anyway, the point is that America removed him and now the nation is just in shambles. So I don't know what's going to cause in the next decade or two them to turn against Israel, but this suggests they will.

And I don't know of any other country that would meet this, so I think that's true. Verse number six, Gomer, and after that, Togarma. I'm going to skip Gomer for a moment. I'm going to go to Togarma.

Togarma, it says in verse 6 is of the north quarters of the north quarters. So could that be Turkey, north of Israel? Well, I think that that probably is Turkey, and it's a very common thought today. So who's Gomer? Oh, by the way, I should say about Turkey.

Turkey, Erdogan of Turkey is turning deeply against Israel, more than they ever have been before. More than they ever has before. So who is Gomer? Well, I ask other people who know this better than I do. Jim Parkinson suggests that Gomer might be Germany.

I believe he's right. I'm open to opinions, but I believe that's right, and here's why. Because you have to have Western Europe involved with this final coalition against Israel. Why?

Because in Revelation 16:13, you will find in plague number six that the dragon, the beast and the false prophet conspire together and bring the kings of the earth down to the battle of Armageddon, the battle of the last day. Now, the dragon, the beast and the false prophet are Western. Now, sometimes brethren say about the false prophet, maybe there's a different mean. Okay, set that aside. The dragon and the beast are Western forces that I think everybody agrees with.

So in this conflict, there has to be some Western power. So Gomer with Germany makes sense to me. Now, you can see if that's true, that we have years to go, because today Germany and Russia are not friends because they're at war with each other. In spirit, because of the Ukraine conflict, we've got years to go. How many years?

You know, I have an opinion, but I won't say it here. That's the point of my talk here today. But I. I do think it makes sense. We have years to go before finally this whole thing comes to pass. Okay, so that's Ezekiel 38.

We're going to go on to Micah the fifth chapter. Now, we don't have time to go through this in depth and detail, but I would just say these verses in Micah chapter five, and we. This requires another talk, so I'll just outline what I think they are. Zedekiah, in verse one, the last king of Israel would be destroyed. The next king will be born at Jerusalem.

That's what verse two says. After that there would be a diaspora when the gospel age will call the elect, but Israel will no longer be, you know, favored by God. Verse number four, I going to stand and shepherd my sheep during the gospel age. Number five, I'm going to deliver Israel. Number six, they will waste the land of Assyria.

Remember, earlier I said four conflicts in Joel. There were Assyrian conflicts. These Assyrian conflicts pertain to today prophetically, and finally Israel is going to be like a dew on the grass and like showers to bless the world of mankind after they are restored. Now, if you look in second Chronicles 20, which we can't do today, and you find the experience of Jehoshaphat, who was surrounded, who was invaded by three enemies, Ammon, Moab, and Edom.

Does that remind what reminds me of Revelation 16:13, the dragon, the beast, and the false prophet. So there's three of the western powers that are going to come against Israel, or at least induce politically some of their armies to come against Israel, and in second Chronicles 20, Jehoshaphat is told, you will not need to fight in this battle. God's going to deliver you so greatly.

Don't go out with soldiers, go out with singers and praise to the Lord.

And so they did. They looked over the hill and they saw two of the enemies surround, came get fight the third one, and then the other two defeated each other. Israel didn't even have to fight in that battle. That's my opinion. That's a prophetic interpretation opinion.

It's an opinion that in the last final struggle, God's going to intervene. So remarkably, Israel will not be fighting in that final deliverance. Isaiah 36, 37 and 38. That's when Hezekiah is. Is surrounded by Sennacherib and he's hopeless.

And so he sends A message to Isaiah the prophet, and Isaiah says, I'll talk to God about it, and God tells Isaiah, go tell Hezekiah, the enemy will not so much as shoot an arrow into the city of Jerusalem. Now I do wonder if other cities in Israel are going to be overtaken, because it is true that in that last battle, more than 40 cities of Israel are claimed to have been overrun by Sennacherib, but not Jerusalem. We'll see.

We'll see what this happens. Okay, our time is up, so we're going to five. Oh, thank you. You're very kind. Okay, thank you.

So what about 1948? Is there any marker for 1948? Well, that's. Ultimately what's going to happen is there's going to be a blessing for the whole world of mankind. Here's a suggestion.

I only have five minutes, so this would be fairly quick. Do you know that from 1878, when Petitva was begun, to 1948 was exactly 70 years that captures my attention. 70 years because Babylon had authority in for 70 years when Israel went captive to Babylon and lost their national existence. Remember Micah 5:1, Zedekiah was the last Judean king Israel ever had until Jesus was born at Bethlehem. So that's when the whole thing dilapidated and it started to be resumed in 1878.

Seventy years later, their nation again. Daniel 7:1. This is. Daniel has two parts. There's 12 chapters.

The first six chapters are things that Daniel was involved in historically and maybe interpreted other people's dreams. The last six, six chapters are four visions that Daniel himself had. Here's the first one. Daniel 7:1. In the first year of Belshazzar, King of Babylon, Daniel had a dream.

And the dream was about four world empires that would overrule Babylon Israel, and that finally God would spare Israel and the kingdom would be established. What date was that vision given? If you look on the Internet, you can find out the first year of Belshazzar. I'd like to speak for 10 more minutes on Belshazzar that can't do that. So that was.

That was in the year 553. Now I gave this talk once, A brother heard it and he questioned that. Okay, I did find a writer that disputed that date. I read his article. I don't think he's right.

But you look and you'll find the commonly accepted date is 553 BC. Exactly 2500 years later would be 1948. Is that meaningful? Well, I think it is. We'll go on.

Thirdly, Flood now, we've talked about this in other discourses in other locations before, but suppose that the flood takes you to 1874, which I think is right, and I could explain in greater detail why that is. But for a moment, that takes you to the time that the ship that Noah was on came aground and stopped moving, as though to suggest you're now at the end of the age. Exactly 74 days later, unambiguously, if you read the account and do a little math, unambiguously, 74 days

later, they saw the top of the mountains in the distance for the first time. Micah, the fourth chapter.

The kingdom of God will be established in the top of the mountains. A little predictor of Israel, where the kingdom is going to be, and the first time we saw that beginning of, of the coming kingdom, starting to be an independent nation was in 1948. Then you wait for some more time. Genesis 8 chapter, verse 13 says, the water is now gone, the curse is gone.

That's the beginning of the kingdom itself. It's still muddy out there. So you got to stay in the ship, you've got to stay in this, in Jesus sacrifice, in his redemption until the end of the kingdom, because you, you relied upon that. Okay, and finally, the fourth one is too complex for our time, so I'm just going to tell you that if you ever think about the prophetic days of Daniel, well, okay, I'll at least show you a picture so you can see what it's all about. There you go.

That's it. Now, we all know that those prophetic days end in 1799, 1829 and 1874. That's common. It's true. I'm sure it's right.

I could speak on that and explain why. I'm just sure that, that the brethren are right on that. But suppose that that application to spiritual Israel really in Daniel 11:31 has an application to literal Israel as well. In that case, the Dome of the Rock would be the great, great iniquity that was set up on the, in Israel on the, on the Temple Mount, in 688, and those dates would take you to 1948, 1978 and 2023.

Is that meaningful or just coincidence? Well, I think it's meaningful. I wouldn't say it. So I think the 1260 years do take you to 1948 and look at the next date. Exactly when the long peace process with the arabs began in 1978.

What's the last date? 2023. That was the invasion of Hamas. What has that done for us that has caused Israel to recognize they have to take all of their land back to themselves again. Gaza does belong to Israel.

There's no doubt in Joshua the name Gaza is mentioned as part of the land of promise that they hadn't yet gotten before church Joshua died. So Joshua says we got to get that land back. It'll be afterwards. Okay, so we're in the beginning of Israel getting their land back. In my opinion, all the land they don't yet have that belongs to them starting with 2023.

Okay, so I'm going to end. We're going to stop this. There's the chart of the ages. That's what we're looking forward to. The wonderful kingdom of God that Sister Glory Beth spoke about in the song we heard earlier.

And we're all waiting for that time. But you're not going to be here. I hope I'm not here. I hope we're from above so that we can form for mankind all the blessings that God intends. Thank you.