

EZEKIEL 38-39

Message 2

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Reading: Rev. 16:12-16

INTRO: We are looking at Ezekiel 38-39, which I am calling the war of Ezekiel. Ezekiel 33-39 deals with the restoration of Israel which has been ongoing since 1948. Think of this: for almost 2,000 years chapters 33-37 looked like an impossible dream. Today most of this has been fulfilled. Then in chapters 38-39, we have a prophecy of a war that has not yet happened. So in prophecy we are today between chapters 37 and 38. Then in chapters 40-48 we have the millennium.

Before we go on, let me just say that just recently a meeting was announced that is to be held between Russia, Turkey, and Iran. These are three great nations today that are mentioned in Ezekiel 38:5-6 that will get together and form a coalition to go against Israel. This is causing great interest among prophecy students.

In the first message we looked at the various places prophecy students think this war will take place. I did not mention that some think this prophecy was fulfilled in 1948. With Russia at war in the Ukraine today there is much speculation whether this will become the war of Ezekiel. In March of this year the Jerusalem Post ran an article with this title: "Has the biblical War of Gog and Magog begun?" It was written because of the present battle in the Ukraine. There is much speculation because of present circumstances.

I understand that the premillennial view of prophecy became popular once again in the late 1700's. Bible students looked at prophecies like Ezekiel 36-37 and they said something like this, "Wow! Israel has to become a nation again. These prophecies have never been fulfilled! Incredible! Israel will become a nation again." Others said, "You are dreaming! It is not possible! Look at that land, who will take it out of the hands of the unspeakable Turk?"

Who got anything out of the First World War? Nobody but the Jew did. Toward the end of the war General Allenby of Britain took Jerusalem without firing a single shot. The British then ruled over this land for about 17 years. The Second World War ended in 1945. Who got anything out of this war? The Jew! Out of it came

a desperation for a homeland and no homeland could be found for them all over the world and they finally took their own land back against unbelievable odds. On May 14, 1948 David Ben Gurion read Israel's declaration of independence. They were at war from that day onward and they had next to nothing to fight with. But they did become a nation as we know today.

We are looking at the Ezekiel war. Some think that war took place when Israel declared themselves a nation, but not all the nations given in Ezekiel were involved.

In the last message we covered Ezekiel 38:1-12. We are just briefly skimming through these two chapters and we pick up again in verse 13. But before we go to that verse let me read verses 10-12:

10 *'Thus says the Lord GOD: "On that day it shall come to pass that thoughts will arise in your mind, and **you will** make an evil plan:*

11 *"**You will** say, 'I will go up against a land of unwalled villages; I will go to a peaceful people, who dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates'*

12 *"to take plunder and to take booty, to stretch out your hand against the waste places that are again inhabited, and against a people gathered from the nations, who have acquired livestock and goods, who dwell in the midst of the land.*

f. The response of some nations (13)

Then in verse 13 we now have the response of some other nations to Gog's plans. It says:

13 *"Sheba, Dedan, the merchants of Tarshish, and all their young lions will say to you, 'Have you come to take plunder? Have you gathered your army to take booty, to carry away silver and gold, to take away livestock and goods, to take great plunder?'"*

Sheba and Dedan may be Arabia or Saudi Arabia. Ryrie says they are Arab people. There is great debate on who Tarshish is and the young lions. I am not taking time to discuss who these lands are, other than to say that Tarshish, I believe

is Britain. The lion is the symbol of England. The young lions then would be such countries as Canada, the USA, and Australia.

It is often said that America is not mentioned in Scripture but I think this is a reference to England and America. There are others who think Tarshish refers to some area of Spain.

What is most interesting is that it may be that Sheba and Dedan stand together with England and its offspring. Is that possible? When Donald Trump went to Saudi Arabia and was welcomed by them we saw how quickly things can change.

Now these countries do not seem to be a threat to Gog. It is almost as if they don't dare to oppose them, but it is also apparent that they do not agree with what Gog is planning to do.

g. When this will happen (14-16)

We go to verses 14-16.

*14 "Therefore, son of man, prophesy and say to Gog, 'Thus says the Lord GOD: "On that day when My people Israel dwell safely, will you not know it?"*

*15 "Then **you will** come from your place out of the far north, you and many peoples with you, all of them riding on horses, a great company and a mighty army.*

*16 "**You will** come up against My people Israel like a cloud, to cover the land. It will be in the latter days that I will bring you against My land, so that the nations may know Me, when I am hallowed in you, O Gog, before their eyes."*

Again we are told that Israel dwells in safety when Gog comes. Let me just note here that Joel Rosenberg says we must not jump to the conclusion that Israel dwelling safely or securely means they dwell in peace. He says the word "peace" is not used in these chapters. If

one views this battle as taking place before the tribulation, as he does, this explains that it can take place when the antichrist's peace treaty is not in place yet. One would have to conclude that if one sees this battle as happening before the tribulation.

Then we note that the enemy comes from the far north. This is Gog. And again we are told it will be in the latter days. We are in those days now. But we note now that God will bring Russia and its confederates to Israel. So how does God do this? Well, we have seen already that they come to take a spoil or to plunder Israel. In a later message I will make some suggestions what it is that draws Russia to Israel.

And God has a purpose for this. It is so that the nations may know Him, when He is set apart in their eyes. All of a sudden there will come a realization that there is a God and that He is the God of the people of Israel.

## 2. God's Response to the invasion (Ezek. 38:17-39:28)

We noted earlier that in 38:1-16, one time God says to Gog, "I will." In the same passage seven times it says of Gog, "You will" or Gog says, "I will." All this shows what Gog will do. So we are told what Gog will do. Now in the rest of these two chapters, God says, "I will," and then He tells us what He will do. He says, "I will," 16 times. What we have now is God's response to Gog's invasion. I'll note those as we go.

In 38:18-39:28 we have God's response to Russia's invasion of Israel.

### a. God's question of Gog (17)

We have first then, God's question of Gog:

*17 Thus says the Lord GOD: "Are you he of whom I have spoken in former days by My servants the prophets of Israel, who prophesied*

*for years in those days that I would bring you against them?*

The question that is raised here is, when did the Lord ever prophecy about Gog in the past? Gog is mentioned only twice before in the OT and both times it refers to a certain person not to a land as we have here. So Gog is never mentioned as a nation or people ever before. How then could the Lord say, "I have spoken in former days by My servants the prophets of Israel." The Ecclectic Notes in the online bible comment says this:

"Some expositors have stated their inability to find a single prophecy elsewhere which would confirm Ezekiel's vision and prophecy. We believe the foe, of whom Isaiah speaks as the Assyrian, foreshadows this one coming with his hordes from the North. The Assyrian in the days of Isaiah, who threatened to cover the land like a cloud, was Sennacherib. How the Lord dealt with him by wiping out his proud army with a single stroke is known to every reader of the Bible. But he also foreshadows the final Assyrian, the last King of the North. He is described in **Isaiah 10**. A significant statement is made in that chapter as to the time when the Lord will deal with this Assyrian of the future. It is this "Wherefore it shall come to pass that when the Lord has performed His whole work upon Mount Zion and on Jerusalem, I will punish the fruit of the stout heart of the King of Assyria and the glory of his high looks" (Eze 38.12. PS this reference should be Isaiah 10:12). When the Lord has performed His work in judgment and in mercy upon Mount Zion and in behalf of Israel and their enemies, then He will also punish the last invader and spoiler of His people, the one foreshadowed by the Assyrian." End quote.

Here is a map of Assyria in Bible times you will see that it is to the north of Israel.  
**(Power point: Assyria in Bible Times.)**

This seems to me to be the answer to our question as to when God prophesied against Gog in the past.

b. God's fury with Gog (18)

In verse 18 we see the anger of God against Russia going against Israel:

*18 "And it will come to pass at the same time, when Gog comes against the land of Israel," says the Lord GOD, "that My fury will show in My face.*

Have you seen a person whose face is red with fury? What will it be like when fury shows up on God's face? Now I believe this will happen at the end of the tribulation and this time is spoken of many times as the time of God's wrath. At this stage the book of Revelation says several times after great catastrophes, "And they repented not." It is when it is too late for any to repent that God puts an end to the living who repented not.

When certain nations reached this point in the past, and their iniquity was full, God had them destroyed; man, woman, and children. That will happen at the end of the tribulation, only this time it is all of lost mankind.

c. His fury shown in nature (19-20)

In verses 19-20 we see God's fury shown in nature:

*19 "For in My jealousy and in the fire of My wrath I have spoken: 'Surely in that day there shall be a great earthquake in the land of Israel,*

*20 'so that the fish of the sea, the birds of the heavens, the beasts of the field, all creeping things that creep on the earth, and all men who are on the face of the earth shall shake at My presence. The mountains shall be*

*thrown down, the steep places shall fall, and every wall shall fall to the ground.'*

Here we have one of two events that indicate the war of Ezekiel may be the battle of Armageddon. The book of Revelation mentions a great earthquake several times at the end of the tribulation and it may be this one.

d. His fury on Gog (21-22)

In verses 21-22 we now see God's fury poured out on Gog and the nations that come with her in verses 20-22:

21 *"I will call for a sword against Gog throughout all My mountains," says the Lord GOD. "Every man's sword will be against his brother.*

22 *"And I will bring him to judgment with pestilence and bloodshed; I will rain down on him, on his troops, and on the many peoples who are with him, flooding rain, great hailstones, fire, and brimstone.*

Now although this sounds like Armageddon, here is a difficulty with this being that battle. Gog and his armies fall on the mountains of Israel, but Armageddon takes place in the valley of Megiddo. We will look at this later as well.

When God destroys some of these nations, He may not do so personally. In this case, God uses nature and then the soldiers turn on one another. David Hocking says that one of the outstanding things about Muslim nations is that in the end they usually end up fighting against each other. He believes that though Gog is behind this invasion, he uses mostly Muslim nations to come down to Israel and there is good reason for that view.

e. The result of His fury (23)

In verse 23 we now have the result of God's fury:

23 *"Thus **I will** magnify Myself and sanctify Myself, and **I will** be known in the eyes of many nations. Then they shall know that I am the LORD."*

f. God's message to Gog (39:1-8)

1) I am against you (1)

In 38:1-2 God told Ezekiel to set his face against Gog. And now in 39:1 he says:

1 *"And you, son of man, prophesy against Gog, and say, 'Thus says the Lord GOD: "Behold, I am against you, O Gog, the prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal;*

Why is God against Gog? Because Gog is against Israel, God's people. Over and over God has warned people that whoever touches Israel touches the apple of His eye. When Gog comes against Israel he causes God's fury to show up in His face.

2) I will lead you (2)

Notice in verse 2 the first "I will" of God:

2 *"and **I will** turn you around and lead you on, bringing you up from the far north, and bring you against the mountains of Israel.*

The KJV says, "And I will turn thee back, and leave but the sixth part of thee..." No other translations give that but rather translate it as "to lead them." As in chapter 38:4, it seems as if Gog had different things in mind but God turns him around. I believe something happens in Israel that turns him around. The time has come for Gog to go to Israel.

3) I will disarm you (3-5)



In verses 3-4 we have God's second and third "I wills." God now tells Gog before this battle begins that He will disarm them. Verses 3-5:

3 *"Then **I will** knock the bow out of your left hand, and cause the arrows to fall out of your right hand.*

4 *"You shall fall upon the mountains of Israel, you and all your troops and the peoples who are with you; **I will** give you to birds of prey of every sort and to the beasts of the field to be devoured.*

5 *"You shall fall on the open field; for I have spoken," says the Lord GOD.*

The Lord prophesies that Gog and his hordes are going to fall on the mountains of Israel. Since Armageddon takes place on an open plain, then it would appear that these are two separate battles.

So here is the question: Do they fall on the mountains of Israel, or on the open field? Again, we will look at that later.

4) I will send fire (6)

In verse 6 we have the fourth "I will" of God. It says:

6 *"And **I will** send fire on Magog and on those who live in security in the coastlands. Then they shall know that I am the LORD.*

5) I will make My name known (7)

In verse 7 we have the fifth and sixth "I wills" of God. The Lord now says He will make His name known in the midst of the people of Israel.

Verse 7:

7 *"So **I will** make My holy name known in the midst of My people Israel, and **I will** not let them profane My holy name anymore. Then the nations shall know that I am the LORD, the Holy One in Israel.*

Does this mean that they turn to Him? I think rather that they will now recognize that the one true God is the God of Israel. It may be this that causes all nations to gather against the Lord.

Concl: Verse 8 concludes this subsection. Here we learn of the certainty of these events:

8 *"Surely it is coming, and it shall be done," says the Lord GOD. "This is the day of which I have spoken.*

With this verse, God's battle with Gog ends. We will look at more of this later. What follows is the results of Gog's fall. It is God's retribution on these armies.

g. The results of Gog's fall (9

1) The retribution (9-21)

a) Gog's weapons will be burned (9-10)

When the battle with Gog is over we are told what happens with all the weapons that will be left over from the war in verses 9-10:

9 *"Then those who dwell in the cities of Israel will go out and set on fire and burn the weapons, both the shields and bucklers, the bows and arrows, the javelins and spears; and they will make fires with them for seven years.*

10 *"They will not take wood from the field nor cut down any from the forests, because they will make fires with the weapons; and they will plunder*

*those who plundered them, and pillage those who pillaged them," says the Lord GOD.*

I see these verses as a problem if one views this battle as happening before the tribulation or in the middle of the tribulation. It seems almost impossible for me to see that this weaponry would be used for fuel for seven years if this war took place before or in the middle of the tribulation. Again, we'll look at this later.

b) Gog will be buried (11-16)

What happens to Gog now? Verses 11-16 tell us:

11 *"It will come to pass in that day that **I will** give Gog a burial place there in Israel, the valley of those who pass by east of the sea; and it will obstruct travelers, because there they will bury Gog and all his multitude. Therefore they will call it the Valley of Hamon Gog.*

12 *"For seven months the house of Israel will be burying them, in order to cleanse the land.*

13 *"Indeed all the people of the land will be burying, and they will gain renown for it on the day that I am glorified," says the Lord GOD.*

14 *"They will set apart men regularly employed, with the help of a search party, to pass through the land and bury those bodies remaining on the ground, in order to cleanse it. At the end of seven months they will make a search.*

15 *"The search party will pass through the land; and when anyone sees a man's*

*bone, he shall set up a marker by it, till the buriers have buried it in the Valley of Hamon Gog.*

*16 "The name of the city will also be Hamonah. Thus they shall cleanse the land."*

Here is one of the reasons I believe this war happens at the end of the tribulation. I cannot see this happening before or in the middle of the tribulation. As I view it, the burning of the weapons cleaning up the bones will happen at the beginning of the millennium.

c) Gog will be consumed (17-20)

The prophet now tells us what will happen to all the dead strewn all over the land of Israel in verses 17-19:

*17 "And as for you, son of man, thus says the Lord GOD, 'Speak to every sort of bird and to every beast of the field: "Assemble yourselves and come; Gather together from all sides to My sacrificial meal Which I am sacrificing for you, A great sacrificial meal on the mountains of Israel, That you may eat flesh and drink blood.*

*18 You shall eat the flesh of the mighty, Drink the blood of the princes of the earth, Of rams and lambs, Of goats and bulls, All of them fatlings of Bashan.*

*19 You shall eat fat till you are full, And drink blood till you are drunk, At My sacrificial meal Which I am sacrificing for you.*

*20 You shall be filled at My table With horses and riders, With mighty men And with all the men of war," says the Lord GOD.*

Now if this battle takes place before or in the middle of the tribulation, then the invitation to the vultures to come to a feast takes place twice because it happens again at Armageddon. An event like this, if it is not the same one, takes place at the end of the tribulation (Rev. 19:17-18). As I view it, this happens once and it is at the end of the tribulation.

Concl: (21)

So in verses 9-21 we have God's retribution to Gog and verse 21 concludes this subsection like this:

21 *"I will set My glory among the nations; all the nations shall see My judgment which I have executed, and My hand which I have laid on them.*

2) The result (22-23)

So what are the results of all this? We are told what the results are for Israel in verse 22:

a) For Israel (22)

22 *"So the house of Israel shall know that I am the LORD their God from that day forward.*

Again, if this war happens before the tribulation, does Israel know that Jehovah is their God from that day forward? I do not find that. But at the end of the tribulation they will know.

To anyone who is not saved and listening to this message, may I encourage you to not wait until things become drastic before you repent and turn to God? Those who wait never know if they will arrive at such a time.

b) For the Nations (23)

We are told further what the results are for the Gentiles. The result of all this will be that they will know that Israel went into captivity and endured all those years for their failure to glorify Jehovah God. Instead, they were unfaithful to God and therefore God hid his face from them.

Verse 23:

*23 "The Gentiles shall know that the house of Israel went into captivity for their iniquity; because they were unfaithful to Me, therefore I hid My face from them. I gave them into the hand of their enemies, and they all fell by the sword.*

3) The reason for God's actions (24)

Verse 24 gives us the reason why the judgment for His people was so harsh:

*24 "According to their uncleanness and according to their transgressions I have dealt with them, and hidden My face from them."*

h. The results for Jacob (25-29)

1) Jacob's restoration (25)

The result of all this is that when Israel turns to the Lord He will favor them once more.

Verse 25:

*25 "Therefore thus says the Lord GOD: 'Now **I will** bring back the captives of Jacob, and have mercy on the whole house of Israel; and **I will** be jealous for My holy name—*

2) The cause of restoration (26)

Israel will be delivered when they have suffered for their rejection of God. God says He will have mercy on the whole house of Israel. If my understanding of the relationship of grace and mercy is correct, then He has mercy when they have found favor with Him by repenting and putting their trust in Him. The things they have suffered have led them to faith in Jesus Christ. Zechariah says they will look on Him whom they have pierced and mourn.

Verse 26:

*26 'after they have borne their shame, and all their unfaithfulness in which they were unfaithful to Me, when they dwelt safely in their own land and no one made them afraid.*

One of the reasons it is thought The Ezekiel war cannot be the same battle as Armageddon is because Israel dwells safely in their own land when Gog comes down. If this safety is the time in which they are today, the battle could take place at any time. If this time of safety is yet in the future, then the battle must take place later.

That they dwell in safety when Gog comes is found in 38:8, 11, 14. But here in verse 26 we find that at the time when they dwell safely in their land they dwelt safely because they did something very shameful and they were unfaithful to God in some way. We will look at this later. Later I will show what I think that is.

3) The time of restoration (27-28)

When will Israel be restored to the Lord?

Verses 28-29 tell us:

27 *'When I have brought them back from the peoples and gathered them out of their enemies' lands, and I am hallowed in them in the sight of many nations,*

28 *'then they shall know that I am the LORD their God, who sent them into captivity among the nations, but also brought them back to their land, and left none of them captive any longer.*

In a later message we will look at what happens.

Concl: (29)

How does this prophecy end? Here is how: They will live happily ever after. Verse 29:

29 *'And **I will** not hide My face from them anymore; for I shall have poured out My Spirit on the house of Israel,' says the Lord GOD."*

## B. The Difficulties of the Text

Intro: So we ask: Why is it hard to determine where this battle takes place? What makes it difficult is first, the seeming differences between this battle and the battle of Armageddon. But then second, if one does not see them as happening at the same time there is the problem of a few great similarities between this battle and Armageddon. So the question is, is it one battle, or two? If this battle does not happen at Armageddon, then where else could it happen? So we want to look at some of the problems if one sees the Ezekiel war as happening at the end of the tribulation.

So, we begin with looking at the problems of the differences.

### 1. The Problems of the Differences

J. Dwight Pentecost sets out the difficulties of harmonizing The Ezekiel war with Armageddon. I will give these on power points. I will be going too fast but I will leave them up for those who want to



got them down. **(Power point: The differences of the two battles.)** He says they cannot be the same battle because: (See Pentecost 344-345)

- a. In the battle of Gog definite allies are mentioned, while in Armageddon all nations are engaged (Joel 3:2; Zeph. 3:8; Zech. 12:3; 14:4).
- b. Gog comes from the north while at Armageddon the armies come from the whole earth.
- c. Gog comes to take spoil (Ezek. 38:11-12) while at Armageddon the nations assemble to destroy the people of God.
- d. There is protest against Gog's invasion (38:13), but at Armageddon there is no protest for all nations are gathered against Jerusalem.
- e. Gog is the head of the armies in this invasion (38:7 RV.) but at Armageddon the Beast is the head of the invasion (Rev. 19:19).
- f. Gog is overthrown by convulsions of nature (38:22), but the armies at Armageddon are destroyed by the sword that goes out of Christ's mouth (Rev. 19:15).
- g. Gog's armies are arrayed in the open field (Ezek. 39:5) while at Armageddon they are seen at Jerusalem (Zech. 14:2-4).
- h. The Lord calls for assistance in executing judgment on Gog (Ezek. 38:21), while at Armageddon He is viewed as treading the winepress alone (Isa. 63:3-6). Two diverse movements must be acknowledged.
- i. Let me add one problem which is not mentioned by Pentecost in that list. It is a matter that I found the most difficult of all. It is this, that Gog comes when Israel dwelling in safety at the time when Russia comes against her (38:8; 38:11; 38:14; 39:26). Does Israel live in safety towards the end of the tribulation? To that, most, if not all would say no, Israel does not live in peace at that time because the antichrist breaks his

covenant in the middle of the tribulation. We will look at that later (See Walvoord, 109).

## 2. The Problem of the Similarities

The first problem then is the seeming differences between The Ezekiel war and Armageddon. The second problem is the similarities that seem to indicate they are the same battle. There are two great similarities that would seem to indicate that these two passages speak of the same battle. They are first:

### a. The great earthquake

Ezekiel 38:19 says:

*19 "For in My jealousy and in the fire of My wrath I have spoken: 'Surely in that day there shall be a great **earthquake** in the land of Israel,*

So we see a great earthquake in the land of Israel. The book of Revelation has three passages that show that at the battle of Armageddon there is a great earthquake. These are Revelation 6:12-17; 11:14-19; 16:17-21. Some do not see these references as all referring to the end of the tribulation. I cannot see otherwise (see chart). However, there is one reference that does seem to refer to a great earthquake in the middle of the tribulation (Rev. 8:1-6). But without doubt at the very end of the tribulation the biggest of all earthquakes occurs.

*Revelation 6:12-14:*

*12 I looked when He opened the sixth seal, and behold, there was **a great earthquake**; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became like blood.*

*13 And the stars of heaven fell to the earth, as a fig tree drops its late figs when it is shaken by a mighty wind.*

14 Then the sky receded as a scroll when it is rolled up, **and every mountain and island was moved out of its place.**

Revelation 11:19

Then the temple of God was opened in heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, **an earthquake**, and great hail.

Here is what Revelation 16:17-18 says:

17 Then the seventh angel poured out his bowl into the air, and a loud voice came out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying, "It is done!"

18 And there were noises and thunderings and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake, such a mighty and great earthquake as had not occurred since men were on the earth.

So this is a very significant similarity to the Ezekiel war.

## 2. The gathering of vultures

The second similarity is the gathering of vultures to eat the slain. Ezekiel 39:4 says this of Gog:

4 "You shall fall upon the mountains of Israel, you and all your troops and the peoples who are with you; I will give you to birds of prey of every sort and to the beasts of the field to be devoured.

Ezekiel 39:17-20 says this:

17 "And as for you, son of man, thus says the Lord GOD, 'Speak to every sort of bird and to every beast of the field: "Assemble yourselves and come; Gather together from all sides to My sacrificial meal Which I am sacrificing for you, A great sacrificial meal on the mountains of Israel, That you may eat flesh and drink blood.

18 You shall eat the flesh of the mighty,  
Drink the blood of the princes of the earth, Of  
rams and lambs, Of goats and bulls, All of them  
fatlings of Bashan.

19 You shall eat fat till you are full, And  
drink blood till you are drunk, At My  
sacrificial meal Which I am sacrificing for  
you.

20 You shall be filled at My table With horses  
and riders, With mighty men And with all the  
men of war," says the Lord GOD.

Matthew 24:27-28, which speaks of the end of  
the tribulation says:

27 "For as the lightning comes from the east  
and flashes to the west, so also will the  
coming of the Son of Man be.

28 "For wherever the carcass is, there the  
eagles will be gathered together.

Revelation 19:17-18, speaking of the same time,  
says:

17 Then I saw an angel standing in the sun;  
and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all  
the birds that fly in the midst of heaven,  
"Come and gather together for the supper of the  
great God,

18 "that you may eat the flesh of kings, the  
flesh of captains, the flesh of mighty men, the  
flesh of horses and of those who sit on them,  
and the flesh of all people, free and slave,  
both small and great."

These two events would seem to indicate these  
two battles take place at the same time.

David Hocking and other well-studied prophecy  
teachers give their opinion on when The Ezekiel  
war will happen and then say they do not know  
with any certainty when it will be.

CONCL: So we have briefly looked at Ezekiel 38-39. Then we looked at the reasons why some say that this battle cannot be the same as Armageddon. Later I want to seek to solve these problems. I want to give my view of the tribulation and where I think the war of Psalm 83 may take place in the tribulation. And then I want to give my view of how the war of Gog and Magog takes place at the end of the tribulation, and how it all works with the battle of Armageddon.