

# NATIONS surrounding ISRAEL

*their history and future role*



# AMMON

and MOAB

*to the tenth generation*



**God will work with both nations  
in the future**

Jeremiah 48:47; 49:6

**God has worked with both nations  
in the past**

Deuteronomy 2



**understand the basics**  
**their character**  
**God's judgment**  
**future role**



# Roots out of Lot

Genesis 19

**Moab** "of his father"

**Ben - ammi** "son of my people"

**Ammon** "tribal, posterity"

**"people of their father (i.e. Lot)"**

**(see also v.32)**



# Key events

did not meet Israel with provisions **Deut 23:3-4**

hired Baalam to curse Israel **Deut 23:3-4**

assisted Eglon, king of Moab, to subdue Israel **Judg 3:11-14**

influenced Israel to worship their gods **Judg 10:6-7**

were defeated by Jephthah **Judg 11:29-33**

Nahash defeated by Saul **1Sa 11**



# Nahash defeated by Saul

1 Samuel 11

**Nahash** "a snake"

a covenant with SIN

shame and loss of an eye

**covenants with the world end in disaster!**



# Key events

did not meet Israel with provisions **Deut 23:3-4**

hired Baalam to curse Israel **Deut 23:3-4**

assisted Eglon, king of Moab, to subdue Israel **Judg 3:11-14**

influenced Israel to worship their gods **Judg 10:6-7**

were defeated by Jephthah **Judg 11:29-33**

Nahash defeated by Saul **1Sa 11**

David shows kindness to Ammon **2Sa 10**

David and Joab subdue Ammon **2Sa 12:26-31**

Shobi, an Ammonite, is with Barzillai when he meets David **2Sa 17:27-29**



# Key events

Solomon builds a high place for Milcom **1Ki 11:33**

Jehoshaphat defeats Ammon, Moab, Edom **2Ch 20:21-22**

Jotham defeats Ammon **2Ch 27:5-6**

Syria, Moab, Ammon come against Jehoiakim **2Ki 24:1-3**

Jews return from Moab, Ammon and Edom **Je 40:11-12**

some of the returned exiles marry wives of Ammon **Ne 13:23**



**mostly conflict**  
**no brotherly affection**  
**bad influence**  
**poor covenants**



# Key events

roots out of the family of Lot **Ge 19:37\*\***

spared by Israel **Deut 2:9-11\*\***

did not meet Israel with provisions **Deut 23:3-4\*\***

hired Balaam against Israel **Nu 22:1-7; Deut 23:4\*\***

Israel was involved with their daughters **Nu 25:1**

Moses died in the territory of Moab **Deut 34:5**

Eglon reigns over Israel **Judg 3:11-14\*\***

they serve the gods of Moab **Judg 10:6-7\*\***

Ruth comes from Moab **Ru 1:1-6**



# Key events

Saul fights against Moab **1Sa 14:47\*\***

David sends his family to Moab for safety **1Sa 22:3-4**

David makes them his servants **2Sa 8:2,12\*\***

Solomon marries women of Moab **1Ki 11:1,7\*\***

Moab rebels after the death of Ahab **2Ki 1:1**

Jehoshaphat defeats Ammon, Moab and Edom **2Ch 20:21-23 \*\***

Jews return to Gedeliah from Moab, Ammon and Edom **Je 40:11-12 \*\***

some of the returned exiles married wives of Moab **Ne 13:23\*\***



**mostly conflict**  
**no brotherly affection**  
**bad influence**  
**poor covenants**





**They did not meet Israel with bread and water.**

**They hired Balaam to curse Israel**

*An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord; even to their tenth generation*

**Deuteronomy 23:3-4**

# Ruth the Moabiteess

"left her father and mother and the land of her nativity" (2:11)

"a full reward be given thee" (2:12)

"lest I mar mine own inheritance" (4:6)



The law must be understood with reservations as to the 'eternal inheritance.'



The law seems to concern naturalization in Israel, and to leave open the higher matter of inheritance of the Kingdom of God. God said by Isaiah (ch. 56) that the sons of the strangers and eunuchs might take hold of His covenant: "Even them will I give in mine house and within my walls a place and a name better than of sons and of daughters: I will give them an everlasting name" (verses 4, 5). Contrast the opening verses of Deut. 23, and remember the Ethiopian eunuch (Acts 8).

# Shobi, the Ammonite

## 2 Samuel 17

"son of Nahash, of Rabbah, of the children of Ammon" (v27)

"brought wheat and barley..." (v.28-29)

"the people is hungry and weary and thirsty in the wilderness" (v.29)





**Background doesn't  
matter if you are willing to  
join the family of God**

"THE segregation of mankind into nations is not accidental, or the result of mere human policy. It is a divine appointment. Human wisdom was opposed to it in the beginning; and if Socialists, Peace Societies, and such like, could carry out their schemes, they would commingle the nations into one indiscriminate "Universal Brotherhood," and abolish all times and bounds of habitation."

**THE NATIONS: THEIR TIMES AND BOUNDS.—HUMAN PROPOSALS, AND THE DIVINE DISPOSAL REVEALED; John Thomas (Christadelphian Magazine, 1901)**

## Acts 17:26

*And hath made of one blood all nations of men  
for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and  
hath determined the times before appointed,  
and the bounds of their habitation.*



**Judged for their harsh treatment  
of others**

Amos 1:13-14; 2:1-3

**Destroyed like Sodom and  
Gomorrah**

Zephaniah 2:8-11



## **A future role prophesied**

Zephaniah 2:11

Isaiah 11:13-14

## **Spared by Gog at Armageddon**

Daniel 11:40-43

## **Covert for fleeing Jews**

Isaiah 16:3-5

Zechariah 14:1-5

1 Samuel 22:1-4

Jeremiah 40:11-12

As 'her plants went over the sea,  
extending to the sea of Jazer,' it is from  
thence Moab may be said to reappear in  
the land—from beyond sea; consequently  
a maritime power is Moab when revived.



Now, this maritime power can be no other than Tarshish; for its mission is the same.... From these and other considerations we conclude that the power within the limits of the Holy Land, which in the latter days, and previous to the advent of the King of Israel, extends the shield of its protection over the Jews against their spoiler, is that of 'Sheba and Dedan, the merchants of Tarshish, and the young lions thereof;' which planting itself on Edom, Moab, and Ammon, is the latter-day return of the last two from captivity, which are then prepared for the manifestation of all demanded by the burdens, and not anciently fulfilled.

**Herald of the Kingdom and Age to Come, 1856. Bro. John Thomas**



## Historical Lessons

If we seek to make a name for ourselves we will be excluded from an inheritance.

We will be judged by who we choose to be.

## A Future Role

A voice of hatred raised against Israel.

Will escape being overrun by the northern invader.

The region east of Jordan will be a haven for fleeing Jews.

Their territory will be subject to Christ and become a highway between Egypt and Assyria.

# PHILISTIA

*'to teach them to war'*



**Amos**  
**1-2**

Damascus  
**Gaza**  
**Tyre**  
**Edom**  
**Ammon**  
**Moab**  
Judah  
Israel

**Jeremiah**  
**46-51**

**Egypt**  
**Philistia**  
**Moab**  
**Ammon**  
**Edom**  
Damascus  
Kedar  
Hazor  
Elam  
Babylon

**Ezekiel**  
**25-32**

**Ammon**  
**Moab**  
**Edom**  
**Philistia**  
**Tyre**  
**Sidon**  
**Egypt**

**Isaiah**  
**13-27**

Babylon  
**Philistia**  
**Moab**  
Damascus  
Ethiopia  
**Egypt**  
**Seir**  
Arabia  
Jerusalem  
**Tyre**  
Samaria

# PHILISTIA

*'to teach them to war'*



# PHILISTIA



# Generations of Noah

## Genesis 10



**Philistim** - "immigrants"; "migratory";  
"land of sojourners"

**Casluhim** - "Caphtor"

from a root word meaning "a chaplet... a  
wreath-like button or disk on the candelabrum"



**Cappadocia**

**Cyprus**

**Crete**



Cappadocia

Cyprus

*For the Lord will spoil the Philistines,  
The remnant of the country of Caphtor.*

**Jeremiah 47:4**



*As for the Avvim, who lived in villages as far as Gaza, the Caphtorim, who came from Caphtor, destroyed them and settled in their place.*

**Deuteronomy 2:23 ESV**



Cappadocia

Cyprus

*Have not I brought up Israel out of  
the land of Egypt?  
And the Philistines from Caphtor, and  
the Syrians from Kir?*

**Amos 9:7**



Cappadocia

Cyprus

**a remnant  
drove out giants  
God brought them from Captor**

# Abraham sojourns in Gerar

Genesis 20-21

**Gerar** - "the land of the Philistines" (21:32,34)

they violently take away a well (22:25)

"both of them make a covenant" (22:27-30)

**Beersheba** - "the well of the oath" (22:31)



**struggle over water and land - an uneasy covenant**

# Isaac sojourns in Gerar

## Genesis 26

they envied his wealth (v.14)

they broke the covenant (v.15.18)

continued struggle over water (v.17-25)

**Esek** - "contention"; **Sitnah** - "hatred"

another covenant (v.31)

**uneasy covenants - envy and strife over water (land)**





**The Philistines were brought to  
the land to teach Israel to war**

Exodus 13:17-18

Judges 3:1-4

# Key events

Abimelech's interactions with Abraham in Gerar **Ge 20,21**

Abimelech's interactions with Isaac **Ge 26**

Israel to avoid them coming out of Egypt **Ex 13:17-18**

left in the land to test Israel **Judg 3:1-4; Josh 13:1-3**

Gaza, Ashkelon and Ekron taken by Judah **Judg 1:18**

defeated by Shamgar **Judg 3:31**

Israel served their Gods **Judg 10:6-11**

oppressed Israel till Samson appears as deliverer **Judg 13-15**



# The Enigma of Samson

Judges 13–16

**his weaknesses are exposed in Philistia**

"he sought an occasion" in Timnath (14:1)

**a Philistine facade of friendship**

"entice him" (16:5)

"she pressed him daily" (16:6)



# Key events

they capture the ark in the days of Eli **1Sa 4-6**

defeated by Samuel **1Sa 7**

wars with Saul and Jonathan **1Sa 9-14**

Goliath killed by David **1Sa 17**

200 killed by David **1Sa 18:22-30**

defeated by David in Keilah **1Sa 23**

David takes refuge in Philistia **1Sa 27:1-12**



# David takes refuge in Philistia

## 1 Samuel 27

"there is nothing better for me" (v.1)

**Ziklag** - "winding" (v.6)

David lies about his activities (v.9-11)

Achish invites him into battle with Israel (chpt. 28)

"I will make thee keeper of my head for ever" (28:2)



**a test - weakness revealed - an ill advised covenant**

# Key events

Achish asks David not to join him in battle **1Sa 29**

they defeat and kill Saul and Jonathan **1Sa 31**

defeated by David twice in Rephaim **2Sa 5**

they almost kill David when he is faint **2Sa 21:15-22**

encounters with David's mighty men **2Sa 23**

they possess Gibbethon in the days of Baasha and Asa **1Ki 15:27**

Elisha tells a woman to flee there for 7 years **2Ki 8**



# The Shunammite Woman

2 Kings 8

"the LORD hath called for a famine" (v.1)

"sojourned... seven years" (v.2)

she returns and seeks her inheritance (v.3)

her land and its increase restored! (v.6)

**a test - no weakness - no covenant**



# Key events

they pay tribute to Jehoshaphat **2Ch 17:10-11**

Hezekiah defeats them **2Ki 18:7-8**

they attack Jehoram **2Ch 21:16**

defeated by Uzziah **2Ch 26:3-8**

they invade Israel in the days of Ahaz **2Ch 26:16-19**

Ashdod taken by the Assyrians **Is 25:1**

some of the exiles marry wives of Ashdod **Ne 13:23-24**





**a place of testing  
to expose our weaknesses  
struggle over territory  
futility of covenants**

# S a u l   v s .   D a v i d

Anoint him to be captain  
over my people Israel, **that**  
**he may save** my people out  
of the hand of the Philistines.

1Samuel 9:16

The king **saved** us out of  
the hand of our enemies,  
and he **delivered** us out of  
the hand of the Philistines.

2 Samuel 19:9

# S a u l   v s .   D a v i d

Jonathan defeats them – Saul takes credit

Saul doesn't wait for Samuel

Saul sits under a tree while Jonathan fights

Saul weakens the people with an oath

Saul greatly fears Goliath

Saul hopes the Philistines will kill David

Saul enquires of the woman at Endor

Saul and his sons die in Battle

David defeats Goliath, leads the nation

David slays 200 Philistines for a dowry

David enquires of the Lord and delivers Keilah

David dwells in Philistia for 16 months

David enquires of the Lord and defeats them

David faint in battle, delivered by Abishai



**Recognize sin for what it is**

"uncircumcised Philistines" **1Sa 17:26,36**

**Recognize the power of God**

they had defied the armies of the living God  
**1Sa 17:10,26**

**Seek God's direction**

**Recognize our weaknesses**



## Defeated in successive battles

Amos 1:6-8

Assyria, etc

Isaiah 14:29-32

Assyria

Jeremiah 47

Egypt and Babylon

Ezekiel 25:15-17

Nebuchadnezzar

Zechariah 9:5-9

Alexander

**complete national destruction**

**...but a future role**



*The people shall hear, and be afraid:  
Sorrow shall take hold on the  
inhabitants of Palestina.*

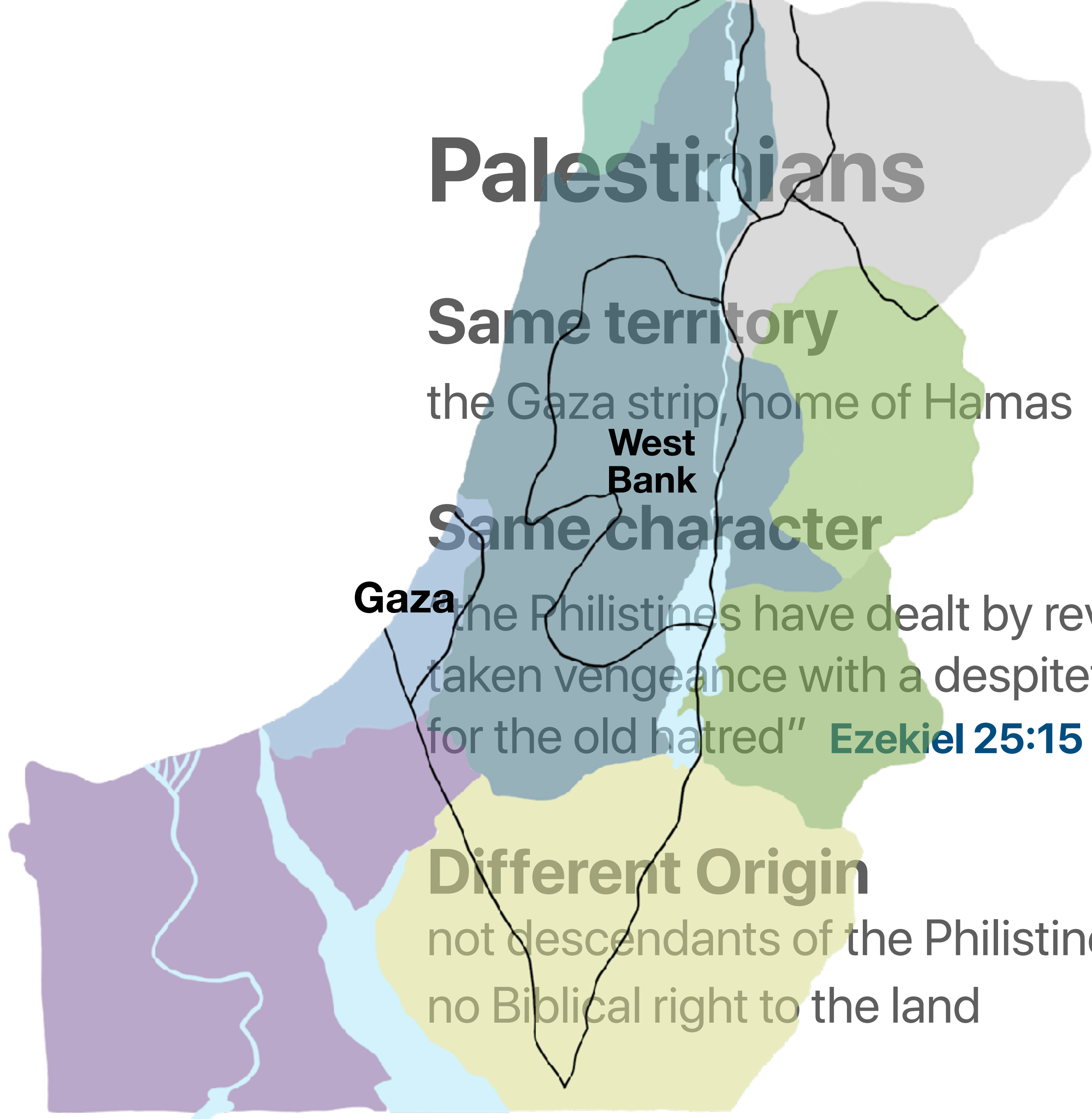
**Exodus 15:14**

**#6429 פְּלֶשֶׁת Pelesheth**

trans. – Palestina 3x; Philistia 3x, Philistine 1x and Palestine 1x  
sw Joel 3:4 “Palestine”

**#6430 פְּלִשְׁתִּי Pelishtîy**

trans. – Philistine 287x; Philistim 1x



**Palestinians**

**Same territory**

the Gaza strip, home of Hamas

**West  
Bank**

**Same character**

**Gaza**

the Philistines have dealt by revenge, and have taken vengeance with a despiteful heart, to destroy it for the old hatred" **Ezekiel 25:15**

**Different Origin**

not descendants of the Philistines

no Biblical right to the land



## **Hatred of Israel**

Psalm 83

## **Their land will be possessed by Israel**

Isaiah 11:13-14

Obadiah 17-21

## **Secondary role in Armageddon**

Joel 3:1-8



## Historical Lessons

God provides tests in our lives to reveal our weaknesses.

The struggle with the world and our flesh is continuous and never ends.

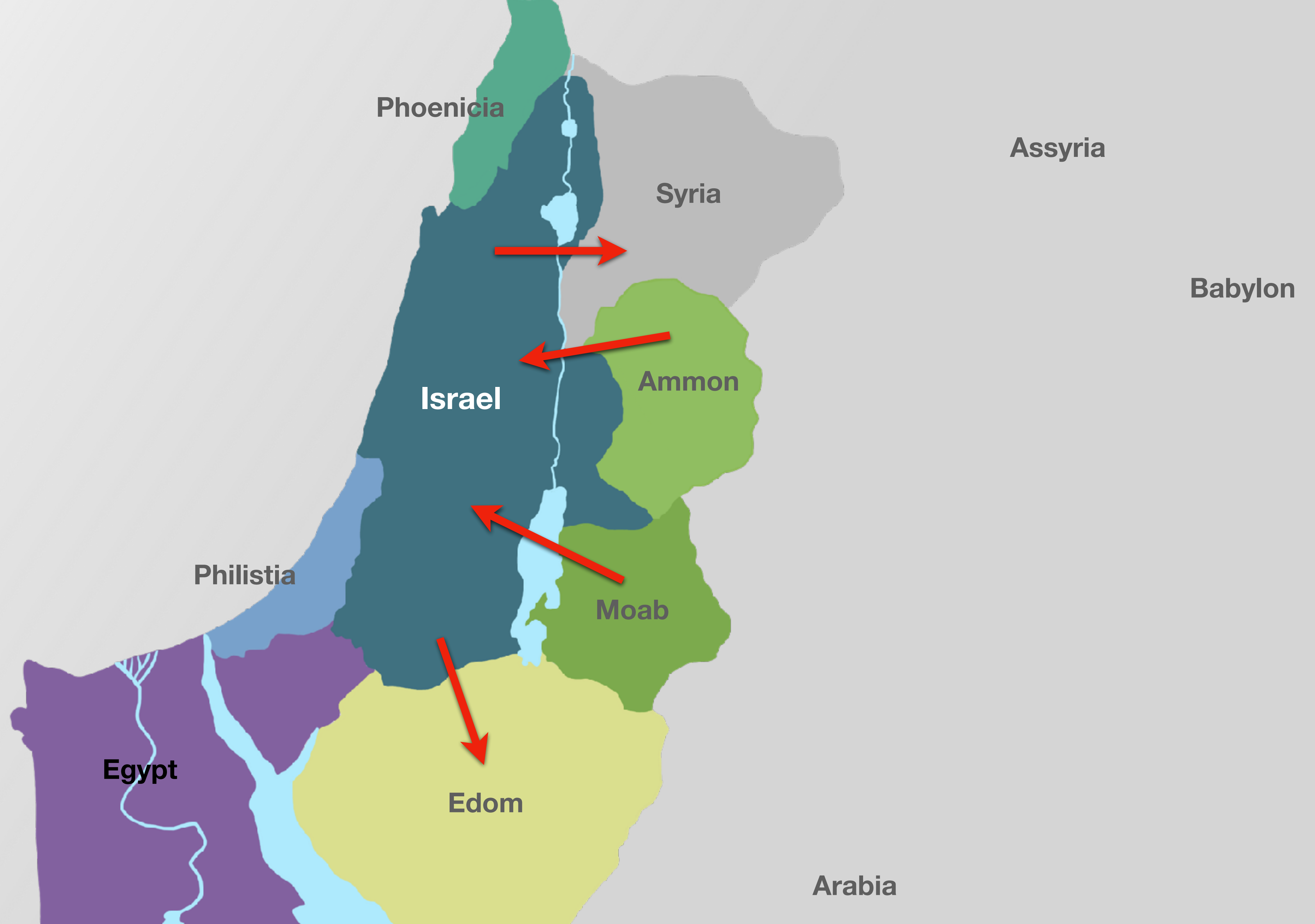
## A Future Role

Palestinians present in the Gaza strip.

Peace will not come by covenants, but by the destruction of Israel's enemies.

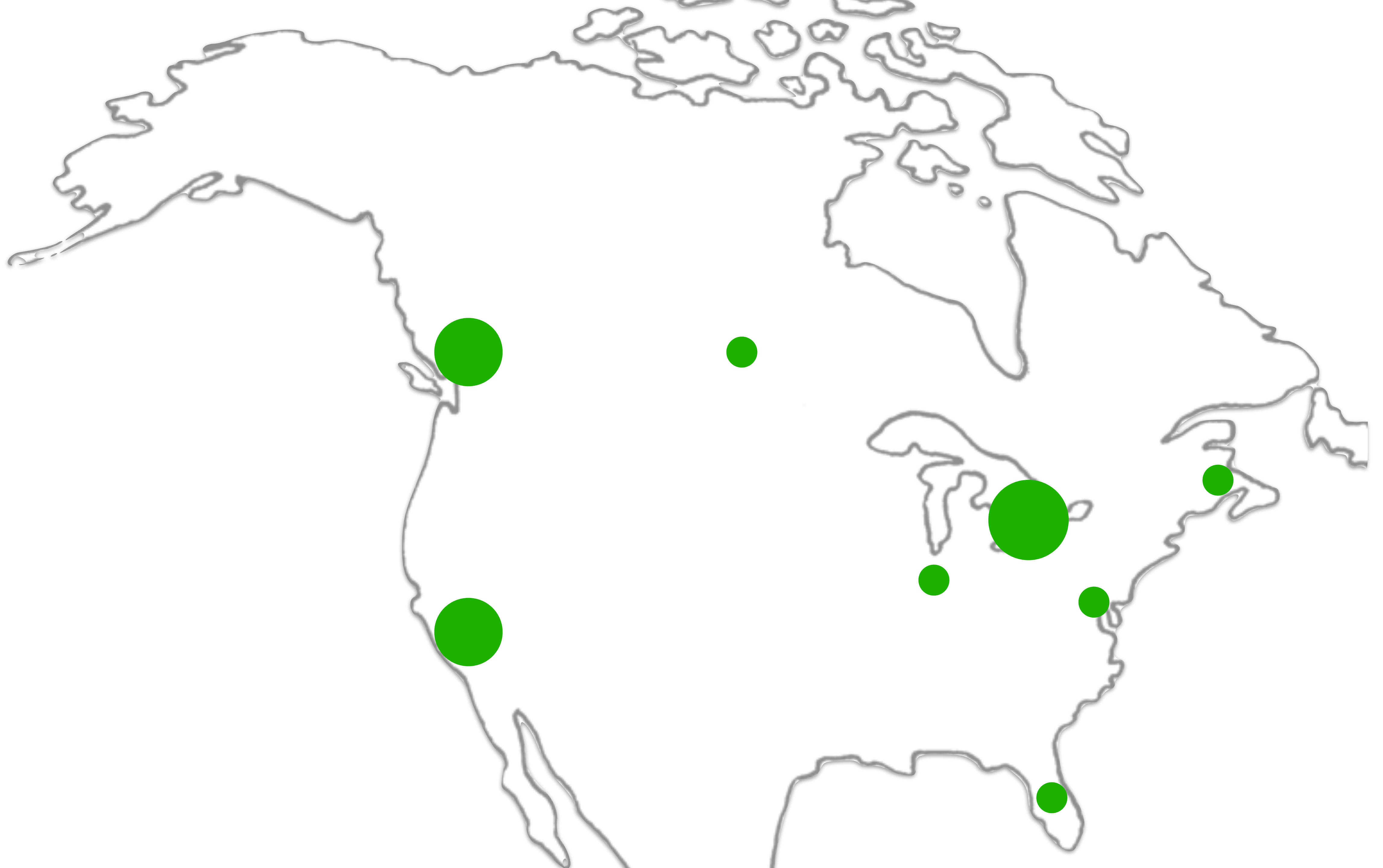
Their territory will be subject to Christ and incorporated into Israel.





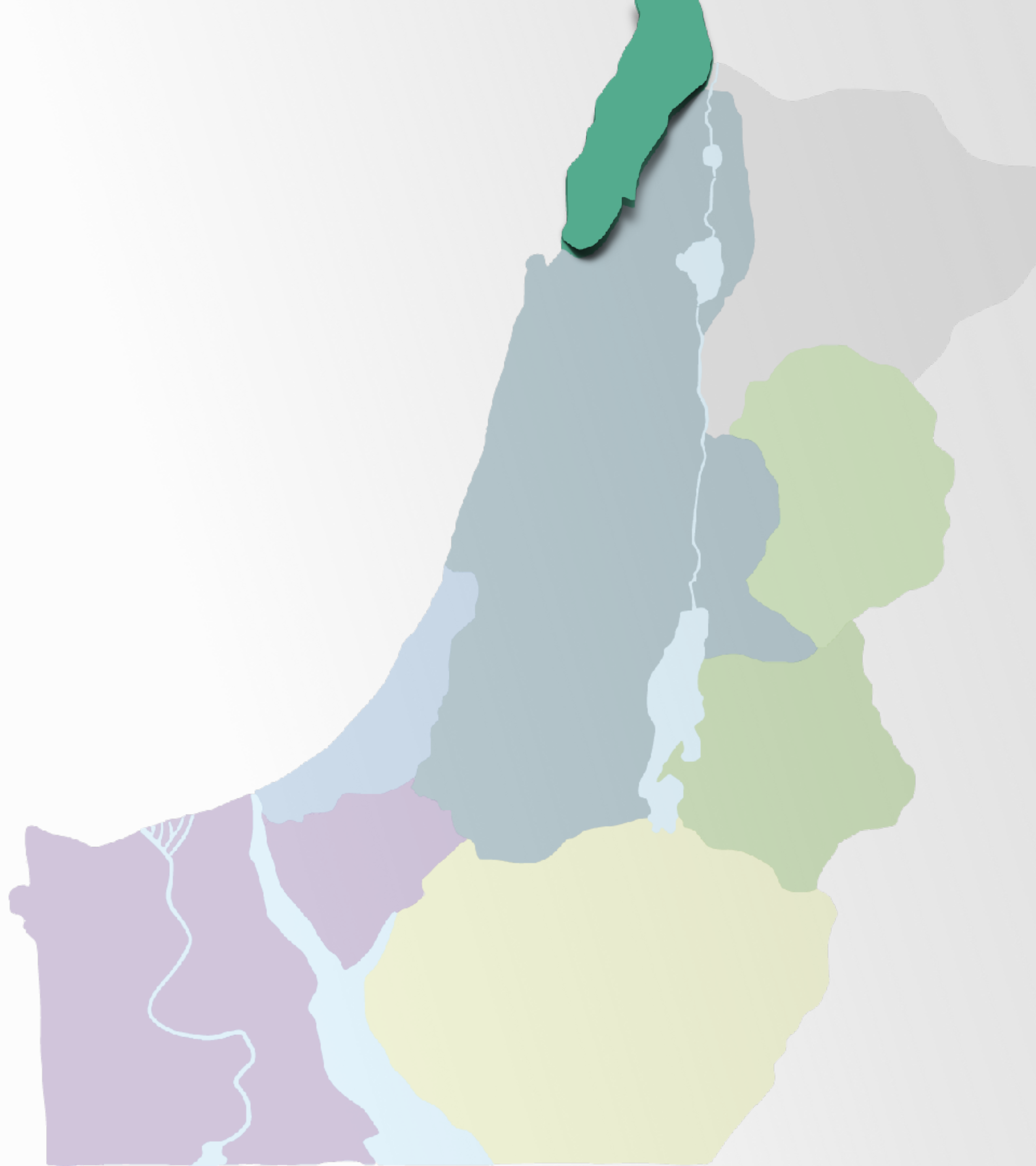


**ISRAEL**



# PHOENICIA

*they built David a house*



*God welcomes  
individuals into Israel*

**PHILISTIA**

a place of testing  
won't keep its promises  
constant battles

**Ammon/Moab**

unsupportive of Israel  
antagonistic



# Paul preaching in Athens

## Acts 17

"made of one blood all nations" (v.26)

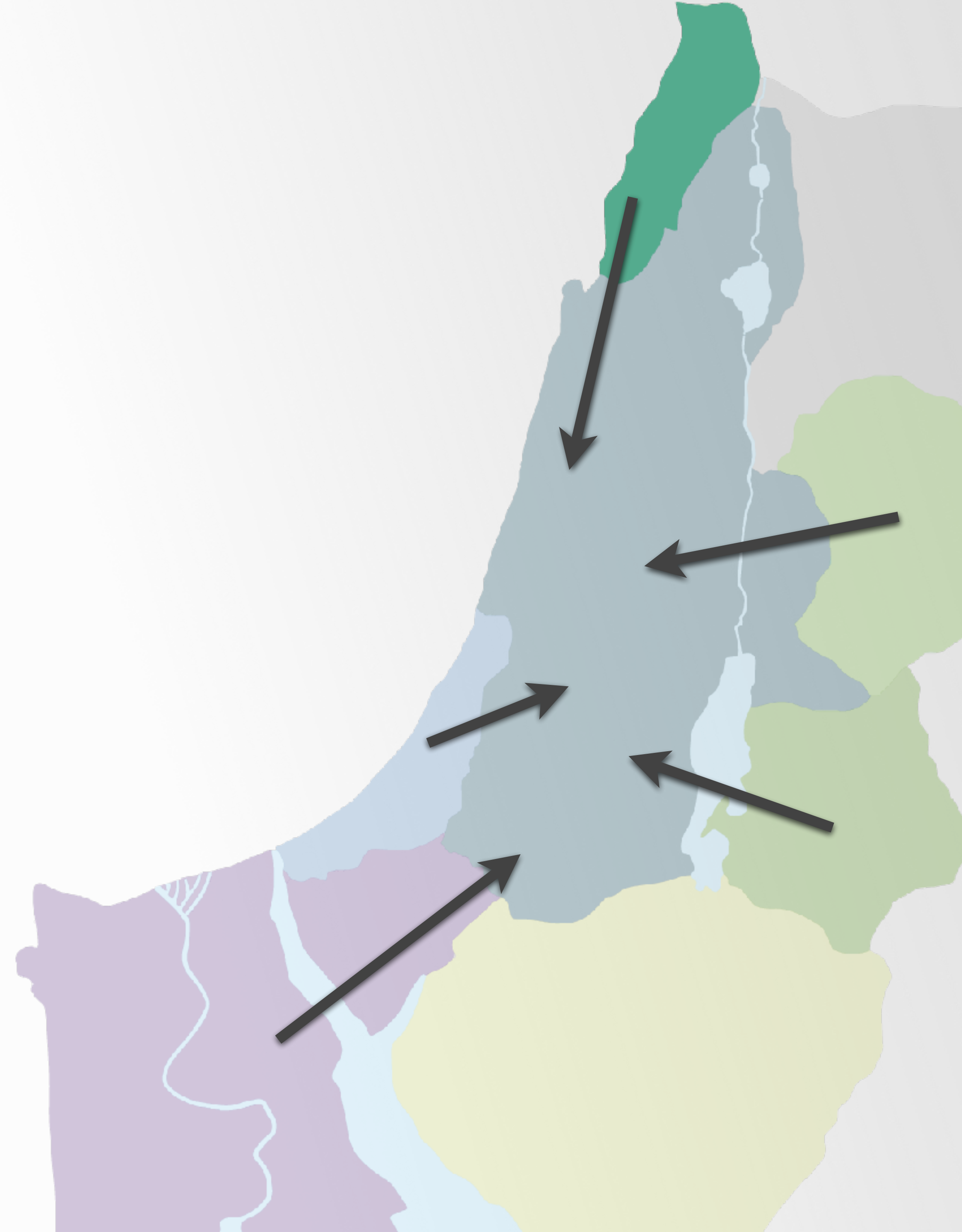
- **Genesis 10** - 70 nations from Noah

"determined the times... boundaries" (v.26)

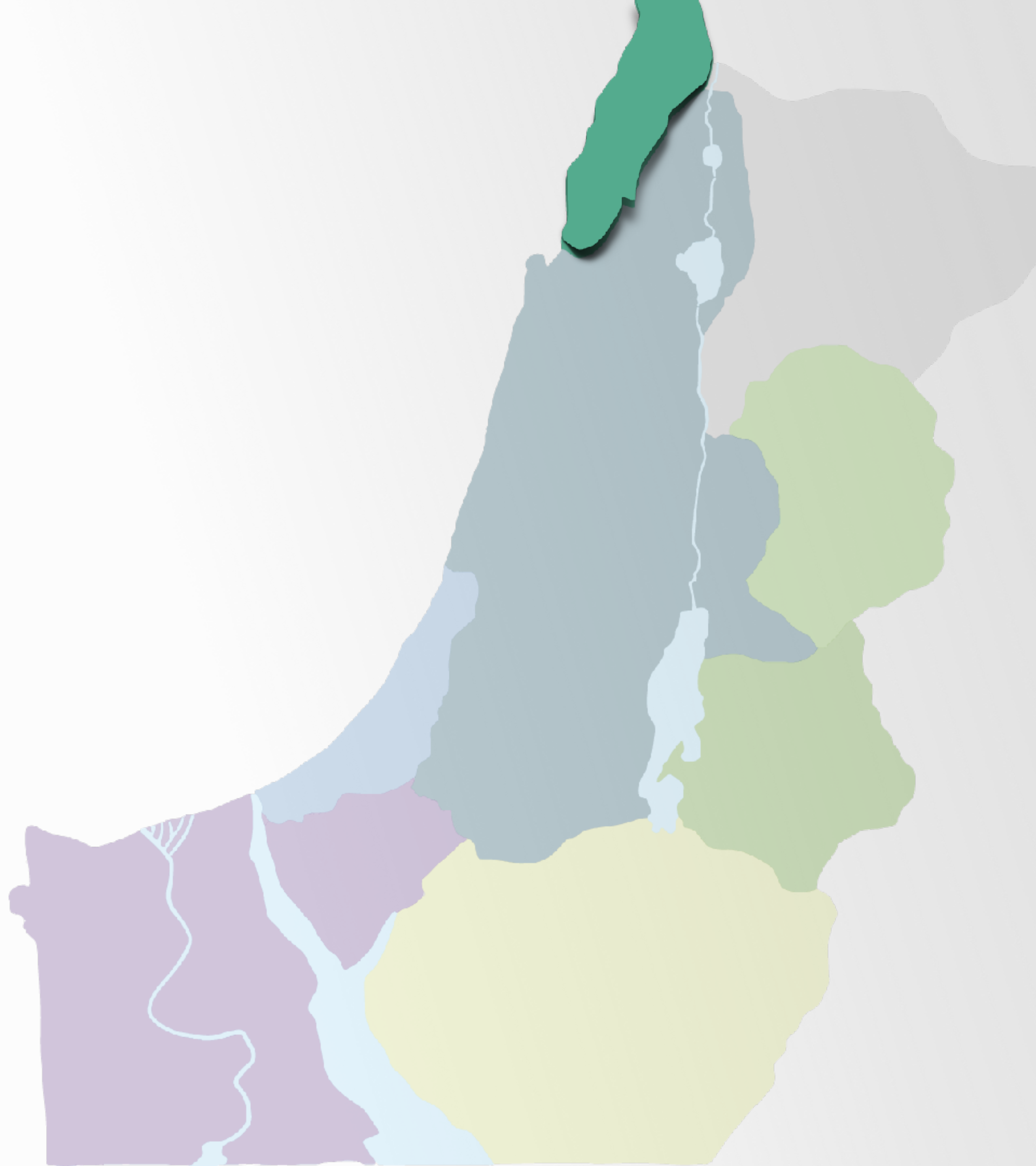
- **Deuteronomy 32:8-9** "he set the bounds according to the number of the children of Israel"
- 70 went down into Egypt **Ex 1:5; Ge 46:27; Deut 10:22**

"he be not very far from every one of us" (v.27)

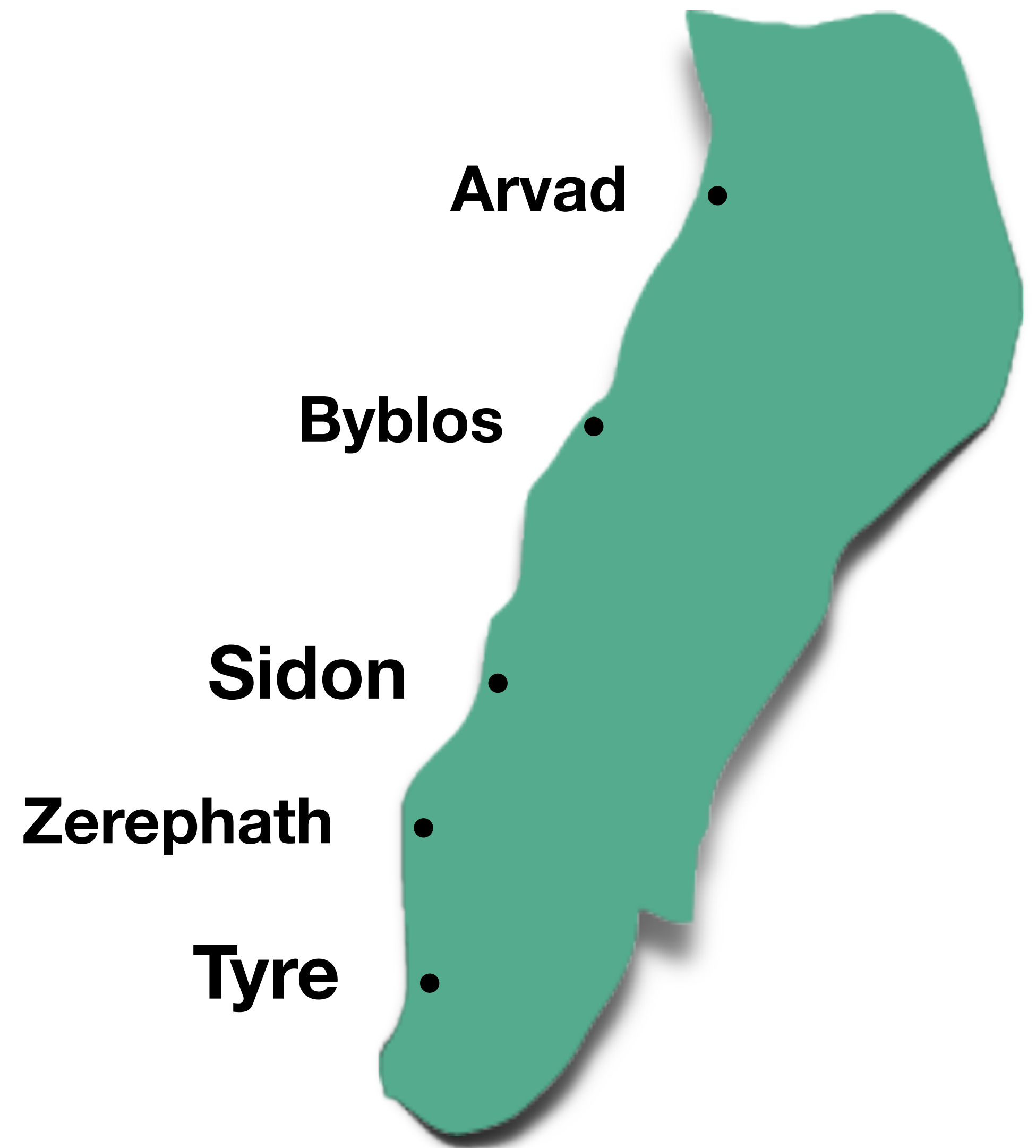
- **Deuteronomy 4:7** "what nation hath God so nigh unto them"



# PHOENICIA



# PHOENICIA



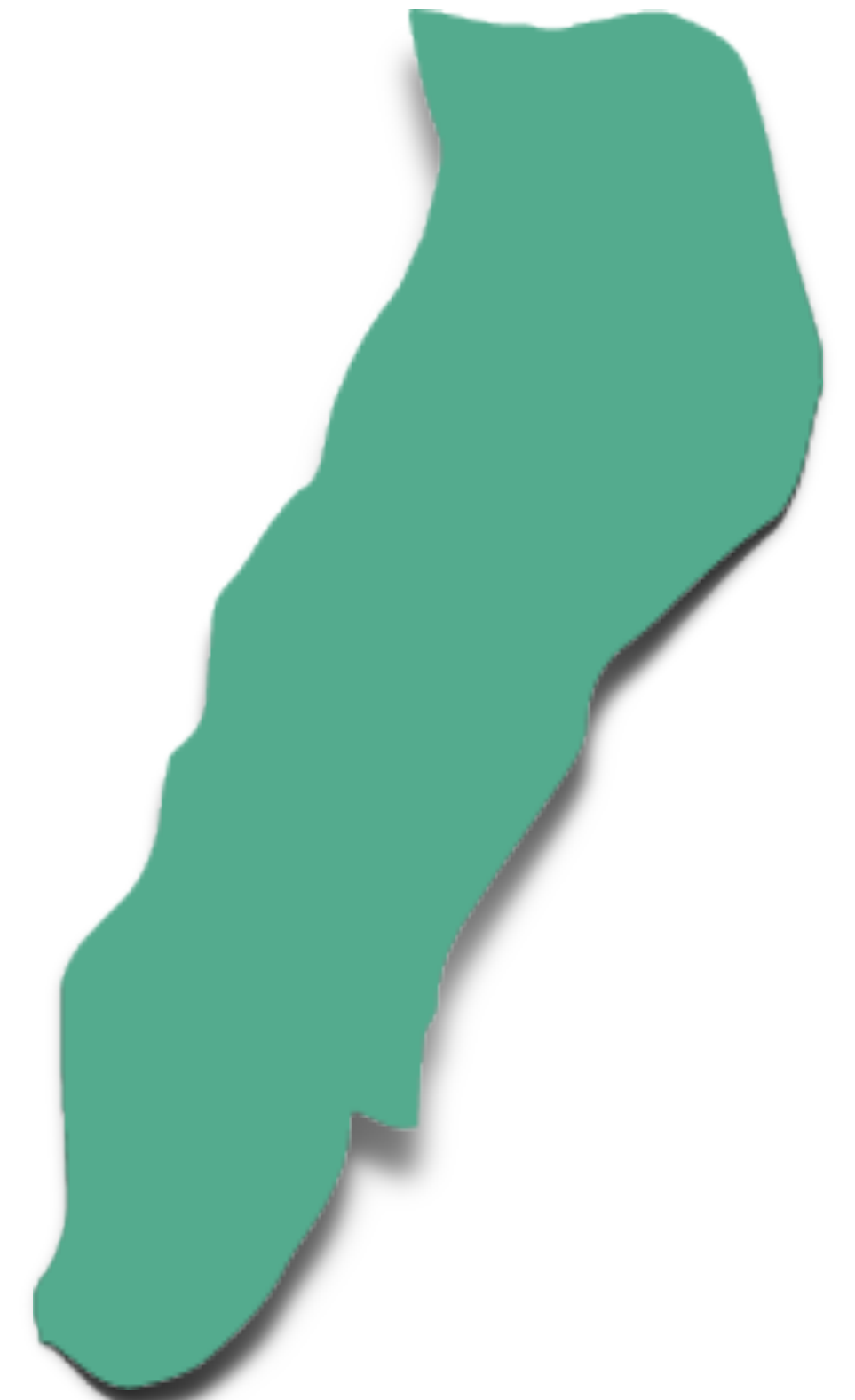
# Tyre and Sidon Background

Sidon was the first born of Canaan **Genesis 10:15**

Tyre was a stronghold **2 Samuel 24:6-7**  
stronghold *mib-tsar* "fortified city, castle"  
Tyre *Tsar* "a rock"

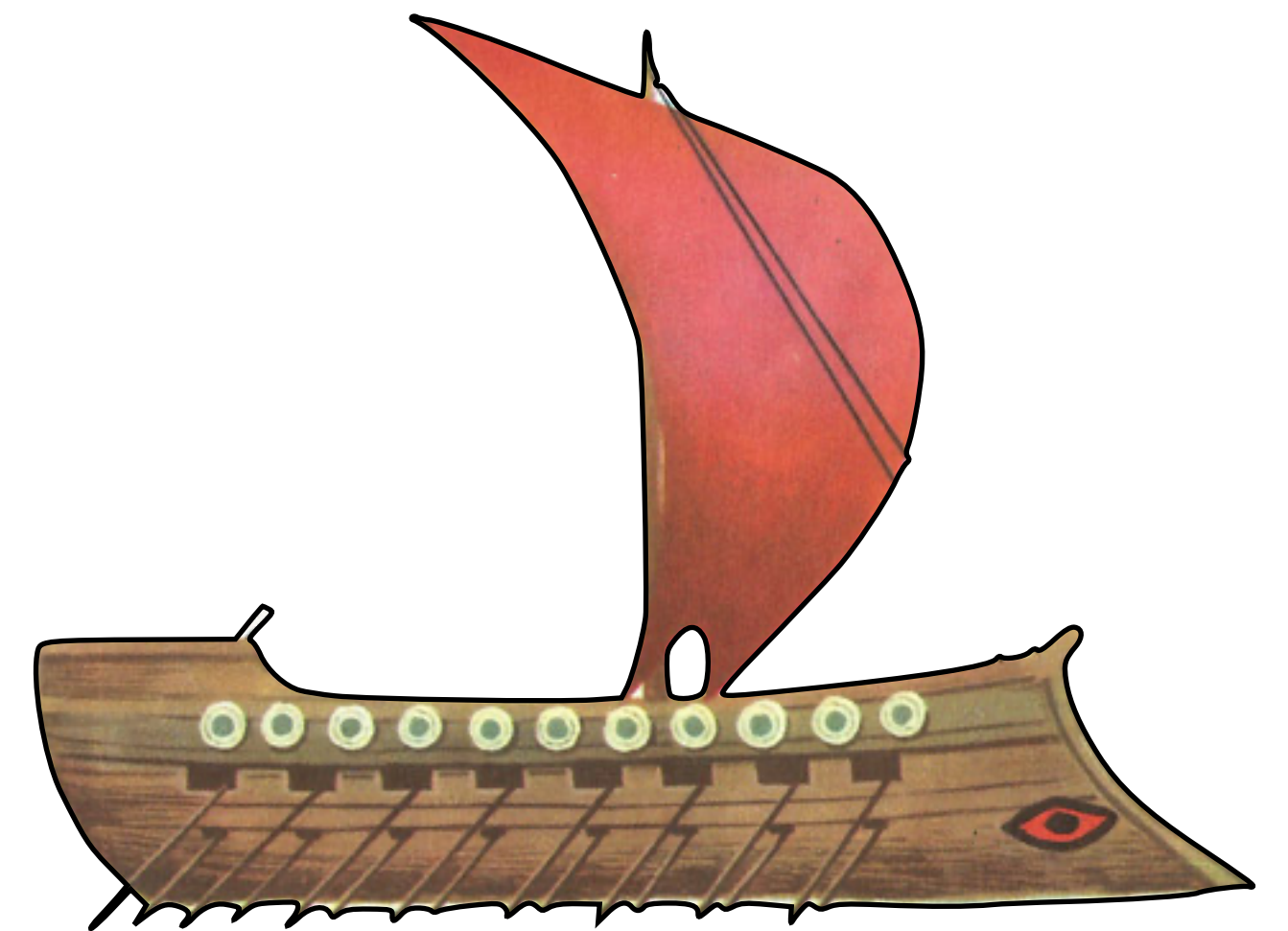
City given to Asher **Joshua 19:24,29**  
strong city Tyre *mib-tsar iyr Tsor*  
great Sidon "abundant" "fishery, catching fish, hunting"

Near Zebulun - seashore, a haven of ships **Genesis 49:13**



**THE PHOENICIANS** came to prominence in the mid-12th century BC, following the decline of most major cultures in the Late Bronze Age collapse. They were renowned among contemporaries as skilled traders and mariners, becoming the dominant commercial power for much of classical antiquity. The Phoenicians developed an expansive maritime trade network that lasted over a millennium, helping facilitate the exchange of cultures, ideas, and knowledge between major cradles of civilization such as Greece, Egypt, and Mesopotamian.

(Wikipedia)



# Key events

Sidon was the firstborn son of Canaan **Ge 10:15**

bordered on Zebulun, a haven of ships **Ge 49:13**

too strong for Asher to expel **Josh 19:24,29**

Hiram sends supplies and skilled workers **2Sa 5; 1Ch 14**



# Hiram's support of David

## 2 Samuel 5

"David took the strong hold of Zion" (v.7)

"Hiram, king of Tyre sent..." (v.11)

"... and they built David a house." (v.11)



**The Phoenicians were known for their trade and commerce and their skill as a seafaring people. There were three major reasons why Phoenicia became a major trading power.**

First, the Phoenicians lived on a narrow strip of coastland. Thus hemmed in, they took to the sea in order to expand their economy, eventually becoming one of the most distinguished seafaring peoples in history.

Second, the mountains that approach the Phoenician coast made travel by land unusually difficult; travel by sea was the logical alternative.

Finally, the plentiful supply of pine, cypress, and cedar trees in Phoenicia made shipbuilding an ideal pursuit for the Phoenician people. The men of Byblos were noted shipbuilders (Ezek. 27:9), and the people of the Phoenician city of Sidon were experts at felling trees (1 Kin. 5:6).

# Key events

Sidon was the firstborn son of Canaan **Ge 10:15**

bordered on Zebulun, a haven of ships **Ge 49:13**

too strong for Asher to expel **Josh 19:24,29**

Hiram sends supplies and skilled workers **2Sa 5; 1Ch 14**

northern border of Israel **2Sa 24:6-7**

cooperation and league with Solomon **1Ki 5; 2Ch 2**



# Hiram's support of Solomon

1 Kings 5

"Blessed be the LORD this day" (v.7)

"they two made a league together" (v.12)

"the LORD gave Solomon wisdom" (v.12)

**A brotherly covenant with Tyre**



# Hiram's support of Solomon

1 Kings 7

"king Solomon... fetched Hiram out of Tyre" (v.13)

"he was filled with wisdom" like Bezaleel and Aholiab (v.14)

he fashions the brazen items of the temple (v.15-47)

**important role in the construction of the temple**

**(see also Ezra 1:1-4; 3:7)**



# Key events

Sidon was the firstborn son of Canaan **Ge 10:15**

bordered on Zebulun, a haven of ships **Ge 49:13**

too strong for Asher to expel **Josh 19:24,29**

Hiram sends supplies and skilled workers **2Sa 5; 1Ch 14**

northern border of Israel **2Sa 24:6-7**

cooperation and league with Solomon **1Ki 5; 2Ch 2**

Hiram dissatisfied with cities **1Ki 9:10-14**

assists Solomon in shipbuilding Ezion-geber **1Ki 9**

Ahab marries the daughter of the king of Zidon **1Ki 16:31-33**



# Ahab and Jezebel

## 1 Kings 16

"did sell himself to work wickedness" (v.25)

"whom Jezebel his wife stirred up" (21:25)

"to teach and seduce my servants" (Re 2:20)

**introduction of the Apostasy**



# Key events

Elijah sent to the woman of Zarephath **1Ki 17:9-24**

stopped from selling on Sabbath **Ne 13:16-20**

set up as an example of repentance **Mt 11:21-22; Lk 10:13-14**

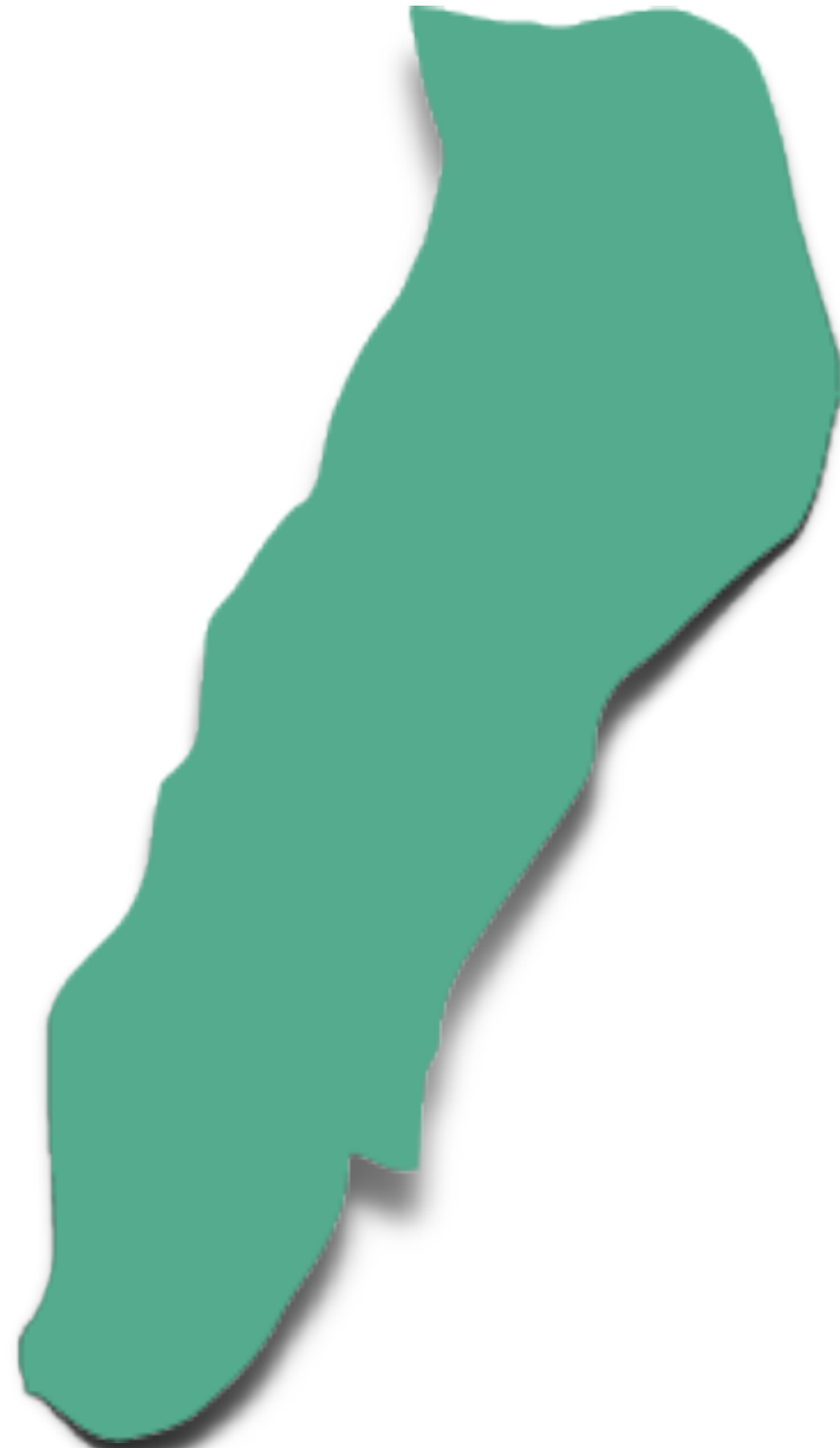
come to learn from Jesus **Mk 3:8; Lk 6:17**

faithful woman whose daughter was healed **Mk 7:24**

seek peace with Herod **Acts 12:20**

Paul meets with disciples there **Acts 21:2-6**





**city of strength**

**a seafaring nation**

**made rich through trading**

**a special relationship with Israel**

**helped build the temple**

**corruption of the truth**



## **Destroyed by waves of invasions**

Ezekiel 26:1-5

## **Judged as more responsible**

*based on their association with Israel*

Amos 1:9-10 "the brotherly covenant"

Ezekiel 28 "in Eden, the garden of God"

# In Eden, the Garden of God

## Ezekiel 28

**"mountain of God" (v.14)**

- Horeb **Ex 3:1; 18:5; 24:13; 1Ki 19:8**
- Jerusalem **Is 27:13; 2:3**

**"in the midst of the stones of fire" (v.14)**

- stones match 9 of the 12 in the breastplate **Ex 28:17-20**
- the LXX has all 12



# In Eden, the Garden of God

## Tyre - Ezekiel 28

in Eden the garden of God

onyx and gold

day thou wast created

walk up and down... midst of the stones of fire

perfect in all thy ways

till iniquity was found in thee

cast out of the mountain of God

the guardian cherub drove you out (RSV)

thine heart was lifted up

cast to the ground

## Adam - Genesis

God planted a garden, eastward in Eden

gold, bdellium and onyx

God created man

the LORD God walking in the garden

man was made 'very good'

and he did eat

sent him from the garden

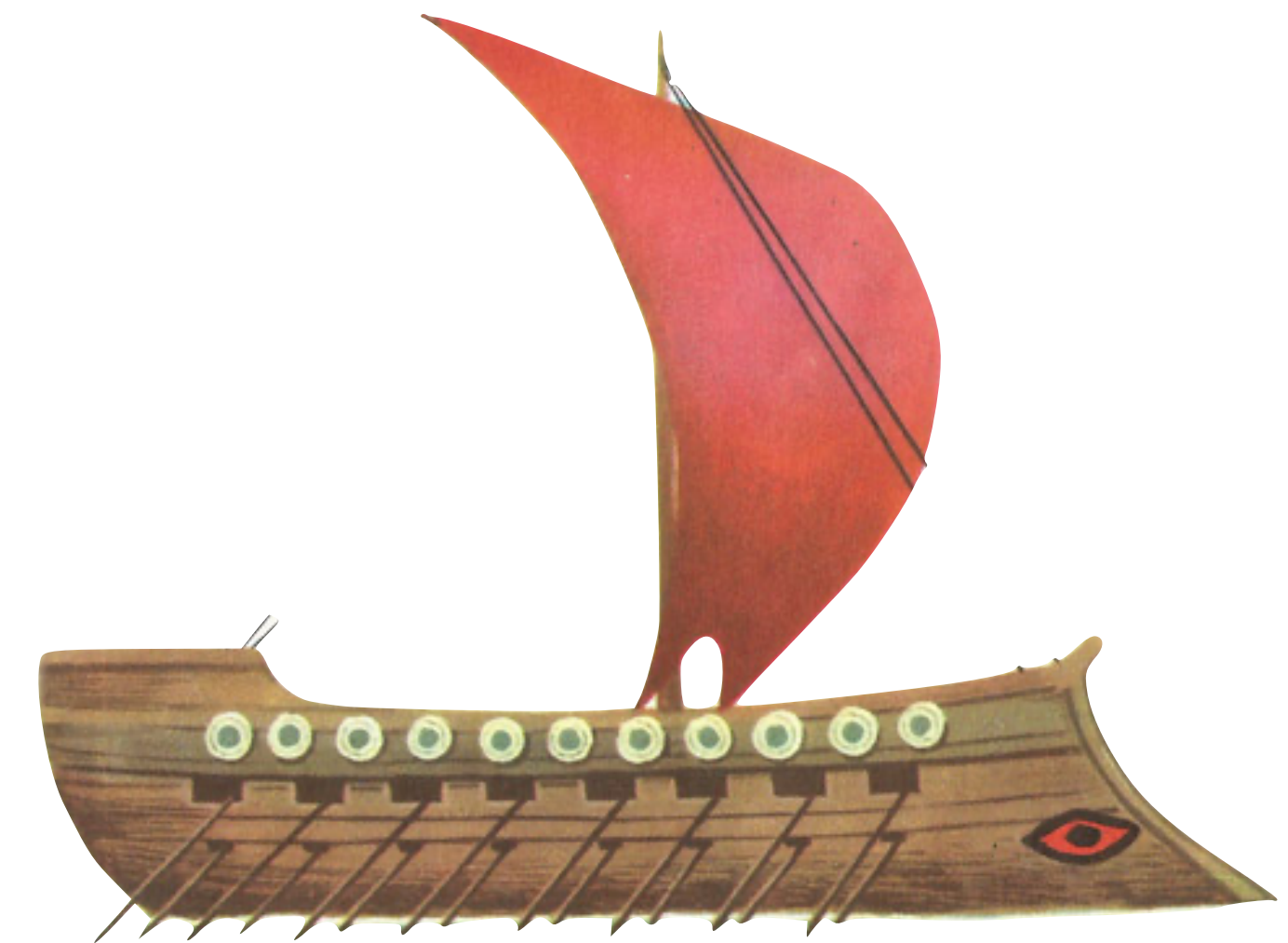
he drove out the man

desired to make one wise

unto dust shalt thou return

O Tyre, you have said, "I am perfectly beautiful." Your borders are in the heart of the seas; **your builders have perfected your beauty.**

They crafted all your **planks** out of fir trees from Senir; they took a cedar from Lebanon to make your **mast**. They made your **oars** from oaks of Bashan; they made your **deck** with cypresses from the Kittan isles. Fine linen from Egypt, woven with patterns, was used for your **sail** to serve as your **banner**; blue and purple from the coastlands of Elishah was used for your **deck's awning**. The leaders of Sidon and Arvad were your **rowers**; your skilled men, O Tyre, were your **captains**. The elders of Gebal and her killed men were within you, **mending cracks**; all the ships of the sea and their mariners were within you to trade for your merchandise.





# **Secondary role in Armageddon**

Joel 3:4-5



*This [Joel 3:4-5] is in the context of "all nations" (v. 2) being gathered at the time of Armageddon, and indicates that the Gentiles in Lebanon will take the side of the Gogian invader and will be punished.*

**The Time of the End**  
**- An A to Z of Bible Prophecy**  
Testimony Special Issue - May 2004



## **Secondary role in Armageddon**

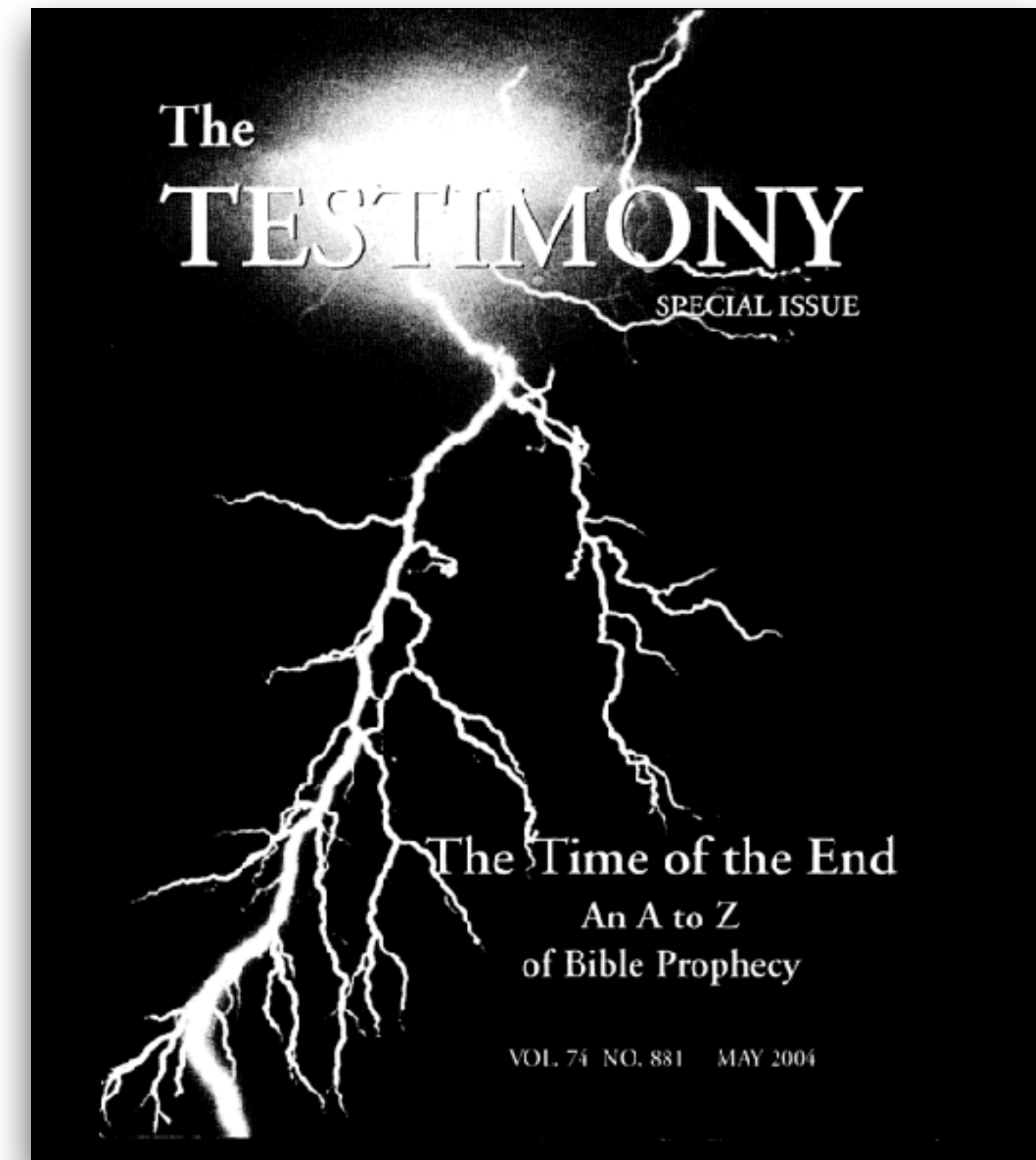
Joel 3:4-5

## **A type of Rome and its destruction**

Revelation 17 & 18

Ezekiel 27

*The second application relates to the way language spoken concerning Tyre in the prophets is used extensively in Revelation 17 and 18 to speak of Roman Catholicism. There are over thirty quotations from Old Testament passages which relate to Tyre.*



*And in their wailing they shall take  
up a lamentation for thee, and  
lament over thee, saying, **What city  
is like Tyrus**, like the destroyed in  
the midst of the sea?*

**Ezekiel 27:32**

*And sailors, and as many as trade  
by sea, stood afar off, and cried  
when they saw the smoke of her  
burning, saying, **What city is like  
unto this great city!***

**Revelation 18:18**

**"in one hour is thy judgment come"**



## **Secondary role in Armageddon**

Joel 3:4-5

## **A type of Rome and its destruction**

Revelation 17 & 18

Ezekiel 27

## **Supportive of temple construction**

Psalms 45:12

Psalms 72:10 (Tarshish)

Isaiah 60:9-10 (Tarshish)

Isaiah 23

Unlike the Catholic powers, who will oppose Christ, the daughter of Tyre will bring a gift to Christ. Who has inherited the mantle of Tyre, characterised in the Bible as a great seafaring and trading nation, which will submit itself to Christ?

Tarshish, one of the key traders with Tyre in ancient times, would seem to fit this role. Tarshish is a true daughter of Tyre, carrying on the great trading and seafaring tradition of ancient Tyre. Isaiah 23:6 states: "Pass ye over to Tarshish; howl, ye inhabitants of the isle". It could be that this passing "over to Tarshish" represents the commercial role of Tyre being eventually transferred to Tarshish. Tarshish will bring great wealth to Israel when Christ is King (60:9), and this fits the role spoken of Tyre in Psalm 45. It may be that the words at the end of the "burden of Tyre" (v. 1) in Isaiah 23 also relate to this: "And her merchandise and her hire shall be holiness to the LORD: it shall not be treasured nor laid up; for her merchandise shall be for them that dwell before the LORD, to eat sufficiently, and for durable clothing" (v. 18).



## Historical Lessons

Association with Israel brings a greater responsibility

The power of materialism to take us away from the truth

## A Future Role

Antagonism towards Israel in Lebanon

Destruction of the apostate Catholic system

Nations will bring up supplies for the construction of the temple

# Egypt

*redeemed out of bondage*



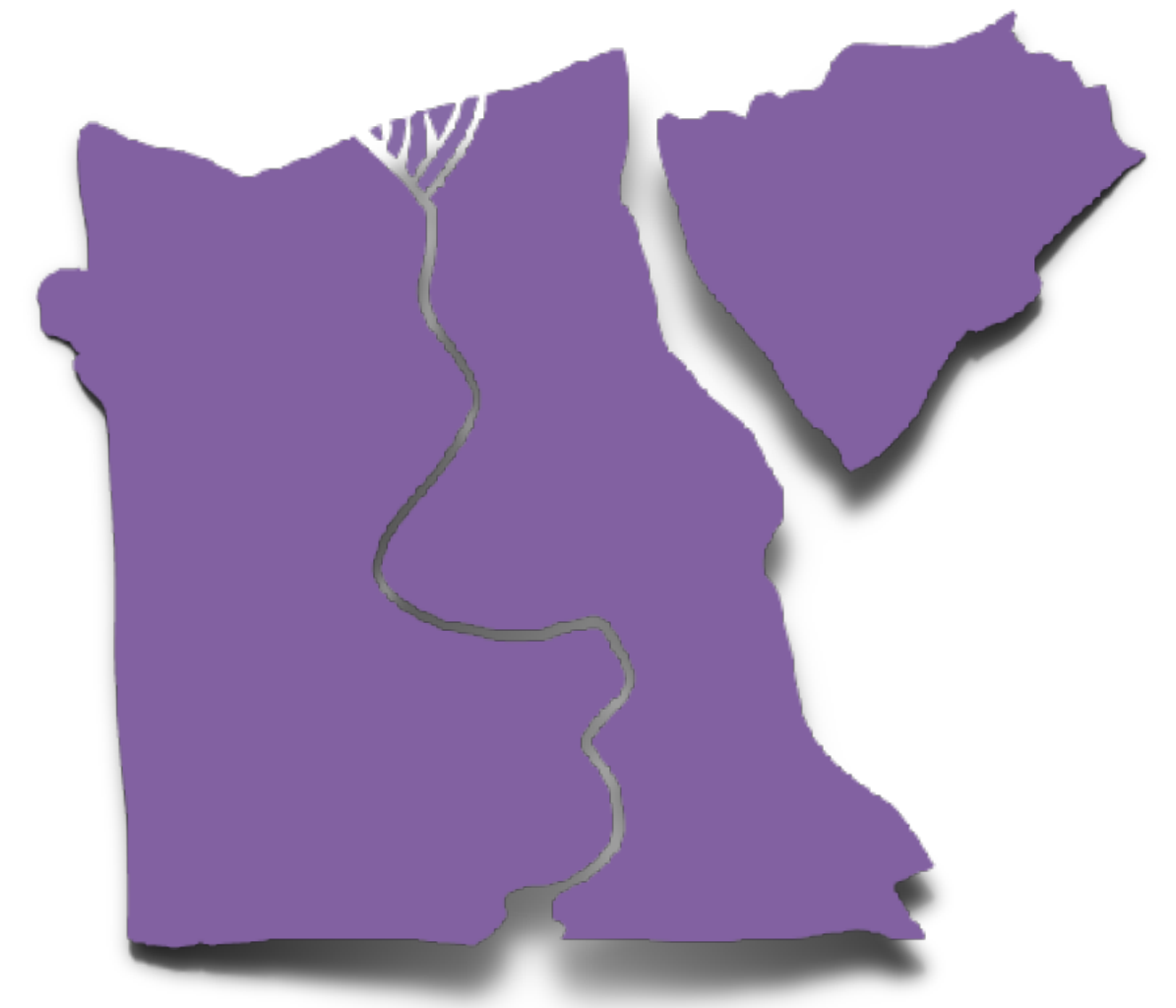
# Roots out of Ham

Genesis 10

**Mizraim** "double straits"

Egypt/Egyptian 676x; Mizraim 4x

**Ham** "hot, from the tropical habitat"

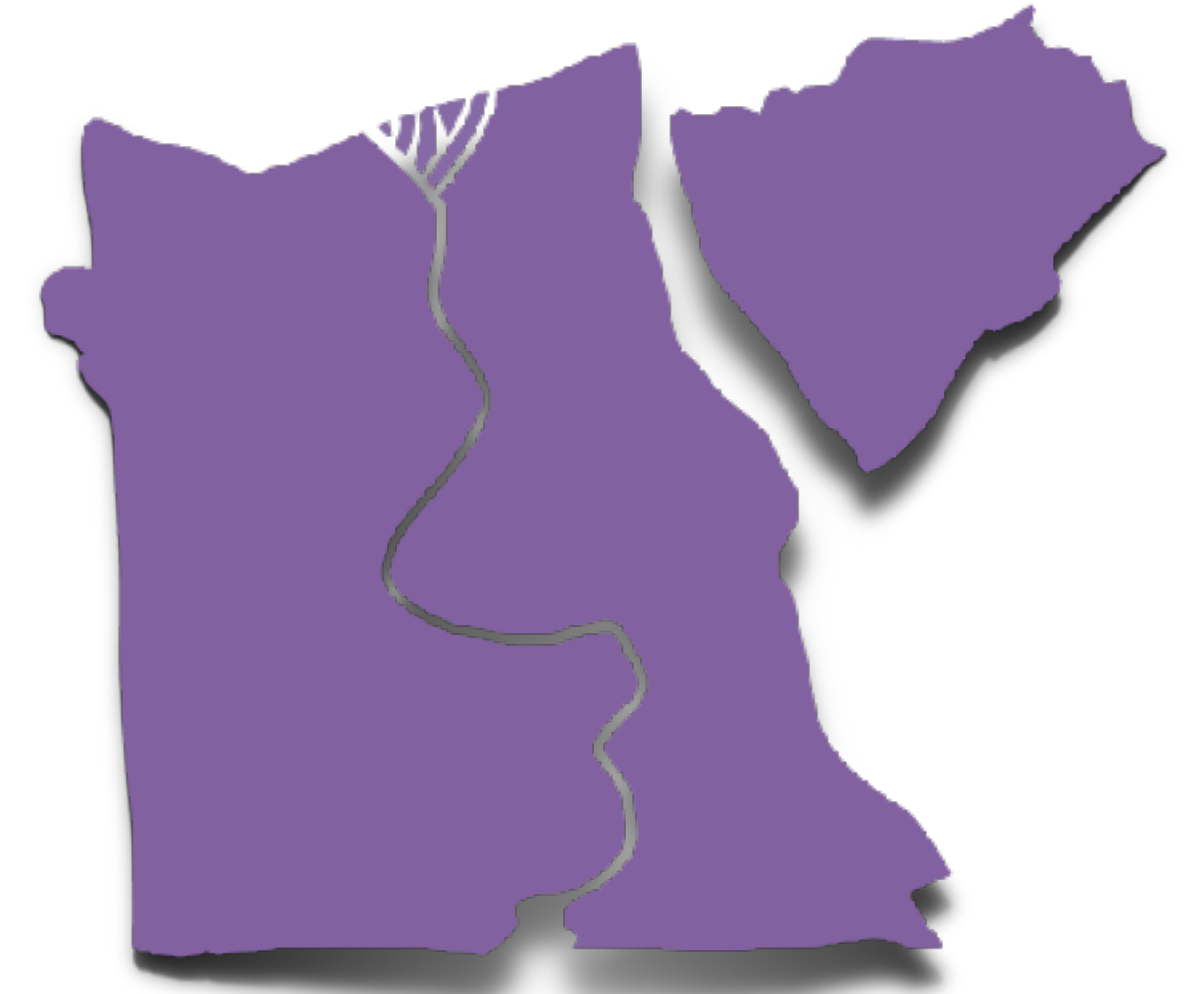


# Down into Egypt

## Genesis 12

"Abram went down into Egypt" (v.10)

spiritually down? (Lk 10:30; Ge 13:1-4)



"Whether this journey was undertaken with the Divine sanction and ought to be regarded as an act of faith, or in obedience to his own fears and should be reckoned as a sign of unbelief, does not appear."

(Pulpit Commentary)

# Down into Egypt

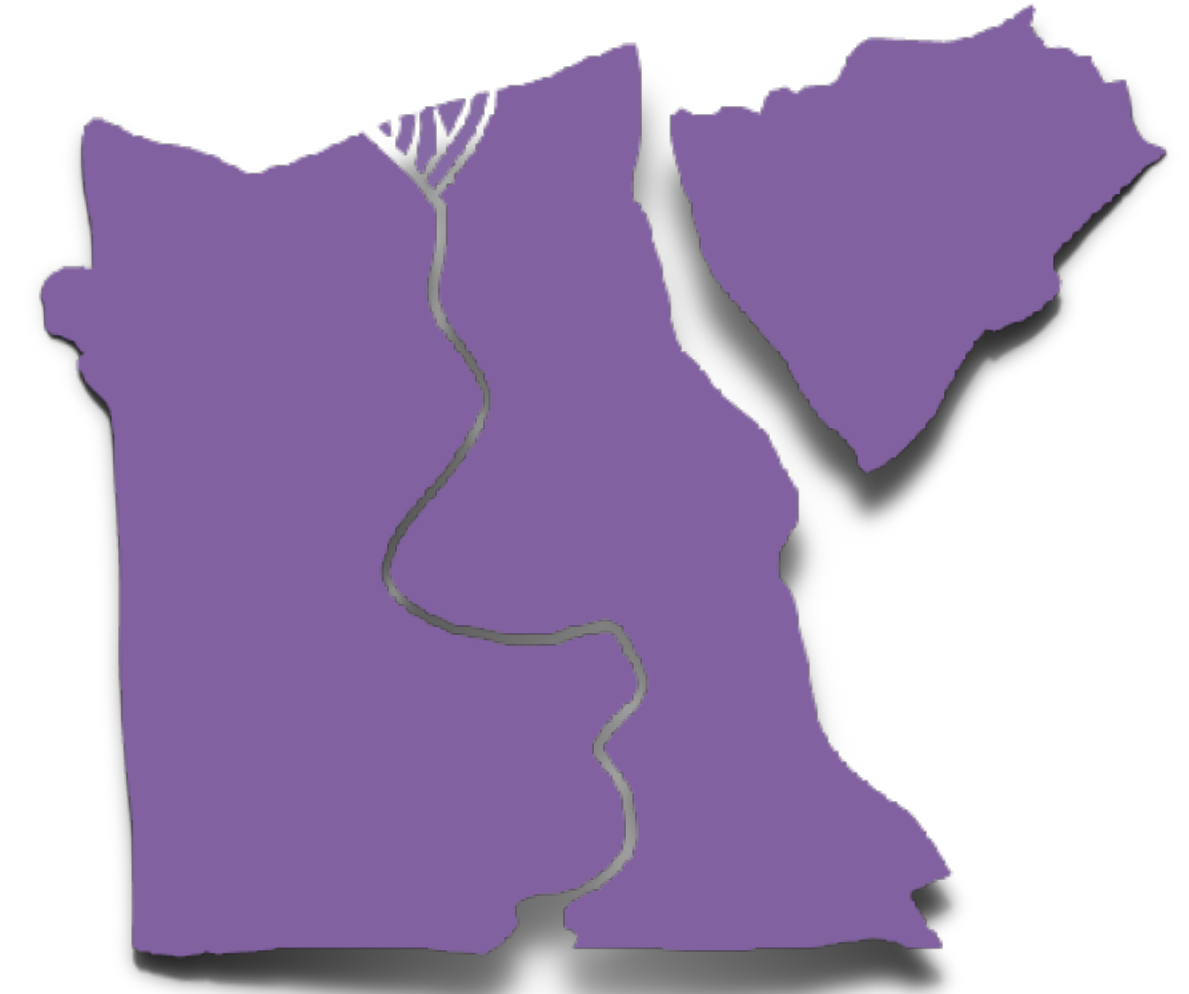
## Genesis 12

"Abram went down into Egypt" (v.10)

spiritually down? (Lk 10:30; Ge 13:1-4)

he did not go back to Ur (cmp He 11:15-16)

"into Egypt to sojourn there" (v.10)



**what does Egypt represent?    should one go down to Egypt?**

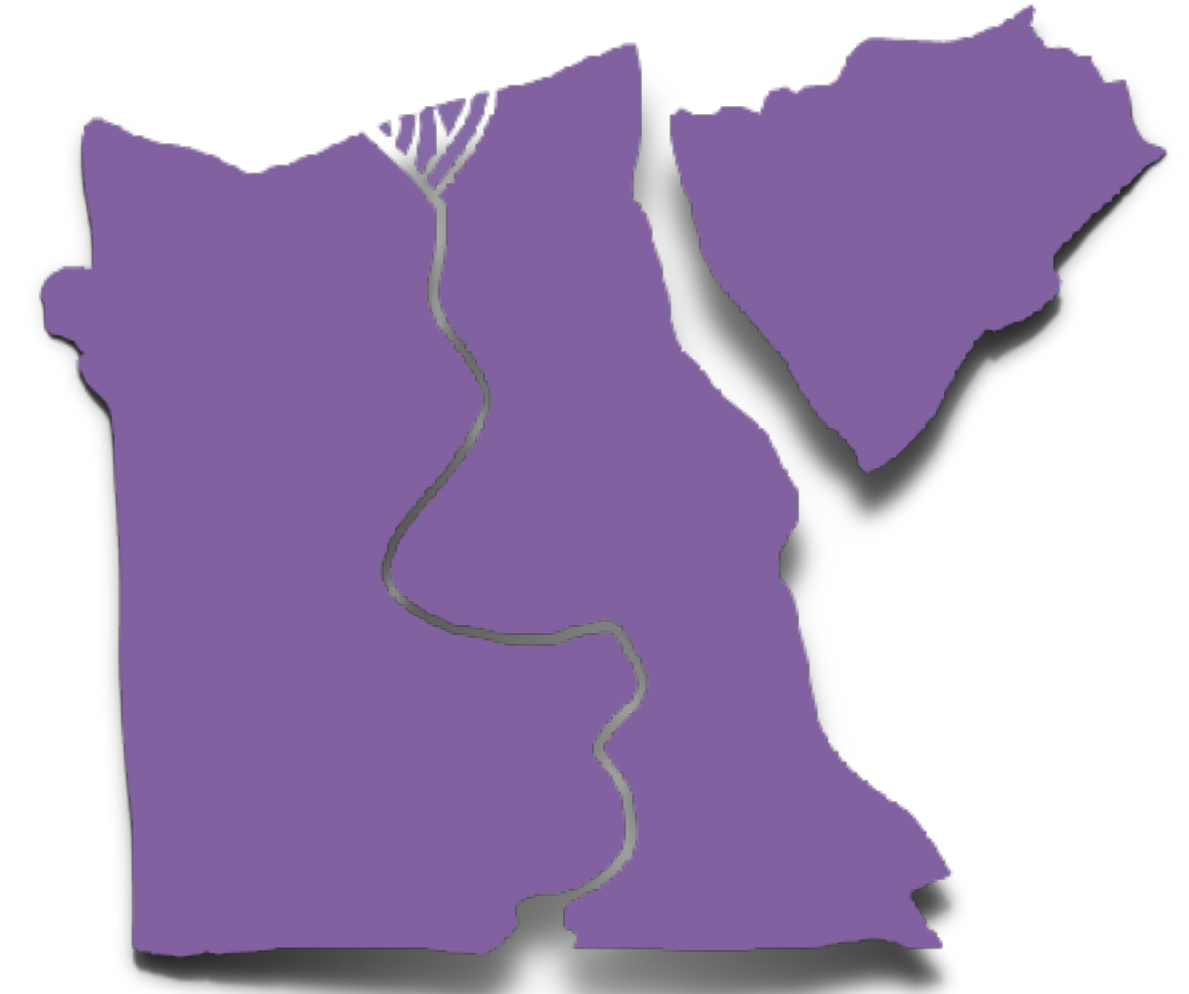
# Down into Egypt

Genesis 26

Isaac

"a famine in the land" (v.1)

"go not into Egypt" (v.2)



# Down into Egypt

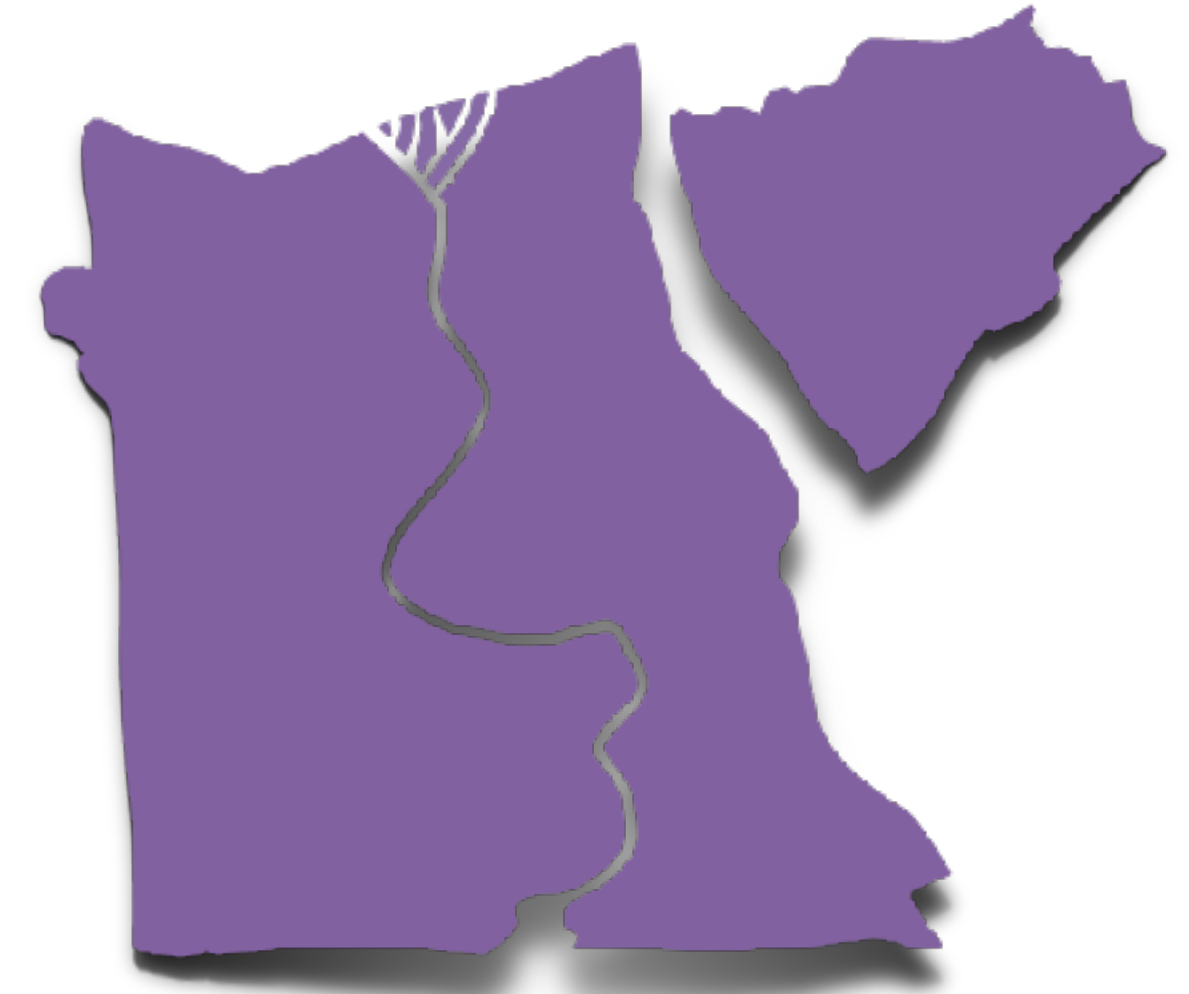
## Genesis 46

Jacob, a famine in the land

"fear not to go down into Egypt" (v.3)

"for there I will make of thee a great nation" (v.3)

"I will surely bring thee up" (v.4)



**should one go down to Egypt?**

# Key events

origins of Mizraim from Ham **Ge 10:6**

Abraham goes into Egypt **Ge 12:10**

Isaac told not to go into Egypt **Ge 26:2**

Joseph in Egypt **Ge 37**

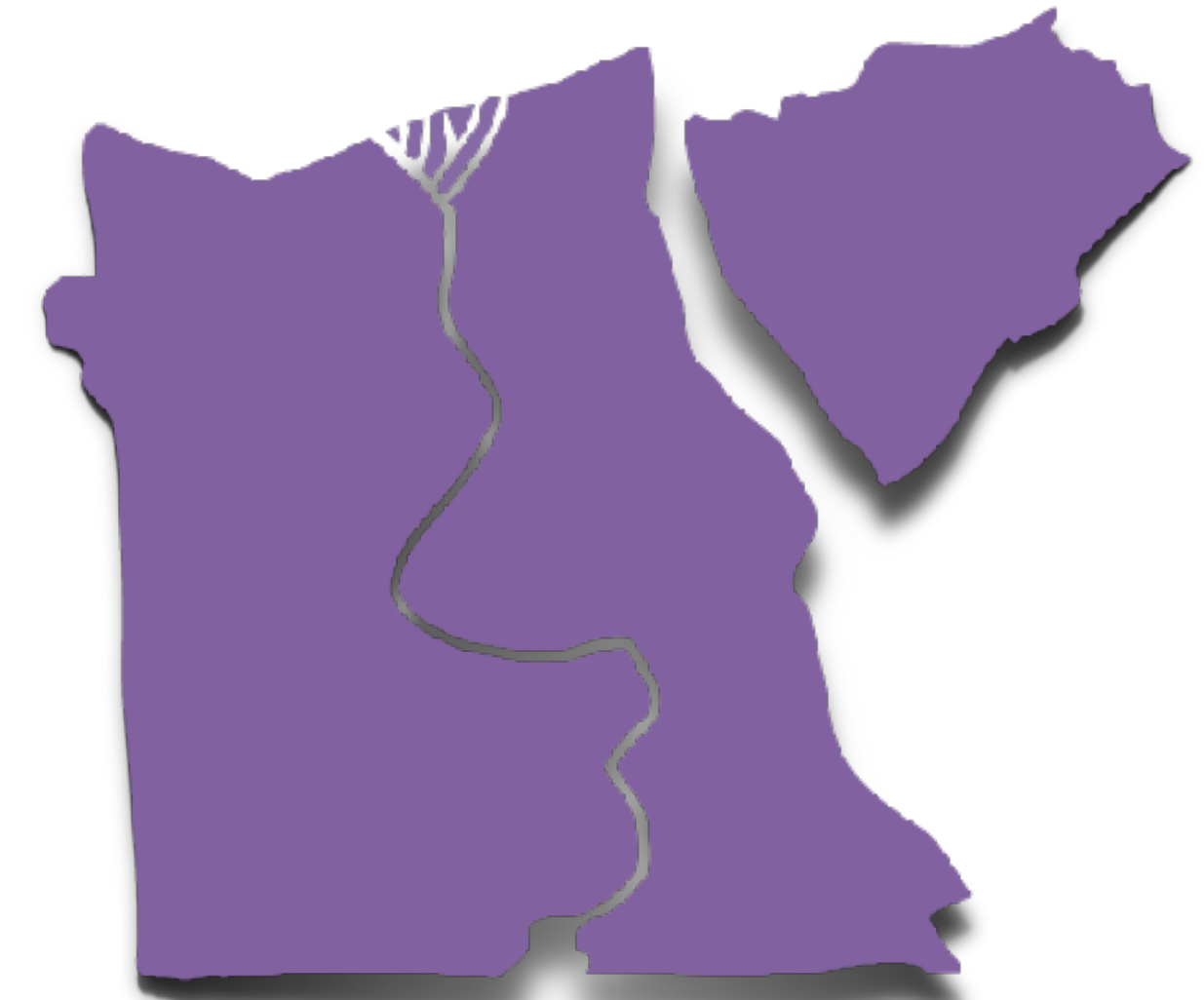
Jacob goes into Egypt **Ge 46**

Moses and the Exodus **Ex 1, etc...**

an Egyptian reveals the Amalekite's location **1Sa 30:13**

Solomon marries the daughter of Pharoah **1Ki 3:1**

Pharoah takes Gezer, burns it and gives it to Solomon's wife **1Ki 9:16**



# Key events

Solomon trades in horses with Egypt **1Ki 10:28-29**

Hadad, the Edomite takes refuge there **1Ki 11:14-22**

Jeroboam flees to Shishak **1Ki 12:2**

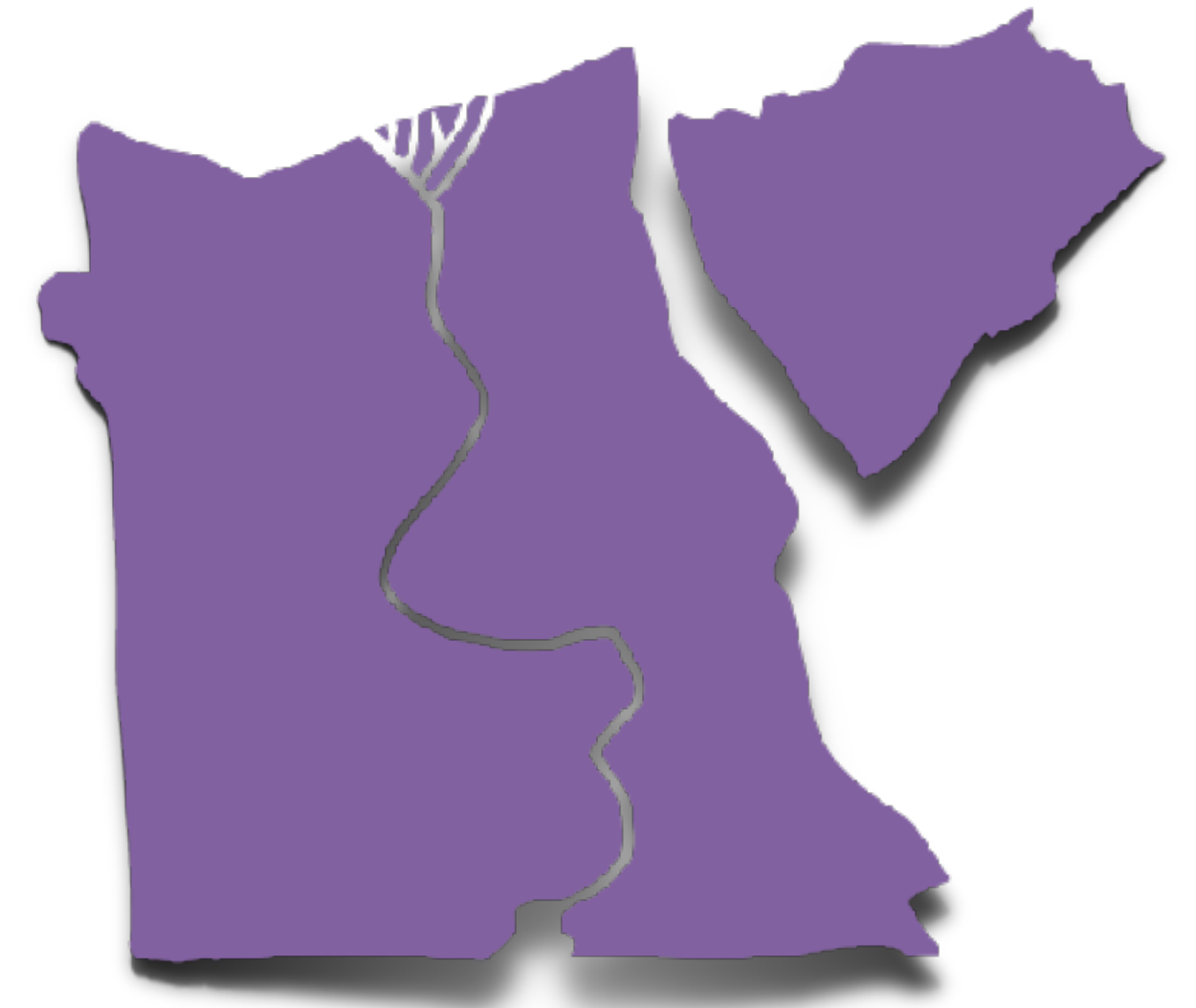
Shishak ransacks the temple **1Ki 14:25; 2Ch 12:2-9**

Hoshea turns to So to avoid paying tribute to Assyria **2Ki 17:1-4**

Pharaoh-necho slays Josiah at Megiddo **2Ki 23:29**

Pharaoh-necho makes Jehoiakim king **2Ki 23:34**

Urijah is called back from Egypt and killed **Je 26:21-23**



# Key events

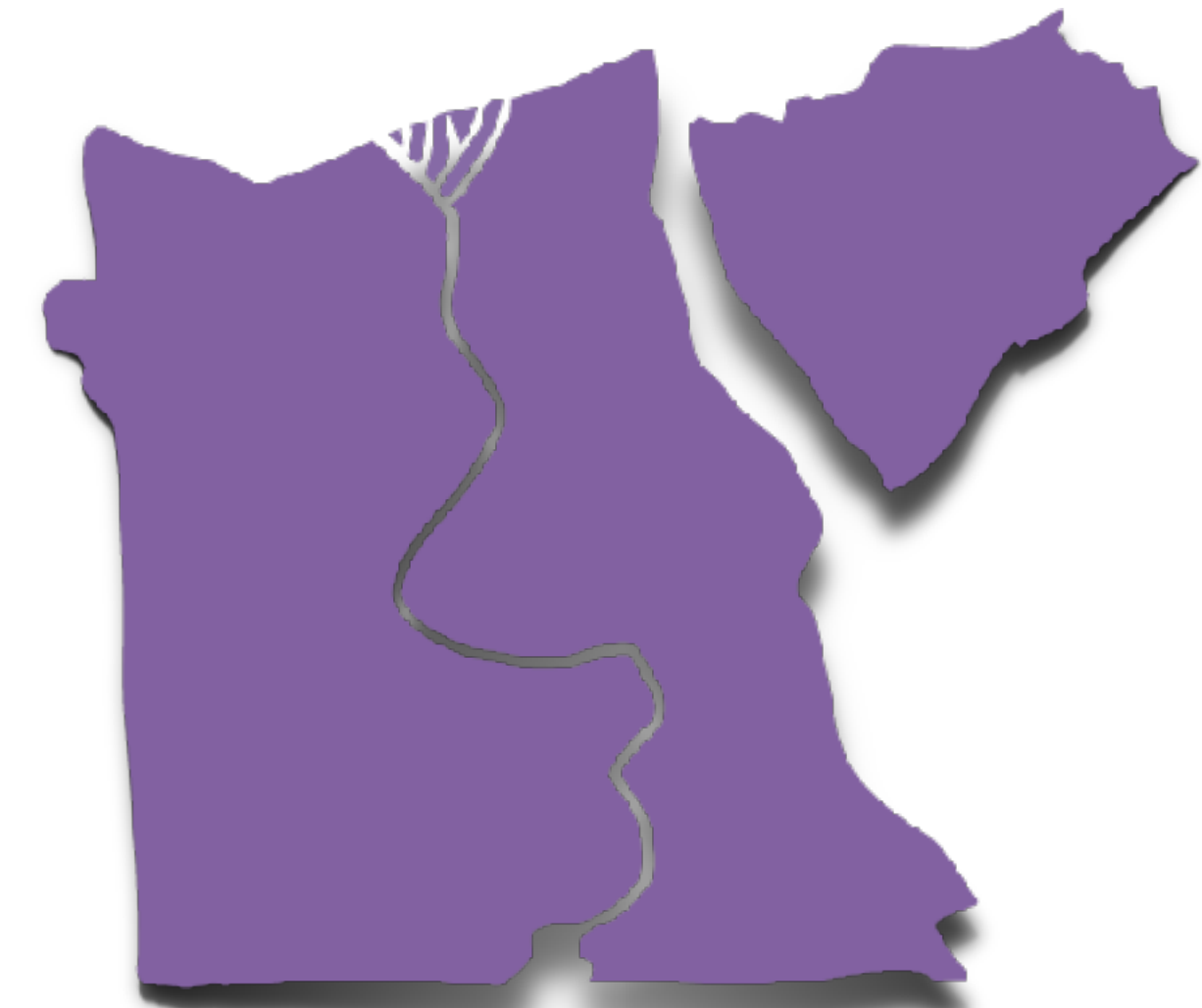
Jeremiah warns them not to trust or go into Egypt **Je 2:18,36**

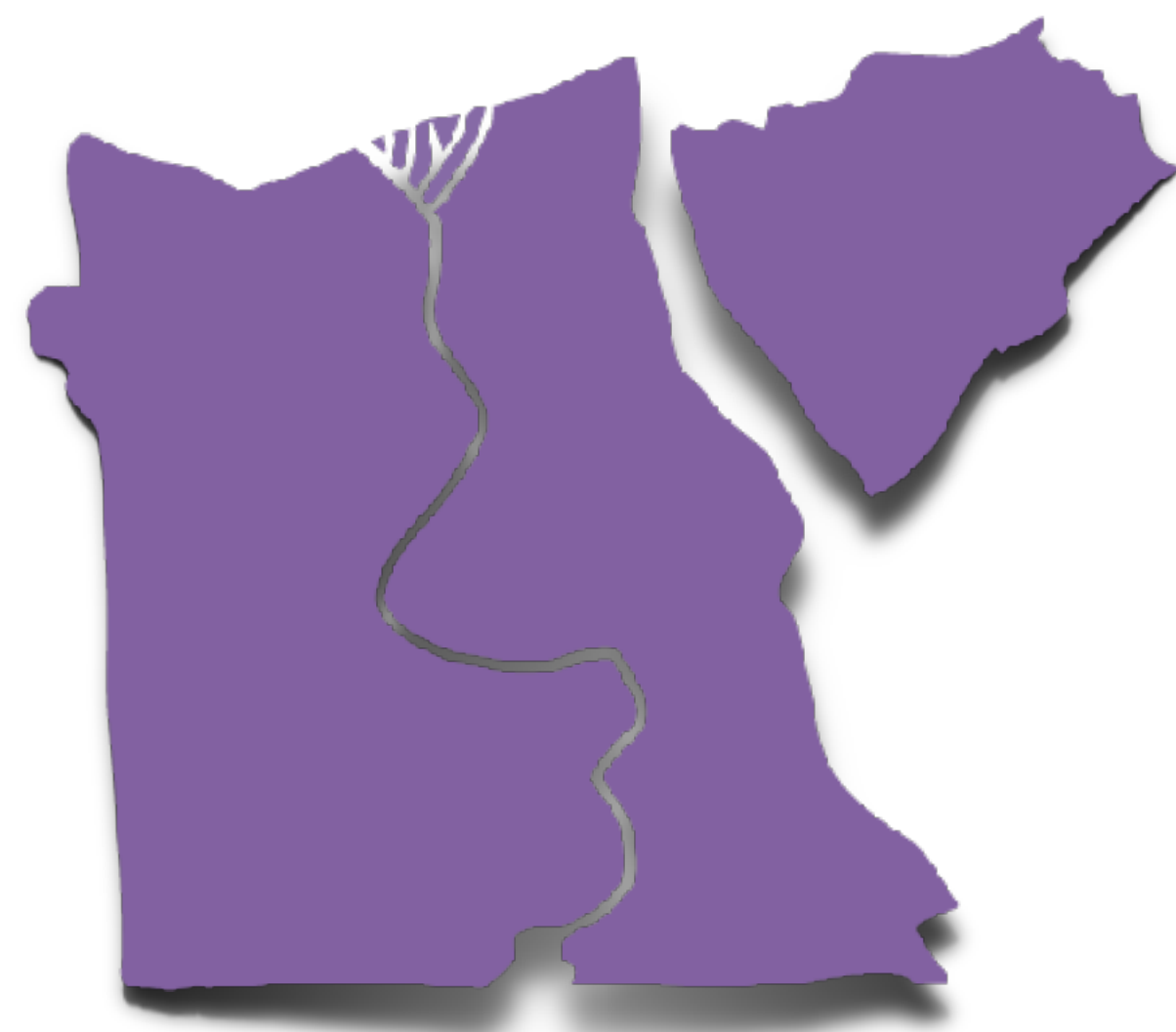
Zedekiah gets horses from Egypt **Eze 17:11-15**

Jews in the land flee to Egypt taking Jeremiah **2Ki 25:26; Je 43:11-13**

Jesus is taken to Egypt **Mt 2:13-19**

there are believers in Jerusalem for Pentecost **Acts 2:10**





= SIN

**"the house of bondage"**

Deuteronomy 5:6

**"redeemed out of Egypt"**

Deuteronomy 15:15

**"when Israel was a child, then I loved him,  
and called my son out of Egypt"**

Hosea 11:1

**"I am carnal, sold under sin"**

Romans 7:14

**"redeem us from all iniquity"**

Titus 2:12-14

**"come out from among them, and be ye  
separate"**

2Corinthians 6:17

**"the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt"**

Revelation 11:8

# House of bondage

|            |                                  |                  |                                 |
|------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Exod 13:3  | me out from Egypt, out of the    | house of bondage | ; for by strength of hand the L |
| Exod 13:14 | ht us out from Egypt, from the   | house of bondage | :                               |
| Exod 20:2  | of the land of Egypt, out of the | house of bondage | .                               |
| Deut 5:6   | of the land of Egypt, from the   | house of bondage | .                               |
| Deut 6:12  | of the land of Egypt, from the   | house of bondage | .                               |
| Deut 8:14  | of the land of Egypt, from the   | house of bondage | ;                               |
| Deut 13:5  | , and redeemed you out of the    | house of bondage | , to thrust thee out of the way |
| Deut 13:10 | of the land of Egypt, from the   | house of bondage | .                               |
| Josh 24:17 | of the land of Egypt, from the   | house of bondage | , and which did those great sig |
| Judg 6:8   | d brought you forth out of the   | house of bondage | ;                               |



## **Bondage in Egypt**

Leviticus 26:13

Romans 8:1

## **Groaning in Egypt**

Romans 8:22-23,26

Exodus 6:5-9

Exodus 2:23-5



## **Longing to go back...**

Numbers 14:4 "make us a captain"

Acts 7:39 "in their hearts"

Nehemiah 9:17 "return to their bondage"

## **Selective memory**

Numbers 11:4-6 "we remember the fish..."

Exodus 16:3 "when we sat by the flesh pots"

## **Egypt wants us back**

Exodus 14:5-8 "he pursued after the children of Israel"



## The Iron Furnace

Deuteronomy 4:20

1 Kings 8:51

Jeremiah 11:4

*representative of the trials that God  
brings into our lives*

Proverbs 17:3; Numbers 31:22-23; Daniel 3

**"I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction"**

**Isaiah 48:10 (cmp. Genesis 15:12-15)**

# Lessons from Egypt

not to oppress a stranger **Ex 22:21-22**

keep the Sabbath – a rest for servants as well **Deut 5:14-15**

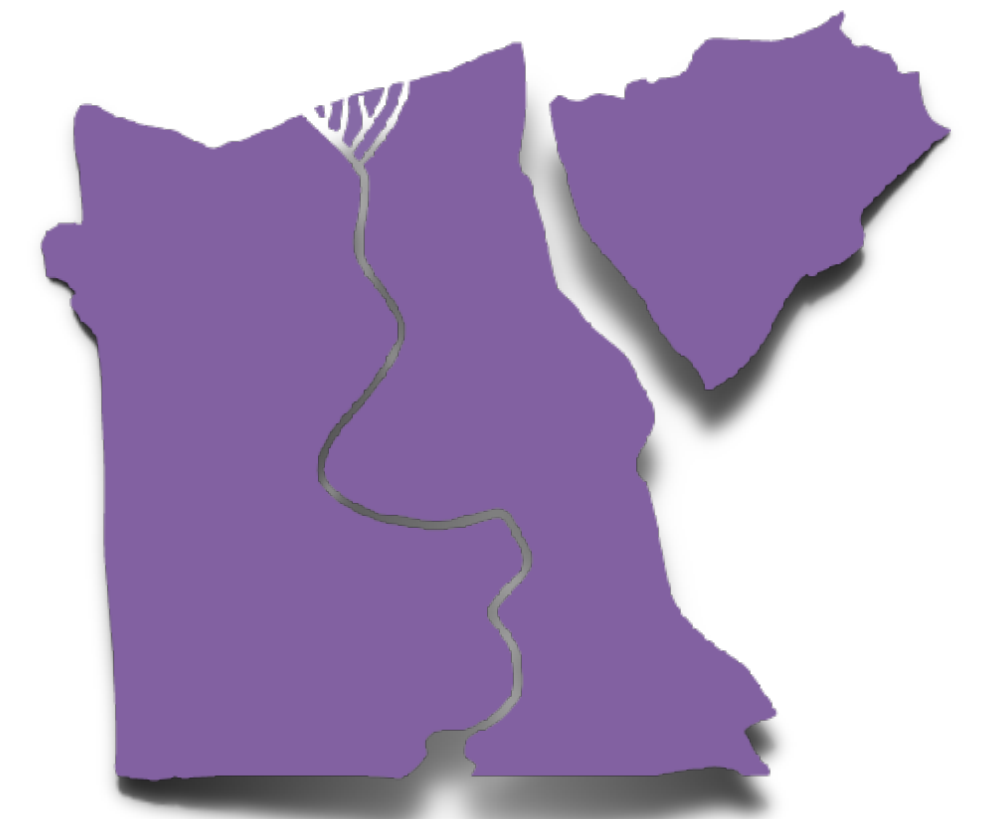
the Passover to review principles with children **Ex 12:26-27**

show generosity to servants when they leave **Deut 15:12-15**

keep the feasts with thy servants **Deut 16:9-12**

not pervert the judgment of the stranger... **Deut 24:17-18**

leave the corners of the fields **Deut 24:19-22**



# Lessons from Egypt

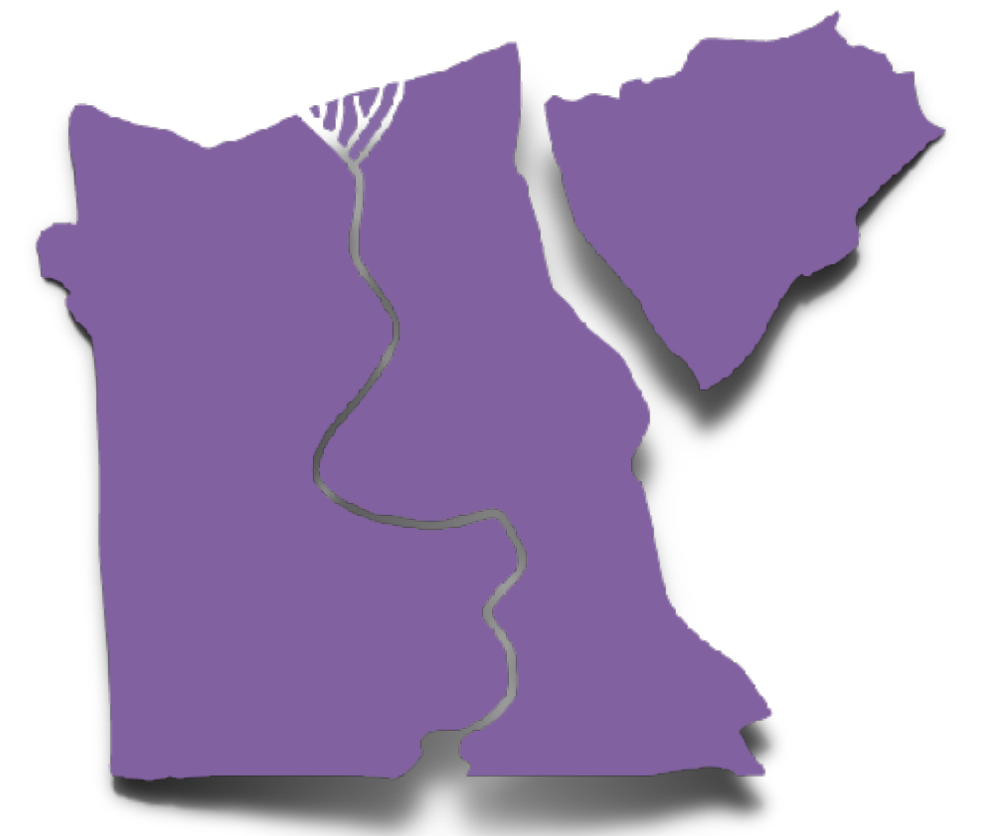
don't vex strangers, but love them **Le 19:33-34**

use just balances and weights **Le 19:36**

no usury **Le 25:35-38**

redemption in the Jubilee **Le 25:55** ("they are my servants")

devote the firstborn to God **Nu 3:13**





## **Source of water**

Deuteronomy 11:10 - "wateredst it with thy foot"

Deuteronomy 11:11-13 - Canaan dependent on God

## **Strange Language**

Psalms 114:1 - "people of a strange language"

Psalms 81:5 - "a language that I understood not"

Genesis 42:23 - Joseph spoke by an interpreter



**Desolate and waste  
"the basest of kingdoms"**

Ezekiel 29

Ezekiel 30-32

Jeremiah 46



## **Overrun by the Northern Invader**

Daniel 11:40-45

Isaiah 19

## **Many will “know Yahweh”**

Isaiah 19

Zechariah 8:22-23

## **Not all will worship**

Zechariah 14:17-19



## **Involvement in the second Exodus**

Isaiah 27:12-13

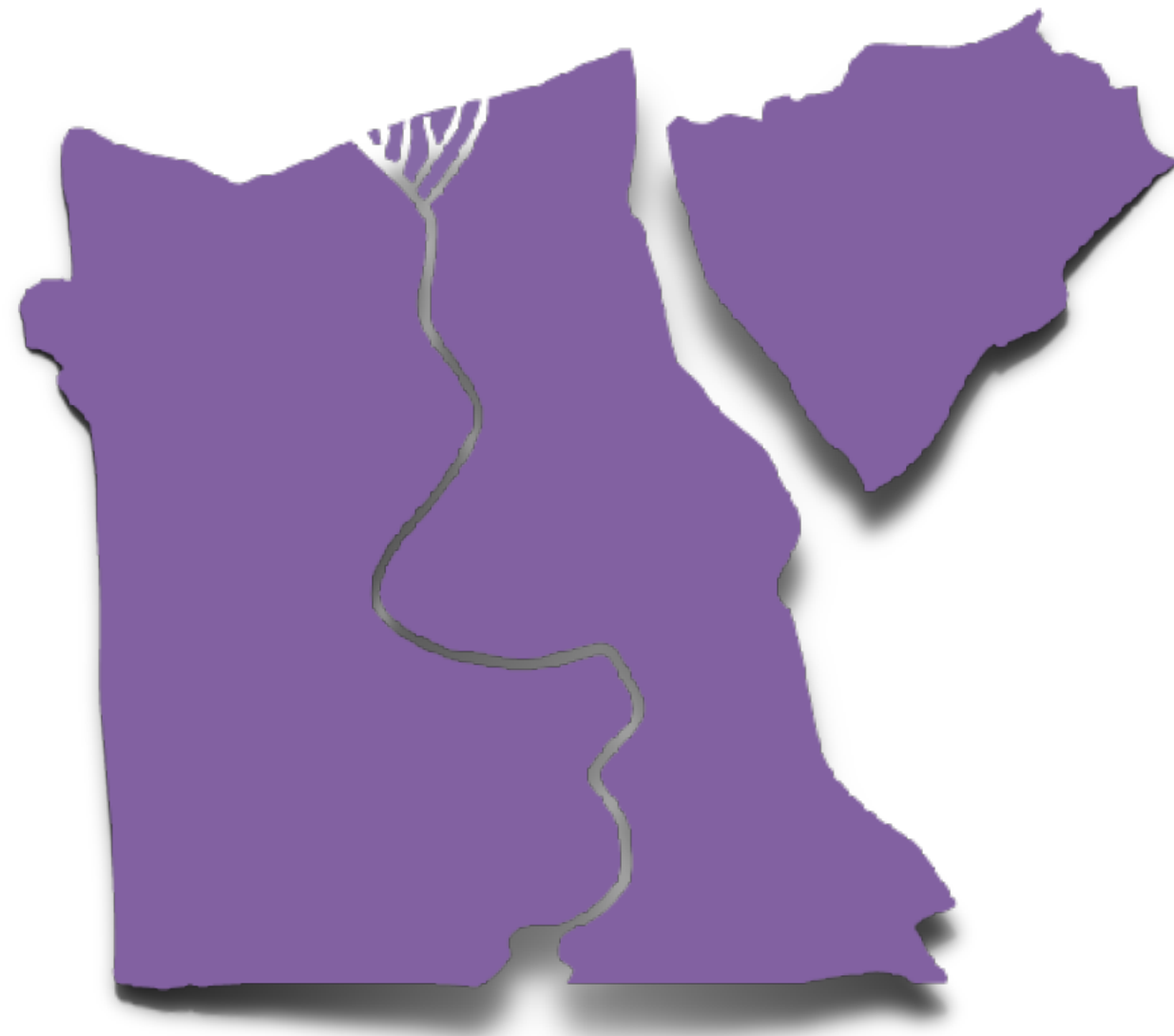
Isaiah 11:11-16

Ezekiel 20:34-38

Micah 7:15

Zechariah 10:8-12

Hosea 11:10-11



## Historical Lessons

God leaves us in 'Egypt' to refine and purify us

While we live in 'Egypt' our desire should be to get out

## A Future Role

Egypt will be overrun by Gog in Armageddon

Some of the Egyptians will come to "know" Yahweh

Others will not go up to worship and will be punished with drought

Egypt will have a role in the 2nd Exodus

# Edom

*thou hast had a perpetual hatred*



# Perpetual Hatred

Ezekiel 35

**Edom** Mount Seir, Esau, Idumea, Dumah

"most desolate" (v.3,7) **shemâmâh m<sup>e</sup>shammâh**

"because thou hast had perpetual hatred" (v.5)



# Two nations

## Genesis 25

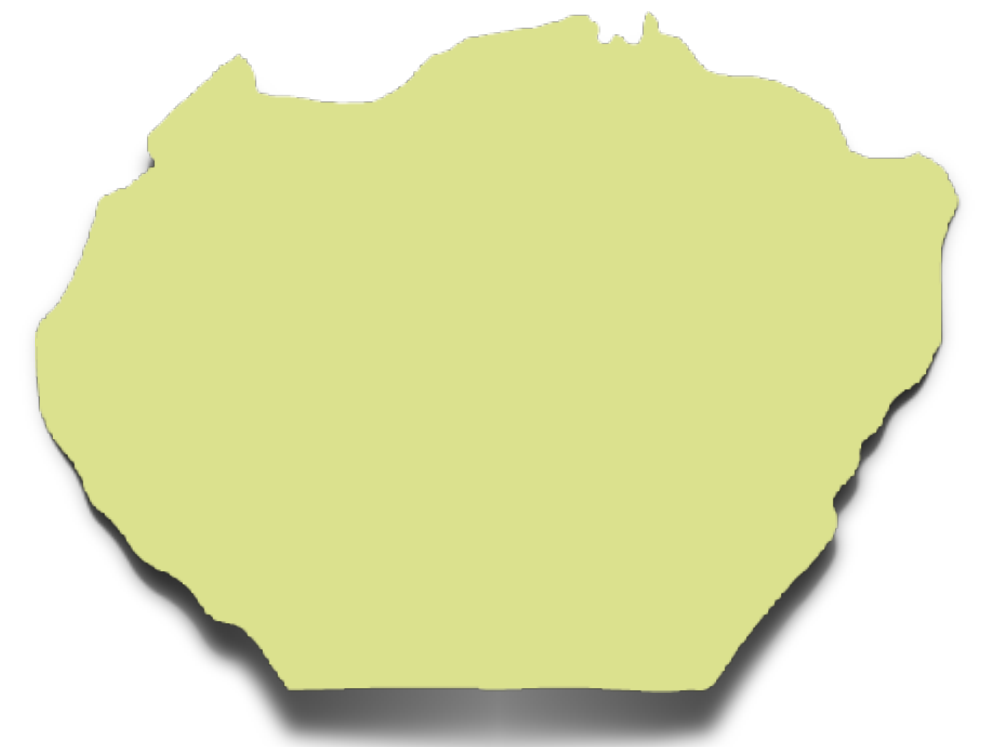
"two nations are in thy womb" (v.22)

"they struggled together" (v.21)

**#7533** *ratsats* "to crack in pieces"

"the flesh lusteth against the Spirit" (Ga 5:17)

"Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated" (Ro 9:13; Mal 1:2-3)



**"like a hairy garment" (Esau = 'rough')**

Genesis 25:25

**"a cunning hunter, a man of the field"**

Genesis 25:27; cmp Genesis 10:9-10

**"the first came out red"**

Genesis 25:25; cmp Isaiah 1:18 - red = sin

**"therefore was his name called Edom"**

Genesis 25:30; *adom* - the kingdom of men

**married the daughters of Canaan**

Genesis 36:2; 26:34-35

**"I am a smooth man"**

Genesis 27:11

**"dwelling in tents"**

Genesis 25:27; cmp Hebrews 11:9

**"Jacob was a plain man"**

Genesis 25:27; "completeness... innocence"

**"thy name shall be... Israel"**

Ge 32:28; 'prince with God' - kingdom of God

**married daughters of the family of Bethuel**

Genesis 28

# Despised his birthright

## Genesis 25

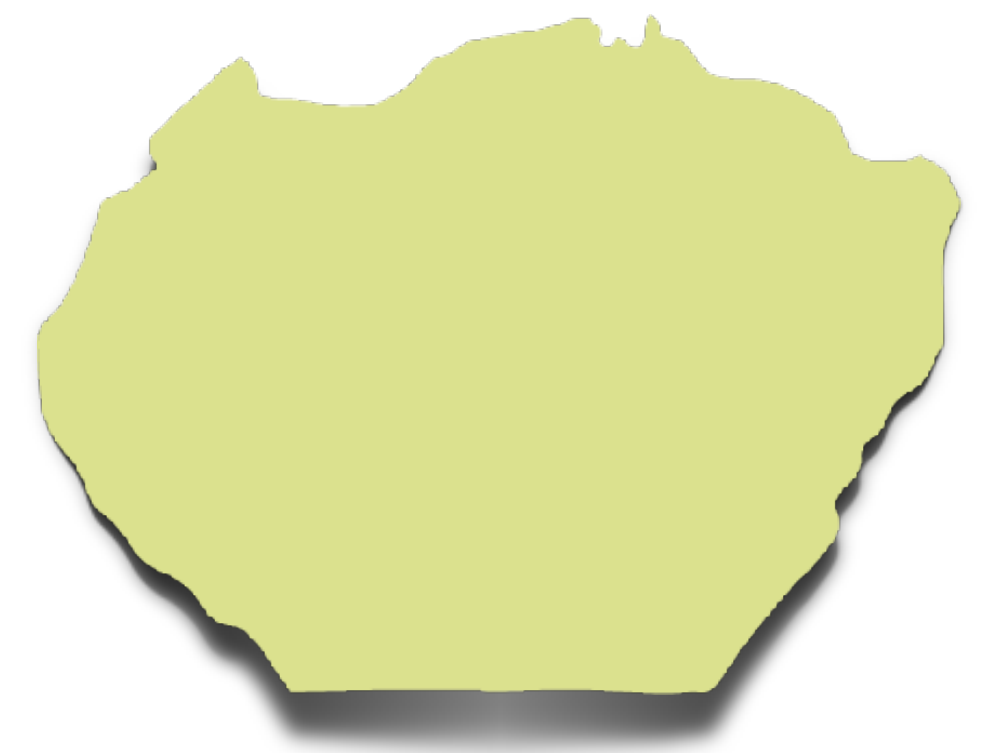
"therefore was his name called Edom" (v.30)

**despised** "to disesteem" (v.21)

s.w. Goliath's disdain for David (1Sa 17:42)

contrast Naboth (1Ki 21:3)

"fornicator... profane person" (He 12:15-17)



"The man who deliberately bargains himself out of the divine covenant is doubtless in a hopeless position. This was Esau's case. He "sold" his birthright. Believers may do the same. There were many in times of persecution who bartered away their title to the kingdom by some overt act of conformity to the dominant diabolism required at their hands as the condition of immunity: such as formally denying Christ, or formally doing homage to Cæsar, or openly taking part in the lascivious festivals of the gods.

A man bargaining himself out of Christ for any present advantage is in Esau's position doubtless, but this is a different thing from those acts of infirmity which are the grief of a righteous man's soul, and for which he makes daily petition of forgiveness."

**The Christadelphian Magazine, 1894**

# Esau's Hatred

## Genesis 27

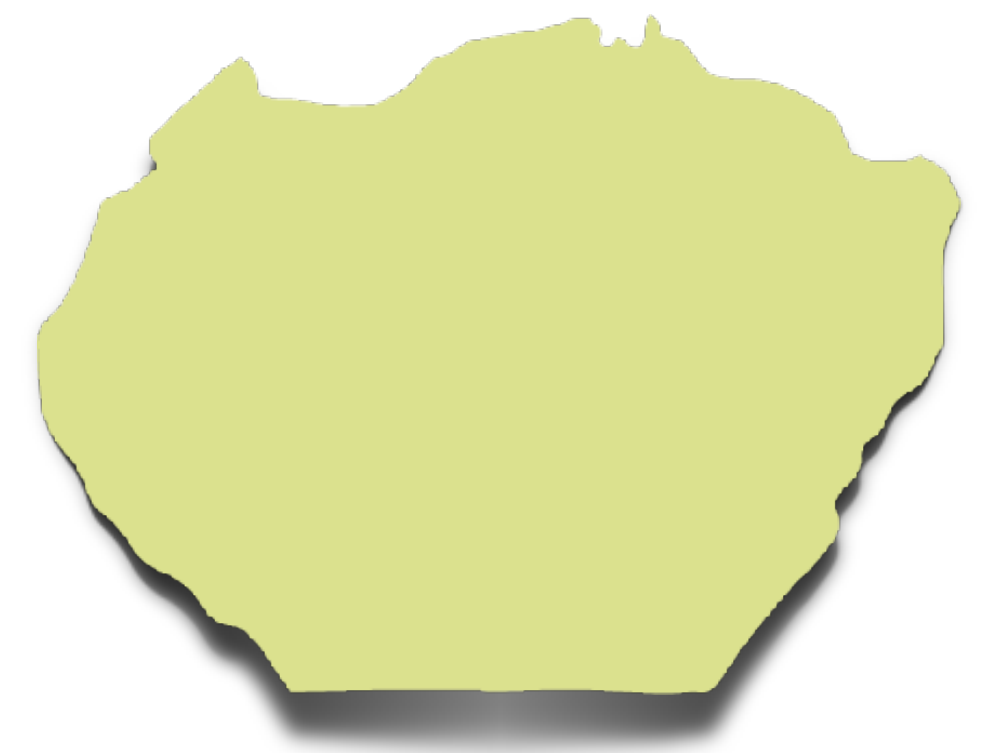
"Esau hated Jacob" (v.41)

"then will I slay my brother" (v.41)

similar to Cain (4:5-8)

"because his own works were evil" (1Jn 3:12)

"fornicator... profane person" (He 12:15-16)



**"And the elder shall serve the younger"**

**Genesis 25:23**

# Esau is Edom

## Genesis 36

"Esau is Edom" (v.1,8,19,43)

"thou hast a perpetual hatred" (Eze 35:5)

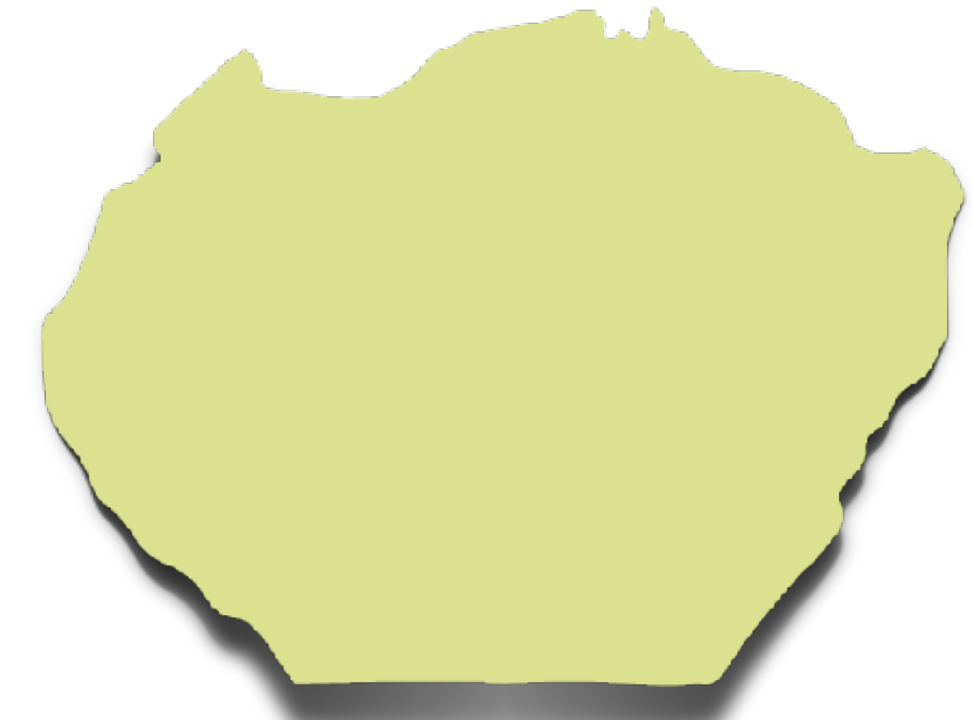
**perpetual** *slam* "for the age"

similar to Cain (4:5-8)

"because his own works were evil" (1Jn 3:12)

the 32 dukes of Edom (v.15-18, 29-30, 40-43)

"these are the kings that reigned in the land of Edom, before there reigned any king over the children of Israel" (v31)



# Key events

Edom would not let Israel pass through their land **Nu 20:14-21**

Edom is the subject of Balaam's prophecy **Nu 24:18**

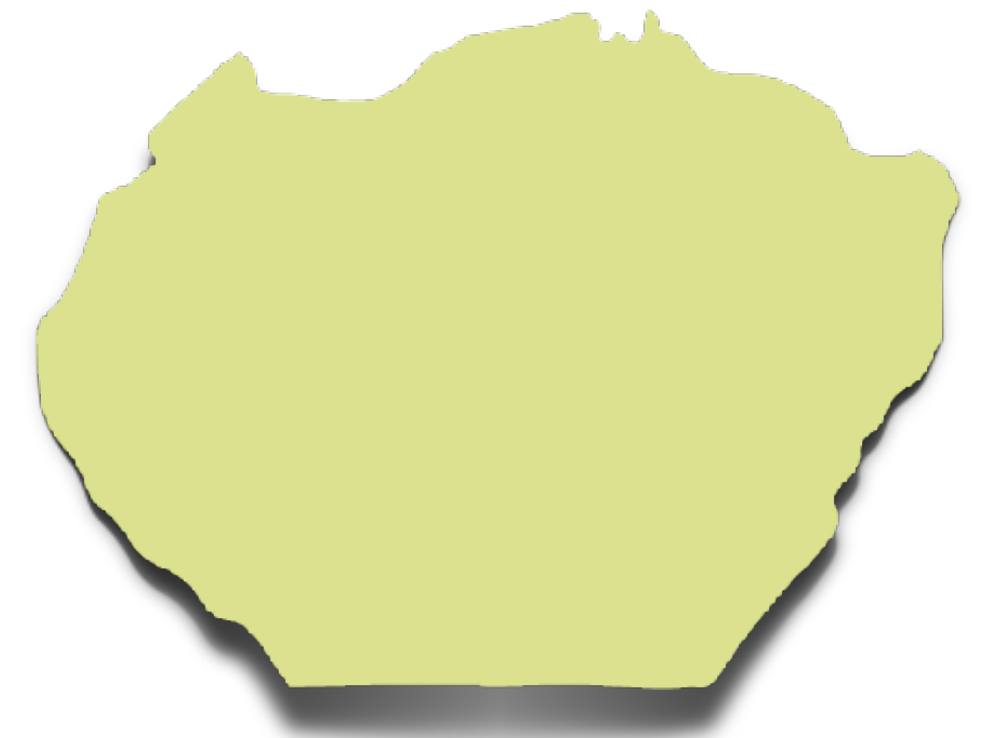
Saul battles the surrounding nations, including Edom **1Sa 14:47**

Doeg, the Edomite kills the priests of Yahweh **1Sa 21:7; 22:9,17-19**

David defeats 18,000 Edomites **2Sa 8:13-14; 1Ch 18:12-13**

Hadad is an adversary to Solomon **1Ki 11:14-22**

defeated by Jehoshaphat **2Ch 20**



# Key events

Edom joins Israel and Judah in battle against Moab **2Ki 3**

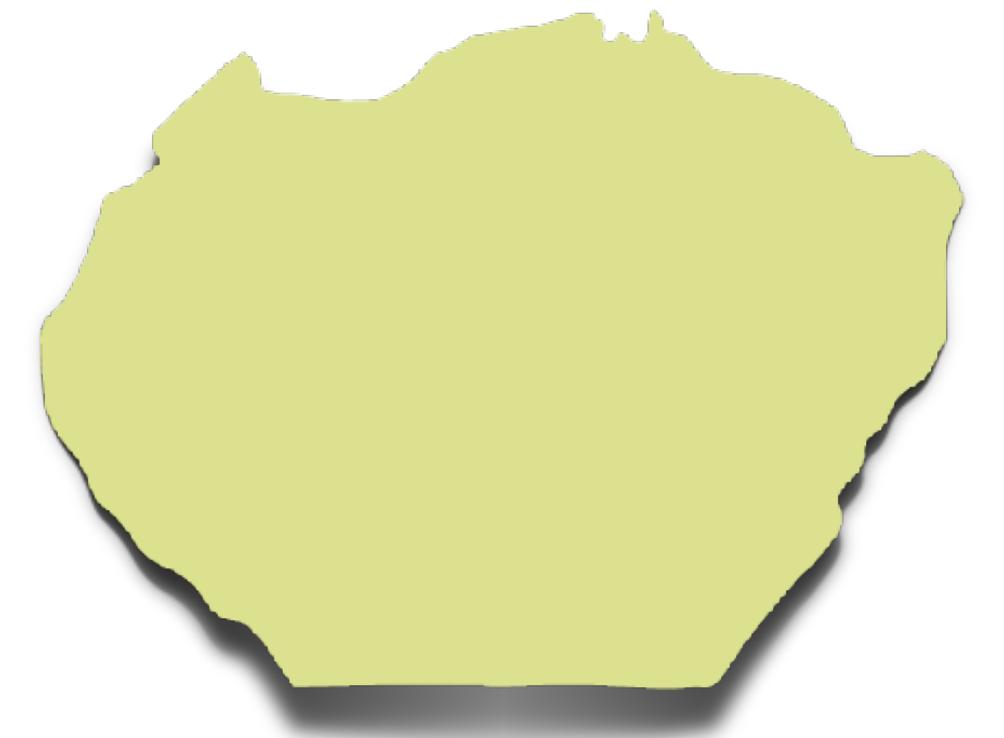
they revolt in the days of Jehoram **2Ki 8:20-22**

reconquered by Amaziah **2 Ki 14:7, 10; 2 Ch 25:11, 12**

the Jews are ensnared by the idols of Edom **2 Ch 25:14, 15, 20**

they rebel against Ahaz **2 Ch 28:17**

they aid Babylon against Judah **Ps 137:7**





## **Utter destruction**

Obadiah 1:15-19

Jeremiah 49:13,17-20

Ezekiel 25:13-14

Malachi 1:3-4



## **Provide refuge for the Jews fleeing Armageddon**

Daniel 11:40-45

Jeremiah 40:11-12

Isaiah 21:13-15



## **Complete destruction**

Ezekiel 25:12-14

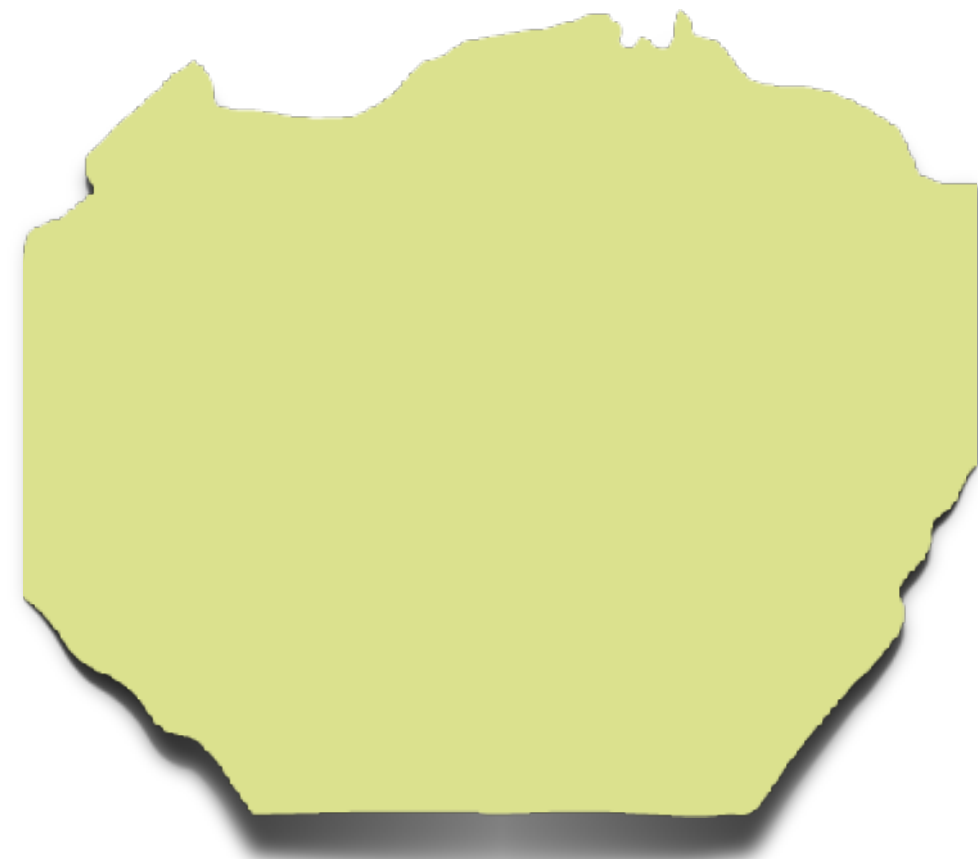
Ezekiel 34,35

Psalms 83

Numbers 24:17-19

Obadiah 1

**representative of nations that oppose Israel**



## Historical Lessons

If we despise the truth, speak evil of it and forsake it, judgment will come

## A Future Role

Jordan will be a refuge for the Jews fleeing Armageddon

Those that oppose Christ and hate Israel will be utterly destroyed, so that God's glory can fill the earth

This includes those that are involved in Armageddon and beyond.



**Judgement is based on character, not background**



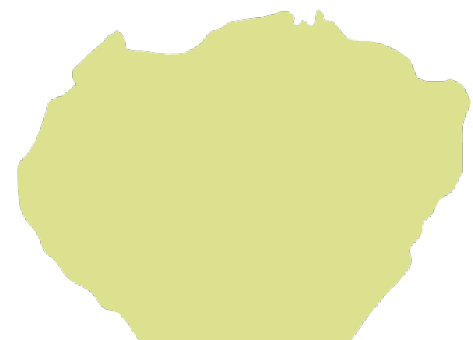
**God provides tests to reveal weaknesses**



**Materialism is a challenge to a privileged position**



**We must live in 'Egypt' but our desire should be to get out**



**God will remove those that despise the truth**