A dramatic sunset over a city, likely Jerusalem, with a large golden dome in the foreground. The sky is filled with dark, heavy clouds, and the sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm, golden glow over the city. The dome is illuminated from below, and the city lights are visible in the foreground.

THE  
**Middle East  
in Prophecy**

---

# THE Middle East in Prophecy

---

By Richard F. Ames

*Jerusalem is the most important city in the world. Scripture shows that the region surrounding it—the Middle East—will eventually explode into world war.*

*Do you know what the Bible teaches about the end-time climax of world events in the region?*

*You may be surprised!*

*ME* Edition 4.0 | January 2021  
©2006, 2008, 2015, 2021 Living Church of God™  
All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S.A.

**This booklet is not to be sold.**

It has been provided as a free public educational  
service by the Living Church of God.

All Scripture quotations, unless otherwise indicated, are  
taken from the New King James Version (© 1982 by Thomas  
Nelson, Inc.). Used by permission. All rights reserved.

# The Middle East in Prophecy

---

**E**nd-time prophecy focuses on dramatic events in the Middle East, but can you recognize the signs leading to the return of Jesus Christ? The Middle East has been in turmoil for decades, and many who follow world news wonder what will happen next. Yet very few realize that Bible prophecy explains *in advance* the earthshaking events that will lead to increased conflict and greater disasters in the region—ultimately to World War III and then the return of Christ!

The Bible outlines end-time events leading up to Jesus Christ's return. What happens in the Middle East, as His return draws near, will affect your life and the lives of everyone on earth. Understanding those events will help you take action for your family's welfare. You *can* escape the prophesied disasters and judgments (Luke 21:36) upon a warring and God-defying world.

The Middle East seems to bring the world a constant stream of bad news. Bible prophecy shows that this bad news will continue until Jesus Christ's return. But once the world survives "Armageddon" in the Middle East, a time of *good news* will follow. Jerusalem will then live up to its name: "City of Peace." A Millennium of peace and prosperity is coming, under the rulership of the Messiah. As King of kings, Jesus Christ will rule the earth from Jerusalem with justice and righteousness, and all nations on earth will learn a new way of life—the way to peace.

But first, the Middle East must pass through difficult times ahead.

Throughout history, human nature has looked to war as the final arbiter of disputes. The Apostle Paul made a profound statement:

“The way of peace they have not known. There is no fear of God before their eyes” (Romans 3:17–18). More than a million were killed in the Iran-Iraq War from 1980 to 1988. Thousands upon thousands more died in the Persian Gulf War and Operation Desert Storm in 1990–91. Scarcely more than a decade later, the United States entangled itself financially and militarily in another Iraq conflict, leading to questions about military and political motivations for U.S. action, and bringing about thousands more deaths and a grave loss of international prestige for the nation. Then the “Arab Spring” sparked riots, rebellions, terrorism, and wars, from Egypt, to Syria, to Iraq. By 2015, the United Nations estimated that more than 220,000 Syrians had died in the Syrian conflict. And continuing atrocities by al-Qaeda and the Islamic State (ISIS) have embroiled large swaths of the Middle East as ISIS attempts to create an Islamic Caliphate.

Will there be more wars in the Middle East? Sadly, the answer is “yes.” Your Bible reveals that there will be even more regional wars there, leading to what is commonly called “Armageddon.” Jerusalem will be a focal point of conflict.

Arabs and Israelis have been at war since the modern state of Israel was established. Peace has often been proclaimed in the region, but has never been realized. More than 25 years after Egyptian President Anwar Sadat gave hope to the world, flying to Israel to offer a dramatic overture of peace, the process he hoped to encourage has stalled, if not stopped. At present, there is little human prospect for lasting peace among Middle Eastern nations.

The Bible reveals that this millennia-old conflict *will* come to a peaceful resolution in the not-too-distant future. But before this resolution is reached, much blood will be shed and mankind will go through a time of war and suffering on a scale previously unknown in human history.

Understanding Bible prophecy about the Middle East can bring us hope and comfort even as the current crisis escalates. The Bible is full of information that can help us see the current Middle East conflict in the light of God’s plan for end-time world events. It explains many details unknown to the world’s politicians and policymakers. As we will see, it reveals what the ancient rivalry between Abraham’s grandsons Jacob and Esau means for the Middle East conflict today. Scripture also debunks many popular but false teachings regard-

ing Russia's role in end-time prophecy. It gives an overview of the "key players" in end-time prophecy—including the beast, the false prophet, and the King of the North—and the final phase of World War III, as we will see later in this booklet.

Bible prophecy has revealed in advance many key facts and details that can help us prepare for the dangerous and challenging times ahead, as we strive to obey Jesus Christ's command to "watch and pray" as end-time events grow closer (Mark 13:33). And it reveals the vital role of Jerusalem—a city with a remarkable past and an even more remarkable future—at the center of many end-time events and prophecies.

### **Jerusalem—Holy City for Three Religions**

Jerusalem (in Arabic called *al-Quds*, "the holy") is sacred to the three major monotheistic religions: Christianity, Judaism, and Islam. As a result, it has been a focus of conflict for centuries.

Conquered by the Romans before Christ's birth, Jerusalem was in the hands of Byzantine rulers when it fell to a Muslim army led by Caliph Umar in 638. In 1071, the Seljuk Turks took control of Jerusalem and—by cutting off pilgrim routes from the West—gave impetus to the First Crusade. This crusade brought Jerusalem under Western control in the "Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem," which held the city from 1099 to 1187, when Saladin reconquered Jerusalem for Islam. Later crusades brought Jerusalem briefly under Western control from 1229 to 1239, and from 1243 to 1244, when it was sacked by the Tatars. In 1247, the city fell to the Egyptian Mamluks, under whose control it remained until 1517, when Ottoman sultan Selim I conquered the city.

Jerusalem remained under Ottoman control for almost exactly four centuries. In 1917, during World War I, General Allenby and the British army defeated the Ottoman Turks and entered the city. In November of that year, the British government issued the Balfour Declaration, which declared Britain's intent to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine with the understanding that "nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine."

In 1947, the United Nations partitioned Jerusalem and the city was divided between Arab and Jewish control. In May 1948, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declared Israel an independent state. Is-

rael successfully defended itself against the attack of the Arab League. During the Six-Day War of 1967, Israel captured *all* of Jerusalem, putting it fully under Jewish rule for the first time since the Roman destruction in 70 AD.

The future of the world greatly depends on the future of this city. To Jews, Jerusalem is the city of the great prophets and was the capital of the united kingdom of Israel under King David and his son King Solomon. The first and second temples were the center of worship until the destruction of the city by the Romans in 70 AD. Jerusalem is also the third most holy city of Islam, after the cities of Mecca and Medina. Completed in 691 AD, the Mosque of Omar—also called the “Dome of the Rock”—today dominates the Temple Mount. The Arabic term for the holy place is “al-Haram as-Sharif” which means “The Noble Sanctuary.” Muslims believe that it marks the location where Abraham offered his son Ishmael—not Isaac, as the Bible reports—in sacrifice, and from where Muhammad was said to have ascended to heaven. Christians revere the city as the place where their Savior taught in the temple—and was later crucified. Christians believe that Jesus will return to establish His Kingdom with Jerusalem as the world’s capital.

The Temple Mount is a focus for Muslims and Jews, who have been at odds in the Middle East for more than 1,300 years, ever since an Arabian trader named Muhammad, 800 miles southeast of Jerusalem, established the religion of Islam. Islam’s Dome of the Rock now stands where tradition indicates Solomon’s temple once stood. Jews are not allowed to pray on the Mount itself, so they come to the Western Wall—or “Wailing Wall”—at the base of the Mount to pray. Many Jews yearn to have a religious presence on the Temple Mount itself.

Hopes for peace were high on September 13, 1993, when Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization signed a “Declaration of Principles” in Washington, D.C. Observers were so encouraged by this development that the 1994 Nobel Peace Prize was jointly awarded to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

In May 1994, Israel and the Palestinians signed an interim agreement leading to increased Palestinian self-government in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The peace process was shattered, though, in November 1995, when an Israeli extremist assassinated Israeli Prime

Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Just a week before his death, Rabin had told journalists that he intended to go forward with negotiations with Syria.

Rabin's death cast a pall over the peace process. Still, Israelis and Palestinians hoped to negotiate peace. The Wye River Memorandum, signed in October 1998, sought to implement the 1995 interim agreement, looking to a May 1999 target date for a final resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. But no resolution could be found. The July 2000 Camp David summit, called by U.S. President Bill Clinton, failed to formulate a final peace agreement—underscoring the bitter truth that *both* Israel and the Palestinians consider Jerusalem their exclusive capital and do not want the other to have unfettered control of this historic city.

In September 2000, a few months prior to his election as Israel's Prime Minister, Ariel Sharon visited the Temple Mount, inciting Palestinian protests. As violence escalated, hundreds of Palestinians and dozens of Israelis were killed or wounded. It was the worst violence the region had seen in four years. U.S. efforts to reconcile Israel and the Palestinians proved unsuccessful. When Sharon, a key figure in many of Israel's military operations over the years, became Prime Minister, many Arabs vowed to intensify their opposition to the state of Israel. The religious conflict that was sparked in Jerusalem reignited the *intifada* (Arabic for "uprising"), broadening the violence throughout the region.

Since 2001, suicide bombers have often attacked Israelis, who have responded in turn with military force in the West Bank, and despite occasional periods of relative quiet, the cycles of violence continue to escalate. One such post-9/11 effort occurred in March 2002, when the administration of President George W. Bush pushed through Resolution 1397, wherein the United Nations Security Council demanded an end to Israeli-Palestinian violence and for the first time called for a two-state solution to the conflict.

But hopes for lasting peace would prove short-lived, and just a few years later, Israeli exasperation was verbalized in a 2004 letter from then-Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to then-President Bush, which concluded that "*there exists no Palestinian partner with whom to advance peacefully toward a settlement.*" Regardless of Sharon's frustration and lack of confidence in the so-called peace process, in 2005 he withdrew all Israeli security forces from the Gaza Strip and dismantled all settlements.



A few years later, a 2013 Gallup poll found that 70 percent of West Bank Palestinians supported a two-state solution with a divided Jerusalem (an idea of biblical significance which will be discussed later). However, a 2014 *Haaretz* poll showed that only 35 percent of Israelis agreed to the idea of ceding control of half of Jerusalem to the Palestinians.

Most of 2013 and the first half of 2014 saw no rocket fire by Hamas into Israel, and Prime Minister Netanyahu noted in March 2014 that, overall, inbound rocket fire was the “lowest in a decade.” But tensions, stone-throwing, and some rocket fire did continue. Soon, the peace talks floundered, and eventually, Mahmoud Abbas, then the President of Palestine, forged an alliance with Hamas, which led to the total collapse of peace negotiations. The situation rapidly deteriorated and culminated in the June 2014 kidnapping and murder of three Israeli teenagers, which was followed by a month of continuous missile bombardment from Gaza upon Israel. By July 2014 Israel had launched a powerful military operation into the Hamas-governed Gaza Strip, and after seven weeks of intense Israeli bombardment, Palestinian rocket counterattacks, and ground fighting, nearly 17,000 homes were destroyed and almost 2,500 people were killed.

West Bank settlement continues, and according to *The New York Times*, “Most of the world considers the settlements in the Israeli-occupied West Bank to be a violation of international law. The Palestinians intend to establish a state on the lands that Israel seized from Jordan in the 1967 war. The Obama administration has described the settlements as ‘illegitimate’” (“Israel Takes New Step to Expand West Bank Housing,” January 30, 2015).

Furthermore, the *Associated Press* reported, “More than 350,000 Israelis live in the West Bank and 200,000 more in east Jerusalem today. The Palestinians want both areas—captured by Israel in the 1967 Mideast war—included in their future state” (“Furtive finance of settlements a top Israeli election issue,” *Federal News Network*, February 5, 2015).

### **Hotbed of Terror**

Whether the ongoing struggle between the Palestinians and Israel or the growing threat of the Islamic State and the aftermath of the “Arab Spring,” the West’s perceptions of Middle East violence and its rela-

tionship to world terrorism were changed forever on September 11, 2001. On that day, terrorists hijacked four planes, which they used as missiles to destroy the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York and damage the Pentagon in Washington, DC.

On September 20, 2001, U.S. President George W. Bush, speaking before a joint session of Congress, declared war on international terrorism. A U.S.-led coalition joined with Afghan militias in destroying and expelling al-Qaeda forces. Afghanistan's Taliban government was overthrown, and the world's attention quickly shifted to Iraq. Saddam Hussein, who had for years been accused of manufacturing weapons of mass destruction, was defeated in a war that surprised many with its speed. But "winning the peace" has proved to be a far greater challenge, as the U.S. remains mired in a conflict that Defense Department analysts say could last for many years. Through it all, regional terrorism continues, and U.S. agencies are preparing for future attacks by al-Qaeda and other terror cells.

The West was then further shocked—and many people's perception further hardened—by the brutal aggression of the Islamic State and its wars in Syria and Iraq, its beheadings, and its burning hostages alive. Westerners have also been shocked by increasing Muslim extremism, often connected to ISIS or al-Qaeda. Attacks have occurred in various places, but perhaps the most shocking to date was the January 2015 attack on the Charlie Hebdo offices in Paris, France, which French president François Hollande called "the worst spasm of terrorism in France since the 1954-62 Algerian War" ("French Police Storm Hostage Sites, Killing Gunmen," *The New York Times*, January 9, 2015).

As *The Wall Street Journal* reported, although U.S. and allied airstrikes put Islamic State troops on the defensive in some areas in 2015, Syria and large parts of Iraq remained safe havens and recruiting grounds for Islamic terrorists, and the Obama administration considered "whether the U.S. should embrace more aggressive ideas for containing Islamic State forces" ("Months of Airstrikes Fail to Slow Islamic State in Syria," January 14, 2015). Most Muslims do not consider themselves terrorists, nor do they support the terror carried out by ISIS or al-Qaeda. There are more than 1.6 billion Muslims around the world, between one quarter and one third of whom live in the Middle East. Yet, while the vast majority of Muslims consider themselves peace-loving people, their religion has been used as a ral-

lying point by a small number of extremists who wish to destabilize nations in order to achieve their goals.

Instability appears to be a fact of life in the twenty-first century. Even as it faces reduced international credibility in light of its Iraq involvement, the U.S. now seeks to lead an alliance to counter potential terror threats sponsored by what President George W. Bush once called an “axis of evil” that includes two Middle East nations—Iran and Iraq—but which has now spread to include additional powerful terrorist organizations such as ISIS.

So not only do the United States and the West face an increasingly volatile Middle East, but also these Muslim nations and supranational terrorist organizations are already reaching out beyond the region. Pakistan and India, like Israel, are known to have nuclear weapons. Other countries are widely suspected of nuclear capability. In today’s unstable environment, many of the world’s experts consider nuclear war a distinct possibility—even a probability. If total war breaks out in the Middle East, might future missiles deliver nuclear, biological, and chemical destruction to Israel and surrounding nations? Will the Holy Land become the focal point for another world war?

### **What Lies Ahead?**

Many observers think that it is foolish, or even impossible, to predict the future. In the Bible, however, God has given us prophecies that can help us understand what will happen in and around Jerusalem in the end times. What does the Bible say will eventually happen? “Behold, the day of the LORD is coming, and your spoil will be divided in your midst. For I will gather **all the nations** to battle against Jerusalem; the city shall be taken, the houses rifled, and the women ravished. Half of the city shall go into captivity, but the remnant of the people shall not be cut off from the city” (Zechariah 14:1–2).

“All the nations” will fight in this conflict, during that period of time known as the Day of the Lord—the year just before Jesus Christ’s prophesied return. But what major prophetic events will lead up to this battle in Jerusalem? “For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be. And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect’s sake those days will be shortened” (Matthew 24:21–22).



The rivalry between the descendants of Jacob and Esau will continue to the end of this age.

The book of Revelation, or the book of the Apocalypse, reveals the dramatic end-time events leading up to the glorious return of Jesus Christ. Revelation 6 describes the events leading up to the Day of the Lord. All of humanity will see dramatic and frightening activity in the heavens. Revelation 6:12–14 describes these heavenly signs as the “sixth seal.” Jesus said that “Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken” (Matthew 24:29). These heavenly signs precede the Day of the Lord (Joel 2:30–31), the year of God’s judgment on the nations. Then, after these events, the Messiah—Jesus—will rule all nations on earth (Revelation 11:15).

What role will Jerusalem play in that coming kingdom? Will it be the future capital of the world? Perhaps in your lifetime? Scripture gives us a wonderful and encouraging forecast: “The word that Isaiah the son of Amoz saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem. Now it shall come to pass in the latter days that the mountain of the LORD’s house shall be established on the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow to it” (Isaiah 2:1–2).

Mountains are a biblical symbol for kingdoms or governments (see Jeremiah 51:24–25). Isaiah stated plainly that the Lord’s Kingdom would be established in Jerusalem and that “all nations shall flow to it.” This will not be government in the hands of selfish human beings. Because it has rejected the rulership and the sovereignty of God over the affairs of man, humanity does not know the way to lasting peace.

God’s government on earth will be administered from Jerusalem, the future capital of the world, as Zechariah confirms with a beautiful description of life there in the future: “Thus says the LORD: ‘I will return to Zion, and dwell in the midst of Jerusalem. Jerusalem shall be called the City of Truth, the Mountain of the LORD of hosts, the Holy Mountain.’ Thus says the LORD of hosts: ‘Old men and old women shall again sit in the streets of Jerusalem, each one with his staff in his hand because of great age. The streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in its streets’” (Zechariah 8:3–5).

Today, however, the streets of Jerusalem are filled with bitter enemies who share a rich heritage and history—but also share a history of conflict.

### **Bitter Family Rivalry**

To understand the present Middle Eastern conflict, we need to understand the history of those in conflict—the Jews and the Arabs. Historians often note the “family” relationship between these two peoples; some call them “cousins” because both trace their roots to the great patriarch Abraham.

Judaism, Christianity, and Islam all honor Abraham as a patriarch. Calling him “Religion’s Superstar,” *Time* magazine asked, “Abraham changed history by espousing just one God, and is sacred to Muslims, Jews and Christians. Can this crossover biblical hero help heal the world?” (September 30, 2002, p. 5).

The answer is, *Not in this age!* But in tomorrow’s world, as “heir of the world” (Romans 4:13) under Jesus Christ and as one of the saints in God’s Kingdom, Abraham **will** help teach the way to peace when all nations come to Jerusalem (see Isaiah 2:2–4).

In the nineteenth century BC, the Creator God began to work with Abraham (then called “Abram”). God tested his faith many times, even promising him a son in his old age—a promise that seemed to be delayed. Abram’s wife, Sarai, unable to bear children, encouraged Abram to have a child through her Egyptian handmaid, Hagar. Eighty-six years old when the child was born, Abram gave the name Ishmael to the son whom Hagar bore (Genesis 16:15–16). To this day, Muslims acknowledge Ishmael as the ancestor of the Arabs, as described in their scripture, the Quran.

When he was 99 years old, God made a covenant with Abram that he would be “a father of many nations.” God then changed Abram’s name to Abraham, meaning “father of a multitude.” God promised that Abraham and Sarai, whose name was changed to Sarah, would have a son named Isaac. God said to Abraham, “I will establish my covenant with him [Isaac] for an everlasting covenant, and with his descendants after him” (Genesis 17:19). One of Isaac’s grandsons, Judah, would be the progenitor of the Jews, who now occupy the modern land called Israel.

After Isaac was born, Sarah insisted that Abraham send Hagar and Ishmael away. Sarah said to Abraham, “Cast out this bondwoman and her son; for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son, namely with Isaac” (Genesis 21:10). Abraham was very upset at this request, but God told him, “Do not let it be displeasing in your



sight because of the lad or because of your bondwoman. Whatever Sarah has said to you, listen to her voice; for in Isaac your seed shall be called. Yet I will also make a nation of the son of the bondwoman, because he is your seed” (Genesis 21:12–13).

The envy and rivalry between these two peoples continues to this day. Another dimension that helps explain today’s ongoing conflict is the rivalry between Jacob and Esau, the twin sons of Isaac. Esau was the firstborn and the heir of the family birthright. But in a time of hunger, Esau sold his birthright to Jacob for a bowl of soup. Later, Jacob disguised himself as Esau and deceived his aging father into giving him the birthright blessing (see Genesis 25; 27). What was Esau’s reaction? “So Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing with which his father blessed him, and Esau said in his heart, ‘The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then I will kill my brother Jacob’” (Genesis 27:41).

This bitter rivalry would continue throughout history. Esau is also called Edom (see Genesis 36). The Edomites intermarried with the Ishmaelites, beginning with Esau himself (see Genesis 28:9). The descendants of these peoples continued to be in conflict with Israel. The leading tribe of Edom, the Amalekites, continually harassed Israel (see Exodus 17). God said that He would have “war with Amalek from generation to generation” (Exodus 17:16).

One of the psalms also confirms both historically and prophetically that Edom, Ishmael, and Amalek are joined in a confederacy against Israel. “They have said, ‘Come, and let us cut them off from being a nation, that the name of Israel may be remembered no more.’ For they have consulted together with one consent; they form a confederacy against You: the tents of Edom and the Ishmaelites; Moab and the Hagrites; Gebal, Ammon, and Amalek; Philistia with the inhabitants of Tyre; Assyria also has joined with them; they have helped the children of Lot. Selah” (Psalm 83:4–8).

What nations have continuously committed themselves to destroying the name of Israel?

In July of 1968, Palestinian leaders signed the “Palestinian National Charter,” which called for the destruction of the State of Israel. In 1993, shortly before signing the “Declaration of Principles” with Israel, PLO chairman Yasser Arafat signed an agreement renouncing this demand and agreeing to change the charter, but it remains an item of hot dispute to this day. As Psalm 83 indicates, Assyria (identi-



fied as modern-day Germany) will be joined by an end-time “confederacy” of Arab nations. Look on a Bible map for the ancient location of Moab, Ammon, and Edom, nations mentioned in Psalm 83 that are also prominently mentioned in Daniel’s end-time prophecy. These are the Muslim peoples of the Middle East!

Understanding this bitter family rivalry, beginning with Jacob and Esau, gives us a better understanding of their descendants’ present-day wars and conflicts, particularly in the Middle East.

### **Daniel’s Famous Prophecy**

Historically, the Roman Empire in Jesus’ day enforced a *Pax Romana*—“Roman Peace”—in the Holy Land. The prophet Daniel reveals that there will also be an end-time revival of the Roman Empire, which will play a crucial role in end-time conflicts in the Middle East. Daniel 2 records that King Nebuchadnezzar was going to execute all the wise men of Babylon if they did not tell him his dream, as well as its interpretation. The Creator God used the prophet Daniel to reveal the rise and fall of great empires, even down to our modern times. Here is what Daniel told the king: “But there is a God in heaven who reveals secrets, and He has made known to King Nebuchadnezzar what will be in the latter days” (Daniel 2:28). Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar that God had made him a king of kings, and described the image envisioned by the king: A great statue with a head of gold. Daniel told the king, “You are this head of gold” (v. 38). The remaining elements of the great image symbolized the great empires to follow after Babylon.

Who were these empires? All reputable Bible scholars agree on their identity and their prophetic fulfillment. Daniel continued to describe what would eventually happen to this great image. The head of gold represented the Babylonian Empire from 625 to 539 BC. Next came the Medo-Persian Empire from 558 to 330 BC, represented by the chest and arms of silver. The belly and thighs of bronze represented the Greco-Macedonian Empire of Alexander the Great from 333 to 31 BC. The two legs of iron represent the Roman Empire from 31 BC to 476 AD. Finally, the ten toes on two feet of iron mixed with ceramic clay represent a future revival of the Roman Empire.

How do we know that the feet of the image will continue into our modern times? Daniel describes a great stone that smashes the image

on its feet. He also describes the stone's meaning: "And in the days of these kings [symbolized by the ten toes] the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people; it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever" (Daniel 2:44). The Kingdom of God that will "consume all these kingdoms" is yet future!

The end-time power that will eventually dominate the Middle East will be a revived Roman Empire, also symbolized in the prophecies of Revelation and Daniel as a **beast** (cf. Daniel 7:17–18; Revelation 17:9–14; 13:1–18). This great power will be political, military, and economic. The current European Union is headed toward completing all three dimensions of that power. It could have the potential of being a force for good. But history teaches us that great empires and political alliances can also revert to dictatorial power for the purpose of global expansion and domination without regard for the welfare of conquered nation-states. The Creator God will use such an empire in the future, just as He has in the past. God used Assyria to punish the rebellious kingdom of Israel. In the opening verses of Isaiah 10, God indicts Israel for all her sins, then states, "Woe to Assyria, the rod of My anger and the staff in whose hand is My indignation. I will send him against an ungodly nation, and against the people of My wrath I will give him charge, to seize the spoil, to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets. Yet he does not mean so, nor does his heart think so; but it is in his heart to destroy, and cut off not a few nations" (Isaiah 10:5–7).

God will once again use the descendants of Assyria to punish the descendants of the ancient House of Israel. God will use modern-day Germany to conquer the American and British-descended peoples. Germany is presently the leading nation of the European Union, and will play a central role in end-time prophecy. To learn more, please request our free reprint article "Resurgent Germany: A Fourth Reich?" or read it online at *TomorrowsWorld.org*. Be sure to watch developments in Europe.

In Daniel 11, we find two antagonists: the king of the North and the king of the South. In ancient times, Syria was considered to be the king of the North. But the Roman Empire conquered Syria, which became a province of Rome in 64 BC. Bible prophecy shows that by the time of the end, the king of the North will be identified with the

revived Roman Empire. Then, “At the time of the end the king of the South shall attack him; and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter the countries, overwhelm them, and pass through. He shall also enter the Glorious Land [or the Holy Land], and many countries shall be overthrown; but these shall escape from his hand: Edom, Moab, and the prominent people of Ammon. He shall stretch out his hand against the countries, and the land of Egypt shall not escape” (Daniel 11:40–42).

Notice that the king of the North enters into the “Glorious Land”—the location of the modern state of Israel. The fact that Ammon (which Bible scholars identify as modern-day Jordan) escapes out of his hand, along with Edom and Moab, leads many to believe that Jordan will be allied with the European power. Psalm 83 identifies those peoples who will be confederate with Assyria against Israel. That alliance includes Moab, Ammon, and Edom.

Daniel 11:43 gives us an indication of those nations allied with the king of the South. These are the peoples of North Africa. Verse 40 states that the king of the South attacks the king of the North. What will provoke this attack? Will it be the passion of Islamic fundamentalists? Will it be a sudden interruption of oil flow to Europe? You need to watch world events in Europe and the Middle East.

Who will invade the Middle East? Look for a revived Roman Empire—a political entity now in its formative stages with the European Union as its nucleus. There will be a forced peace upon modern Israel in the Middle East. But, as we will see later, the “beast power” that occupies the Middle East will be overthrown by the returning Commander of heaven’s armies, Jesus Christ. The King of kings and Lord of lords, revealed in Revelation 19, will see that the beast and the false prophet are cast into a lake of fire. Jerusalem will be occupied by Earth’s new King, Jesus Christ. The name of the city will even be called “THE LORD IS THERE” (Ezekiel 48:35). Peace *will* finally come to the Middle East and to the City of Peace, Jerusalem.

### **Will Russia Control the Middle East?**

Some teachers of biblical prophecy wrongly believe that Russia will take over the Middle East before Christ’s return. Where does that mistaken idea come from? It comes mainly from a misunderstanding

of Ezekiel 38, which begins, “Now the word of the LORD came to me, saying, ‘Son of man, set your face against Gog, of the land of Magog, the prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal, and prophesy against him’” (vv. 1–2). Most biblical scholars identify these peoples as those from northern Russia. Wilhelm Gesenius, a nineteenth-century Hebrew scholar, noted that the city of Moscow is derived from the Hebrew name Meshech. Ezekiel continues, “Thus says the Lord GOD: ‘Behold, I am against you, O Gog, the prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal. I will turn you around, put hooks into your jaws, and lead you out, with all your army, horses, and horsemen, all splendidly clothed, a great company with bucklers and shields, all of them handling swords. Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya are with them, all of them with shield and helmet; Gomer and all its troops; the house of Togarmah from the **far north** and all its troops; many people are with you’” (vv. 3–6).

Notice that the house of Togarmah is from the far north—that is, north of the Holy Land. When you look at a map, Russia is in the far north. Who will join Russia? Persia is mentioned. Most scholars agree that Persia is modern-day Iran. The Hebrew word for Ethiopia is *Cush*, the eastern branch of which has sometimes been identified with India. The Hebrew word for Libya is *Put* (Put was the third son of Ham, according to Genesis 10:6), whose eastern branch, like Cush, is also identified with India. Magog is identified with the Mongols and Gomer with Indochina. Togarmah is most likely identified with Siberia.

We can generally agree on the identity of these peoples mentioned in Ezekiel 38. And Bible prophecy shows that these armies certainly will *eventually* enter the Middle East. But the question is, *When?* After Jesus’ second coming, He will work to bring world peace and reeducate the nations (cf. Isaiah 2; Micah 4). But that will take time. All nations will *not* automatically accept the rule of Jesus Christ when He returns. Even Egypt may apparently refuse the Lord’s command to keep the Feast of Tabernacles in Jerusalem (cf. Zechariah 14:18–19). The Russo-Chinese alliance, mentioned in Ezekiel 38, will attack *after* the Millennium begins—*after* the second coming of Christ and after peace is established in the Holy Land. Notice what God says of the invading armies: “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’; 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” (Ezekiel 38:11–12).

Does Israel today “dwell safely” in unwalled villages, that is, without military protection? Of course not! Ezekiel is speaking of a time yet future, when Christ establishes peace in the Holy Land. Notice: “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?’”” (v. 14).

God will destroy this eastern alliance and its armies when they attack restored Israel (cf. Ezekiel 39). There will be so many dead bodies that it will take months to bury them. “For **seven months** the house of Israel will be burying them, in order to cleanse the land” (Ezekiel 39:12). Almighty God has all the power in the universe to fulfill His will. It is folly for nations to fight against Him and His purpose. But the nations will learn who is in charge. As God states, “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” (Ezekiel 38:23).

### Who Will Control Jerusalem?

Since 1967, Israel has fought wars and negotiated peace treaties with several Arab states. But Israel has never been able to negotiate a permanent peace agreement with the Palestinians. In July 2000, Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak did what no Israeli negotiator had done before—he proposed that Israel would grant administrative self-governance to Palestinians in East Jerusalem. But Barak wanted Israel to retain security control over East Jerusalem, and the Palestinians rejected his proposal. Negotiations broke down, leading to ongoing conflict. What caused the impasse in negotiations? The one issue that appears unsolvable is, *Who will control Jerusalem?*

In 1980, Israel declared Jerusalem as its “united and eternal capital.” The Palestinians also desire Jerusalem as their capital. Before his death in 2002, Faisal Husseini, a representative of the Palestinian Authority in Jerusalem, stated the Palestinian position that Israel “must withdraw from all of east Jerusalem to the pre-’67 borders.... all settlements and Israeli neighborhoods in east Jerusalem must be dismantled.... Israel must compensate the Palestinians for the damages

it has inflicted including the changes in the character of the city and the lives of its citizens” (*The Jerusalem Post*, November 19, 1999).

Israel has maintained that Jerusalem must remain its undivided capital. As Israeli spokesman Gadi Baltiansky stated in 1999, “There will be no negotiations over Jerusalem, and if the Palestinians think otherwise—too bad. This is a red line that Prime Minister Barak will never cross” (*The Jerusalem Post*). Even Barak’s proposal for “sharing sovereignty” did not concede that Jerusalem was not a united city under the control of Israeli security. In the years since, facing the *intifada*, Barak’s successors have expressed no eagerness to revisit his proposal, which Israelis considered generous but which Palestinians considered unacceptable.

The U.S. has backed Israel in this dispute, and has thus found itself the target of international anger. On September 30, 2002, then-President Bush signed congressional legislation that required his administration to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital. What was the reaction? Cairo’s leading newspaper reported, “The new US legislation requiring all official American documents to identify the occupied city of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel has triggered angry reactions throughout the Islamic world. Thousands of demonstrators marched through Gaza, threatening to intensify suicide bombings inside Israel, while popular and religious leaders called on Arab and Islamic parliaments to adopt a strong stance against this latest outrage, calling, among other things, for a boycott of American goods” (*Al-Ahram*, October 16, 2002).

The gap between the two sides’ views is wide and deep! What solutions has the international community proposed? In 1980, when Israel called Jerusalem its “united and eternal capital,” the Vatican strongly objected. In 1984, Pope John Paul II wrote an apostolic letter, *Redemptoris Anno*, calling for Jerusalem to have a “special internationally guaranteed status.” In 1975, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had made a similar proposal—that Jerusalem become an international city with the control of holy places and the religious administration being given to the pope.

Pope John Paul II spoke to the new Jordanian ambassador to the Vatican on May 28, 1998. *Reuters* reported his comments: “The long history of the city of Jerusalem, filled with tribulations, will reach a new threshold in the year 2000, with the dawn of the third millen-

nium of Christianity.... It is my fervent hope that this may lead to a formal recognition, with international guarantees, of the unique and sacred identity of the Holy City.”

And heading into 2015, Pope Francis “made a heartfelt plea to Israelis and Palestinians to put an end to the violence which has plagued Jerusalem and other parts of the Holy Land in recent weeks. His appeal follows an attack on a Jerusalem synagogue Tuesday in which 2 Palestinian men armed with a meat cleaver and a gun killed three U.S.-Israeli rabbis and a British-Israeli man. An Israeli policeman later died of his wounds” (*Vatican Radio*, November 19, 2014).

Will non-Isrealis control Jerusalem? The Apostle John said that they will! “Then I was given a reed like a measuring rod. And the angel stood, saying, ‘Rise and measure the temple of God, the altar, and those who worship there. But leave out the court which is outside the temple, and do not measure it, for it has been given to *the Gentiles*. And they will tread the holy city underfoot for forty-two months” (Revelation 11:1–2).

Gentiles will control the “holy city”—Jerusalem—for 42 months. The book of Revelation describes a 42-month period leading up to the return of Christ. Two prophets of God will witness with great power during these three-and-a-half years, or 1,260 days (Revelation 11:3–15). These two witnesses will contend with the forces of a revived Roman Empire, which will dominate the Middle East at that time.

### **Temple Sacrifices Restored?**

Many religious teachers understand *part* of Bible prophecy. They expect that the Jewish orthodox authority in Israel will once again establish temple sacrifices. Groups such as the Temple Institute in Jerusalem are making preparations today to train priests and assemble the items required for the reestablishment of sacrifices. Will the Jewish priesthood once again offer animal sacrifices? Some Jewish groups are going to great lengths trying to make this happen.

A few religious groups and individuals have gone overboard in their desire to see prophecy fulfilled. The Israeli authorities placed their security on special alert during the months of December 1999 and January 2000 because several religious groups, referred to as “apocalyptic,” allegedly plotted to “help prophecy along” by their own efforts and threatened to blow up the Dome of the Rock in order to make possible the construction of a third temple.

But true Christians recognize that *God is in charge*. He does not need our help to bring these prophecies to pass! Besides, true Christians do not go around causing violence and blowing up buildings. Even some Jewish extremists have threatened violence around the Temple Mount to get their way. Any such violence on the Temple Mount could cause an Arab uprising, or even a *jihad* (“holy war”) that would have international repercussions.

The Dome of the Rock, a mosque holy to Muslims, stands on the Temple Mount, where there is no Jewish temple. Yet many Jews, and some Christians, are expecting some kind of divine intervention to make possible the building of a third temple on the Temple Mount.

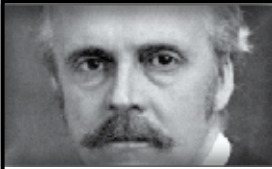
What will happen? Prophecy indicates that the sacrifices will be reinstated. The Jews have not offered temple sacrifices since Roman armies destroyed Jerusalem and the second temple in 70 AD. This leads to another important question: *Is a temple necessary for the revival of sacrifices?*

The Babylonian Empire of the sixth century BC conquered the kingdom of Judah. The Babylonians transported thousands of captive Jews to Babylon. The armies of King Nebuchadnezzar also destroyed the first temple at Jerusalem in 586 BC. Eventually, under the Persian Empire, King Cyrus sponsored a group of exiles to return to Jerusalem. When the returning Jews eventually laid the foundation of the second temple, there was both rejoicing and sadness. Joy because they now had a center of worship, and sadness because this second temple was very simple by comparison to the former glorious temple built by King Solomon. But notice the attitude of the Jews. They actually began sacrificing before the foundation of the temple was laid. “From the first day of the seventh month they began to offer burnt offerings to the LORD, although the **foundation of the temple** of the LORD **had not been laid**” (Ezra 3:6). The Jews had observed the Feast of Tabernacles in their unfinished temple with daily sacrifices.

Notice another important point. Where do the exiles return? Ezra referred to the location of the holy place as the house of God, when the temple had not yet been built: “Now in the second month of the second year of their coming to **the house of God** at Jerusalem” (v. 8). This took place around 536 BC. But there was no building as yet. The third chapter of Ezra goes on to describe the laying of the foundation of the temple. Sacrifices must be presented in a holy place. But in



# Milestones for Modern Israel



**November–December 1917:**  
Balfour Declaration;  
British conquest  
of Palestine

**April 1920:**  
British Mandate over  
Palestine

**August 1929:**  
Arabs riot in Jerusalem; Jews  
massacred in Hebron and  
Safad

**July 1937:**  
Britain's Peel C  
recommends p  
Palestine



**January 1949:**  
Israeli War of Independence  
ends

**May 1949:**  
United Nations votes to  
accept Israel as a member  
state

**July 1951:**  
Palestinian extremists  
assassinate Jordan's  
King Abdullah

**October 1956:**  
Israel, Britain a  
attack Egypt af  
nationalizes Su



**November 1967:**  
United Nations passes  
Resolution 242 demanding  
Israel return to prewar borders

**October 1973:**  
Yom Kippur War

**November 1977:**  
Egyptian leader Anwar Sadat  
visits Israel,  
addresses Knesset

**September 1978:**  
Camp David Ac  
Israel/Egypt



**December 1993:**  
Israel and Vatican establish  
diplomatic relations

**December 1994:**  
Palestine Authority takes  
governance of areas in West  
Bank and Gaza

**December 1994:**  
Rabin, Peres, and  
Arafat awarded  
Nobel Peace Prize

**November 1995:**  
Israeli Prime M  
Rabin assassin  
extremist



Commission  
partition of



**December 1945:**  
Arab League boycott of  
Jewish commerce from  
Palestine



**July 1946:**  
Irgun Zva'i Leumi members  
attack King David Hotel in  
Jerusalem



**May 1948:**  
State of Israel formally  
established



and France  
after Nasser  
seizes Canal



**October 1959:**  
Fatah created by leader  
Yasser Arafat



**January 1964:**  
Palestine Liberation  
Organization founded



**June 1967:**  
Six-Day War:  
Jerusalem reunified  
under Israeli control



1978:  
Accords between



**October 1981:**  
Anwar Sadat assassinated



**December 1987:**  
Start of First Intifada



**August 1993:**  
Oslo Accords announced  
between Israel and PLO



1995:  
Minister  
assassinated by Jewish



**September 2000:**  
Second Intifada begins



**December 2008:**  
Gaza War begins



**June 2014:**  
Israel strikes against  
 Hamas-ruled Gaza Strip



View across Kidron Valley toward Mount of Olives

this case, the sacrifices were made daily *without a physical building called a temple*.

The holiest place under the control of the Jewish religious authorities today is the “Wailing Wall”—the western retaining wall of the Temple Mount. Jews are not currently allowed to publicly worship on the Temple Mount; only Muslims now have that privilege. So, it remains to be seen where the Jews will begin sacrificing. It will probably take a national crisis to precipitate that event.

Jesus spoke of a time when enemy armies would invade the Holy Land and surround Jerusalem. “But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near” (Luke 21:20). Remember, this is in the context of Jesus’ Olivet Prophecy, also described in Matthew 24 and Mark 13. A powerful alliance of nations will invade the Middle East and dominate the region, as foretold by the prophet Daniel (cf. Daniel 11:41).

There will be international guarantees protecting Jerusalem, enforced by a superpower. But these guarantees will also enforce the pseudo-Christianity of a revived Roman Empire. There will be a revived *Pax Romana* (“Roman Peace”), imposed by what the Bible calls the end-time “beast” (see Revelation 13).

When the “beast” superpower occupies Jerusalem, this will signal the time of the great “tribulation” and “the days of vengeance, that all things which are written may be fulfilled” (Luke 21:22).

Although the word “Jerusalem” means “city of peace,” Jerusalem has experienced bloody fighting and wars over the millennia. But soon, this great city will truly be the city of peace for all peoples. That is good news you can look forward to!

It is important to note that the prophesied “great tribulation” is primarily a time of trouble for the U.S. and British-descended peoples, who are descended from the ancient patriarch Joseph. When he was near death, Jacob blessed two of his grandsons—Joseph’s sons Ephraim and Manasseh—and said, “The Angel who has redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads; let my name [Jacob—i.e., Israel] be named upon them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth” (Genesis 48:16).

The end-time prophecies relating to Jacob, or Israel, generally refer to the descendants of Ephraim and Manasseh who were given Jacob’s name. Scripture gives an end-time warning about a great “tribulation.”

Upon whom does this tribulation fall? “Alas! For that day is great, so that none is like it; and it is the time of Jacob’s trouble, but he shall be saved out of it” (Jeremiah 30:7). To learn more about the “time of Jacob’s trouble” and what it means for the American and other British-descended nations, please request your free copy of our booklet *The United States and Great Britain in Prophecy*, or read it online at *TomorrowsWorld.org*.

### **Watch for the Abomination of Desolation**

The prophesied “great tribulation” will be a time unique in all of history—a time such “that none is like it.” What does the Bible tell us to do? Jesus tells us, “Watch therefore, and pray always that you may be counted worthy to *escape all these things* that will come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man” (Luke 21:36).

What should you watch for in the Middle East? When Jesus was on the Mount of Olives, He gave an outline of end-time prophecy, with parallel accounts recorded in Matthew 24, Luke 21, and Mark 13. Jesus’ disciples had asked Him about the sign of His coming and the end of the world, or the end of the age. He spoke about religious deception, wars, famines, pestilences, and earthquakes. These trends reveal, in sequence, the meaning of the four horsemen of Revelation 6, who, toward the end of this age, intensify their dangerous ride. Jesus declares, “All these are the beginning of sorrows” (Matthew 24:8).

Religious persecution and martyrdom will follow. “Then they will deliver you up to tribulation and kill you, and you will be hated by all nations for My name’s sake. And then many will be offended, will betray one another, and will hate one another. Then many false prophets will rise up and deceive many” (Matthew 24:9–11).

But the Truth will still be preached! “And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in all the world as a witness to all the nations, and then the end will come” (Matthew 24:14). As Jesus Christ opens doors for the Gospel to expand in coverage and power, you will know that the end is drawing near. Do not be asleep to world conditions and the prophetic trends intensifying before your very eyes!

Jesus gave us a key sign to watch for, which will signify the beginning of the great tribulation and trouble in the Holy Land. He warned, “‘Therefore when you see the “abomination of desolation,” spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place’ (whoever reads, let

him understand) ‘then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains’” (Matthew 24:15–16).

What is this abomination of desolation?

Centuries before Christ, an angel gave the prophet Daniel a vision concerning end-time events. When Daniel asked the meaning of the message, the angel told him, “Go your way, Daniel, for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end” (Daniel 12:9). More than 2,500 years later, we can now understand these prophecies. Notice another important detail: “And from the time that the daily sacrifice is taken away, and the abomination of desolation is set up, there shall be one thousand two hundred and ninety days” (Daniel 12:11). At the time of the end, shortly before the return of Christ, God reveals that the daily sacrifice will be stopped or “taken away.” This obviously implies that the sacrifices must be started before they can be stopped! But what exactly is this “abomination of desolation”?

Historically, the Greek ruler Antiochus Epiphanes issued a decree in 167 BC that prohibited further Jewish sacrifices in the temple at Jerusalem. “And forces shall be mustered by him, and they shall defile the sanctuary fortress; then they shall take away the daily sacrifices, and place there the abomination of desolation” (Daniel 11:31).

In addition to stopping the daily sacrifices in the temple, Antiochus erected a statue of Jupiter Olympus in the Holy of Holies and sacrificed a pig upon the altar, desecrating it with the pig’s blood. This abomination, also described in Daniel 8, was also the prophetic forerunner (or *antitype*) of an end-time event—the end-time sacrifices being cut off 1,290 days before Christ’s return. Jesus warns us to be alert to an *end-time* abomination of desolation. Just as Antiochus Epiphanes profaned the temple in 167 BC and prohibited the sacrifices, so in the future another profane authority will prohibit sacrifices. In fact, the Apostle Paul warns of a great false prophet that will stand in the holy place: “Let no one deceive you by any means; for that Day will not come unless the falling away comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition, who opposes and exalts himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits as God in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God” (2 Thessalonians 2:3–4).

A great false prophet will work amazing miracles and deceive millions of people. He will cultivate worship toward himself, and claim that he is divine. Scripture describes a symbolic creature that appears

like a lamb (the symbol for Christ) but speaks as a dragon (the symbol of Satan, the devil). This is the great religious power that will guide an end-time revival of the Roman Empire. “Then I saw another beast coming up out of the earth, and he had two horns like a lamb and spoke like a dragon. And he exercises all the authority of the first beast in his presence, and causes the earth and those who dwell in it to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed. He performs great signs, so that he even makes fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men. And he deceives those who dwell on the earth by those signs which he was granted to do in the sight of the beast, telling those who dwell on the earth to make an image to the beast who was wounded by the sword and lived” (Revelation 13:11–14).

This Antichrist will even call down fire from heaven! These deceiving miracles will excite millions—but will also lead many away from the true Jesus Christ of the Bible. You must not let yourself become deceived. The prophet Isaiah explained a test by which we can recognize God’s true servants: “To the law and to the testimony! If they do not speak according to this word, it is because there is no light in them” (Isaiah 8:20). In other words, true servants of Christ will speak according to the word of God, the Bible! You need to know and study your Bible. Prove and test all things, as it tells us in 1 Thessalonians 5:21!

The end-time religiopolitical power dominating Jerusalem will cause the sacrifices to cease. Remember that the Jews have not offered animal sacrifices since 70 AD, when the Romans destroyed the temple in Jerusalem. In order for the end-time sacrifices to be eventually stopped, they need to begin! When animal sacrifices begin once again in Jerusalem, you will know that the prophecies Jesus spoke about are heading for a climax!

### Three Prophetic Milestones

When the abomination of desolation prophesied by Jesus is set up, three prophetic milestones will follow over a period of three-and-a-half years: the “great tribulation,” the heavenly signs, and the “day of the Lord.” This prophetic framework helps us understand end-time developments in the Middle East and how they affect the world.

Notice that Jesus Himself gives the sequence of events. He warns us about the abomination of desolation in Matthew 24:15, then explains the *first* prophetic milestone in verses 21–22: “For then there

will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be. And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake those days will be shortened." This is a time unique in all history. It is the time of Jacob's trouble (Jeremiah 30:7), the time of God's punishment on the Western nations—including the United States, Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. (You can find more information on this topic in our free booklet *The United States and Great Britain in Prophecy*.) The "great tribulation" is the time Daniel announces: "And there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation, even to that time" (Daniel 12:1).

This is a time of war, persecution, and martyrdom. It is the time when the four horsemen of Revelation 6 intensify their ride. They are given power over "a fourth of the earth, to kill with sword, with hunger, with death, and by the beasts of the earth" (Revelation 6:8). The fifth seal of Revelation describes the martyrdom of Christians (Revelation 6:9–11).

We then see a **second** prophetic milestone. The sixth seal reveals frightening, dramatic activity in the sky, or what a *New King James Version* heading calls "Cosmic Disturbances." The Apostle John wrote, "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. 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. Then the sky receded as a scroll when it is rolled up, and every mountain and island was moved out of its place" (Revelation 6:12–14).

Jesus also confirms this sequence of tribulation followed by great signs in the heavens: "Immediately *after* the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken" (Matthew 24:29).

How will human beings react to these heavenly signs? "And the kings of the earth, the great men, the rich men, the commanders, the mighty men, every slave and every free man, hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains, and said to the mountains and rocks, 'Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb! For the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?'" (Revelation 6:15–17).

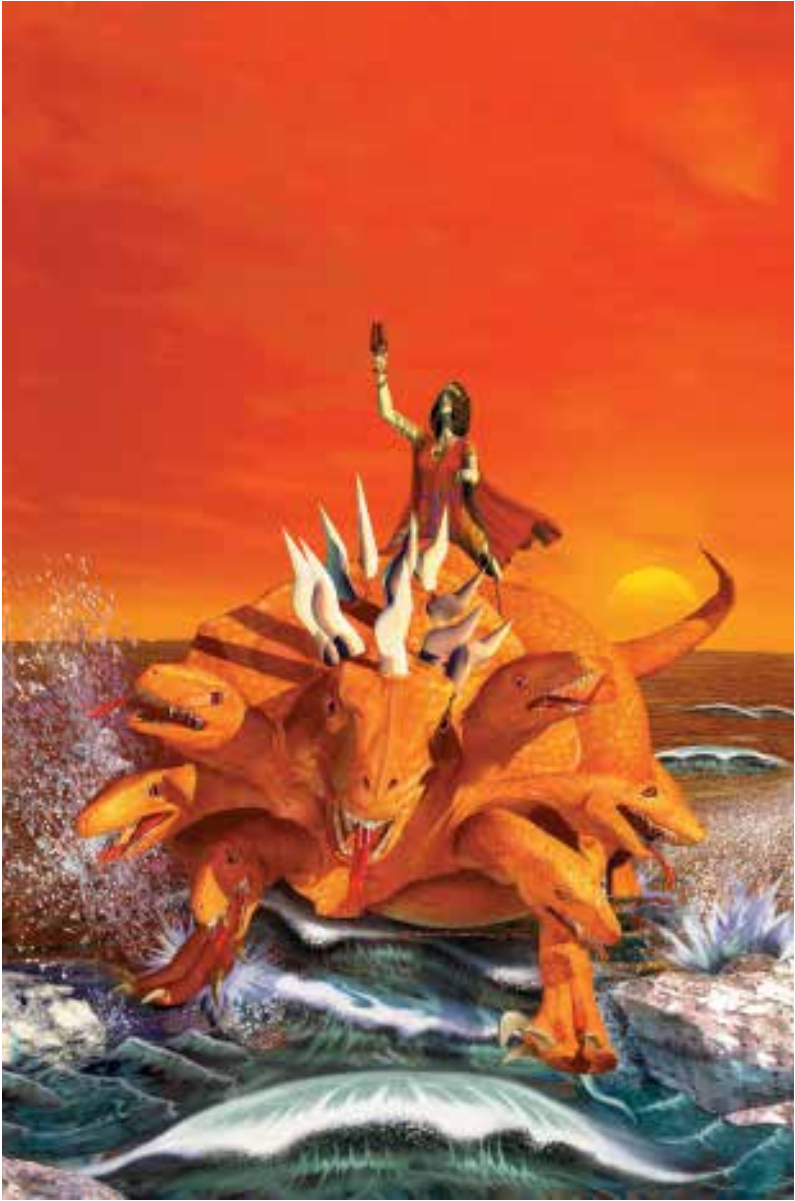


The heavenly signs announce the time of God's judgment on the nations, "the great day of His wrath." This is the seventh seal, the period of time also called the "day of the Lord"—a **third** prophetic milestone. In vision, the Apostle John refers to it in Revelation 1:10 as "the Lord's day." John is referring **not** to a day of the week, but to the time period leading up to the return of Christ—as mentioned in more than 30 prophecies! The prophet Isaiah describes it this way: "For it is the *day* of the LORD'S vengeance, the *year* of recompense for the cause of Zion" (Isaiah 34:8).

The prophet Joel also confirms that the heavenly signs **precede** the "day of the Lord." "And I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth: blood and fire and pillars of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, **before** the coming of the great and awesome day of the LORD" (Joel 2:30–31).

The seventh seal, or the "day of the Lord," consists of seven trumpet plagues: "When He opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven for about half an hour. And I saw the seven angels who stand before God, and to them were given seven trumpets" (Revelation 8:1–2). The first six trumpets sound during the year preceding Christ's second coming. The seventh trumpet announces the good news of Christ's return to rule all nations on planet Earth: "Then the seventh angel sounded: And there were loud voices in heaven, saying, 'The kingdoms of this world have become *the kingdoms* of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!'" (Revelation 11:15). While this is good news to genuine Christians, the nations will be angry (v. 18) and will actually gather their military forces to fight against the returning King (Revelation 19:19). As we will see, that final battle will be fought in the Middle East, near Jerusalem.

The good news is that the returning Jesus Christ will conquer all the rebellious armies and nations of planet Earth. The returning King of kings will set up His Kingdom in Jerusalem, conquer His enemies, and enforce lasting world peace (cf. Zechariah 14:1–3). Jesus Christ will come back to Jerusalem. He will rule over all the kingdoms, nations, and governments of this earth. "And the LORD shall be King over all the earth. In that day it shall be; 'The LORD is one,' and His name one" (v. 9). The Messiah *will* be King over all the earth, and will govern from Jerusalem. He will establish **true religion** over all the earth, replacing the **false** religion that will have dominated the revived Roman Empire.



Revelation 17 describes a woman—understood to represent a false religious system—who “rides” a “beast” representing an end-time revival of the Roman Empire.

©TW Illustration by Bruce Long



### Who Rides the Beast?

We have seen that the Middle East will be the location of a modern-day fulfillment of Daniel's prophecy concerning the "abomination of desolation." When that end-time abomination comes, what religious system will dominate it? The book of Revelation refers to the great false end-time religion as Mystery Babylon. In Revelation 17, the Apostle John sees in vision the judgment of a great harlot, which symbolizes a great false church or religious system. "Come, I will show you the judgment of the great harlot who sits on many waters, with whom the kings of the earth committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth were made drunk with the wine of her fornication" (Revelation 17:1-2). This woman rides a "beast" that has seven heads and ten horns (v. 3). That "beast," as we have seen earlier, is the political and military power that will invade the Middle East.

John continues, describing this great harlot: "And on her forehead a name was written: MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND OF THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH" (Revelation 17:5). That system will dominate the great tribulation period. The leader of that system, the false prophet, will even call down fire from heaven, as we read in Revelation 13:13. Do not let yourself be deceived by such "miraculous" displays. Revelation 13:11 tells us that this religious figure symbolically looks like a lamb (the symbol of Christ) but speaks as a dragon! He will stand in Jerusalem's holy place and even claim that he is God!

In Revelation 17, we saw that the harlot rides the "beast." But who is this "beast"? The answer will tell us who will invade the Middle East. "The beast that was, and is not, is himself also the eighth, and is of the seven, and is going to perdition. The ten horns which you saw are ten kings who have received no kingdom as yet, but they receive authority for one hour as kings with the beast. These are of one mind, and they will give their power and authority to the beast. These will make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome them, for He is Lord of lords and King of kings; and those who are with Him are called, chosen, and faithful" (Revelation 17:11-14).

The Church of God has for years pointed out that the end-time "beast power" of Revelation will be a final revival of the ancient Roman Empire. That empire continued from about 31 BC to 476 AD. There were six revivals, including the Imperial Restoration under

Justinian in 554 AD and another revival led by Charlemagne in 800 AD. (For more information about this prophesied “beast” power, please request a free copy of *The Beast of Revelation: Myth, Metaphor, or Soon-Coming Reality?*, or read it online at *TomorrowsWorld.org*.)

Other commentators have also identified the beast of Revelation as the Roman Empire. We just read in Revelation 17:11 of the final end-time revival of “the beast that was, and is not”—the final beast that goes into “perdition” or destruction. The *New American Catholic Edition* of the Holy Bible makes this comment concerning the beast of verse 11: “The beast spoken of here seems to be the Roman Empire, as in chapter 13.”

The book of Revelation, Jesus’ Olivet prophecy, and the book of Daniel together reveal a coming revival of the Roman Empire influenced and ridden by a woman. The woman is symbolic of a church. The “beast” power eventually turns on the woman: “And the ten horns which you saw on the beast, these will hate the harlot, make her desolate and naked, eat her flesh and burn her with fire. For God has put it into their hearts to fulfill His purpose, to be of one mind, and to give their kingdom to the beast, until the words of God are fulfilled. And the woman whom you saw is that great city which reigns over the kings of the earth” (Revelation 17:16–18). Again, the *New American Catholic Edition* comments on the ultimate destruction of the woman by the beast: “ten other kingdoms are allies of the beast and battle against the Church. But their dominion is short, typified as an hour.” While the *New American Catholic Edition* identifies the beast with the Roman Empire and the woman with the Church, it does not admit that the great city mentioned in verse 18 is Rome itself. However, many Bible commentaries plainly agree that the great city of Revelation 17:18 is, in fact, Rome!

### **The King of the North Invades the Middle East**

The armies of Benito Mussolini—a twentieth-century “king of the North”—invaded North Africa during World War II. In contrast, the end-time king of the North will be *provoked* by the king of the South. We have already seen war in the Middle East over the issue of oil. Will there be another Arab oil embargo like that of 1974?

When fuel costs began to rise in the summer and fall of 2000, European protests of skyrocketing petroleum prices and shortages

were even more vigorous than in the United States. In 2000, imports accounted for 53 percent of U.S. oil consumed. Roughly 24 percent—almost half of all oil imported—came from the Middle East. Europe is even more dependent on Middle Eastern oil, importing approximately 90 percent of its oil—well over half from the Middle East.

When gasoline prices spiked in mid-2008, millions were reminded again of their dependence on Middle Eastern oil. Will Europe let Middle Eastern oil suppliers hold their economies hostage? Whatever the provocation, the king of the North will invade the Middle East.

Luke's account of the Olivet prophecy follows the same general sequence as the account in Matthew that we reviewed earlier. But he adds one important detail—Jesus' warning sign concerning the end-time fate of Jerusalem: "But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near" (Luke 21:20). Whose armies are these? Who will eventually invade the Middle East and control Jerusalem—its most significant city?

As we saw earlier, the king of the North—the "beast power" or revived end-time Roman Empire—will enter the Glorious Land (Daniel 11:41). Jesus said that when you see armies encompassing or surrounding Jerusalem, you will know that the city is about to be captured. In 70 AD, Titus and the Roman armies destroyed the city and the temple. The Roman siege of the city caused famine and disease within it. The Jewish historian Josephus wrote that "no fewer than six hundred thousand were thrown out at the gates, though still the number of the rest could not be discovered" (*Wars of the Jews*, bk. 5, chap. 13, sec. 7). Which army brought disaster upon Jerusalem? The army of Rome did. Will another Roman army repeat history in the twenty-first century? Bible prophecy says, *Yes!*

The book of Luke also emphasizes that Jerusalem will be controlled by another superpower. Notice Jesus' powerful statement: "Then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains, let those who are in the midst of her depart, and let not those who are in the country enter her. For these are the days of vengeance, that all things which are written may be fulfilled" (Luke 21:21–22).

This clearly is the end-time fulfillment of this prophecy. It continues, "But woe to those who are pregnant and to those who are nursing babies in those days! For there will be great distress in the land and wrath upon this people. And they will fall by the edge of the



View of the Temple Mount and Old City Jerusalem,  
with modern Jerusalem in the background

sword, and be led away captive into all nations. And Jerusalem will be trampled by Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled” (vv. 23–24). Revelation 11 shows that Christ will intervene 42 months after Jerusalem is captured.

Some Bible commentators mistakenly believe that Luke’s prophecy applies *only* to the first century AD, when the Roman commander Titus besieged Jerusalem and destroyed the temple. Jesus’ warning in Luke 21 certainly *did apply* to this first-century desolation. But as Bible students recognize, prophecy is often dual. There is type and antitype. There is a former fulfillment and a later fulfillment of the prophecy. Jesus told His disciples that, following the desolation of Jerusalem, many would see *His return to earth*. “And there will be signs in the sun, in the moon, and in the stars; and on the earth distress of nations, with perplexity, the sea and the waves roaring; men’s hearts failing them from fear and the expectation of those things which are coming on the earth, for the powers of the heavens will be shaken. Then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory” (Luke 21:25–27).

This prophecy was not fulfilled in 70 AD by Titus’ destruction of the temple. Jesus was clearly outlining the events preceding His second coming. The context of Jerusalem’s final desolation, as presented here, is the end time.

### **The Final Phases of World War III**

The king of the North’s armies will occupy northern Africa and the holy land. But developments in the northeast so disturb this king that he takes military action. “But news from the east and the north shall trouble him; therefore he shall go out with great fury to destroy and annihilate many. And he shall plant the tents of his palace between the seas and the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and no one will help him” (Daniel 11:44).

This action appears to be described in Revelation 9 as the first woe or the fifth trumpet plague (cf. Revelation 8:13; 9:1). The Apostle John describes twenty-first-century warfare in first-century imagery: “The shape of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle. On their heads were crowns of something like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men. They had hair like women’s hair, and their teeth were like lions’ teeth. And they had breastplates like breastplates



of iron, and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots with many horses running into battle. They had tails like scorpions, and there were stings in their tails. Their power was to hurt men five months. And they had as king over them the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in Hebrew is Abaddon, but in Greek he has the name Apollyon” (Revelation 9:7–11).

Notice that this action takes up five months during the year-long “day of the Lord.” What follows next? A massive 200 million-man army from the east crosses the Euphrates River. The Euphrates River runs from Turkey through Syria and Iraq to the Persian Gulf. Whether or not Iraq even continues to exist as a nation in its present form, the geographical area of Iraq *will* play a major role in the final war to come: World War III! The second woe, or the sixth trumpet, now sounds.

One woe is past. Behold, still two more woes are coming after these things. Then the sixth angel sounded: And I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God, saying to the sixth angel who had the trumpet, “Release the four angels who are bound at the *great river Euphrates*.” So the four angels, who had been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, were released to kill a third of mankind. Now the number of the army of the horsemen *was* two hundred million; I heard the number of them. And thus I saw the horses in the vision: those who sat on them had breastplates of fiery red, hyacinth blue, and sulfur yellow; and the heads of the horses *were* like the heads of lions; and out of their mouths came fire, smoke, and brimstone. By these three plagues **a third of mankind was killed**—by the fire and the smoke and the brimstone which came out of their mouths. For their power is in their mouth and in their tails; for their tails *are* like serpents, having heads; and with them they do harm (Revelation 9:12–19).

This phase of World War III will kill one third of all humanity, over two billion human beings! The “fire, smoke, and brimstone” evokes images of nuclear devastation. Unless Jesus Christ intervenes, “no flesh would be saved,” as He said in Matthew 24:22!

The final and seventh trumpet announces the return of Jesus Christ to rule the earth (Revelation 11:15). The nations are angry, as we saw earlier (Revelation 11:18), and will combine their armies to fight a common foe, the Commander of heaven's armies (see Revelation 19:19)! The seventh trumpet or the third woe consists of "the seven last plagues" that complete "the wrath of God" on rebellious nations (see Revelation 15:1, 8; 16:1).

At this point, eastern armies will move westward over the Euphrates River on their way to Megiddo—Armageddon. "Then the sixth angel poured out his bowl on the great river Euphrates, and its water was dried up, so that the way of the kings from the east might be prepared" (Revelation 16:12). Satan and his demons influence warring nations to gather their forces against the "invader from outer space," the King of kings, Jesus Christ. The Apostle John writes, "And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs coming out of the mouth of the dragon, out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. For they are spirits of demons, performing signs, which go out **the kings of the earth** and of **the whole world**, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty" (Revelation 16:13–14).

As the final phase of World War III begins, Satan will have influenced the kings and armies "of the whole world" to prepare for the great battle against Christ. Warring, rebellious nations will fight against the Savior of the world! Where will they gather? "And they gathered them together to the place called in Hebrew, Armageddon" (Revelation 16:16). The name Armageddon comes from the Hebrew *har Magedon*, which means "the hill of Megiddo." Megiddo is located in modern Israel about 55 miles north of Jerusalem. The hill or mount of Megiddo overlooks the largest valley in Israel, the Plain of Esdraelon or the Valley of Jezreel.

The developing European geopolitical power will eventually exert controlling influence over the Holy Land. As we have seen, the leader of that union, the king of the North, will ultimately dominate Jerusalem and the Middle East. The book of Revelation also predicts a conflict between Asian forces and the European "beast" power, the king of the North (Daniel 11:44). Shockingly, just before Christ's return, these armies will combine as they are "gathered together to make war against Him" (Revelation 19:19). God Almighty says, "For

I will gather all the nations to battle against Jerusalem” (Zechariah 14:2). Then “the LORD will go forth and fight against those nations, as He fights in the day of battle. And in that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, which faces Jerusalem on the east” (Zechariah 14:3–4). Jesus Christ will intervene! He will stop World War III and ultimately bring lasting peace to the world!

Notice that the climactic end-time battle that is popularly referred to as Armageddon is actually called “the battle of that great day of God Almighty” (Revelation 16:14). But *where* will that battle be fought? The prophet Joel tells us that this climactic battle will take place near Jerusalem: “For behold, in those days and at that time, when I bring back the captives of Judah and Jerusalem, I will also gather all nations, and bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat; and I will enter into judgment with them there” (Joel 3:1–2).

The Valley of Jehoshaphat is also called the Kidron Valley (between the Mount of Olives and the Temple Mount). Here, God will judge the nations. The valley widens to the south, and through it the world’s armies will move southward from Megiddo to fight Jesus Christ at Jerusalem. At this great climactic battle of all ages, the Creator God will prevail, defeating puny humans in their attempt to conquer God.

Foolish military leaders will quickly learn how powerless they are against the omnipotent, divine power of God! Notice the horrible punishment wrought on those rebellious, evil armies: “And this shall be the plague with which the LORD will strike all the people who fought against Jerusalem: Their flesh shall dissolve while they stand on their feet, their eyes shall dissolve in their sockets, and their tongues shall dissolve in their mouths” (Zechariah 14:12).

Jesus will totally conquer the greatest military combine ever assembled. He will return as King of kings and Lord of lords to bring this war-torn planet a thousand years of peace. “And the LORD shall be King over all the earth” (v. 9).

Christ will conquer all the armies opposing Him! He will usher in the Millennium of peace on earth and teach all nations the way to peace. Then the Arabs and Israelis will be reconciled. “In that day there will be a highway from Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrian will come into Egypt and the Egyptian into Assyria, and the Egyptians will serve with the Assyrians. In that day Israel will be one of three with

Egypt and Assyria; a blessing in the midst of the land, whom the LORD of hosts shall bless, saying, ‘Blessed is Egypt My people, and Assyria the work of My hands, and Israel My inheritance’” (Isaiah 19:23–25).

After the world’s armies have been defeated, the Creator God will establish Jerusalem as the capital of the world. All nations will submit to the Kingdom of God on earth and finally learn the way to peace. “Now it shall come to pass in the latter days that the mountain of the LORD’s house shall be established on the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and peoples shall flow to it. Many nations shall come and say, ‘Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; He will teach us His ways, and we shall walk in His paths.’ For out of Zion the law shall go forth, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem” (Micah 4:1–2).

The King of kings, assisted by the saints, will reeducate the nations to live the way of love, peace, and prosperity (see Daniel 7:18, 27). Under the rulership of Jesus—the Messiah—the way of sin, suffering, and war will pass away. “He shall judge between many peoples, and rebuke strong nations afar off; they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore” (Micah 4:3).

### **Watch the Middle East**

Jesus Christ warns us to be spiritually alert and watchful (Luke 21:36). But *for what should we be watching* in the turmoil and conflict of the Middle East?

*Watch for* increasing demand for international intervention and control, not only in Gaza and the West Bank, but in Jerusalem itself. Palestinian National Authority president Mahmoud Abbas supported calls for a United Nations peacekeeping force in Gaza and the West Bank—a proposal the rival Hamas rejected. As violence escalates in the region around Jerusalem, watch for more world leaders to join in demanding international control of this ancient city held dear by Jews, Christians, and Muslims alike.

*Watch for* continuing conflicts between Israelis and Palestinians. The Palestinians may be divided in their allegiance between the more militant Islamic Hamas organization and the more secular Fatah group, but they are united in their opposition to Israel’s exertion of power in a region they consider their own.

*Watch for* increasing unity among Arab nations in their stand against Israel. Psalm 83, which we read earlier, lists those peoples who comprise Arabic and Muslim nations in the Middle East. They are supported by European groups in their strong opposition to Israel. “They have said, ‘Come, and let us cut them off from being a nation, that the name of Israel may be remembered no more.’ For they have consulted together with one consent; they form a confederacy against You” (Psalm 83:4–5). Watch for an end-time Arab/Muslim union or confederacy forming against Israel.

*Watch for* the European Union’s growing economic, political, and military unification. As we saw in Daniel’s prophecy, the king of the North will eventually occupy the Holy Land. Europe is moving to coordinate and unify its various military and security forces, seeking an alternative to its long-standing dependence on its NATO alliance, which includes the U.S. as a dominant partner. In July 2005, EU foreign ministers agreed to establish a “European Security and Defense College” to organize and conduct multinational training that would bring Europeans from different countries under one consistent policy and procedure framework. In November 2004, after five years of planning, the EU officially established a Rapid Reaction Force that would allow the multinational entity to carry out military objectives. A small deployment occurred in Bosnia. And 2014 and 2015 Russian aggression in Ukraine prompted Germany to head a new “high-readiness spearhead force” (“NATO creates rapid-reaction force to protect Eastern Europe,” *Los Angeles Times*, January 14, 2015). Will these forces eventually play a significant part in the Middle East conflict? Watch the development of Europe’s own military forces.

In January 2015, *Stratfor* reported, “The question about Europe now is not whether it can retain its current form, but how radically that form will change. And the most daunting question is whether Europe, unable to maintain its union, will see a return of nationalism and its possible consequences”—including, eventually, renewed war on the continent (“The New Drivers of Europe’s Geopolitics,” *Forbes*, January 27, 2015).

*Watch for* the preparation and eventual implementation of animal sacrifices by the Jews in Jerusalem. Many believe a physical temple will also be built, but history and the book of Ezra confirm that sacrifices can be conducted with just an altar at the holy place.

*Watch for* the increasing consolidation of religious power in Europe. Visiting Austria in 1983, Pope John Paul II appealed for European unity, stating, “Europeans should overcome the menacing international confrontations of states and alliances, and create a new united Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals” (Adrian Hilton, *The Principality and Power of Europe*, p. 36). Throughout his papacy, Pope Benedict XVI called for religious unity in Europe and reached out to the Eastern Orthodox churches to a degree that surprised many observers. Pope Francis has continued this trend with his entreaties toward European leaders, urging them to rediscover their Roman Catholic roots.

### **Ultimate Peace**

Jerusalem has a glorious prophesied future ahead! It will be the capital of planet Earth under the rulership of the Prince of Peace and King of kings, Jesus Christ. That is good news for all the nations—for you, your children, and your grandchildren. But we need to remember that true peace can only come about in the lives of men and women when their human nature gives way to God’s Spirit. In the Millennium and beyond, the vast majority of people will accept God’s gift of His Spirit. Then they shall learn how to find the way to peace.

The whole world will learn God’s ways. “Many people shall come and say, ‘Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; He will teach us His ways, and we shall walk in His paths.’ For out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. He shall judge between the nations, and rebuke many people; they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore” (Isaiah 2:3–4).

Jerusalem will not only be the governmental capital of the world—it will also be the educational capital of the world. The great Educator and Teacher, the Lord Jesus Christ, will teach true knowledge based on the word of God. All nations will learn the eternal principles, laws, and values that guarantee peace and prosperity to all.

This is the good news of your future and the future of the world. At the heart of the Middle East—and of the entire world—Jerusalem will be the center of world government, education, and religion. The Creator God will guarantee future world peace, “for the mouth of the

## The Middle East in Prophecy

---

LORD of hosts has spoken” (Micah 4:1-4). We all look forward to the peace and reconciliation that only Jesus, the Messiah, can bring to the Middle East—and to the whole world. In the meantime, Jesus tells us to watch and pray (Mark 13:33). He exhorts us in Mark 13:37, “And what I say to you, I say to all: Watch!”

# It's time.

Revitalize your personal  
Bible study—with purpose.

## TOMORROWS WORLD Bible Study Course



Understand how prophecy affects your life with **Lessons 1–4.**  
Get to know the real God and His plan for you with **Lessons 5–8.**  
Law, grace, and salvation: Learn the way of life that works with **Lessons 9–12.**

Scan the QR code to request your *free* lessons!