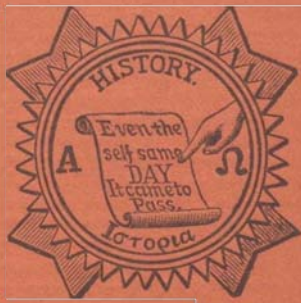
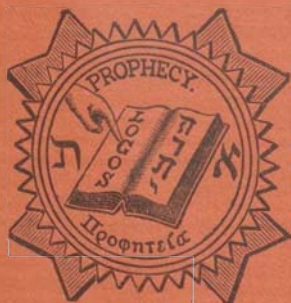


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"The King's business requires haste."

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A RUNNING COMMENTARY ON

EZEKIEL'S CHAPTERS XXXVIII.-XXXIX.

THE COMING CONFLICT

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Volume II., Study No. 19.

ERRATA.

As it is our purpose to correct every error in these Studies, no matter how small, we send out the following list of "Errata," that have been discovered since the issue of Study Number Nineteen. Most of them are of small moment, (some from defective plates), and the corrections can be made easily by our readers themselves.

- Page xi. Line 26, for "226" read "227."
Page xii. Line 6, for "Anti" read "Ante."
Page xvii. Line 9, insert "Apoc." after "Eccl."
Page 27. Foot-note, put * before "Numb."
Page 34. Line 11, erase cipher (o) at end of "12.566370."
Page 34. Line 27, for "201, 204" read "201-204."
Page 49. Bottom line, erase comma after "were"
Page 51. Top line, insert comma after "bones."
Page 61. Line 3, for "Adversaryies," read "Adversaries."
Page 70. Line 7, insert "see Psa. ciii. 5," after "ever."
Page 87. Line 6, insert comma after "shield."
Page 93. Line 20, erase "a" before "any."
Page 106. Line 1, insert comma after "written."
Page 106. Line 17, read } instead of }
Page 121. Line 8, insert comma after "Canaanites."
Page 125. Line 11, insert comma after "promise."
Page 125. Line 13, for "the" read "a" after "for."
Page 125. Line 19, insert commas after "one" and "dead."
Page 125. Line 20, insert comma after "Jacob."
Page 128. Line 3, insert commas after "we" and "many."
Page 134. Line 10, read } instead of }
Page 140. In foot note read "3.141594:1" and "3.141592:1."
Page 171. Line 3 at end, for "the" read "and."
Page 171. Line 4, insert "the" after "half."
Page 172. Bottom line, for "of" read "among."
Page 186. Near bottom, put quotation marks after "fudge."

ERRATA

- Page 195. Line 6, insert commas after "wilderness" and "behold."
- Page 195. Line 18, insert commas after "evidence" and "darkness."
- Page 195. Bottom line, insert comma after "brethren."
- Page 196. Foot note, insert "16" after "15."
- Page 200. Line 9, erase "and" before "howling."
- Page 213. Line 4 of text, insert "the" after "for."
- Page 232. Line 2, for "most" read "almost."
- Page 264. Line 15, insert "the circumference of" before "the circle."
- Page 266. Foot note, read thus, "pages 186-189."
- Page 280. Line 5, for "365.24+" read "365.242+."
- Page 291. Line 12 of text, insert "length" after "base."
- Page 294. In "Prop. 2d," insert "length" after "base."
- Page 294. In "Prop. 6th" read thus, "The square of fifty times the granite floor length."
- Page 294. In "Prop. 8th" insert "length" after "floor," and in bottom line read thus, "base length."
- Page 297. In "1" for "Brit. inches" read "G-Units."
- Page 297. In "6" insert "G-Units" after "12."
- Page 306. Line 2, for "Ours" read "Us."
- Page 307. In 2d quotation, line 3 at end, for "of" read "as," and below, for "ii." read "i."
- Page 318. Line 14, insert * after "distance."
- Page 323. In "10th," for "6,168.5" read "6168.5."
- Page 329. Line 17, insert comma after "now."
- Page 329. Line 18, insert comma after "thou."
- Page 344. In "The Sybilline Books" Section, line 3, for "Amalthæsa" read "Amalthæa."
- Page 361. Line 14, erase comma after "13."

“AN EVIL DESIGN.”

“In that day projects shall enter into thy heart, and thou shalt conceive a mischievous design.”—Ezek. xxxviii. 10.

“Thus saith the Lord God, Behold I will be against thee O Gog, the Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal.”—Ezek. xxxviii. 3.

The Famous Will of Peter the Great.

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION

AS VIEWED BY

THE PROPHETS OF ISRAEL.

“Son of man, Set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog, the Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal, and Prophesy against him.”—Ezek. xxxviii. 2.

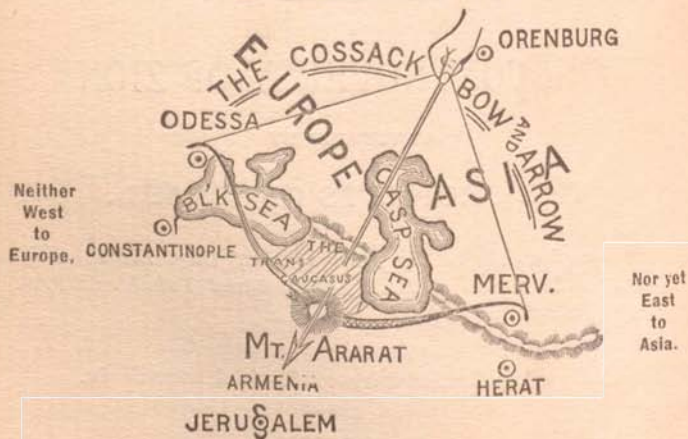
A Running Commentary on Ezekiel xxxviii.-ix.

“THY KINGDOM COME.”

YESTERDAY



? TODAY? TOMORROW,



JERUSALEM

But South

Towards the Pleasant Land as set forth by
Ezekiel and Peter the Great.

The Latter, like Calaphas, a Quasi Prophet "that Year."—(John xl. 51.)

? AND THE DAY AFTER ?

"AN EVIL DESIGN."

"In that day projects shall enter into thy heart, and thou shalt conceive a mischievous design."—Ezek. xxxviii. 10.

"Thus saith the Lord God, Behold I will be against thee O Gog, the Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal."—Ezek. xxxviii. 3.

The Famous Will of Peter the Great.

"In the name of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity, we, Peter the First to all our descendants and successors to the Throne and Government of the Russian nation:

"Having by the Great God, of whom we received our existence, been also endowed with the gift of prescience, we view the Russians as called, in the course of future events, to the general dominion of Europe.

"This opinion is founded on the fact that the other European nations have reached a state of old age next to caducity, towards which they are journeying with great strides; hence it follows, that they should easily and undoubtedly be conquered by a people young and new, when it shall have acquired its strength and vigor.

"We view the invasion of the East and West countries by the North as a periodical movement, decreed among the arcana of that Providence that regenerated the Roman people through the invasion of the barbarians.

"The emigrations of the Polar men are like the flood of the Nile, which comes at certain periods to fertilize the exhausted lands of Egypt.

"We found Russia a rivulet, and leave it converted into a river; and my successors will find it a sea, destined to fertilize impoverished Europe, and its waves will break down all opposing dykes if my descendants have but the wisdom to direct the current.

"To this end I leave the following instructions, which are recommended to their attention, and constant observance.

"1. The Russian Nation must be constantly on a war footing, to keep the soldiers warlike and in good condition. No rest must be allowed, except for the purpose of relieving the State finances, recruiting the army, or biding the favourable moment for attack. By these means peace is made subservient to war, and war to peace, in the interest of aggrandisement and increasing prosperity to Russia.

"2. Every possible means must be used to invite from the most cultivated European States commanders in war and philosophers in peace, to enable the Russian Nation to participate in the advantages of other countries without losing any of its own.

"3. No opportunity must be lost of taking part in the affairs and disputes of Europe, especially in those of Germany, which, from its vicinity, is one of the most direct interest to us.

"4. Poland must be divided by keeping up constant jealousies and confusions there. The authorities must be gained over with money, and the Assemblies corrupted, so as to influence the election of the kings. We must get up a party of our own there, and Russian troops into the country, and let them sojourn there so long that they may ultimately find some pretext for remaining there for ever. Should the neighboring States make difficulties, we must appease them for the moment by allowing them a share of the territory, until we can safely resume what we have given away.

"5. We must take away as much territory as possible from Sweden, and contrive that they shall attack us first, so as to give us a pretext for their subjugation. With this object in view, we must keep Sweden in opposition to Denmark, and Denmark to Sweden, and sedulously foster their mutual jealousies.

"6. The consorts of the Russian princes must always be chosen from among the German princesses, in order to multiply our family alliances with the Germans, and so unite our interests with theirs, and thus, by consolidating our influence in Germany, to cause it to attach itself spontaneously to our policy.

"7. We must be careful to keep our commercial alliances with England, for she is the power which has most need of our produce for her navy, and at the same time may be of greatest service to us in the development of our own. We must export wood and other articles in exchange for her gold, and establish permanent connection between her merchants and seamen and our own.

"8. We must keep steadily extending our frontiers—northward along the Baltic, and southward along the shores of the Black Sea.

"9. We must progress as much as possible in the direction of *Constantinople and India. He who can once get possession of these places is the real ruler of the World.* With this view, we must provoke constant quarrels at one time with Turkey, and at another with Persia. We must establish wharves and docks in the Euxine, and by degrees make ourselves masters of that sea as well as of the Baltic, which is a doubly important element in the success of our plan. We must hasten the downfall of Persia, push on into the Persian Gulf if possible, re-establish the ancient commercial intercourse with the Levant through Syria, and force our way into the Indies, which are the store houses of the world. Once there, we can dispense with English gold.

"10. Moreover, we must take pains to establish and maintain an intimate union with Austria, apparently countenancing her schemes for future aggrandisement in Germany, and all the while secretly rousing the jealousy of the minor states against her. By this way we must bring it to pass, that one or the other party will seek the aid of Russia; and thus we shall exercise a sort of protectorate over the country, which will pave a way for future supremacy.

"11. We must [not?] make the House of Austria interested in the expulsion of the Turks from Europe, and we must neutralise its jealousy at the capture of Constantinople, either by pre-occupying it with a war with the old European States, or by allowing it a share of the spoil, which we can afterwards resume at our leisure.

"12. We must collect round our House, as round a centre, all the detached sections of Greeks, which are scattered abroad in Hungary, Turkey, and South Poland. We must make them look to us for support, and then, by establishing beforehand a sort of ecclesiastical supremacy, we shall pave the way for universal sovereignty.

"13. When Sweden is ours, Persia vanquished, Poland subjugated, Turkey conquered,—when our armies are united, and the Euxine and Baltic are in the possession of our ships, then we must make separate and secret overtures, first to the Court of Versailles, and then to that at Vienna, to share with them the dominion of the World. If either of them accept our propositions, which is certain to happen, if their ambition and self-interest are properly worked upon, we must make use of one to annihilate the other; this done, we have only to destroy the remaining one by finding a pretext for a quarrel, the issue of which cannot be doubtful, as Russia will then be in the absolute possession of the East and the best part of Europe.

"14. Should the improbable case happen of both refusing the propositions of Russia, then our policy will be to set one

against the other, and make them tear each other to pieces. Russia must then watch for and seize the favorable moment, and pour her already assembled hosts into Germany, while two immense fleets, laden with Asiatic hordes, and convoyed by the armed squadrons of the Euxine and the Baltic, set sail simultaneously from the sea of Azoff and the harbour of Archangel; sweeping along the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, they will overrun France on the one side, while Germany is overpowered on the other.

"When these countries are fully conquered, the rest of Europe must fall easily, and without a struggle, under our yoke.

"Thus Europe can and must be subjugated."

COMMENTS.

Such is the Will of Peter,—a scheme truly, and supernaturally marvellous in its Satanic worldly wisdom. No wonder the Prophets of Israel foresaw a policy so terrible in its aim and effects, and that the spirit which actuated them designated it "an evil design," and no wonder that the God of Israel pronounced himself "against Gog, the land of Magog, the Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal."

The foregoing Will was found among the papers of Catherine I., since whose day a study of Russian policy reveals the fact that it has been consistently followed. Fisher in his "Outlines of Universal History," 473, disputes the authenticity of this document, and makes it not older than 1812. It was first mentioned at that time in a book published by *Lesur*, as he intimates, by direction of Napoleon I., but it was not until 1836 that it was made public in complete form, when it was alleged that it had been brought to Paris in 1757, by the Chevalier d'Eon, who discovered it while making an authorized search among the Russian archives. Mr. Eugene Schuyler says that "Lesur's book was merely a pamphlet to justify the invasion of Russia by Napoleon" (Life of Peter the Great, Vol. II. p. 512). There are, however, arguments upon both sides. Certainly, Russia never would have published such a paper willingly, and thus laid bare her secret policy! Certainly too, it is thus admittedly 85 years old,* and is as true to the policy of its preceding 88 years of doubt or concealment,† as it still is to those of its known existence. Be therefore the paper original with Peter or Napoleon, it is the offspring of a genius, and is consummate in its terse history and prophecy of events.

Alexander II., the tenth czar from Peter the Great, and

* 1812-1897.

† 1724-1812.

who succeeded to the empire after an interval of 130 years, indicated, upon ascending the throne, his determination to adhere to the policy of his family in these words: "May Providence so aid us that we may be able to strengthen Russia in the higher degree of power and glory; that by us may be accomplished *the views and designs of our illustrious predecessors*, Peter, Catherine, Alexander, and our august father of imperishable memory."

Thus it will be seen that "dating from the days of Peter the Great [whether the Will is authentic or not], there has existed a distinct line of policy [that of the Will itself] in the Russian government, and that each successor to the throne has endeavored as nearly as circumstances would admit, to adhere to it."

It is openly avowed by the Nihilists, who are making the present Czar's life a nightmare of terror, that if he will only adopt a vigorous foreign policy, and lead the Russian hordes upon a foreign crusade, they will at once desist from all attempts upon his life. His father purchased a spell of quiet by this means, and no one can be surprised if at length, overcome by the constant dread of assassination, the son may likewise purchase internal peace at the price of European war.

Napoleon Bonaparte, while a prisoner at St. Helena, predicted the future conquest of Turkey by Russia. Addressing Governor Hudson, he said as follows:

"In the natural course of events, Turkey must fall to Russia. The greatest part of her people are Greeks, who, you may say, are Russians. The powers it would injure are England, France, Austria and Prussia. As to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia, and other provinces bordering upon the Austrian dominions reaching near Constantinople. The only hypothesis that ever France and England may be allied with sincerity will be in order to prevent this. But even this will not avail. France, England and Prussia united cannot prevent it. Once mistress of Constantinople, Russia gets all the commerce of the Mediterranean, becomes a great naval power, and God knows then what may happen. She quarrels with you and marches off an army to India of 70,000 good soldiers, and 100,000 Cossacks, which to her is nothing, and England loses India. All this I foresaw. I see further into futurity than others, and I wanted to establish a barrier against those barbarians by re-establishing the kingdom of Poland and putting Poniatowski at its head, but you *imbeciles* of ministers would not consent. A hundred years hence I shall be praised, and Europe, especially England, will lament that I did not succeed. When they see the fairest countries in Europe overrun, and a prey to northern barbarians, they will say *Napoleon was right!*"

So said Kossuth, foreseeing Islam's downfall when he remarked; "In Turkey will be decided the fate of the world." So, too, say the Turks themselves. They speak only of their "*kismet*" or doom. Bishop Southgate and other travelers in Turkey have repeatedly heard such words as these: "We are no longer Musselmen—the Musselman's sabre is broken—the The Osmanlees will be driven out of Europe by the Ghiaours, and driven through Asia to the regions from which they first sprang. It is *kismet*! we cannot resist destiny."*

"The Eastern Question is one that involves the destinies of empires and kingdoms. Its solution is one that will witness the change of boundary lines of kingdoms, the creation of new governments, and a general remodeling of the map of both Europe and Asia. It is the knowledge of this fact that has postponed the final settlement so long. A glance at the map of these continents as they are now divided, will enable anyone to see the situation at once. Turkey, an empire stretching from the Persian Empire in the East to the Adriatic Sea in the West, and the Austrian Empire on the North to the African coast on the South, is a prize, the distribution of which must necessarily create intense anxiety among the governments interested.

"In view of all the various complications connected with the Eastern Question, we may say that it is really a 'Europero-Africo-Asiatic Question,' seeing that it is a question that involves the interests of 'three continents, three seas, four oceans, seven empires, and especially of the Mediterranean kingdoms, regencies, and principalities.' The fall of the Turkish Empire has for some time past been accepted by the statesmen of Europe as a foregone conclusion, and it has also been admitted that the war which should be waged in consequence would result in the entire re-apportionment of Europe and a part of Asia, erasing the landmarks of ten centuries, as thoroughly as those of the old Roman Pagan Empire under the irruption of the Goths, the Vandals and the Huns, or the overthrow of Eastern Christendom under the banners of Mohammed II. and Solyman the Magnificent."†

If we believed, with some of the more "liberal" teachers of our day, that there is no God, no Personal Divine "Jehovah," as characterized in the Bible, no Providence that governs the destinies of men, even in the details of life, and who has foreseen the end from the beginning and given the Earth unto "Israel,"—then in view of *such* a Will as Russia has inherited from Peter, and whose policy she has constantly *followed*, and

* True, it is the destiny of all nations to be restored to their ancient borders.

† *Theta*—"The Destiny of Russia."

in view of her present military *strength*, and wonderfully strategic *position* to carry out the *closing* paragraphs, we should unhesitatingly pronounce her destiny secure, and sure to dominate the Earth! But let us review

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION

AS VIEWED BY

THE PROPHETS OF ISRAEL,

AND EMMEND A

RUNNING COMMENTARY THEREON.

Ezekiel xxxviii. and xxxix.

"Son of man, Set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog, the Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal, and Prophesy against him."—Ezek. xxxviii. 2.

In the 38th and 39th chapters of Ezekiel we find a most remarkable prophecy concerning Israel and her enemies in the "latter days." This prophecy has never yet received its fulfillment. The chapters are scarcely ever read, as they have strangely escaped being included in the yearly curriculum of the Scriptures as read day by day in the Anglican and Jewish canonical years. The Russian and Roman churches of course do not read them, as they neglect the Bible entirely. Nevertheless the most casual perusal will convince the reader that they are probably the most *political* chapters in the whole Bible, forming, as it were, its final *resumé* of the "Eastern question," with which, if the Scriptures have any real claim to the credence they receive from Protestants, the Philosophy of History and Prophecy are rounded up and closed. Taken in connection with the Will of Peter the Great they are particularly remarkable, and read in the light of Russia's policy since the day of this great Czar they are more so, while viewed in the lurid atmosphere which at present thickens the political

outlook of the whole world, intent upon the "Eastern Question," they are well calculated to arrest more than passing attention. In the commentary which follows several versions of the Holy Scriptures have been collated, to wit: "King James'," which has been mainly followed; the "Septuagint," marked "S. V.,"; the "Douay," marked "D. V.," and the careful translation according to the "Massoretic Text," by Isaac Leeser,* marked "L. V."

An English author, "M. A. of Cambridge," discussing the "Coming Collision between England and Russia," and whom we have closely followed in the following Commentary introduces his study of these chapters by a brief survey of the several methods of Biblical interpretation of prophecy. We quote his summing up at length, and adhere with him to the wholly literal method.

"THREE METHODS OF INTERPRETATION.

"They can only be interpreted in three ways: (1) a wholly figurative sense; (2) a partly literal, partly figurative; (3) a wholly literal.

"Those who adopt the first, tell us that Gog and his army represent Satan and the powers of sin and unbelief, who in the "latter years" are to make a fierce, because final, onslaught on the Christian faith. In Rev. xx. 8, 9, the terms Gog and Magog certainly bear this metaphorical meaning; St. John no doubt having in mind these chapters of Ezekiel.† But the objections to a purely figurative interpretation seem insuperable. Why are we to suppose that sin and scepticism will proceed from the north in particular? The north of both hemispheres is at present in the hands of Christian nations—England and Russia. Why are the various ethnical names—which are well-understood Hebrew designations of certain races—Magog of the Scythians, Gomer of the Cimmerii, Togarmah of the Armenians, etc., and would be so understood in any other context, here to be taken metaphorically? What particular powers of evil are meant by Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal? What is the inner spiritual signification underlying the minute details of the burial of Gog's host? The prophecy throughout is so circumstantial that the candid reader can hardly believe it to be mere allegory. Far more probably

* The twenty-four books of the Holy Scriptures; carefully translated according to the Massoretic Text, after the best Jewish authorities, by Isaac Leeser.

† But, as we are satisfied, referring *his* prophecy to events that succeed the millennium and are long subsequent to the literal Armageddon—this latter, but yet future (1897) war, being the *type* of the Spiritual aftermath or *antitype* which falls circa 2901-3001 A.D. and thus after the 1000 years of Peace, yet in our future and nevertheless before the full 7000 years end.

Ezekiel, writing at the beginning of the sixth century B.C., and having fresh in his mind the irruption of the Scythians into Asia Minor, which took place at the close of the seventh, here prophesies the future fate of that race, when their descendants should make a like inroad into the same country. Quite possibly the prophecy contained in these chapters may be susceptible, as prophecy so often is, of a secondary figurative sense, such as was evidently adopted by St. John in the passage of Revelation alluded to, but on this very ground of analogy they should bear a primary literal meaning," no matter what St. John in the subsequent visions saw as to matters subsequent to the yet future millennium!

"THE PARTLY LITERAL, PARTLY FIGURATIVE METHOD.

"Accordingly, perhaps a greater number of commentators adopt the second mode of interpretation, and understand Gog and his army literally of some confederacy of northern races, which has made or is to make, an assault on Israel—*i. e.*, the Christian Church. On this hypothesis, supposing the event to have already occurred, we have to ransack history to find (1) some mighty chief (Gog) so representative of, that his name might stand for Scythia (Magog), ruling over the Russians (Rosh), the Moschi (Meshech), and Tibareni (Tubal), aided by the Persians (Elam), Ethiopians (Cush), and some African race (Phut), also by the Cimmerians (Gomer) and northern Armenians (Togarmah), who (2) in the "latter years" (3) made a religious war, directed against the Christian Church (Israel), and (4) was signally overthrown.

"I may here observe that in reading 'Prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal' (chaps. xxxviii. 2, 3, and xxxix. 1), I have followed the Septuagint, and the best authorities on Hebrew—Gesenius and Fürst (*vide* the article on 'Rosh' in Dr. Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible').

"Are the above conditions fulfilled in Attila—the 'scourge of God'—and his Huns? He attacked the Empire of Christian Rome in the middle of the fifth century after Christ, which, seeing that fourteen centuries have since elapsed, would hardly have been styled by Ezekiel 'the END of years.' His attack was not directed primarily against Christianity, nor did he suffer an overwhelming defeat.

"There was more of a religious character in the various attacks made by the Saracens—the champions of Islam—from the seventh to the tenth century on the Byzantine Empire. But the Saracens are altogether out of the question, who, with their religion, sprang from the land to the south—Arabia—moreover, Israel did not conquer them as she is to conquer Gog!

"Does Gog represent the Grand Turk? The Turks were of Scythic extraction, but they do not fulfill the first condition, because when they first attacked Christendom in the shape of the Byzantine Empire in the eleventh century, they could not strictly be said to have done so in the character of a northern race possessing Scythia, but rather eastern, and advancing by way of the south through Asia Minor, rather than issuing from the 'north parts.' And there is this insuperable objection to them, that so far from satisfying condition four they overthrew the Christian empire in the east by capturing Constantinople A.D. 1453; were the terror of Christendom during the Middle Ages, and still retain an extensive empire.

"The great Mogul Emperor, Zingis Khan, in the thirteenth, and Timour the Tartar, in the fifteenth, by their conquests, cannot be said to have done more than alarmed Christendom in the west, and they met with no signal overthrow, but, on the contrary, uninterrupted success.

"Since the fifteenth century Christianity has not been menaced from the north, for the Russian power then began to rise, and has since so extended that the whole of the north, whether of Europe or Asia, is now in Russian, and consequently Christian, hands. Can we suppose that the Russians will hereafter change their religion, and inaugurate a vast movement against their former faith?*

"THE WHOLLY LITERAL METHOD.

"Seeing that, adopting the second mode of interpretation, the prophecy contained in these chapters neither has been fulfilled, nor, humbly speaking, seems to be within the bounds of possibility of fulfillment, it remains to try the third method, and explain Israel, as well as Israel's assailants, as referring to some particular nations.

"We may dismiss all history prior to A.D. 1453, because no kingdom, which we could possibly regard as that of Israel, except the Christian Eastern or Byzantine Empire, was assailed from the north, and we have already examined and found wanting the claims of that empire to be considered as Israel.

"The Russians expelled the Mongols towards the close of the fifteenth century, and Ivan IV., the first Czar of all Russia, ascended the throne A.D. 1533.† Has the great Northern Power since that date displayed persistent enmity towards any na-

* Only by repudiating its spirit as set forth in Peter's Will, which is as opposite to the *spirit* of the Gospel of Jesus Christ as if it had been written in Hell. Its *damnable* provisions are so politically wise from Mammon's standpoint, and wicked from God's, that unless they were foreseen from God's, God's *foresight* is impugned!

† 365 years ago. 1533 + 365 = 1898 A.D. Nicholas III. will be 30 years old on May 18, 1898, and it will be Thoth 1st.

tion in which we might look for Israel? Towards the Turks of course; but they cannot possibly be Israel. There is one nation, a mighty, wide-spread, opulent and Christian nation, which, in these "latter years," Russia hates, fears and plots against. That nation is England; in England we may look for Israel."

Now the gist of our entire work in the Our Race Series and News Leaflets has been to establish the *Identity of Israel* with Our Race, and set forth the straight history of the world upon lines that admit of ready reference, chronological and otherwise, in order that our fellow students might pursue the matter for themselves, verify the work, and extend its application. We therefore invite them to come with us further, and turn their thoughts to a topic that now pressingly demands attention—for the eyes of the whole journalistic world are already directed to events that make towards the fulfillment of these very chapters as surely as actual events ever made towards the literal fulfillment of any prophecy since the world began. They make towards this topic whether the Second Advent is a concomitant thereof or not, and therefore the matter is a vital one, and we here request all journals, to whom these presents come, at least to copy and reprint this entire Leaflet, so that, for what these quoted, collected, and enumerated data are worth, their constituents may be posted on the facts. We pronounce Russia the enemy of Great Britain and America—we voice the prophets in damning her policy, we warn the English-speaking race wheresoever they are colonized, and under whatsoever flag they are marshalled, that "Gog, the Land of Magog, the Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal," is their sworn and determined enemy *to the sword's hilt*, and that whether it be in Hawaii or in the Indies, that that power is at the *bottom* of all machinations that make towards discord, whether at home or abroad, and whether between our own flesh and blood or between it and that of aliens; and in proof thereof we cite God's own Word, and say amen thereto, to wit:

EZEKIEL XXXVIII. AND XXXIX.

WITH

A RUNNING COMMENTARY THEREON.

1. And the word of the Lord came unto me, saying,
2. Son of man, set thy face against Gog, of the land of Magog,* the Prince of Rosh,† Meshech, and Tubal, and prophesy against him,

1. The Prophet Ezekiel is here speaking, *circa* 581 B. C., and the "Times of the Gentiles" had begun some 38 years earlier or at least 2516 years ago.

2. According to the best authorities, the Authorized Version's rendering "Chief prince of," or in margin "the chief of the prince of" in lieu of "Prince of Rosh" as given above is faulty. All agree that Russia and the inhabitants of the regions called Scythia by the Greeks are meant. Gesenius states that in the mouth of a Hebrew the term Magog connotes precisely what is now known as "All Russia," *i. e.*, European and Asiatic, and states further that by Rosh the Russians are undoubtedly intended. The learned writer in Dr. Smith's Bible Dictionary remarks that "This early Bible notice of so great an Empire (the Russians) is doubly interesting from its being a solitary instance. *No other name of any other modern nation* occurs in the Scriptures, and the obliteration of it by the Authorized Version is one of the many remarkable variations of our version from the meaning of the sacred text of the Old Testament." The fact that this chapter and the succeeding (Ezek. xxxviii. and xxxix.) are both strangely left out of the yearly curriculum of the Scriptures, as read in course annually in both Jewish and Christian churches, and that the key word Rosh is mistranslated, seems to be one of those permitted accidents by which, until the very day of their fulfillment, Divine Providence blinds the careless readers of prophecy.

"It is pretty well agreed that the Hebrew words רֹשׁ מַגּוּג † cannot bear the meaning thus affixed to them. The

* "Of the land of Magog." L. V.

† "The chief Prince of," or "Prince of the Chief of." K. J. V.

‡ *Nasi Rosh*, Prince of Rosh.

true reading is 'prince of Ros' instead of 'the chief prince,' and the LXX. so render them (*ἄρχοντα Ρῶος*). 'Ros,' says David Levi, 'is not an appellative, as in the common translation of the Bible, but a proper noun.' The other sense we are told was adopted by the Vulgate in consequence of the name Rosh not occurring elsewhere in Scripture."—*Theta*.

Meshech and Tubal are the biblical designations of the classical *Moschi* and *Tibareni*, powerful races in ancient times, and called on the Assyrian monuments the *Mushai* and *Tuplai*. Their great port in olden times was Batoum, from which the "merchants of Tubal and Meshech" used to export "the persons of men and vessels of brass" (Ezek. xxvii. 13). As the time draws near for the conflict in which Russia is doomed to engage, Russia of modern days seems to have been permitted to recover this port and its surrounding territory (through the Treaty of Berlin) so that the Czar might be lord of the entire territory possessed of old. The present Czar thus rules "all the Russias" in their ancient integrity. The term Gog is equivalent to "the Great one of Russia." It is a term similar to "the Great Mogul," of the Moguls, or "the Grand Llama," etc. It is noticeable that the one addressed is spoken of first as a *person*, and yet identified with the *land of Magog*. This curious reading is sufficient of itself to identify Gog with the Czar of the land of Czars, for nowhere else shall we find all authority, civil, military and ecclesiastic so absolutely concentrated in the person of a ruler. He more completely represents every department of Russia than any Pope ever did all of Rome.

3. And say, thus saith the Lord God;*
Behold, I am against thee, O Gog,
The Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal:

This and the preceding verse may therefore be paraphrased: "Set thy face against Gog (the Czar) autocratic ruler of the land of Magog (Scythia, *i. e.*, all Russia, northern Europe and Siberia) Prince of Rosh (Russia proper) Meshech and Tubal (Caucasia, etc.),"†

4. And I will turn thee back,
And put hooks into thy jaws,‡ and I will bring
thee forth,
And all thine army, horses and horsemen,

*"The Lord Eternal." *L. V.* And so throughout.

† See Boothroyd, Michaellis, Calmet, Bochart, Josephus, Eustathias, Jerome, Theodoret, Bagster, Houbigant, Dr. Adam Clark, Hazthausen, Wells, Knobel, etc., for argument.

‡ "And I will derange thee and put hooks in thy jaws" *L. V.*

"And I will turn thee about and I will put a bit in thy jaws." *D. V.*

All of them clothed with all sorts of armor,
 Even a great company with bucklers and shields,
 All of them handling swords:

Russia is here regarded as an armed host of immense magnitude, forcibly turned back from some chosen course (her attempt in the Balkan Peninsula? and again, later on, Afghanistan?) The Berlin Treaty has often been likened to "a hook of six teeth" in the jaws of Russia, by which she was turned back forcibly from her designs. The cavalry of Russia is the finest and most numerous in the world, the strength of the Cossacks alone is said to be 130,000 men, whose chief weapon is the spear and sword, and who, as do many other of the wild northern hordes of Russia, still carry shields, and some of them armor for defense.

5. Elam,* Cush† and Phut‡ with them;
 All of them with shield and helmet:

Elam or Persia presents no difficulty, the country is already subject to Russia, being the mere puppet of the northern bear. Foiled in the Balkan and in Afghanistan, an invasion no longer of India, but a direct effort to reach Palestine by some unlooked for manœuver, as by the Persian route, Teheran and down the Euphrates, and thus sever the English line of communications, may confidently be looked for. Russian influence not only predominates in the land of the Shah, but Russian gratuities are lavished upon him, and Russian officers are disciplining the Persian army. The restoration to the Shah of the much coveted district of Khotour, as provided by the Treaty of San Stefano, had in view the conciliation of Persia in order to secure its coöperation in the decisive attack which is to settle the supremacy in Asia.

Cush is usually put for Ethiopia (the Keesh of the Egyptian monuments) in the authorized version, and Phut for Libya. It is difficult however, to conceive how Abyssinia and the Nubians can be found among Russian allies, unless by influence via Persia, *i. e.*, over the Red Sea, and as a diversion still further to the rear of the Suez route of England to India.§ There is an alternative which puts the Cush intended by the text in Asia, the people of Arachosia, the Asiatic people of Cush, dwellers on the slopes of the mighty Hindo *Kush* range, and who are

* "Persia." *K. J. V.*

† "Libya." *K. J. V.*

‡ "Ethiopia." *K. J. V.*

§ Rumor is now full of Russian intrigue and inference in those parts, and we may look for their fruition in the rear of England as well as in Japan, *our own* rear *via* Hawaii!

anciently from Ethiopia according to classical atlases. And this alternative makes the Afghans themselves the people of Phut, who call themselves the Pushtaneh!

It seems impossible to decide who Cush and Phut are, but events closely watched will soon develop them.*

6. Gomer, and all his bands;†
 The house of Togarmah of the north quarters,‡
 and all his bands:
And many people with thee.

The Cimmerii, who dwelt around the Crimea are generally identified as Gomer, territory wrested by Russia from Turkey in 1774. But there is a remarkable extension of this identity which, taken in connection with Russia's present German policy and friendship, and clause 6 of *Peter's Will*, deserves close attention. The Gomerites originally came from Lesser Asia. Herodotus says they sent a colony north of the Black Sea. This colony pushed others up the Danube. The Jews reckon the Germans to this day as descended from Gomer. They call themselves Germen. "Gomer's land in Chaldee is Germir, Gar-meja, but others write it Germania, Garmanaja. The later Jews by Germia understand Germany, the same as when it is written with an n, Germania, and so say the Talmudists on Gen. x. 2, 'Gomer is Germanaja'" (Joma, fol. x: 1).—*Wells*.

"It would appear from the evidence adduced, that the Germans are the descendants of Gomer, from his son Ashkenaz, and may properly be reckoned as the representatives of Gomer at the present day."—*Theta*.

It is noticeable that the anti-French attitude of Germania, and her pro-Russian tendencies so marked of late seem to intensify the probability of her being the Gomer indicated. We could give many clippings from the daily press indicative of this likelihood, for instance, from a paper ten years old the following is clipped:

"THE EASTERN QUESTION.

"THE THREE EMPERORS.—TURKISH WAR INDEMNITY.

"VIENNA, March 23, 1887.—It is understood here that it is the policy of Germany and Russia to restore the former rela-

* We deem them to be the descendants of the Arabians and Phœnicians with their cognati and related peoples, *i. e.*, Russia will be ostensibly the ally of Turkey in all her relations, but in reality the enemy of Isaac, Ishmael, Jacob and Esau, *Sauve qui peut!*

† "Armies," *L. V.*

‡ "Out of the farthest north." *L. V.*

tions of the three Emperors. Russian diplomats state that until that is accomplished Russia will refrain from initiating any diplomatic action in Bulgaria. The attempted adjustment of the Bulgarian trouble initiated by Turkey has proven a failure."

Togarmah, or the Hebrew for Armenia, is Northern Armenia and the region around Kars, a district strictly possessed by Russia with all of the back Siberian country. Readers will recall the present attitude of Germany (King William) and Russia (the Czar), who appear to be the present *kickers* among the "powers." Russia's pro-French tendencies go for naught. Peter's Will advises truce and faith breaking with any one, for a selfish cause.

7. Be thou prepared,* and prepare for thyself,
Thou, and all thy company that are assembled
unto thee,
And be thou a guard† unto them.

Certainly Russia is prepared, and is constantly preparing munitions of war for herself and her allies, whoever they may be, and is straining her resources in every military manner, arms, equipments, communications, levies, depots, for some consummately strategic move.

8. After many days thou shalt be visited:‡
In the latter years§ thou shalt come into the
land
That is brought back from the sword,
And is gathered out of many people,
Against the mountains|| of Israel, which have
been always waste:
But it is brought forth out of the nations,
And they shall dwell safely all of them.

It is now (1897) 2478 years since this prophecy was uttered, 2497 years since Judah went into Babylonian captivity, and 2613 years since Israel was deported. The universal testimony of all students of the prophecies is that the "end of days" is upon us. The seven "times" ($7 \times 360 = 2520$ years) of the Gentiles began somewhere between 625 B.C. and 618 B.C. So that upon the year-day interpretation now almost universally adopted, there can be no doubt but that we moderns of 1897

* "Be thou ready, and prepare thyself." L. V.

† "Be thou commander over them." D. V.

‡ "Thou shalt be ordered forward." L. V.

§ "In the end of years." L. V.

|| "Against the land of Israel, which was entirely desolate." S. V.

are living around about, and in, that period known and predicted as "the end of years." The very unrest of Gog, and Israel, if England be the latter, bears this out, and the universal notice into which Palestine is yearly arising assists the conviction. It is moreover felt by English statesmen that their constructive frontier, *i. e.*, as against Russia, has by the terms of the Anglo-Turkish Convention, been virtually extended to that of Turkey in Asia. If the Russians cross that frontier, England is bound to repel them by force of arms. From the Anglo-Israelitish standpoint, Gog and Israel actually face each other upon this frontier. Moreover, in Asiatic Turkey, by the same convention, England actually stipulated for extensive reforms to be carried out under her own supervision. Hitherto this has been but a land of the sword, a seat of wars, insurrections, tyranny and misrule. It was also an ancient resting place of Israel, even down to the days of the Apostles. An era of peace and prosperity is dawning on these desolate places on the mountains which have always been waste. These reforms have been specially introduced into *Syria*, under the superintendence of Midhat Pasha, that most enlightenened of Turkish governors. It seems unnecessary to remind the reader that the true land of promise is by no means the small country of Palestine, but corresponds exactly with the entire land of modern Syria or rather (Ezekiel) covers all the Arabian Peninsula.

9. Thou shalt ascend and come like a storm,
 Thou shalt be like a cloud* to cover the land,
 Thou, and all thy bands,† and many people
 with thee.

This implies the initial success of Russia's venture, penetrating well into the land with all her army and those of her allies. Bursting through the Caucasus and crossing Persia in the rear, Syria will be fully occupied with armed hosts.

10. Thus saith the Lord God;
 It shall also come to pass,
 That at the same time shall things come into
 thy mind,
 And thou shalt think an evil thought:‡

* "Tempest," *L. V.*

† "Armies," *L. V.*

‡ "In that day projects shall enter into thy heart and thou shalt conceive a mischievous design," *D. V.*

"Mischievous purpose," *K. J. V.*

"That things will come into thy mind, and thou wilt entertain an evil device."
L. V.

This verse implies that incident to, and growing out of this Russian occupation of Asia Minor and Syria, will be the additional mischievous conception not only of holding them, and seizing the Holy Place, but probably of maintaining her army of conquest: and now at once, while initiative success is blazoned upon her eagles, starting down the Euphrates towards India. For the succeeding verses will assist us towards such an understanding.

11. And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of
unwalled villages; *
I will go to them that are at rest, † that dwell
safely,
All of them dwelling without walls, and hav-
ing neither bars nor gates,

This is an actual picture of Syria and Palestine to-day under the English protectorate, thoroughly recovered from the sword, and restored to peace and good government, so that its inhabitants dwell confidently in the unwalled hamlets, here and there, that dot the land. It is also a true picture of India herself—British Tarshish, enjoying now a century of safety, its villages extended out beyond their walls. Wherever Anglo-Saxons rule the population dwells secure. Their villages require no gates or bars, law and order prevails, and fortified towns are never built. All other nations have them, maintain them, and build them. But Syria is preëminently a land of unwalled villages. It is without any strong fortresses like Kars, and Ardahan. But to continue the exposition of Gog's evil design.

12. To take a spoil, and to take a prey;
To turn thine hand upon the desolate places
that are now inhabited,
And upon the people *that are* gathered out of
the nations,
Which have gotten cattle and goods, that
dwell in the midst of the land. ‡

Of course Russia's design is for spoil and prey. It has

* "Open towns." *L. V.*

† "Careless." *L. V.*

‡ "To lay thy hand upon them that have been wasted, and afterwards restored, and upon the people that is gathered together out of the nations, which a nation that is gathered from many nations, that have acquired property, dwelling in the midst of the land." *S. V.*

been her unbroken history from her beginnings and hitherto. Her policy continually looks forward to that solution of the Eastern Question which will give the East to her. The time now comes, says Ezekiel, when she will move, and with sound military wisdom, at once, upon the key position—the Central Land. This arrays Russia at once against England fighting defensively and almost alone, *i. e.*, against the Anglo-Saxons, a people literally gathered out of the Continental nations, and who have gotten more accumulative wealth, and dwell nearer to the midst of the land than any other race. The Hebrew metaphor here is exceedingly strong, the word we render *midst* is really *navel*, and it implies a people nourished by nature, even as a birthright, and inheriting the very blessings of Joseph. It also refers to the thousands of Jews who have already returned to Palestine, and to the hordes of others that from now on (note convention of the coming August) will swarm into the land.

13. Sheba, and Dedan, and the merchants of
Tarshish,
With all the young lions thereof, shall say un-
to thee,
Art thou come to take a spoil?
Hast thou gathered thy company to take a
prey?
To carry away silver and gold,
To take away cattle and goods, to take a great
spoil?*

Sheba and Dedan were the caravan merchants who carried on the great Indian traffic with Palestine in the days of Solomon. They inhabit Arabia to-day and are settled upon the west side of the Persian Gulf, and along the coasts of the Red Sea. Arabia is clearly implied in these two terms. The Tarshish is as clearly India of to-day, with whom the modern Israel has so much to do. Turkey, Syria, Arabia, Egypt, are all under the recognized protectorate of England. They lie between her and Tarshish. A glance at the map shows Syria to be in the very midst of the land ruled over by the Porte. Any move on the part of Russia towards Syria could not but throw Arabia and India into intense excitement. And who are "the Young Lions of Tarshish" if not the now so powerful, but hardly a century old, English Mercantile Board of control

*"They are come for plunder to take a prey, and to get spoils; thou hast gathered thy multitude to take silver and gold, to carry off property, to take spoils." *S. V.* "Art thou came, etc." *L. V.*

(created in 1784), the Government of India—of which Victoria has been Empress scarcely a score of years. A volume might be written clearly demonstrative of the identity of India and Tarshish, and of both with the one and only Land of Peacocks, Ivory, Apes, and Eastern treasures, indicated by the text, and context. *Young Lions*, because off-shoots of the parent country. *Lions* because they represent a dominant race, holding a conquered country by virtue of military prestige; because they are scions of that "Great Lion" to which Balaam was inspired to liken Israel; because they are cubs of the Lion of Judah's Sceptre. Merchants because India is preëminently ruled by the wealthiest merchant princes of that mother Land of Commerce and Shopkeepers (Ezek. xvii. 4).

14. Therefore, son of man, prophesy and say unto
Gog,
Thus saith the Lord God;
In that day when my people of Israel dwelleth
safely,
Shalt thou not know it?*

This verse implies that the Czar in these latter days, who thinks for "all of Russia," shall be fully aware of the safe, commercial, confident and peaceful state of some greatly prosperous people, directly descendant from Abraham, and who, mindful only of their own prosperity, have with true Anglo-Saxon lack of forethought, almost wholly neglected the worldly-wise maxim "in time of peace prepare for war." It positively demands that Israel shall be so great a people in these days, and lie so near to nature's navel, as to be the envy of that race upon which in particular, has fallen the spirit and the mantle and the name of Caesarism.

15. And thou shalt come from thy place out of
the north parts,
Thou, and many people with thee, all of them
riding upon horses,
A great company, and a mighty army:

A vast military invasion out of the north parts, whence ever in History, barbaric hordes have poured in torrents. A very horde of nations dominant with horses, a mighty modern army; barbarism and semi-civilization, armed with all the direful weapons of the latter days. If there is a distinctive "arm"

* "Wilt not thou arise in that day, when my people Israel are dwelling securely, and come out of the place from the farthest north," S. V. "Shalt thou not know (my power)." L, V.

in the Russian military machine it is her cavalry. In this branch of the army she is overwhelmingly superior to every other modern power. The proportion of horses in her army, for all purposes whatsoever, is two to three times that of other European powers, while her reserve of available pack and saddle animals is simply enormous. "Great Britain is said to possess in her empire 2,800,000 horses, while Russia, in the Kirghiz steppes alone possesses 4,000,000 saddle, or quick-draught horses!" (Rodenbough). All of the regular infantry has been converted into dragoons, armed with Berdan rifles and bayonet, and the guards and Cossacks must adopt the same change when ordered into the field. Swimming is regularly practiced and whole divisions think nothing of crossing a river in this manner. Forced marches are made so as to cover the greatest possible distances in the shortest possible time. Gen. Rodenbough, in his "Afghanistan and Anglo-Russian Dispute," remarks (1885), "It is not too much to say that in any European conflict in the near future the Russian cavalry will be conspicuous, and extraordinarily effective. In a war with England in Asia, the use of large bodies of cavalry organized, instructed and equipped on the American plan, *must become the main feature.*" Rodenbough cites instances enough to demonstrate beyond cavil that the idea of Gog's invasion, "All of them riding upon horses," need in no wise be regarded as an exaggeration of prophetic fervor, and it is just such an advance as we may expect to see in the near future debouched from the Caucasus and descend upon Syria.

16. And thou shalt come up against my people
of Israel,
As a cloud to cover the land;
It shall be in the latter days,*
And I will bring thee against my land,
That the heathen may know me, when I
shall be sanctified in thee,
O Gog, before their eyes.

It is against Abraham's seed, and David's sceptre, and God's chosen land, in the closing years of the world's first six thousand, "the latter days," just before the dawn of the universally expected and predicted Sabbatic cycle of rest, that Jehovah declares He himself will harden Gog's heart, as he did that of Pharaoh before, in order that: the heathen may know Him, when he has wrought a great sanctification upon

*"Shalt be in the latter days." D. V. "It shall come to pass in the last days." S. V. In the last years of the times of the Gentiles is here implied.

the prince of this world and his clouds of northern darkness in the person and the people of "Gog, the land of Magog," who, *more than all others in these immediate days*, have cruelly and outrageously oppressed *Judah*. The fact is, the terrible anti-semitic policy of Russia and Germany culminates in this invasion, and God saves the tents of *Judah* first, and signally.

17. Thus saith the Lord God;
Art thou he of whom I have spoken in old time,*
 By (the hands of)† my servants the prophets of Israel,
 Which prophesied in those days *many* years,
 That I would bring thee against them?

The spirit again and again returns to this theme, and sums up in this closing prophecy against Gog, all that has been said in former years against the Prince of Earth. It is absurd to spiritualize this subject. The continent of true Christianity is the literal seed of Abraham, whom God had sworn He never would forsake, and whose terrestrial future clearly demands a literal fulfillment. So, too, in the face of literal history, and present identification, and the purely material nature of Gog's scheme of the world's conquest, it is futile for incredulity to shut its eyes against such patent demonstration.

18. And it shall come to pass at the same time
 When Gog shall come against the Land of Israel,
 saith the Lord God,
 That my fury shall come up in my face. †

In these days Jehovah, for his oath's sake, shall remember Israel, and Abraham, and David; and who can stand before the fury of His face? *Judah* and Israel are soon to be terribly avenged on Gog and all his hosts.

19. For in my jealousy *and* in the fire of my wrath
 have I spoken,
 Surely in that day there shall be a great shaking‡
 in the land of Israel;

God will give unto all the earth an unmistakable manifestation of his wrath against Gog. There shall be a great shaking all over Israel's possessions.

* "Thus saith the Lord Eternal, Art thou (not) he of whom I * * * " *L. V.*

† Paragraph version.

‡ "Shall be kindled in my nose," *L. V.*

§ "Earthquake," *L. V.* "A great commotion," *D. V.* "A great shaking," *S. V.*

20. So that the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the heaven,
And the beasts of the field, and all creeping things that creep upon the Earth,
And all the men that *are* upon the face of the Earth,
Shall shake at my presence,
And the mountains shall be thrown down,
And the steep places* (towers) shall fall,
And every wall shall fall to the ground.

The Earth is moving even now into an era of earthquakes which in each succeeding year develops more and more of intensity. In vivid language the prophet pictures a dread cataclysm of such universal character that all the Earth, and the inhabitants thereof shall tremble. The imminence of the mighty conflict causes a general commotion. "The fishes of the sea are disturbed by the ships of Britain's navy, as they hurry to and fro, and by the innumerable transports plying between all Anglo-Saxon shores, their Mediterranean arsenals, and the Syrian coasts. The eagles and vultures that wheel around the cliffs of the great twin chains of Lebanon, the herds of swine and gazelles that roam over the upland slopes, the wolves, bears and panthers of the retired glens are panic stricken at the approach of the unwonted multitude. All the people of the land (Earth, country, regions of Israel) are fierce with consternation from the same cause. The social convulsion is compared to an earthquake throwing down Libanus and Anti-Libanus with their "steep places"—literally "stairs"—*i. e.* terraces for cultivation on the mountain-flanks, and "shivering every wall." To all who are familiar with Palestine's geography, this description of the prophet is intensely literal. No justice can be done to such a theme in a mere epitome like this. It demands as a *sine qua non* that the "Eastern Question" in all of its history, and present aspect, shall be fully comprehended, and that the Identity of Israel and Anglo-Saxons be seen in all its light. And it demands a philosophical appreciation of the Romance of History, the Destiny of Man, and the moral reasons why the times of the Gentile rule should be cut smartly short if any flesh is to be saved. The coming conflict is the final effort of the Powers of Evil to obtain possession of the Earth and in it will occur their signal and age-lasting overthrow in the face of all mankind.

*" Towers or stairs." *K. J. V.* "Every wall." *L. V.*

21. And I will call for a sword* against him
Throughout all my mountains, saith the Lord
God:

Every man's sword shall be against his brother.

The progress of Gog will be arrested at some point in Lebanon by the sword of Israel. And in all the mountains, that is high places of Israel's now universal greatness, the colonies, peoples, and principalities of Anglo-Saxondom, contingents shall spring to arms. And over all the Earth, nation against nation, already armed as never was the Earth before, shall find a hostile sword drawn to the encounter. We have only to suffer the mind to glance over Europe armed, and in a nightmare of disturbance to see the dread possibilities of the nearing future.

Considering the sign of a gathering storm, the *Broad Arrow* says:† "Europe, to use a hackneyed but expressive illustration, is a stupendous powder magazine which the merest spark might in an unguarded moment set ablaze. At no period in its eventful history have the armies of the leading nations been brought to such a high state of development and efficiency. At no time could it be said with such truth of all the great Powers that they are individually prepared for the greatest military enterprise in which they may see fit to engage. There is a greater equality of resources than has ever existed before; and this fact, which is so strangely regarded as a check upon ambitious designs, is in reality an influence in their favor."

Here again, a volume might be made up of the war editorials that crowd the columns of Earth's leading journals. How the nations will array themselves in this great conflict they themselves cannot determine, only certain is it that while England and Russia meet in Palestine, France and Germany will join in mortal duel in the West, and that around these centers other nations will take sides as overruling Providence directs. In view of all this it behooves England and America to cling to "arbitration," and avoid every semblance of animosity. The Anglo-Saxon world must draw closer together, we cannot afford to be jealous and at odds in days like these.

22. And I will plead against him with pestilence
and with flood;
And I will rain upon him, and upon his bands,

* "Every fear," S. V.

† This was ten years ago (1887), how much more so now (1897).

And upon the many people that *are* with him,
An overflowing rain, and great hail stones,
fire, and brimstone.*

This may be a poetical description of the engines of modern warfare in full force and energy, pouring out wrath as God's instruments of destruction. Or it may imply a devastating scourge like that which laid the hosts of Senacherib as dead men on the plains of Palestine in elder days. Pestilence always accompanies the armies of Russia, and follows in their wake. Physically predisposed to infection, worn out with long marches, unaccustomed, a storm of nations, who shall picture the disturbance in this host of Gog, when caught in the sands of Samaria, the wheels of his chariots begin to drag heavily, and Michael, who fighteth for his people Israel, lifts his hand for the waters of God's wrath to close in upon him?

23. Thus will I magnify myself, and sanctify myself;
And I will be known in the eyes of many nations,
And they shall know that I *am* the Lord.

This disaster shall be so overwhelming, to a force of such might, vast numbers and perfect equipment, and years of consummate and successful policy, as to impress the whole world with awe at what humanity cannot but regard as a direct intervention of an overruling Providence. The circumstances attendant upon the overthrow of Gog will be so overruled by Jehovah, that no man will dare to so belie the burnings of his heart, as to deny its true philosophy. Here is a prophecy uttered 2478 years ago, long after the days when Israel's "Stone Kingdom" was rooted out of Palestine and cast out into the northern wilds. Like a Lion, this people taken again into God's own favor roared through the Gate of the Caucasus, and passed onward through the very land of Gog, of Magog, Rosh, Meschech, and of Tubal. In their earliest beginnings these people met and Magog stood aside to let them pass. Now history repeats itself! Here at the end of days, down through the same gate pour the northern torrents of the modern Gog, and up to meet them springs the modern Israel, come

* "And I will hold judgement over him * * *" *L. V.* All the versions enumerate these six judgments: pestilence, blood (shedding, *L. V.*), sweeping rain, overflowing rain, hailstones, fire and brimstone.

back into her mountains by a more favored route. Let these dread sayings of their ancient prophets be fulfilled, and they are fulfilled to date, and who on earth will find it in his heart to utter with the fool, "There is no God?" or that the words of His mouth shall come back void of literal fulfillment.

In order to obtain the prophet's chronological standpoint, *i.e.*, the actual point of view from which he *anticipated* all this Modern History, now in process of consummation, the reader is referred to Study Number Eleven and requested to read from page 115 to 127. Ezekiel's Captivity dates from 593 B.C. (see page 115-116). The city was smitten in 583 B.C. (pages 120-124). The visions in chapters xxxii.-xxxix. (page 125) occurred in and after 581 B.C., and the last and longest vision (chapters xl.-xlviii.) in the year 569 B.C. (page 127). This will be apparent from the dates given by the prophet, particularly in chapter xl. 1, etc. The two chapters (xxxviii.-xxxix.) referring to Gog's overthrow and which are now under discussion, fall between two others that to us (who are familiar with Anglo-Israelite *facts* and Millennial or Restoration convictions) should be most significant. Thus in chapter xxxvii. we have Ezekiel's famous Vision of the Valley of Dry Bones. It sets forth the awakening of Our Race to its identity with "Israel" and has been in actual process of fulfillment *throughout this current century*. THEN comes the vision of the overthrow of Gog (chapters xxxviii. and xxxix.) and immediately *thereafter* we have Ezekiel's Vision of the Temple and City RESTORED. Nothing, now, therefore, should be plainer (unto us whose eyes are open to our own origin and destiny as a Race) than that immediately after Israel's entrance into the arena, as the dominant nation of modern times, there must follow this particular strife with Russia, and that it will be succeeded immediately by the Age of Restoration. The events of this very year have brought the bones of Israel together at Victoria's Jubilee in a phenomenal manner and demonstrated the recent growth of Anglo-Saxondom to all the world, and with its echoes, and the present unrest in Edom, come the premonitions that the rest hasteth greatly. During the past brace of years the world has heard more of Russia (coronation of the Czar), Turkey (war with Greece, and Armenian troubles), and of Israel (Victoria's Jubilee) than on any other topics. We shall hear far more of *these three nations* as the days and months run into years.

But the prophet continues his impassioned theme. Lest there should be any lack of detail, and to intensify the dread fulfillment, he now reviews the story, and crowds its closing scenes with marks that anticipate minutely all that reason can demand. Thus in the next chapter, a mere modern subdivision of the subject, he goes on as follows:

CHAPTER XXXIX.

1. Therefore, thou son of man, prophesy against Gog, and say,
 Thus saith the Lord God;
 Behold, I *am* against thee,* O Gog,
 The Prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal.

It is the God of War, Jeshurun, who hath sworn that "no weapon formed against Israel shall prosper," who thus in behalf of his chosen people declares himself against the final and most mortal foe the tribes have ever met. And in all faith and confidence, we maintain that it is *high time!* for the CZAR of RUSSIA has *oppressed* the JEW, and conspired against ISRAEL more than any Pharaoh that ever lived. He is the Pharaoh who forces that Exodus out of the north, which is to eclipse the ancient one!

2. And I will turn thee back, with an hook of six teeth,
 And I will cause thee to come up from the sides of the north.†
 And I will bring thee upon the mountains of Israel:

Commentators agree that the authorized version should read as above, and it is given as alternative reading in all Bibles with marginal notes. It has been literally fulfilled. The Czar was drawn back from his own original Balkan purpose as embodied in the San Stefano Treaty, by the joint action of the *Six European Powers*—England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Turkey—who in the Berlin Treaty—put a hook into the Jaws of the Northern Bear and drew him back. Nevertheless, he is to come down upon the Pleasant Land, his new route, ever since the Turko-Russian war, has been via Asia. The simile of coming *up the sides of the North*, is most powerful, for the whole northern face of Europe and Asia is Russian, and up from below the dread Siberian horizon Gog has already lifted himself, and stands in view of Israel's Mountains.

The reader will find all this discussed at length in the Leaflets on the Eastern Question, Nos. L., LI., LXII., LXXI.-II,

*"I will be against thee." L. V.

† "Turn thee back and leave but a sixth part of thee." K. J. V. "Turn thee around, and I will lead thee out, and will make thee go up from the northern parts." D. V. "I will assemble thee, and guide thee, and raise thee up on the extremity of the north." S. V. "Will derange thee, and lead thee astray, and cause thee to come up from the farthest north." L. V.

and in Study No. Seven.* The daily papers are so full of references to "*the six Powers*," who turned Russia back in 1878, and are now endeavoring to control Edom at this very minute, that blindness as to the immediate import and coming fulfillment of these remarkable chapters should be plain to everyone. But their slightest comprehension should make it evident that chapter xxxvii. has also been sufficiently fulfilled to identify modern "Israel." Should we do justice to our topic we should load it with proof references to the Our Race Series and News Leaflets, but we must reckon on the fact that they will spring to the minds of our regular readers as easily as to our own, and that to overload these well-understood communications to friends with continual drains upon our "oil," merely for the sake of such outsiders as it is hopeless to enlighten, is admittedly futile.

3. And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand,
And will cause thine arrows to fall out of
thine right hand.

He comes but to defeat. What hand can wield a weapon if God denies it strength? Modern soldiers employ the same weapon-*hands*, the bow and bow-guns being replaced by corresponding arms, etc.; we hold with the left and load with the right, and use bolt or arrow guns.

4. Thou shalt fall upon the mountains of Israel,
Thou, and all thy bands, and the people that
is with thee;
And I will give thee unto the ravenous birds
of every wing,
And *to* the beasts of the field, to be devoured.

The carnage and pestilence shall provide a feast to nature's scavengers, and the feast shall be set in Palestine; prophecy is always fulfilled *literally*.

5. Thou shalt fall upon the open field:
For I have spoken *it*, saith the Lord God.

It is well known statistically that nature's hardships, that camp diseases and sickness, devastate an army more than battle. Here is a direct prediction that *upon the open field* Gog shall fall, his army so terribly devastated by disease that a battle probably cannot be fought!

* See also Studies Nos. One, Two, Three, Four and Five.

6. And I will send a fire on Magog,
 And among them that dwell confidently in the
 isles:*
- And they shall know that I *am* the Lord.

The plague that is to destroy Magog shall eat into the very coasts of careless Israel. There are too many, alas, in her most favored colonies that in their lives and hearts dwell carelessly. Israel still is very backsliding. A terror will sweep over all the earth. For all "the Isles" of earth will suffer. Israel's isles are generally spoken of as "the Isles of the North," "the West," and "of the Sea." This sentence includes all nations.

7. So will I make my holy name known in the
 midst of my people Israel;
 And I will not *let them* pollute my holy name
 any more:
 And the heathen shall know that I *am* the
 Lord, the Holy One in Israel.

What a religious revival such events would stir up in Anglo-Saxon lands! How, by intemperance, luxury and disbelief, the Christianity of this favored people is disgraced! What a field is here for *such a demonstration* to awaken a whole people to the God who has suffered them so long! And what a revelation to the heathen, this, the resurrection as of "life from the dead," of a people who in blindness have sought everywhere for those who, after all, all men shall see were they themselves! What a proclamation could Victoria issue to United Saxons if she lifted up the ensign of *Israel Redivivus* on the heights of Albion and proclaimed herself not Empress of the Indies alone, but as possessed of David's Scepter! And what, in an answering proclamation, could this brother nation of the Setting Sun reply, if we of the United States, too, awoke to what in Joseph is our equal destiny.

8. Behold it cometh, and it taketh place, † saith
 the Lord God;
 This *is* the day whereof I have spoken.

How near is this great day of Jezreel? How near are Armageddon's hosts to-day to Esdraelon's plains? Let the

* "I will send a fire upon Gog, and [but?] the isles shall be securely inhabited," *S. V.* This reading preferred.

† "It is come and it is done," *K. J. V.*

dire unrest of all the nations of the earth reply, the actual presence of the Turk in Arms surrounded by the "Six Powers" of Europe, is proof of what must continue to menace the old world until the inevitable has happened, and Gog's mysterious overthrow been brought about.

9. And they that dwell in the cities of Israel shall go forth,
 And shall set on fire and shall burn the weapons,
 Both the shields and the bucklers.
 The bows and the arrows, and the javelins and the spears,
 And they shall burn them with fire seven years;
10. So that they shall take no wood out of the field,
 Neither cut down *any* out of the forests;
 For they shall burn the weapons with fire:
 And they shall spoil those that spoiled them,
 And rob those that robbed them, saith the Lord God.

The above verses will bear a most reasonable construction. The *impedimenta* of Gog's destroyed host will supply the sparsely-settled natives of Israel's present villages with fuel in such abundance that there shall be no drain for wood upon the forests. With all the license given to poetry and prophetic language, I, as a soldier, can find no fault, nor can any other well-informed military man, with the possibility of literal fulfillment which these verses contemplate. The modern baggage train of an army corps of but 50,000 men would stretch out over fifteen miles of roadway; what will not the baggage of an army of army corps comprise? Russia alone can easily throw a million and a half of men into this effort.* Who will estimate the vast accumulation of stores that shall be left upon the open fields of Samaria when Russia's millions and the armies of her allies fall thereon? In a warm, dry climate like that of Syria, where little fuel is required and timber may long be preserved, and whence, before the plague, even the so-wonderfully-victorious armies of Israel shall flee away, it may easily be a literal fact that seven years shall transpire before the last fragment of the baggage wagon and the Stave and Spear shall be exhausted.

* Gog's Standing Army is some 2,500,000 at this present moment.

11. And it shall come to pass in that day, *that* I will give unto Gog a place there of graves in Israel, *even* the Valley of the Passengers on the east of the Sea; and it shall stop the *noses* of the passengers;* and there they shall bury Gog and all his multitude: and they shall call *it*, the Valley of Hamon-Gog—*i. e.*, the Valley of the Multitude of Gog.

Here again the prophet is explicit. Wearying of poetry he takes up the burden of the burial of Gog in prose. The long serpentine army of Gog, its vanguard resting on the Plains of Esdraelon, will extend rearwards far back into Asia Minor. Its bulk will be caught between the mountains of Libanus and Anti-Libanus. The modern name of this "highway for travelers" passing through Syria and Palestine, is *El Bukaa*—"The Valley." It runs a hundred miles between these famous parallel ranges. Its northern debouchement is "at the entering of Hamath." It is the *Coeli-Syria* of classical geography. In it rise the head-waters of the Jordan, and down this river into the heart of Palestine the proud hosts of Gog will naturally come. We can better imagine than describe the dreadful scenes which will accompany the downfall of an army of such magnitude, when the plague descends upon it, hemmed in between two awful mountain ranges, its roads choked with the dead and obstructed with the grim débris of the paraphernalia of war. It was from Riblah, a small town at the northern extremity of this valley, that the Kings of Babylon used to direct the operations of their armies in Phœnicia and Palestine. It is classic battle ground that Gog will traverse, famous ever since the Golden Empire of Babylon commenced to number "the times of the Gentiles." Dr. Robinson, commenting upon its advantages for the encampment of a vast host, says that Riblah lies "on the banks of a mountain stream in the midst of a vast and fertile plain yielding the most abundant supplies of forage. From this point the road was open * * * by the end of Lebanon and the coast to Palestine and Egypt, or through the Bukaa and the Jordan Valley to the center of the Holy Land." This is to be, in the Syrian vernacular, the place of the Multitude of Gog—its burial place.

12. And seven months shall the house of Israel be burying of them, that they may cleanse the land.

* "Stop the passengers from passing," *L. V.* "Which shall cause astonishment in them that pass by," *D. V.* "Mouths," *K. J. V.*

13. Yea, all the people of the land shall bury *them*; and it shall be unto them a renown,* the day that I shall be glorified, saith the Lord God.
14. And they shall sever out men of continual employment, passing through the land, to bury with the passengers those that remain upon the face of the earth, to cleanse it: after the end of seven months shall they search.
15. And the passengers *that* pass through the land, when *any* seeth a man's bone, then shall he set up a sign by it, till the buriers have buried it in the Valley of Hamon-gog.
16. And also the name of the city *shall be* Hamonah.† Thus shall they cleanse the land.

The English, assisted by all the inhabitants of the land, are to be occupied seven months interring the Russian dead. The bitterest vials of sarcasm have been poured forth on those unlucky enough to hold to the literal interpretation of these verses. But it is a systematic description of a very probable and necessary operation, after the fall of so vast a plague-stricken host. Burial, after defeat so decisive, must always fall to the lot of the victor. When we read that "after the Battle of Gettysburg it took the Union armies a week to bury all the dead," no one supposes that the entire strength of the Union army was so employed. It must be remembered that Gog is to fall by "*Pestilence* and blood" (verse 22, chap. xxxviii.); *i. e.*, not only ravaged by carnage but by some direful plague. It is mentioned first, and may perhaps take precedence in time, and we may suppose that it will continue its ravages long after the seven months have commenced to run their course. It will be absolutely necessary "to cleanse the land" in order to allay the spread of the contagion. System, always adopted in modern armies, will tell off "burial parties," and all the inhabitants of the land will hasten to cooperate with the English in carrying out such necessary sanitary measures. At the end of seven months a permanent cordon

* "A noted day." *D. V.*

† "Slaughter." *K. J. V.* "Burial place." *S. V.*

of searchers will be told off to make still more systematic search, and in this the stranger, now once more venturing to pass through the dread valley, will assist. The missing bodies will be found on the mountain slopes and in the secluded glens of Libanus, whither many of the panic-stricken Russians will have fled, or whither, it may be, their bones have been carried by the beasts of prey. When, in fact, we consider what a modern army is, what plague and panic mean, how sparsely Palestine is settled in our day, that a host of nations is to wait for burial, that but a comparatively small army of England can reach Palestine for this encounter, and that the rigorous habits of all Eastern nations demands the thorough cleansing of a land made unclean by such carnage as is contemplated, this description of Ezekiel is not too exaggerated to fall short of literal fulfillment.

The city referred to is probably Hamath itself—nigh to Riblah, a city from the earliest times—and the one from which, as their headquarters, following ancient examples, the invaders will direct the southward march of their doomed columns. But a slight variation from its modern name, "Hamah," will fit it into the Syriac vernacular as the City of the Multitude.

17. And thou Son of man, thus saith the Lord
God;
Speak unto every feathered fowl, and to every
beast of the field,
Assemble yourselves and come;
Gather yourselves on every side to my sacrifice
that I do sacrifice for you,
Even a great sacrifice upon the mountains of
Israel,
That ye may eat flesh, and drink blood.
18. Ye shall eat the flesh of the mighty,
And drink the blood of the princes of the
earth,
Of rams, of lambs, of he-goats, of bullocks,
All of them fatlings of Bashan.
19. And ye shall eat fat till ye be full,
And drink blood till ye be drunken,
Of my sacrifice which I have sacrificed for
you.

20. Thus ye shall be filled at my table with horses
and chariots,*
With mighty men, and with all men of war,
Saith the Lord God.

The Prophet, returning again to the language and metre of poetry, invites the beasts of prey and ravenous birds to the dreadful feast that follows carnage in such wild localities. They are ready there to-day. Jackals, hyenas, wolves, bears and panthers haunt the wild parts of Libanus, and eagles and vultures soar about its beetling crags. There is poetry here, but its subject is most grim reality.

21. And I will set my glory among the heathen,
And all the heathen shall see my judgment
that I have executed,
And my hand that I have laid upon them.
22. So the house of Israel shall know that I *am*
the Lord their God
From that day and forward.
23. And the heathen shall know that the House of
Israel went into captivity for their iniquity:
Because they trespassed against me, there-
fore did I turn my face from them,
And gave them into the hand of their enemies;
So they all fell by the sword.
24. According to their uncleanness, and accord-
ing to their transgressions have I done
unto them,
And hid my face from them.

In this final battle for his people Israel the eyes of all men shall be opened to the *Philosophy of History*. The scales shall fall from Israel's eyes, as well, and they shall no longer be "blind to the rock whence they were hewn." A nation shall awake as from the dead, and all nations shall be confounded, and all strange gods melt away. This will complete the Identification of Our Race, and satisfy the whole of Ezekiel's preceding vision (xxxvii.). The Prophet closes the theme as follows:

*"Teams." L. V

25. Therefore thus saith the Lord God;
Now will I bring again the captivity of Jacob,
And have mercy upon the whole house of
Israel,
 And will be jealous for my holy name;
26. After that they have borne their shame,
 And all their trespasses whereby they have
 trespassed against me,
 When they dwelt safely in their land, and
 none made *them* afraid.

God will put an end to the term of probation; will cause England to realize that she is Israel, and put her in actual possession of her ancient inheritance. Moreover, as all the house of Israel is to come into this blessing Judah will flock in large numbers to the Land. There are hundreds of places in the Prophets which refer to this return and the details of the re-settlement of the waste places. A commentary or a concordance will put those who care to know upon their track, and if they are willing to sit in the light, and earnestly desire the truth, they will have little need of teachers. Indeed, the less they have to do with "*teachers*" the better, since the Shepherds of Israel have long ago made the Scriptures of none effect by their blinding doctrine of over-spiritualizing the plainest language of the Word.

27. When I have brought them again from the
people,
 And gathered them out of their enemies' lands,
 And am sanctified in them in the sight of
 many nations;
28. Then shall they know that I *am* the Lord
their God,
 Which caused them to be led into captivity
 among the heathen:
 But I have gathered them unto their own
 land,
 And have left none of them any more there.

During twenty-one years of familiarity with this subject I have been struck with nothing so astonishing as the present and persistent ignorance, particularly of the clergy, upon such

prophecies as the above. It has never failed to excite interest in the Berean laity, but even among them the query at the end is ever, "*Cui bono?*" What good is it, after all, whether we believe or not? Well, events are marching rapidly in these days towards the full realization of the literal solution of the "controversy of Zion." The Eastern Question is solving itself, and will follow the lines laid out in Holy Writ. Gog, even with the Bible in his hands, will come down to Hamath, and then the answer to the question, "*Cui bono?*" will be given. Israel will awaken in a day, and in his closing verse the Prophet tells us how a better era will be ushered in, for God will have sanctified himself and will establish Jacob in the central land.

29. Neither will I hide my face any more from them:

For I have* poured out my spirit upon the
House of Israel,
Saith the Lord God.

Those who desire a more explicit statement of the after events, and a more direct answer to the query, "*Cui bono?*" are respectfully referred to the two chapters of Ezekiel, xxxvi. and xxxvii., which precede the ones we have glanced over, and to the vast library of Anglo-Israelitish literature that has begged in vain for readers for the past twenty-five years. This literature sets up no new sect, it merely studies the word in the light of the Identity, and is readable by all without regard to mode of faith. The shelves of my own library are loaded with hundreds of the volumes that have appeared in England and America. They are mostly concise pamphlets and deal directly with the vast topic involved. They require no vast learning, for they begin and end with the prophets, and may be read by him who journeys on the way to Emmäus.

P. S. The foregoing notes were excerpted and collated years ago, and, with little alteration, are now printed for the edification of all concerned. Since those days the entire Our Race library has been written and published, and our own convictions are more than ever fortified that the now speedily coming Fall of Turkey will force the inevitable and consequent conflict between "Gog" and "Israel," or Russia and her allies, and England and her companions. What was 21 years off in 1876 need by no means be as many months away in 1897—and surely cannot now be delayed even for as many years as this Leaflet has been kept in manuscript.

C. A. L. T.

* "Will have." L. V.

POST-SCRIPT.

"The key to the 'Sure Word of Prophecy,' and, indeed, the whole Bible, is that God will set up a Kingdom on the earth when Jesus returns; which will be the Kingdom of Israel restored, with Christ as King, Jerusalem the throne or Royal city, Palestine the land, the Twelve Tribes of Israel the subjects, the twelve Apostles ruling Princes under Messiah, and all nations ultimately brought into harmony with, and obedience to 'Jesus, the King of the Jews.' If people would earnestly read and study the whole Bible, with these things in mind, the Holy Book would soon unfold its glories, and abundantly repay the labour of diligent and prayerful research. Without 'the glad tidings of the Kingdom of God,' which the Lord Jesus preached during His ministry, and the Apostles afterwards, very much of the Bible is unintelligible. Let anyone read the following: Psalms ii., lxxii. and lxxxix.; Isaiah lx.; Jeremiah xxxiii.; Ezekiel xxxvii.; Daniel ii. 31-45; Amos ix. 11-15; Micah iv.; Zephaniah iii. 8-20; Zechariah xiv.; Malachi iv.; Matthew xix. 27-30; Mark xv. 12-26; Luke i. 30-33; Acts i. 3-11; and Rev. v. 9 and 10.

"What does anyone know about the Battle of Armageddon?" God has made known that it will be fought when Jesus comes as a thief; Rev. xvi. 12-17. Where? On the mountains of Israel or near Jerusalem; Ezekiel xxxviii. 8, xxxix. 4. By whom? On the one hand an immense northern power, the Jews' latter-day enemy (Russia clearly) and a confederacy of nations at her steps, Ezek. xxxviii. 1-7—she being 'a guard unto them'; and on the other hand, a merchant power, friendly to the Jews and interested in them and their land, which is represented by an old Lion and her young ones, evidently the British Lion and her colonies, Ezek. xxxviii. 9-13. With what result? At first, a series of successes for the King of the North, in which many countries will be overthrown, even Egypt falling into his hands, Britain very likely being driven out. His victorious hosts then march against Palestine to take the cattle and goods belonging to those Jewish agricultural colonies now forming there. Israel's friends, the 'lions,' rally to the rescue, but Gog is too strong and still holds the field. Jerusalem is attacked, the city is taken, the houses rifled, etc., and having planted his standard between the seas, in God's holy mountain (Zion), he will then come to his end and none shall help him. How? Then shall the Lord go forth and fight against those nations, as when He fought in the day of battle, Dan. xi. 40-45; Zech. xiv. 1-3.

How has the Lord fought in the past? See Exodus xv. 3-10; Isa. xxxvii. 33-36. This is the 185,000 referred to in the address—not as 'the total force engaged,' but as the number slain in a night by an angel 'in the day of battle.'

"The difficulty of 'the combined armies' being 'compressed into the Jehoshaphat valley' need not trouble us; Joel iii. 2, 12 and 14, and Ezekiel xxxix. 11-20, place the matter beyond doubt. As to 'modern tactics,' they will no more hinder God's determination (Zephaniah iii. 8) than ancient tactics have done. Does the outlook terrify? The 'war cloud' exists, and every thinking person knows it will burst soon in dreadful storm, but it will be followed by 'a morning without clouds,' 2d Samuel xxiii. 3-5, through the rising of the Sun of Righteousness with healing for the nations, leading on to a glorious and happy millennial day of 1,000 years, during which war, strife and oppression will cease, the people's woes be cured, the fruitful earth yield abundance for all, while joyful tribes in all lands will be welded into one united and obedient family, under the righteous rule of God's Immortal Son—Jesus, the Name above all others, to whom every knee shall bow, and every tongue confess that He is Lord, to the glory of God, the Father!

"With all this in view, how beautiful the prayer we daily offer—'Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven!'"—*W. Buckler, Letter to "Grantham Journal," July 3d, 1897.*

"The famous Caucasian Wall probably erected by some of the successors of Alexander the Great, as a defense against the incursions of the northern Barbarians and which extended from Derbend, on the western shore of the Caspian, to near the Euxine or Black Sea, is still called 'the wall of Gog and Magog' (see Reinegg, *Beschs. d. Caucasus, Magog* 79). The Traveller Gernlin visited this wall in 1770, in the course of the Scientific mission upon which he was sent by the Russian government. From Derbend, on the Caspian Sea, the headquarters of the Russian military guard in that country, Gernlin directed his course westward, towards the Euxine, and he soon met with some ruins of the ancient wall which he describes as in some places thirty feet high, and for large distances nearly entire and in other places partially or wholly broken down. There are watch towers along the wall at signal distances, two of them he ascended and from their tops he could discern the snowy ridges of the Caucasus."—*McClinton and Strong. Topics: Gog and Magog.*

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