

## INTRODUCTION

The battle of Armageddon is sometimes seen as a single battle in the which the nations of the world come together for one final conflict. The fact of the matter is that that battle is a the final war in series of battles that take place. The series of battles take place as the Man of Lawlessness' grip upon man's final great empire begin to unravel. The details of the battle are dealt with in the books of Daniel and Revelation. Today we will begin considering the demise of the final kingdom and its climatic finish with the Lord's return.

- I. THE BATTLE OF ARMAGEDDON IS THE FINAL WAR FOUGHT IN A SERIES OF WARS THAT BREAK OUT DURING THE TRIBULATION PERIOD. Rev. 16:13
  - A. The war is initiated by the manipulation of demons. Rev. 16:13
    1. Unclean is akathartos that which is not clean; impure; defiled as opposed to that which is purified for God's use. Cf. Matt. 10:1; 2 Co. 6:17
    2. The unclean spirits use sign miracles to gather the kings of the inhabited earth together for the final conflict.
  - B. The demons gather the kings of the inhabited earth to a specific war. Vs.14
    1. The word for war is polemos with the Greek article noting a particular war.
    2. The use of "Almighty"(pantokrator) notes the power of God that is supreme over all. Rev. 1:8; 4:8; 11:17; 15:3; 16:7; 19:15
- II. DANIEL DESCRIBES IN EXACTING DETAIL THE BEGINNING OF THE CAMPAIGN OF ARMAGEDDON. Dan. 11:40
  - A. The battle begins at "the time of the end" is used five times in the book of Daniel to emphasize the end of man's control of the universe. Cf. Dan. 8:17; 11:35; 12:4,9
  - B. The division of Alexander the Great's empire into four kingdoms set the stage for the conflict that will take place in "the time of the end". Dan. 11:5
    1. According to history, Alexander's kingdom was divided to his four generals.
      - a) The kingdom of Cassander (circa 358–297 BC), consisted of Macedonia, most of Greece, and parts of Thrace.
      - b) The kingdom of Lysimachus (circa 361–281 BC), included Lydia, Ionia, Phrygia, and other parts of present-day Turkey.

- c) The kingdom of Seleucus (died 281 BC; later the Seleucid Empire), comprised present-day Iran, Iraq, Syria, and parts of Central Asia.
  - d) The kingdom of Ptolemy I (died 283 BC) included Egypt and neighboring regions.<sup>1</sup>
2. The king of the south described in the context is Egypt. Vs.8
  3. The king of the North is the Seleucid Empire.

### III. THE FINAL BATTLES BEGIN WITH THE KING OF THE SOUTH MOVES AGAINST THE KING OF THE BEAST. Vs. 40

- A. The king of the south will “push” against “him”. Vs.40
  1. “Push” is the word nâgach -- to move with goring like ability. Cf. 1st Kings 22:11 (used of Israel coming against the Syrians)
  2. “Him” is a singular pronoun that goes back to the king in verse 36
  
- B. The king of the north shall come against him like a “whirlwind” vs. 40
  1. “Whirlwind” is the word sa ar which is used in the Old Testament of a fierce storm. Cf. Ps. 58:9
  2. The whirlwind will include:
    - a) With chariots
    - b) With horsemen
    - c) With many ships.
  
- C. The beast responds by going into the north kingdom for revenge. Vs. 40
  1. “Enter” is bo -- to go in;
  2. “Countries” is actually the word erets which is used of **“the earth; land; district; or region.”** -- Strong’s lexicon
  3. “Shall overflow” is the Hebrew shaw taf which means **“to inundate; conquer; overwhelm.”** -- Strong’s lexicon Ps. 124:4 (the word is used of waters overwhelming); Is. 66:12 (of the rushing water of a flowing stream); Dan. 11:10, 22,26 (in a military sense)
  4. “Pass over” is the word “abar” which is used in Scripture of moving through a place. Cf. Gen. 37:28 (of the Midianite merchants who were passing through the area where Joseph had been imprisoned); Ex. 12:23 (of the Lord passing through Egypt to smite the Egyptians)

## CONCLUSION

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<sup>1</sup> World Digital library

