



# Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

*Go ye therefore, and teach all nations" (Matt 28:19)*

**Dr. Joseph Speciale, Instructor**

A ministry of the  
**Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church**

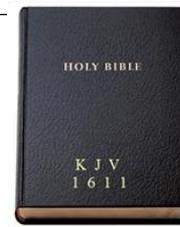
**Lee Swor, Pastor**



Alt. Pleasant  
Bible Institute

# Bible Prophecy

*The War Of Psalm 83*



## The War Of Psalm 83

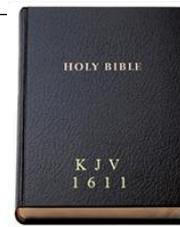
- ISHMAEL, ISHMAELITE(S), ISHMEELITE(S) appears 56x
- THE ISHMAELITES= descendants of Ishmael, the son of Abraham through his concubine Hagar
- As the firstborn son, Ishmael would normally had been the heir of the Abrahamic covenant, but God made it clear that the covenant would be confirmed with ISAAC
- Ishmael received A blessing, but not THE blessing of the Abrahamic covenant

### Gen 17:19-21

And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name **Isaac**: and **I will establish my covenant with him** for an everlasting covenant, *and* with his seed after him.

And as for **Ishmael**, I have heard thee: Behold, **I have blessed him**, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation.

**But my covenant will I establish with Isaac**, which Sarah shall bear unto thee at this set time in the next year.



# The War Of Psalm 83

## Gen 21:12

And God said unto Abraham, Let it not be grievous in thy sight because of the lad, and because of thy bondwoman; in all that Sarah hath said unto thee, hearken unto her voice; for **in Isaac shall thy seed be called.**

- Based on (Gen 21:9; Gal 4:29) Hagar and Ishmael were cast out because Ishmael began to mock and persecute his younger brother Isaac and Hagar did nothing to stop it or discourage it

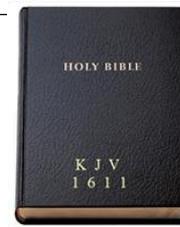
## Gen 21:9

And Sarah saw **the son of Hagar** the Egyptian, which she had born unto Abraham, **mocking.**

## Gal 4:29

But as then **he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the Spirit,** even so *it is* now.

- ISHMAELITES is a term that is often but incorrectly attributed to ALL Arabs or Muslims



## The War Of Psalm 83

- The immediate descendants of Ishmael settled where the Amalekites (Amalek was a grandson of Esau) would eventually dwell

### Gen 25:17-18

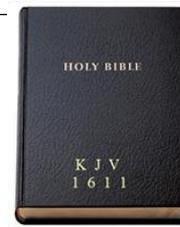
And these *are* the years of the life of Ishmael, an hundred and thirty and seven years: and he gave up the ghost and died; and was gathered unto his people.

And they dwelt from Havilah unto Shur, that *is* before Egypt, as thou goest toward Assyria: *and* he died in the presence of all his brethren.

### 1 Sam 15:7

And Saul smote the Amalekites from Havilah until thou comest to Shur, that *is* over against Egypt.

- The Ishmaelites would eventually settle south of Edom in northern Arabia and then migrate southward through the Arabian peninsula
- By the time of Joseph, ISHMAELITES were synonymous with MIDIANITES



# The War Of Psalm 83

## Gen 37:28

Then there passed by Midianites merchantmen; and they drew and lifted up Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph to the Ishmeelites for twenty *pieces* of silver: and they brought Joseph into Egypt.

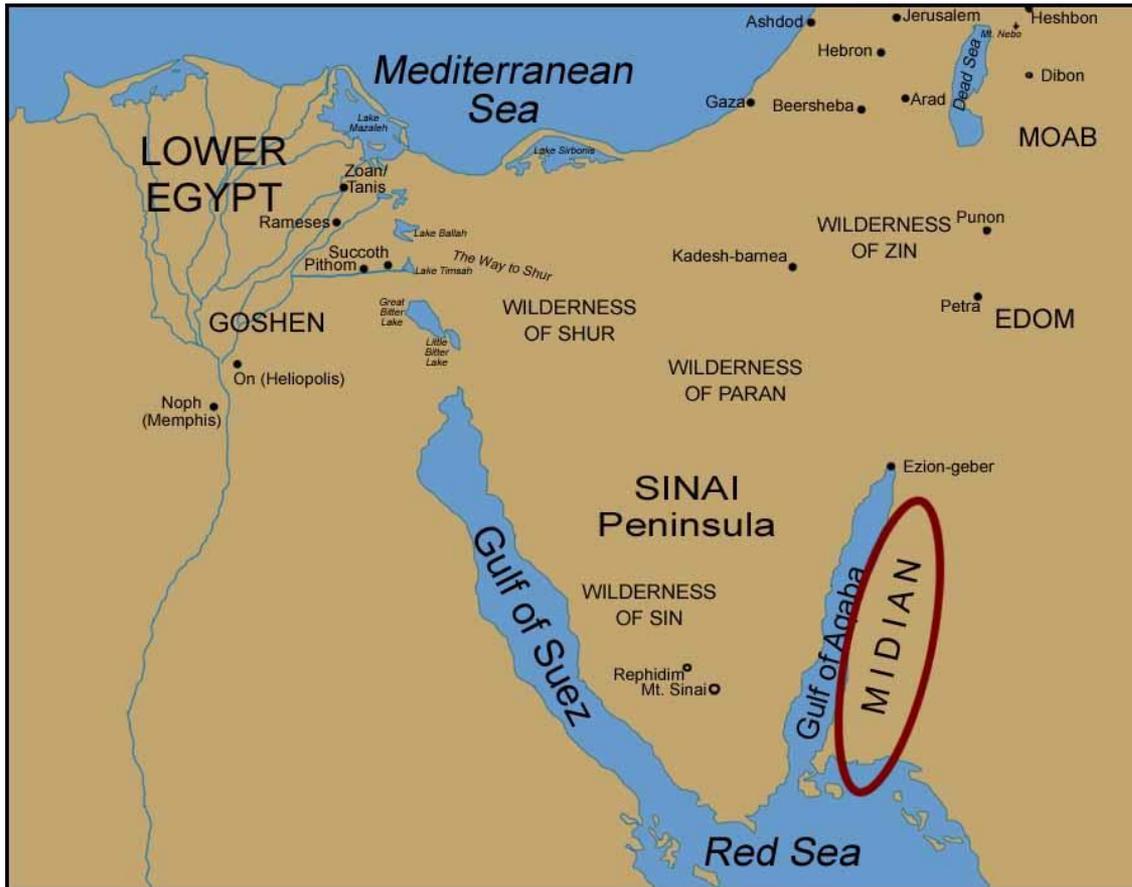
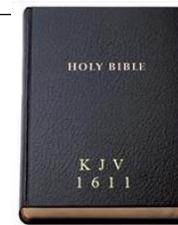
## Jud 8:24,26

And Gideon said unto them, I would desire a request of you, that ye would give me every man the earrings of his prey. (For they had golden earrings, because they were Ishmaelites.)

And the weight of the golden earrings that he requested was a thousand and seven hundred *shekels* of gold; beside ornaments, and collars, and purple raiment that *was* on the kings of Midian, and beside the chains that *were* about their camels' necks.

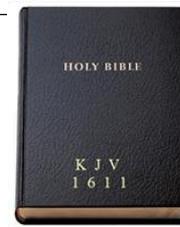
- MIDIAN is located on the west coast of the Arabian peninsula in SAUDI ARABIA

# The War Of Psalm 83



- Judgment upon the ISHMAELITES could also be under the following names:

- **Dumah** (Isa 21:11-12)
- **Arabia** (Isa 21:13-17; Jer 25:24)
- **Sheba** (Eze 38:13)
- **Dedan** (Jer 25:23; Eze 21:13; 38:13)
- **Kedar** (Jer 49:28-29)



## The War Of Psalm 83

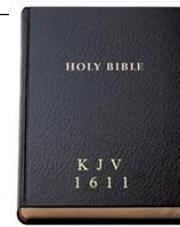
- HAGAR, HAGARENES, HAGARITES, and HAGERITE appears 17x
- Hagar was an EGYPTIAN handmaid that Pharaoh gave to Abraham during the time of his sojourning in Egypt

### Gen 12:16; 16:1

And he entreated Abram well for her sake: and he had sheep, and oxen, and he asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and she asses, and camels.

Now Sarai Abram's wife bare him no children: and she had an handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name was Hagar.

- When Sarah saw that she was barren, she convinced Abraham to use Hagar as a surrogate to bear her child (Gen 16:2-3)
- When Hagar conceived, she developed an attitude of resentment toward Sarah, believing she should take Sarah's place in relation to Abraham (Gen 16:4-5)
- Although Hagar initially obeyed the Lord and submitted to Sarah, she never got over her jealousy and hate- she always felt that because she bore Abraham his firstborn son (Ishmael) that she should occupy first place with him (Gen 16:6-16)
- After Hagar and Ishmael were cast out, they did not return to Hagar's native country of Egypt, but settled towards Egypt in Paran (Gen 21:21)



## The War Of Psalm 83

- The HAGARITES were descendants of the sons of Ishmael (1 Chr 5:19; Gen 25:12), who migrated north and east and pitched their tents in Gilead
- Gilead is the land east of the Jordan River between the Jabbok (i.e.- Zarqa) (Jos 12:2) and Yarmuk (i.e.- Yarmouk) rivers
- It was part of the inheritance of the tribes of Gad, Reuben, and the half tribe of Manassah, and today is located in northern Jordan
- Gilead became a “disputed territory” between the two and a half tribes and the Hagarites and they went to war over it in the days of Saul
- The two and a half tribes defeated the Hagarites to possess their full land inheritance

### 1 Chr 5:10

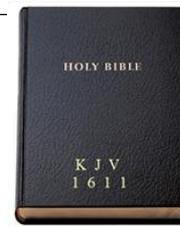
And in the days of Saul they made war with the Hagarites, who fell by their hand: and they dwelt in their tents throughout all the east land of Gilead.

And they made war with the Hagarites, with Jetur, and Nephish, and Nodab.

And they were helped against them, and the Hagarites were delivered into their hand, and all that were with them: for they cried to God in the battle, and he was intreated of them; because they put their trust in him.

And they took away their cattle; of their camels fifty thousand, and of sheep two hundred and fifty thousand, and of asses two thousand, and of men an hundred thousand.

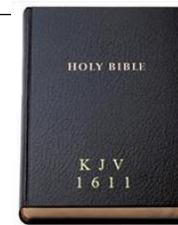
For there fell down many slain, because the war was of God. And they dwelt in their steads until the captivity.



## The War Of Psalm 83

- This war between the Israelites and Hagarites may typify the war of Psalm 83
- Interestingly, GILEAD is the where a “threshing” with “instruments of iron” occurs at the hands of DAMASCUS, according to Amos 1:3
- The threshing of Gilead is what brings the judgment of God upon Damascus, a judgment that results in it’s complete destruction (Isa 17:1)
- Could the Hagarenes somehow be connected with the threshing of Gilead and the destruction of Damascus?
- There is no indication from scripture that the Hagarites ever returned to Egypt
- While the Hagarites/Hagarenes are PART Egyptian, they do not necessarily equate to, or represent, the NATION of Egypt
- If the nation of Egypt was involved in the war of Psalm 83, the Lord could have used the word EGYPT instead of HAGARENE- Asaph mentions EGYPT 6x in his other Psalms (78:12,43,51; 80:8; 81:5,10)
- The Hagarenes could represent a BAND of Egyptians, or those of partial Egyptian descent, who live east of the Jordan river (i.e.- terrorists; Palestinian refugees with Egyptian descent)

# The War Of Psalm 83

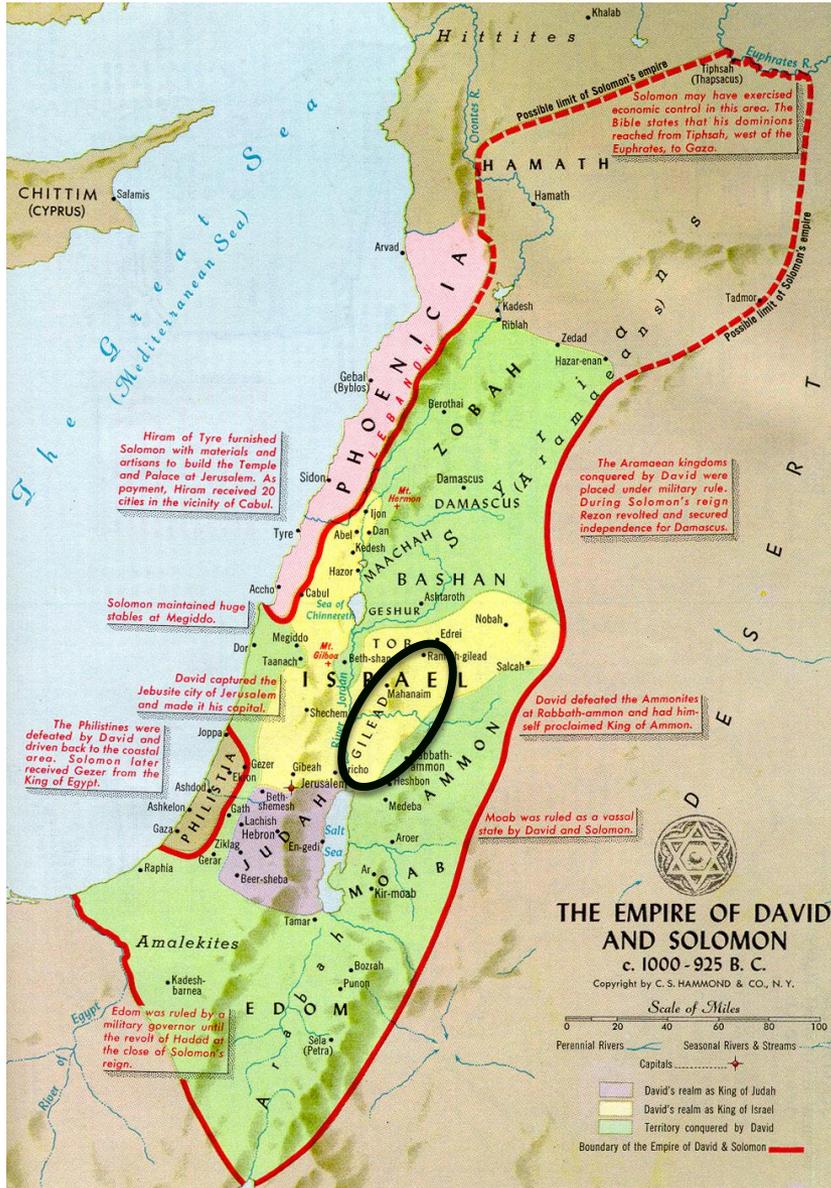
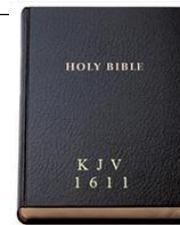


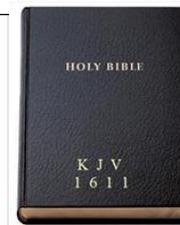
\* The tribe of Levi, as the priesthood, were distributed throughout the other tribes.



Palestinian refugee camps in Gilead (present day Jordan)

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