

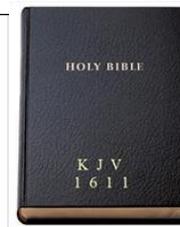
# Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

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

**Dr. Joseph Speciale, Instructor**

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

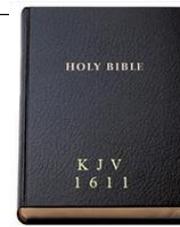
**Lee Swor, Pastor**



Alt. Pleasant  
Bible Institute

# Bible Prophecy

*The War Of Psalm 83*



## The War Of Psalm 83

- MOAB, MOABITE(S), MOABITESS, and MOABITISH appears 197x
- AMMON, AMMONITE(S), AMMONITESS, and BEN-AMMI appears 128x
- Total appearances between the two= 325x= 13x5x5 (13= # of REBELLION; 5= # of DEATH)
- Moab and Ammon are the incestual sons of Lot, Abraham's nephew

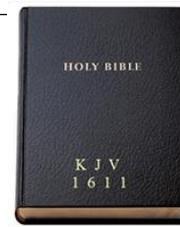
### Gen 19:36-38

Thus were both the daughters of Lot with child by their father.

And the firstborn bare a son, and called his name Moab: the same *is* the father of the Moabites unto this day.

And the younger, she also bare a son, and called his name Ben-ammi: the same *is* the father of the children of Ammon unto this day.

- When the Lord called Abraham out of Ur of the Chaldees, none of his family was supposed to go with him but he took his father Terah and his nephew Lot



# The War Of Psalm 83

## Gen 12:1; 11:31

Now the LORD had said unto Abram, **Get thee out** of thy country, and **from thy kindred**, and **from thy father's house**, unto a land that I will shew thee:

And **Terah** took Abram his son, and **Lot** the son of Haran his son's son, and Sarai his daughter in law, his son Abram's wife; and they went forth with them from Ur of the Chaldees, to go into the land of Canaan; and they came unto Haran, and dwelt there.

And the days of Terah were two hundred and five years: and **Terah died in Haran.**

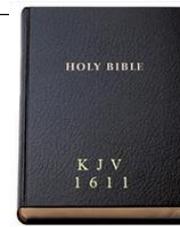
- While Terah died in Haran before they came to Canaan, Lot remained with Abraham even when he went to Egypt (Gen 12), and was a benefactor of God's promised blessings upon him
- Abraham and Lot accumulated so much livestock that the land could not hold both families, and strife ensued between their herdsmen

## Gen 13:5-7

And Lot also, which went with Abram, had flocks, and herds, and tents.

And **the land was not able to bear them**, that they might dwell together: for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together.

And **there was a strife** between the herdmen of Abram's cattle and the herdmen of Lot's cattle: and the Canaanite and the Perizzite dwelled then in the land.



## The War Of Psalm 83

- Abraham finally did what he should have done back in Ur- separate himself from Lot

### Gen 13:9

Is not the whole land before thee? **separate thyself, I pray thee, from me:** if *thou wilt take* the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if *thou depart* to the right hand, then I will go to the left.

- When the two separated (Gen 13:11), Lot's "blessings by association" ceased and his quality of life and that of his descendants greatly diminished (e.g.- Moab and Ammon were born in a cave) (Gen 19:30)
- Although the Lord would grant them their own land inheritance (Deu 2:9), Moab and Ammon were likely aware of the covenant blessings they were excluded from because Abraham insisted on separation between him and Lot
- Moab is located east of the Dead Sea between the Arnon River (Num 21:13) and the brook Zered in CENTRAL JORDAN
- Moab was bordered by Ammon and Gilead (formerly the land of the Amorites) to the north and Edom to the south



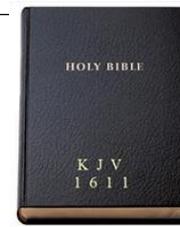
## The War Of Psalm 83

- Ammon is located east of Gilead (the tribes of Manasseh, Gad, and Reuben) in NORTHERN JORDAN
- Ammon was bordered by Gilead to the west, Moab to the south, Syria to the north, and the Syrian desert to the east
- The most famous individual from Moab or Ammon was Ruth (Ruth 1:4)
- Moab and Ammon were constant adversaries to Israel
- Balak, the king of the Moabites, hired Balaam to curse Israel (Num 22:4-6)
- During the days of the judges, the Moabites oppressed Israel for 18 years until they were delivered by Ehud (Jud 3:12-30)
- The Ammonites also oppressed Israel for 18 years until they were delivered by Jephthah (Jud 10:6-12:7)
- The Moabites and the Ammonites, among others, warred against Saul

### 1 Sam 14:47-48

So Saul took the kingdom over Israel, and fought against all his enemies on every side, against **Moab**, and against the children of **Ammon**, and against **Edom**, and against the kings of **Zobah**, and against **the Philistines**: and whithersoever he turned himself, he vexed *them*.

And he gathered an host, and smote **the Amalekites**, and delivered Israel out of the hands of them that spoiled them.



## The War Of Psalm 83

- The Moabites and the Ammonites, among others, warred against David

### 2 Sam 8:11-12,14

Which also king David did dedicate unto the LORD, with the silver and gold that he had dedicated of all nations which he subdued;

Of [Syria](#), and of [Moab](#), and of the children of [Ammon](#), and of [the Philistines](#), and of [Amalek](#), and of the spoil of Hadadezer, son of Rehob, king of [Zobah](#).

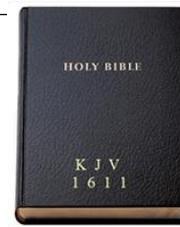
And he put garrisons in [Edom](#); throughout all Edom put he garrisons, and all they of Edom became David's servants. And the LORD preserved David whithersoever he went.

- The Moabites and the Ammonites, among others, warred against Jehoshaphat

### 2 Chr 20:1,10

It came to pass after this also, *that* the children of [Moab](#), and the children of [Ammon](#), [and with them other](#) beside the Ammonites, came against Jehoshaphat to battle.

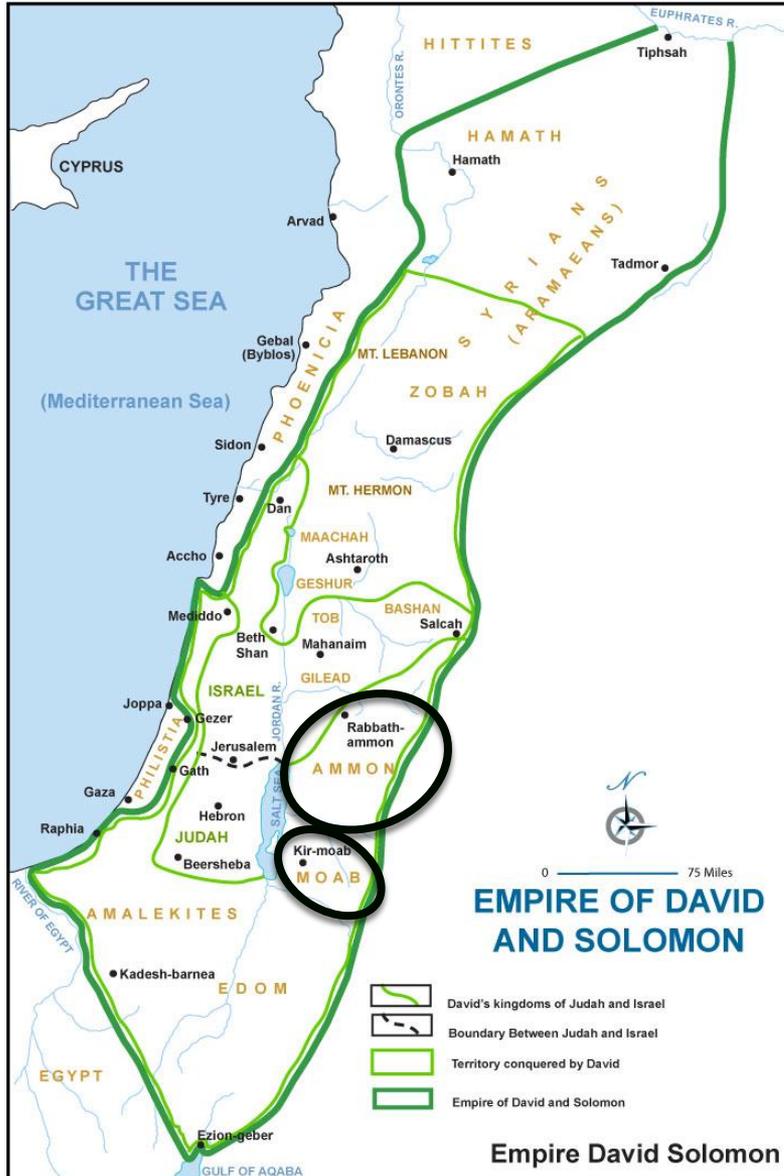
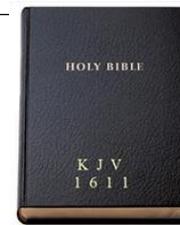
And now, behold, the children of [Ammon](#) and [Moab](#) and [mount Seir](#), whom thou wouldest not let Israel invade, when they came out of the land of Egypt, but they turned from them, and destroyed them not;

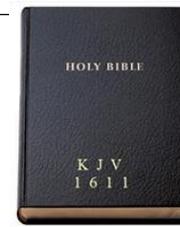


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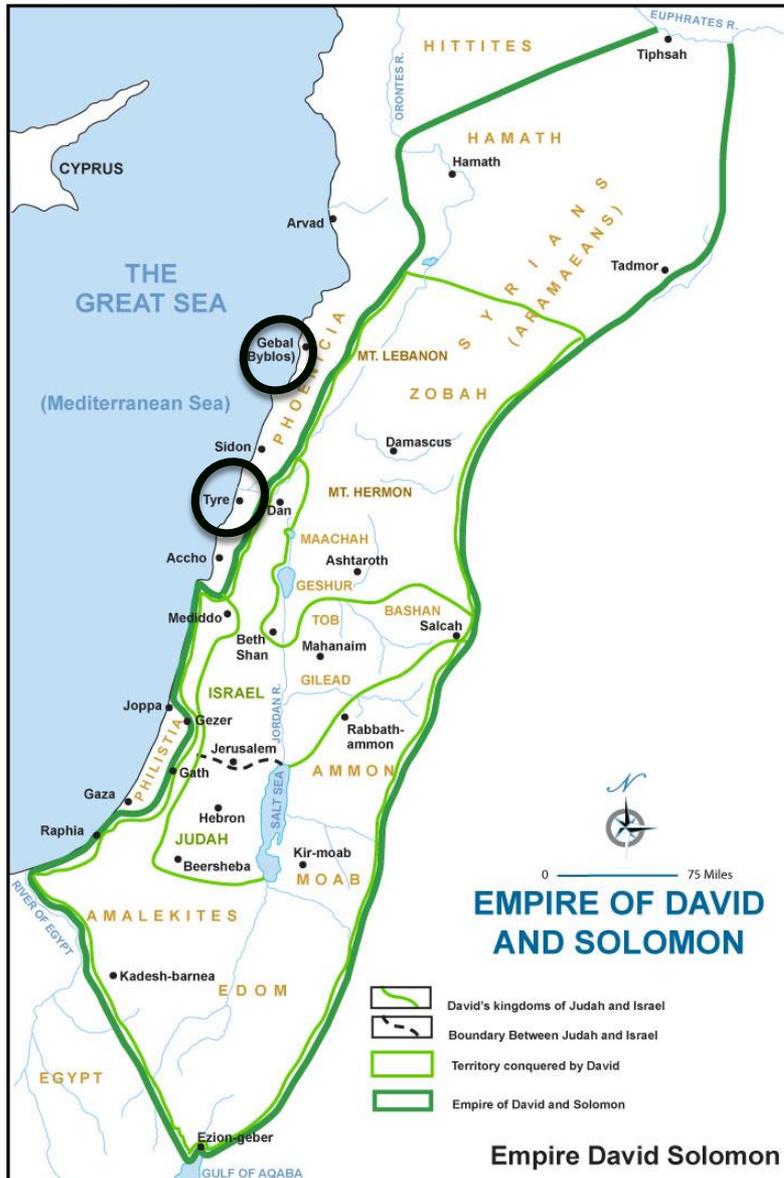
- Most, if not all, the nations joined with the Moabites and Ammonites in these conflicts are listed in Psalm 83; meaning, these conflicts could typify the war of Psalm 83
- This is especially true of the war in 2 Chronicles 20
- This war involving Moab, Ammon, and Edom (i.e.- Mount Seir) followed a battle with SYRIA at Ramoth-GILEAD (2 Chr 18:28-19:1) cf. (Isa 17:1,9,12-14; Amo 1:3)
- Jehoshaphat's prayer (2 Chr 20:6-12) is similar to the content of Psalm 83 (Psa 83:1-8)
- The Lord's response to Jehoshaphat's prayer is given by Jahaziel, a descendant of Asaph (i.e.- the writer of Psalm 83) (2 Chr 20:14)
- The Lord's response (2 Chr 20:15-17) and the outcome of the war (2 Chr 20:22-25) is also similar to the content of Psalm 83 (Psa 83:9-17)
- Judgment is pronounced against MOAB in (Isa 15:1-16:14; Jer 25:21; 48:1-47; Eze 25:8-11; Amo 2:1-3; and Zep 2:8-11)
- Judgment is pronounced against AMMON in (Jer 25:21; 49:1-6; Eze 25:1-7; Amo 1:13-15; and Zep 2:8-11)

# The War Of Psalm 83





# The War Of Psalm 83

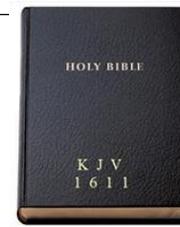


- GEBAL, GIBLITES= appears only 3x (v.7; Jos 13:5; Eze 27:9)
- Gebal was called BYBLOS (Gr. biblos= “book”) by the Greeks and is equated by many with the present day city of JUBAYL in northern Lebanon
- Byblos was where the Phoenician alphabet phonetic script was invented and exported to the world
- Most inhabitants of the city today are Maronite Catholics
- TYRE, TYRUS= appears 59x
- Tyre was the supreme maritime commercial city of its day, comparable today to New York



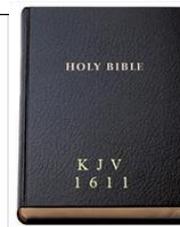
## The War Of Psalm 83

- Tyre was the legendary birthplace of Europa and alleged seat of the Osirian mysteries after they were imported from Egypt
- The ancient city was located on an island off the Phoenician shore with a sister urban center on the mainland
- Tyre was besieged by both Nebuchadnezzar and Alexander the Great, the latter built a causeway to the island city with the ruins of the mainland city
- Tyre is the present day city of Sur and is the fourth largest city in Lebanon with a population over 120,000- the top three are Beirut (1,920,000); Tripoli (730,000); and Sidon (465,000)
- Tyre is located in southern Lebanon about 20 miles south of Sidon and 80 miles south of Beirut
- The most famous individual from Tyre is Hiram, king of Tyre, an ally of David and Solomon's (1 Kin 5:1,12)
- Hiram built David a house (2 Sam 5:11) and entered into a business agreement with Solomon to provide him materials and laborers to construct the first temple (1 Kin 5:1-18)



## The War Of Psalm 83

- Solomon, king Hiram, and another Hiram, an artificer whose father was from Tyre and mother from the tribe of Naphtali (1 Kin 7:13-14) were all instrumental in the building of the first temple
- Masonic tradition and ritual perverts the Biblical truth surrounding these three men and the building of the temple, including identifying the other Hiram as Hiram Abiff and alleging that he was killed by ruffians for not disclosing the secrets of a “master Mason”
- Masonic author Albert Pike asserted that the two pillars in the temple, called Jachin (“he shall establish”) and Boaz (“in it is strength”) (1 Kin 7:21), were patterned after two massive columns in a pagan temple located in Tyre
- The number 33 is prominent in Masonry (e.g.- there are 33 degrees in the Scottish rite) and the city of Tyre is located on the 33<sup>rd</sup> parallel (latitude)
- Judgment is pronounced against TYRE in (Isa 23:1-18) and TYRUS in (Jer 25:22; 47:4; Eze 26:1-27:36; Amo 1:9-10; Zec 9:2-4)



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