Session 11 The Forerunner Message in Psalm 83

I. INTRODUCTION TO PSALM 83

- A. Asaph wrote Psalm 83, sharing his prayer that God would totally destroy the enemies that sought to exterminate Israel. Asaph was a seer who was anointed to prophesy (1 Chr. 25:2; 2 Chr. 29:30).
 - In 83:6-7, he spoke of 10 nations attacking Israel. This has historical applications while suggesting these 10 nations may also be a type of the 10 nations aligned with the Antichrist (Rev. 17:12-13).
- B. Outline of Psalm 83
 - **83:1-4** Prayer for national deliverance from 10 hostile nations
 - **83:5-8** The identity of 10 hostile nations mentioned by Asaph
 - **83:9-12** Prayer for destruction of Israel's enemies—past examples
 - 83:13-15 Prayer for destruction of Israel's enemies—in the future
 - 83:16-18 May God's judgments lead nations to seek Him for salvation
- C. There is no record of an occasion when all the nations and events occurred as seen in Psalm 83.

The most supported view is that this psalm was written in the days of Jehoshaphat when Judah was invaded by a group of nations—Moab, Ammon, the Edomites, and others (83:6-7; 2 Chr. 20:1, 10).

- 1. The 10 nations in 83:6-7 are not mentioned in Scripture as all coming against Jehoshaphat. Asaph's prayer is concerned with something bigger than what occurred with Jehoshaphat.
- 2. The Spirit came upon Jahaziel, a son of Asaph, who prophesied that the Lord would give Judah a great victory (2 Chr. 20:14-17). It is possible that this son of Asaph wrote Psalm 83.
- D. The final judgment on these 10 nations and the conversion of some as seen in 83:16-18 will occur in fullness in the future when many nations together with the Antichrist's 10-nation confederacy come against Israel just prior to Jesus' return (Joel 3:2, 12; Zeph. 3:8; Zech. 12:3; 14:2).

¹⁶Fill their faces with shame, <u>that they may seek Your name</u>...¹⁷Let them be confounded and dismayed forever; Yes, let them be put to shame and <u>perish</u> [as nations], ¹⁸that they <u>may know</u> that You...are the Most High over all the earth. (Ps. 83:16-18)

II. THE 10-NATION CONFEDERATION UNDER THE ANTICHRIST'S LEADERSHIP

- A. Daniel prophesied a kingdom that would devour the earth under the Antichrist's leadership together with 10 kings—thus a 10-nation confederation (Dan. 7:7, 20, 24; Rev. 12:3; 13:1; 17:3, 7, 12, 16).
 - ²³"...he [angel] said: '[lt]...shall be a <u>fourth kingdom</u>...[it] shall <u>devour the whole earth</u>...
 ²⁴The <u>ten horns are ten kings</u> who shall arise from <u>this kingdom</u>."' (Dan. 7:23-24)
- B. Ten kings will give their allegiance to the Antichrist (Rev 17:12-13). These kings will come into unity as "one kingdom" which will result in the strongest power base in history—with more people, money, natural resources, military power, and technology than any other kingdom ever had.
 - ¹²The ten horns which you saw are ten kings...¹³These are of one mind [forming a confederation] and they will give their power and authority to the beast [Antichrist]..." (Rev. 17:12-13)
- C. Ezekiel prophesied against Gog—a prophetic reference and name for the Antichrist (Ezek. 38:1-3). Gog is a leader from the land of Magog, who will be over the territories of Meshech and Tubal.
 - The land of Magog is Gog's home country. Magog is probably a reference to western Turkey. Many identify Meshech and Tubal as territory that is mostly in Turkey, yet possibly reaching into parts of Syria, Armenia, or areas near southern Russia, in the far north of Israel (Ezek. 38:6, 15; 39:2).
 - ²"Son of man, set your face against <u>Gog</u>, of the land of <u>Magog</u>, the prince of <u>Rosh</u>, Meshech, and <u>Tubal</u>, and <u>prophesy against him</u>, ³and say…'Behold, <u>I am against you</u>, O Gog…'" (Ezek. 38:2-3)
- D. The Lord will lead Gog (the Antichrist) in an irresistible way with "hooks in his jaws" to attack Israel (Ezek. 38:4-9) as part of His plan to awaken Israel and the nations to salvation (Ezek. 38:16).
 - ⁴I will...put hooks into your jaws, and <u>lead you out</u>, with all your army...⁵Persia, <u>Ethiopia</u>, and <u>Libya</u> are with them...⁶Gomer and all its troops; the house of <u>Togarmah</u> from <u>far north...many people</u> are with you...¹⁶In the latter days I will bring you against My land, <u>so that the nations may know Me</u>...¹⁷The prophets...prophesied for years...that I would bring you against them." (Ezek. 38:4-6, 16-17)
 - 1. **Persia, Ethiopia, and Libya**: Iran (Persia), Ethiopia (Cush) and Libya (Put) will join the Antichrist's coalition. Persia refers to modern-day Iran. Ancient Cush is translated as Ethiopia but includes northern Sudan. Libya (Put) includes portions of northern Africa.

- 2. *Gomer and Togarmah*: Gomer refers to Turkey and Togarmah to Turkey and Armenia.
- 3. Far north: Magog, Meshech, Tubal, Gomer, and Togarmah are in the far north of Israel.
- 4. **Seven nations**: Meshech, Tubal, Gomer, and Togarmah represent the northern world known to Israel, Persia represents the eastern extreme, and Ethiopia and Libya the southern extreme.
- 5. *Many people*: This military coalition will involve other nations besides those mentioned here (Ezek. 38:6).
- E. Gog will attack Israel after she is defenseless and without walls (Ezek. 38:10-13). Israel maintains walls at the West Bank as a security barrier. It will be over 400 miles upon completion. Sheba and Dedan (both in Arabia) and Tarshish (Spain) will desire to plunder Israel (Ezek. 38:13).
 - 10..."On that day...<u>you will make an evil plan</u>...¹¹[to] go up against a land of <u>unwalled villages</u>... to a peaceful people, who <u>dwell safely</u>...¹²to stretch out your hand against...<u>a</u> people gathered from the nations [to Israel especially after 1948]...' ¹³Sheba, <u>Dedan</u>, the merchants of <u>Tarshish</u>, and all their young lions will say to you, '...Have you gathered your army...to carry away <u>silver and gold</u>, to take away livestock and goods, to take <u>great plunder</u>?"" (Ezek. 38:10-13)
- F. The Lord will be glorified in judging the Antichrist (Ezek. 38:18-23). Jesus will judge the Antichrist and his armies with pestilence, bloodshed, flooding rain, great hailstones, fire, and brimstone.
 - ¹⁸"...<u>At the time</u>, when Gog comes against the land of Israel...²¹I will call for a <u>sword</u> against Gog ...every man's sword will be <u>against his brother</u>. ²²I will bring him to judgment with <u>pestilence</u> and <u>bloodshed</u>; I will rain down on him...<u>flooding rain</u>, <u>great hailstones</u>, <u>fire</u>, and <u>brimstone</u>... ²³I will be known in the eyes of <u>many nations</u>. Then they shall <u>know</u> that I am the LORD."

 (Ezek. 38:18-23)

III. PRAYER FOR NATIONAL DELIVERANCE FROM 10 HOSTILE NATIONS (PS. 83:1-4)

- A. Asaph prayed for the Lord to intervene to deliver Israel from a confederation of nations determined to exterminate Israel (83:1-4). He offers his pray to EL, the Mighty One who has infinite power.
 - ¹<u>Do not keep silent</u>, O God! Do not <u>hold Your peace</u>, and do not <u>be still</u>, O God! ²For behold, <u>Your enemies</u> make a tumult [storm]; and those who <u>hate You</u> have lifted up their head.

 ³They have taken <u>crafty counsel</u> against Your people and <u>consulted together</u> against

<u>Your sheltered ones</u>. ⁴They have said, "Come, and let us <u>cut them off from being a nation</u>, that the name of Israel may be remembered no more." (Ps. 83:1-4)

- 1. **Do not keep silent**: He asked God to break His silence and not to hold His peace—that is, not to continue to be silent by restraining His judgments against Israel's enemies. We are living today in a long period of divine silence related to His judgments. God will break His silence and speak in judgment to the nations that engage in the Antichrist's persecution of His people.
- 2. Both Asaph and Isaiah prayed that God would "arise" in judgment and no longer "be silent"
 - (Ps. 50:3 82:8; 83:1; 94:2; Isa. 42:15; 62:1). God has been "silent" in terms of global judgments—the only time He released a "global judgment" was in the days of Noah.
 - ¹⁴"<u>I have held My peace</u> [kept silent] a long time, <u>I have been still and restrained</u> <u>Myself</u>...
 - ¹⁵I will lay waste the mountains...I will make the rivers coastlands..." (Isa. 42:14-15)
- 3. It is important to understand the biblical significance of God being silent as related to His judgment. For 2,000 years, Jesus has kept silent in terms of *openly confronting evil across the earth*. He will not always be silent in His judgments but will remove evil from the nations.
- 4. Before Jesus returns, the Lord desires the whole human race to have the opportunity to *choose freely, to the fullest,* to go as deep in sin or in love and righteousness as they desire.
- B. **Your enemies make a tumult**: A tumult is a riotous uproar. His enemies roar like angry waves.
- C. *Those who hate You*: Hatred of Israel and the God of Israel will one day unify these nations.
- D. **Your enemies have lifted up their head**: In 83:2, Israel's enemies are also enemies of God. In declaring war on Israel, seeking to exterminate them, they are declaring war on God Himself. The attack is against God (83:2, 5; Ps. 2:1-3), though to many it will seem like attacking only Israel.
 - $^2 The\ kings\ of\ the\ earth...\underline{take\ counsel}\ together,\ \underline{against\ the\ LORD}\ and\ \underline{against\ His}\ \underline{Anointed}...$

(Ps. 2:2)

E. *They have consulted together* (83:3): The nations will take "crafty counsel" against Israel.

F. **Your sheltered ones**: God's people are referred as His sheltered or His hidden ones (Ps. 27:5; 31:20). We hide things to preserve them—God's people are protected from the fullness of the enemy's rage.

⁵In the time of trouble <u>He shall hide me</u> in His pavilion... (Ps. 27:5)

G. **Let us cut Israel off from being a nation** (83:4): These enemies determined to cut Israel off from being a nation. Hitler attempted this, and radical Islam is committed to it, as will be the Antichrist.

IV. THE IDENTITY OF 10 HOSTILE NATIONS MENTIONED BY ASAPH (PS. 83:5-8)

A. Ten of Israel's enemies are described as making a covenant or confederacy against God (83:5-8).

⁵They have consulted together with one consent; they form a confederacy [covenant] against You: ⁶the tents of Edom and the Ishmaelites; Moab and the Hagrites; ⁷Gebal, Ammon, and Amalek; Philistia with the inhabitants of Tyre; ⁸Assyria also has joined with them; they have helped the children of Lot [Moab and Ammon]. (Ps. 83:5-8)

- B. *They have formed a confederacy against God* (83:5): This implies a formal political treaty or covenant against God. The Hebrew for *"form a confederacy"* is literally *"to enter a covenant."*
- C. Ten nations are named— the first nine are small nations and then the great Assyria empire (83:6-8). This pictures total war against God's people—this will be seen in an ultimate way in the end times.
- D. Some identify four categories being indicated by the way Asaph listed these 10 nations.
 - 1. First, those related to Israel by blood—the descendants of *Esau* and *Ishmael* (83:6a)
 - 2. Second, the descendants of the two sons of Lot—*Moab* and *Ammon*—with their respective Arabian alliance. The Moabites allied on occasion with the *Hagrites*, and it is suggested that at times the Ammonites worked closely with the *Gebalites* and *Amalekites* (83:6b-7a)
 - 3. Third, those who lived on the Mediterranean coast, the *Philistines* and *Tyrians* (83:7b)
 - 4. Fourth, the *Assyrian empire* eventually incorporated all nine countries in its empire (83:8).

- E. **The tents of Edom**: The Edomites were the descendants of Esau, Jacob's brother (Gen. 25:30). The land of Edom is in the territory that is modern-day southwestern Jordan, between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Aqaba. Their hatred will be expressed in end-time rage and persecution against Israel.
- F. *The Ishmaelites*: The Ishmaelites were the descendants of Ishmael, Abraham's son, by Hagar the Egyptian—being Abraham's son he was Isaac's half-brother. They lived in northern Arabia (Gen. 25:12-18), in the mountains south of the Dead Sea, and throughout the Sinai Peninsula.
- G. **Moab and Ammon**: Moab and Ammon were two sons of Lot by incestuous sexual relations with his two daughters sometime after the destruction of Sodom (Gen. 19:37-38). Lot was Abraham's nephew and a first cousin to Isaac (Gen 11:27, 31). Lot's two sons, Moab and Ammon, were second cousins to Isaac's two sons, Jacob and Esau. The Moabites lived along the east shore of the Dead Sea and in what is modern-day western Jordan. The Ammonites also settled in present-day Jordan.
 - ³⁰Then Lot [fled Sodom]... and he and his two daughters dwelt in a cave. ³Now the firstborn said, "...there is no man on the earth to come in to us... ³²Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him that we may preserve the lineage of our father"...³⁶Both the daughters of Lot were with child by their father. ³⁷The firstborn bore a son...he is the <u>father of the Moabites</u>... ³⁸And the younger...bore a son...he is the <u>father of the people of Ammon</u>... (Gen. 19:30-38)
- H. *The Hagrites* (83:6): The Hagrites were probably the descendants of Hagar by a second husband. Hagar was Ishmael's mother—she conceived him with Abraham (Gen. 25:12). They dwelt east of the Jordan River in the vicinity of the Euphrates as far as the Persian Gulf (1 Chr. 5:10, 19-20).
- I. *Gebal*: There is debate concerning Gebal being in the region of Tyre. Perhaps it was the city of Byblos (Ezek. 27:9) or a tribal area south of the Dead Sea in relation to Edom and Moab (Jordan).
- J. *Amalek*: The Amalekites dwelt in Arabia between the Dead Sea and the Red Sea (1Sam. 15:7), south of Idumea, and east of the Red Sea. Amalek was Israel's oldest enemy who attacked them just after they left Egypt (Ex. 17). They were a roving tribe with Edomite ancestry (Gen. 36:12, 16).
- K. *Philistia with the inhabitants of Tyre* (83:7): Philistines were long-term enemies of Israel. They lived on the coastal area of southern Israel—including some of the territory of the Gaza Strip.

- L. **Assyria joined with them** (83:8); Assyria was the regional super-power to the north that supported the whole scheme by helping these nine small nations near Israel's border.
- M. **Assyria helped the children of Lot** (83:8): Assyria was a resource that helped the "children of Lot" —a reference to the Moabites and Ammonites who were the principle leaders in this confederacy.

V. PRAYER FOR DESTRUCTION OF ISRAEL'S ENEMIES—PAST EXAMPLES (PS. 83:9-12)

- A. Asaph's prayer in 83:9-18 applied to the days of Jehoshaphat, but it is also an end-time prophecy.
- B. Asaph prayed that God would intervene to deliver Israel, as He did in the past during the time of the judges (83:9-12). He mingled two battles in asking God to attack the confederacy similarly to the Midianites by Gideon (Judg. 6-8). But in the middle of his sentence in 83:9, Asaph mentions another victory, one over Sisera and Jabin (Judg. 4-5) under the leadership of Deborah and Barak. He highlighted two miraculous victories "against all odds" that resulted from God's power.
 - ⁹<u>Deal with them as with Midian</u> [destroyed under Gideon], <u>as with Sisera</u> [Canaanite general], <u>as with Jabin</u> [Canaanite king] **at the Brook Kishon**, ¹⁰**who perished at En Dor** [under Deborah], **who became as refuse** [manure] **on the earth**. ¹¹**Make their nobles like** <u>Oreb and</u> <u>like Zeeb</u> [Midianite generals], **yes, all their princes like** <u>Zebah and Zalmunna</u> [Midianite kings].
 - ¹²Who said, "Let us take for ourselves the pastures of God [the land of Israel] for a possession." (Ps. 83:9-12)
- C. **Deal with them as with Midian**: The Midianites were defeated by Gideon (Judg. 7:19-25; 8:1-12) who executed the Midianites generals Oreb and Zeeb who served under kings Zebah and Zalmuna (Judg. 6-8). Gideon's army of 32,000 men was reduced by God to a small army of 300 dedicated men. Gideon's victory over the Midianites was one of Israel's most glorious military victories.
- D. **As with Sisera, as with Jabin:** He inserted a victory that occurred a generation before Gideon when Deborah and Barak defeated Sisera, a military commander under Jabin, a Canaanite king (Judg. 4-5). Deborah and Barak defeated a Canaanite coalition at the brook Kishon by a town named En Dor. The people had been sold into the hand of Jabin, king of Canaan who had 900 chariots of iron and seemed like an invincible foe. The waters of Kishon swept away Sisera's and King Jabin's army by a sudden torrent. The Kishon brook carried away the corpses of the slain army (Judg. 5:21).

- ²⁰They fought from the heavens [storm]...against Sisera. ²¹The torrent of Kishon swept them away, that ancient torrent, the torrent of Kishon. (Judg. 5:20-21)
- E. *Make them like Oreb and Zeeb and Zebah and Zalmunna* (83:11): Asaph's prayer in 83:11 was to make the nobles of the enemies in his day like Oreb and Zeeb, two of the main Midianite military commanders (Judg. 7:25) and to make all their princes as Zebah and Zalmunna, the two Midianite kings (Judg. 8:5-6, 12, 18) who were captured and executed by Gideon (Judg. 8:10-21).
- F. The Midianites were determined to take possession of the land of Israel (83:12). They planned to take away God's pastureland throughout the land of Israel by killing or enslaving God's people. God's end-time judgment on the nations is related to them dividing up the land of Israel (Joel 3:2).
 - ¹²Who said, "Let us take for ourselves the pastures of God [the land of Israel] for a possession." (Ps. 83:12)
- G. The end-time application of the prayer in 83:9 is for God to do to the Antichrist's armies what He did to the Midianites under Gideon and the Canaanites under Deborah—utterly destroy them by the manifestation of His supernatural power (Ezek. 38-39). In the end times, Israel's hopes will be strengthened by recalling Gideon's victory against the Midianites (Isa. 9:4, 10:26; Hab. 3:7).

VI. PRAYER FOR DESTRUCTION OF ISRAEL'S ENEMIES—IN THE FUTURE (PS. 83:13-15)

- A. He prayed that God would destroy Israel's enemies as He destroyed the Midianites (83:13-15).

 130 my God, make them like the whirling dust...¹⁴As the fire burns the woods, and as the flame sets the mountains on fire, ¹⁵So pursue them with Your tempest, and...Your storm. (Ps. 83:13-15)
- B. The vivid images are violent—for God to come against His enemies like a mighty wind making them like whirling dust; as a fire to make them like a dry forest set ablaze; and as a hurricane.

VII. MAY GOD'S JUDGMENTS LEAD NATIONS TO SEEK HIM FOR SALVATION (PS. 83:16-18)

A. Asaph prayed that Israel's enemies be defeated, motivated by concern for their salvation and God's reputation (83:16-18). God's judgments are punitive and redemptive—they punish the wicked who refuse to repent (83:17) and are redemptive for those who humble themselves and seek Him (83:16b, 18a).

- ¹⁶Fill their faces with shame, <u>that they may seek Your name</u>, O LORD. ¹⁷Let them be confounded and dismayed <u>forever</u>; yes, let them...perish, ¹⁸that they may know that You... (Ps. 83:16-18)
- B. *Fill their faces with shame*: The wicked will be ashamed of their devastating military defeats to a small Israeli army (Zech. 12:6-8)—they can turn to God and humbly ask for mercy unto salvation.
- C. **That they may seek Your name**: Many in the nations will seek God when they witness His power. Ezekiel prophesies God's judgments will lead to nations knowing that He is God (Ezek. 39:7, 22).
 - ⁹The Lord is...not willing that any should perish but that <u>all should come to repentance</u>. (2 Pet. 3:9)
 - ⁷The <u>nations shall know</u> that I am the LORD...²¹I will <u>set My glory among the nations</u>; all the nations shall <u>see My judgment</u>...²²Israel shall <u>know I am the LORD</u>..." (Ezek. 39:7, 21-22)
- D. **Let them perish**: Those who remain obstinate and refuse His mercy will be "confounded" forever.