

# KINGS OF THE EAST

Comprehensive, Sequential, Composite of the Biblical Use of Euphrates



## GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE GARDEN OF EDEN

**Genesis 2:10** And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became into four heads.

**Gen. 2:14** And the name of the third river [is] Hiddekel: that [is] it which goeth toward the east of Assyria. And the fourth river [is] Euphrates.

## EXTREMITIES/BORDER/BRINK /CONFINE OF THE DOMAIN/DOMINION OF THE REALM OF SUPREMACY

### Abraham

**Gen. 15:8** In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates

### Moses

**Deut. 1:7** Turn you, and take your journey, and go to the mount of the Amorites, and unto all [the places] nigh thereunto, in the plain, in the hills, and in the vale, and in the south, and by the sea side, to the land of the Canaanites, and unto Lebanon, unto the great river, the river Euphrates.

### Joshua

**Joshua 1:4** From the wilderness and this Lebanon even unto the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and unto the great sea toward the going down of the sun, shall be your coast.

### David

**2 Samuel 8:3** David smote also Hadadezer, the son of Rehob, king of Zobah, as he went to recover his border at the river Euphrates.

### Israel

**1 Ch. 5:9** And eastward he inhabited unto the entering in of the wilderness from the river Euphrates: because their cattle were multiplied in the land of Gilead.



# ARMAGEDDON/MEGIDDO

**2Kings 23:29** In his days Pharaohnechoh king of Egypt went up against the king of Assyria to the river Euphrates: and king Josiah went against him; and he slew him at Megiddo, when he had seen him.

## NEMESIS KINGS/KINGDOMS OF ISRAEL

**2 Kings 23:29** In his days Pharaohnechoh king of Egypt went up against the king of Assyria to the river Euphrates: and king Josiah went against him; and he slew him at Megiddo, when he had seen him.

**2 Kings 24:7** And the king of Egypt came not again any more out of his land: for the king of Babylon had taken from the river of Egypt unto the river Euphrates all that pertained to the king of Egypt.

## LOCATION OF THE FORTRESS OF THE DESTROYER

**2 Ch. 35:20** After all this, when Josiah had prepared the temple, Necho king of Egypt came up to fight against Carchemish by Euphrates: and Josiah went out against him.

**\*Gesenius Lexicon: Carchemish H3751 'Karkēmiysh'**

**כַּרְכֶּמֶיֶשׁ** ["fortress of Chemosh"], [*Carchemish*, *Charchemish*], Isa. 10:9; Jer. 46:2; 2 Ch. 35:20, pr. n. of a city on the Euphrates, no doubt the same as was called in Greek *Κιρκήσιον*; Latin *Cercusium*; Arab. قَرْقِيسِيَا. It is a tolerably large

and fortified city, situated on an island, formed on the east side by the river Chaboras, which flows into the Euphrates. The Hebrew name is compounded of כָּרַךְ, Syr. כַּרְכַּל a fortress, and some proper name מֵיֶשׁ; see Michaëlis Suppl. p. 1352. [In Thes. the latter part of this compound is judged to be מֵיֶשׁ i. q. כְּמוֹשׁ pr. n. of an idol.]

**\*Easton's Bible Dictionary, 'Chemosh':**

The destroyer, subduer, or fish-god, the god of the Moabites (Num. 21:29; Jer. 48:7, 13, 46). The worship of this god, "the abomination of Moab," was introduced at Jerusalem by Solomon (1 Kings 11:7), but was abolished by Josiah (2 Kings 23:13). On the "Moabite Stone" (q.v.), Mesha (2 Kings 3:5) ascribes his victories over the king of Israel to this god, "And Chemosh drove him before my sight."

## PLACE OF SUBTERRANEAN RUIN/DESTRUCTION/WASTING/CORRUPTION

**Jer. 13:7** <sup>NKJV</sup> Then I went to the Euphrates and dug, and I took the sash from the place where I had hidden it; and there was the sash, ruined. It was profitable for nothing.

שָׁחַת not used in Kal. Arabic سَاحَت to destroy.

PIEL שָׁחַת—(1) trans., *to destroy, to ruin*, either by laying waste, as a country, a region, a field, Gen. 9:11; 19:13; Joshua 22:33; 2 Sam. 24:16; Jer. 12:10, or by pulling down, as walls, a city, Genesis 13:10; Eze. 26:4; or by wounding, Ex. 21:26; or by killing, both individuals, 2 Sam. 1:14, and whole peoples, Gen. 6:17; 9:15; Num. 32:15; Isa. 14:20. Metaph., Am. 1:11, שָׁחַת רַחֲמָיו "he destroyed (i. e. suppressed) his mercy." Ezek. 28:17, שָׁחַת חֲכָמָהּ

HOPHAL שֻׁחַת *to be corrupted*, Pro. 25:26; Mal. 1:14.

NIPHAL—(1) *to be corrupted*, e. g. by putridity, Jer. 13:7; in a moral sense, Gen. 6:11, 12.

(2) *to be laid waste*, Ex. 8:20.

Derivatives, מִשְׁחָת, מִשְׁחָת, מִשְׁחָת, מִשְׁחָת.

-The disobedient, false professors in rejection of YHWH's prophet.

Jer. 13:10 This evil people, which refuse to hear my words, which walk in the imagination of their heart, and walk after other gods, to serve them, and to worship them, shall even be as this girdle, which is good for nothing.

## DAY OF VENGEANCE, DARK HEAVENS

Jer. 46:10

For this [is] the day of the Lord GOD of hosts, a day of vengeance, that he may avenge him of his adversaries: and the sword shall devour, and it shall be satiate and made drunk with their blood: for the Lord GOD of hosts hath a sacrifice in the north country by the river Euphrates.

### 1. Ancestral Weapons

Buckler

Shield,

Helmet

Spear

Armour

Axes

Sword

2. Horses

3. Horsemen

4. Mighty Men

5. Northern Army

6. Ascending

7. Chariots

8. Day of the Lord/Vengeance

9. Serpents

10. Locusts/Grasshoppers

11. Complete End of All Nations

12. Punishment of gods

\*Euphrates mentioned 3 times in the Chapter\*

# WHERE BABYLON SHALL DESCEND INTO/ALLUDING TO LOCATION OF EMERGENCE PROPHECIES OF JEREMIAH 50~51

**Jer. 51:63-64**

And it shall be, when thou hast made an end of reading this book, [that] thou shalt bind a stone to it, and cast it into the midst of Euphrates: 64 And thou shalt say, Thus shall Babylon sink, and shall not rise from the evil that I will bring upon her: and they shall be weary. Thus far [are] the words of Jeremiah.

→See Revelation 9:1-19.

## ANGELS OF DESTRUCTION/LOCUST ARMY LOOSED





# THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN KINGS OF ANCIENT TIMES ARISING AND GOING FORTH

Rev. 16:12

## 1. \*Gesenius Lexicon: East H6924 'qedem'

**קֶדֶם** m.—(1) pr. *that which is before*, adv. *before*, Ps. 139:5. Hence—

(2) *the east, the eastern quarter* (comp. **אַחֶר**), Job 23:8. **מִקְדָּם** from the east, Gen. 2:8; 12:8. **מִקְדָּם** ? prep. eastward of any place, Gen. 3:24; Nu. 34:11; Josh. 7:2; Jud. 8:11. **בְּנֵי קֶדֶם** “the sons of the east,” are the inhabitants of Arabia Deserta, which stretches eastward of Palestine to the Euphrates; now called **בְּדִיַּת הַשָּׁמַיִם** the desert of Syria, Job 1:3; Isa. 11:14; Jer. 49:28; Eze. 25:4; 1 Ki. 5:10; Jud. 6:3, seqq.; hence **אֶרֶץ קֶדֶם** Gen. 25:6, and **אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קֶדֶם** Genesis 29:1, of Arabia Deserta; **הַר־קֶדֶם** the mountains of Arabia, Genesis 10:30 (see under the word **מִשְׁעָה**). Sometimes **קֶדֶם** also includes *Mesopotamia* and *Babylonia*, Num. 23:7, and Isa. 2:6, **מְלֵאֵי מִקְדָּם** “they are full of the east,” i. e. of superstitions and sorceries brought from the east or from Babylonia.

(3) used of time, *ancient time*, poet. i. q. **עוֹלָם** No. 1. (Arab. **قَدِيمٌ** ancient time, **قَدِيمًا** of old, anciently). Ps. 44:2; Isai. 23:7. **מִקְדָּם** from of old, anciently, Ps. 74:12; 77:6, 12. **מְלֵכֵי קֶדֶם** ancient kings, Isai. 19:11; **יְמֵי קֶדֶם** ancient times, Ps. 44:2. Used even of eternity, of that at least which has no beginning, e. g. **קֶדֶם** **אֱלֹהֵי** Deu. 33:27; **יֹשֵׁב קֶדֶם** he who sits on the throne from eternity, Ps. 55:20. It is used also — (a) adverbially for, *of old*, Jer. 30:20; Lam. 5:21; i. q. **לְפָנַיִם**, **מִלְפָּנַיִם**. — (b) it becomes a prep. *before*, Proverbs 8:22.—Pl. const. **קֶדְמַי** *beginnings*, Prov. 8:23.

**קֶדֶם** id.; whence **קֶדְמָה** eastward, Gen. 25:6; Ex. 27:13.

(related entry)

**קֶדְמָה** i. q. **קֶדֶם** No. 1, 2; only in constr. state, *to the east* of a place, Gen. 2:14 (compare **אַשּׁוּר**); 4:16; 1 Sam. 13:5; Eze. 39:11.

Authorized Version (KJV) Translation Count – Total: 87

AV – east 32, old 17, eastward 11, ancient 6, east side 5, before 3, east part 2, ancient time 2, aforetime 1, eternal 1, misc 7

## 2. \*Gesenius Lexicon: East H4217 'mizrach'

→ Root Word: 'zarach' H2224

**זָרַח** fut. **יִזְרַח**—(1) TO RISE, used of the sun, Gen. 32:32; Ex. 22:2; 2 Sa. 23:4; Ps. 104:22, etc.; also applied to light, Isa. 58:10; to the glory of God, 60:1, 2; Deut. 33:2. (It properly means *to scatter rays*, comp. the kindred words **זָרַח**, **זָרַר**. This root is variously changed in the cognate languages; hence in Arabic and Æthiopic **شرق** **ሠረዘ**; in Aramaean **ܕܝܪܚ**.)

(2) It is figuratively applied — (a) to leprosy breaking out in the skin, — (b) in the derivatives also to a fetus breaking forth from the womb (see **זָרַח** and Gen. 38:30), and — (c) to a plant springing up, i. q. **אֶזְרַח**, see **אֶזְרַח**.

Derivatives, **אֶזְרַח**, **מִזְרַח**, pr. n. **יִזְרְחָה**, and the words immediately following.

Authorized Version (KJV) Translation Count – Total: 18

AV – arise 8, rise 6, rise up 2, shine 1, up 1

## 3. \*Gesenius Lexicon: East H4161 'mowtsa'

**מוֹצֵא** (from the root **יָצָא**) pl. const. **מוֹצְאֵי** m.

(1) *a going out*, Nu. 33:2; sun-rise, Ps. 19:7; comp. Hos. 6:3, the *promulgation* of an edict (see the root, letter l). Dan. 9:25.

(2) *the place from which one goes out*, hence a *gate*, Eze. 42:11; 43:11; **מוֹצְאֵי מַיִם** a fountain of waters, Isa. 41:18; **מוֹצְאֵי כֶסֶף** a vein of silver, Job 28:1; **מוֹצְאֵי דְשֵׁא** a place fertile in grass, Job 38:27; absol. also *the East*, from which the sun goes out, Psalm 75:7. The expression is peculiar, and by zeugma, Ps. 65:9, **יָקֵר וְעָרֵב תִּמְנִין** “the rising (outgoing) of the morning and the evening thou makest to rejoice;” for the evening properly does not rise.

(3) *that which goes out, is produced*, as **מוֹצְאֵי שְׁפָתַיִם** that which goes out of the lips, words, speech, Nu. 30:13; Deu. 23:24.

(4) *origin, stock*, 1 Ki. 10:28.

# AMALGAMATION OF SCRIPTURES:

From the area of the Garden of Eden; the extremities/border/brink /confine of the domain/dominion of the realm of supremacy of covenant Israel to Armageddon/Megiddo the nemesis kings from the fortress of the Destroyer a place of subterranean ruin/destruction/wasting/corruption of the disobedient, false professors in rejection of YHWH's prophet unto the Day of Vengeance: The Day of the Lord in which YHWH punishes with the horsemen, the mighty men of the northern army ascending in chariots, the serpents and the locusts and brings a complete end to all nations. Thus Babylon shall descend and the prophecies of Jeremiah shall ascend with the loosing of the Destroyer and his locust forces which are the Mesopotamian kings of ancient times, arising and going forth.

## OTHER SCRIPTURES OF INTEREST

Epic of Gilgamesh MIII-VII- IMX "THEY BREACHED THE EUPHRATES, THEY EMPTIED IT OF WATER, ITS PEBBLES GAZED ON THE SUN GOD IN WONDER, THEN IN THE BED OF THE EUPHRATES THE EARTH CRACKED DRY. HE BUILT HIS TOMB OF STONE, HE BUILT ITS WALL OF STONE, AND HE MADE THE STONE DOORS OF ITS ENTRANCE. THE BAR AND THRESHOLD WERE HARDEST DIORITE, THE BOLTS WERE HARDEST DIORITE, THE BEAMS WERE CAST IN GOLD, INTO ITS. . . HE MOVED A HEAVY BLOCK OF STONE, HE LAID OUT. . . OF EVERY SORT, [SO THAT] IN FUTURE DAYS, [WOULD NOT] DISCOVER, WHO SEARCHED WOULD NEVER DISCOVER ITS EMPLACEMENT. Bilgames{ Gilgamesh} ESTABLISHED IN THE MIDST OF URUK A SECRET CHAMBER. N VIII III "THEY TOOK INSIDE THE TOMB, THEY SEALED ITS DOORWAY. THEY OPENED THE EUPHRATES, ITS WATERS SWEEPED OVER. HIS RESTING PLACE THE WATERS REMOVED FROM VIEW"

### - II Esdras III: IVX- IVIII

IVX THOSE ARE THE TEN TRIBES WHICH WERE CARRIED AWAY PRISONERS OUT OF THEIR OWN LAND IN THE TIME OF HOSHEA THE KING, WHOM SHALMANESER THE KING OF ASSYRIA LED AWAY CAPTIVE; AND HE CARRIED THEM OVER THE WATERS, AND SO CAME THEY INTO ANOTHER LAND. VI BUT THEY TOOK THIS COUNSEL AMONG THEMSELVES: THAT THEY WOULD LEAVE THE MULTITUDE OF THE HEATHEN, AND GO FORTH INTO A FURTHER COUNTRY WHERE NEVER MANKIND DWELT, VII THAT THEY MIGHT THERE KEEP THEIR STATUTES, WHICH THEY NEVER KEPT IN THEIR OWN LAND. IVIII AND THEY ENTERED INTO THE EUPHRATES BY THE NARROW PLACES OF THE RIVER. IVIV FOR THE MOST HIGH THEN SHOWED SIGNS FOR THEM, AND HELD STILL THE FLOOD TILL THEY HAD PASSED OVER. IVV FOR THROUGH THAT COUNTRY THERE WAS A GREAT WAY TO GO, NAMELY, OF A YEAR AND A HALF; AND THE SAME REGION IS CALLED ARZARETH. IVVI "THEN DWELT THEY THERE UNTIL THE LATTER TIME; AND NOW WHEN THEY SHALL BEGIN TO COME, IVVII THE HIGHEST SHALL STAY THE SPRINGS OF THE STREAM AGAIN, THAT THEY MAY GO THROUGH. THEREFORE SAWEST THOU THE MULTITUDE WITH PEACE. IVVIII BUT THOSE THAT ARE LEFT BEHIND OF THY PEOPLE ARE THEY THAT ARE FOUND WITHIN MY BORDERS.

### - Isaiah II: IV- M

AND THE LORD SHALL UTTERLY DESTROY THE TONGUE OF THE EGYPTIAN SEA; AND WITH HIS MIGHTY WIND SHALL HE SHAKE HIS HAND OVER THE RIVER, AND SHALL SMITE IT IN THE SEVEN STREAMS, AND MAKE [MEN] GO OVER DRYSHOD. M AND THERE SHALL BE AN HIGHWAY FOR THE REMNANT OF HIS PEOPLE, WHICH SHALL BE LEFT, FROM ASSYRIA; LIKE AS IT WAS TO ISRAEL IN THE DAY THAT HE CAME UP OUT OF THE LAND OF EGYPT.