

Study Guide: Fall of the World/The War of the Nations-Lesson 10

May 3, 2026

Introduction

This study guide reviews Lesson 10, "The Fall of the Worlds," which analyzes the biblical prophecies concerning the end times. The lesson focuses on the military movements of global powers, the supernatural intervention of God, and the rise of the Antichrist. By examining passages from Ezekiel, Daniel, and Revelation, this guide explores the roles of the Army of the North, the Army of the South, and the Army of the West in the final days of the age.

Short-Answer Quiz

1. According to the lesson, which modern-day nation is identified as the "Army of the North," and which specific biblical chapter provides the background for their invasion?
 2. What conditions must be present in the land of Israel for the prophecy of the Northern invasion to be fulfilled?
 3. What is the primary reason God instigates the invasion of the Northern army against His land?
 4. How does the source describe the current state of Israel's security compared to the "unwalled villages" mentioned in Ezekiel 38?
 5. According to the scripture, what specific natural and supernatural methods does God use to destroy the invading Northern army?
 6. Describe what the people of Israel will do with the weapons left behind by the defeated army and how long this process will last.
 7. What is the "Valley of Hammon-Gog," and why does it receive that name according to the biblical text?
 8. After the Northern army is defeated, how does the Antichrist use this event to increase his own power and influence?
 9. Which nation is identified as the "Army of the South," and what historical organization in that nation suggests a militant future?
 10. Based on the breaking of the seals in Revelation 6, what are some of the global consequences that occur while the Antichrist is exercising his power?
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Answer Key

1. The "Army of the North" is identified as Russia. The biblical background for this army and its role in the end times is found in Ezekiel 38.
 2. Israel must be gathered from the nations and dwelling safely in its own land. They must feel secure enough to live in "unwalled villages" without bars or gates, a state of complacency potentially brought about by a peace covenant.
 3. God is the instigator of this invasion because He desires to display His glory and holiness to all nations. By bringing this army against His land and then defeating them, He ensures that the nations will know that He is the Lord.
 4. Currently, Israel does not live in a state of safety; it has a physical wall and has never felt safe since its reinstatement in 1948. The prophecy describes a future time when they will feel so safe that they no longer feel the need to protect themselves with walls.
 5. God destroys the army supernaturally using a great earthquake, flooding rain, great hailstones, fire, and brimstone. He also causes confusion among the troops so that every man's sword is against his brother.
 6. The Israelis will go out and burn the weapons, including shields, bows, and javelins, using them for fuel. This process of destroying the weapons will take seven years, lasting into the Millennial Kingdom.
 7. The Valley of Hammon-Gog is a burial place east of the sea where the multitude of the defeated army is buried. It is named Hammon, which means "multitude," because it takes the house of Israel seven months to bury all the bodies to cleanse the land.
 8. The Antichrist, who is already in Jerusalem, takes credit for the supernatural defeat of the Russian army. He uses this "victory" to end all other religions, desecrate the Temple, and demand that the entire world worship him and his image.
 9. The "Army of the South" is identified as Egypt. The lesson notes that the Muslim Brotherhood is a very militant organization within Egypt that contributes to the nation's fit into the end-time picture.
 10. When the seals are broken, peace is taken from the earth, leading to slaughter, famine, and the death of one-fourth of the world's population. Natural disasters also occur, such as the sun becoming black, the moon turning blood red, and the heavens being rolled up like a scroll.
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Essay Questions

Note: Answers are not provided for these questions.

1. **The Sovereignty of God in Judgment:** Explain how God acts as the "instigator" of the invasion from the North and why His primary goal is the manifestation of His glory rather than a simple military victory.
2. **The Deception of the Antichrist:** Analyze how the Antichrist manipulates global events and supernatural occurrences to consolidate his power and establish a one-world religion.
3. **Prophetic Geography:** Discuss the roles of the four armies (North, South, East, and West) mentioned in the lesson and how their movements converge on the land of Israel.
4. **Modern Indicators of Prophecy:** According to the lesson, how do modern developments in irrigation, mineral wealth in the Dead Sea, and international land ownership (specifically by China) relate to the potential fulfillment of end-time events?
5. **The Impact on the Individual:** Based on the teacher's concluding prayer and comments, describe the spiritual and practical responsibilities a believer has toward their family and neighbors in light of the coming Tribulation.

Glossary of Key Terms

- **Antichrist:** Also known as the "willful king," he is the ruler of the Army of the West who occupies Jerusalem, desecrates the Temple, and demands global worship.
- **Armageddon:** The final battle or series of military movements involving the amalgamated nations of the world against Jesus Christ.
- **Covenant:** A formal agreement; specifically refers to the peace covenant Israel makes during the first three and a half years of the Tribulation.
- **Ezekiel 38-39:** The prophetic chapters of the Bible that describe the invasion of Israel by Gog and the subsequent supernatural destruction of his armies.
- **Gog:** Identified in the lesson as the prince of Magog, or the leader of the Russian forces.
- **Hammon:** A word meaning "multitude," used to name the valley where the Northern army is buried.
- **Millennium:** The thousand-year reign of Jesus Christ on earth following the Great Tribulation.
- **NKJV:** The New King James Version of the Bible, used for all scriptural references in this study.

- **Plagues:** The judgments of God, including those following the breaking of the seals, which bring chaos, famine, and death to the world.
- **Tithing:** The practice of giving a portion of one's income (ten percent) to the Lord to support His ministry and missions.
- **Tribulation:** A seven-year period of trial and judgment; the latter half is specifically called the Great Tribulation.

Greek Word Guide^[^1]

English Word	Phonetic Pronunciation	Definition
Christ	(KRIST)	Derived from <i>Christos</i> , meaning "Anointed One."
Antichrist	(AN-tee-krist)	Derived from <i>Antichristos</i> , meaning "against" or "in place of" the Anointed One.
Blasphemies	(BLAS-fuh-meez)	Derived from <i>blasphemia</i> , referring to speech that insults or shows a lack of reverence for God.
Pestilence	(PES-tih-luhns)	Derived from <i>loimos</i> (in biblical context), referring to a fatal epidemic disease or plague.

[^1]: These terms are used throughout the study guide to identify the central figures and judgments described in the biblical prophecy of the end times.