Did this Book of Psalm 83 Prophesies

About Our Future or Present Event?

As I, Bro. Pouliot writing this document article during the (pagan time system) present day month October, year 2023, I am starting to discovered what are the society of the people are preaching or talking about the Israel–Hamas war which started since October 7, claiming that this war fit with the book of Psalm chapter 83 prophecy. It's saddened to see how many of them are troubling with how they've falling in for what the preachers or anyone claiming about this. Because I know they aren't reading the scripture book or reading the scripture book carefully. How they're picking up that knowledge by someone else that isn't what the scripture of Psalm 83 is talking about. Most of them may have forgotten who wrote this book and what does "Psalm" mean.

According to the book of "Psalm", this book of Psalm is all about the song of praise. King David have written the songs he sang to אַלאַע with joy. The word "Psalm" in Hebrew is Tehillim (תהילים), which means "praises". "Sing to Him a new song! Play skillfully amid shouts of joy" - Psalm 33:3. So, David wrote this song of praise for us to remember why he sang the praise of joy to אַלאַע. Why it's good for us to do the same.

Now, according to Psalm 83, this one was written in a time of war. The past war which David have been dealing with. Another word, it isn't about the future prophecy and it not only about Israel's enemies, but \$114, our Supreme Father's enemies. It begins by teaching us that there are many enemies of \$114, who hate HIM and that the true Yisraelites people are \$114, sopple. That \$114, are against many nations who are against HIM, along with HIS people who are against them.

Nothing in this book of Psalm 83 has spoken about the future prophecy at all. Whether it about the later day, like how the prophecies spoken of in <u>Genesis</u> 49:1, <u>Numbers 24:14</u>, <u>Jeremiah 30:24</u> and <u>49:39</u>, <u>Daniel 2:28</u>, <u>Hosea 3:5</u>, etc. To notice how often those passage verses spoken of in later day or how a phrase "the time of the end" is used in <u>Daniel 12:4</u>. Or a phrase "day of the Master (Lord)" is also used (<u>Isaiah 13:9</u>, <u>Joel 2:1</u>, <u>Zechariah 14:1</u> and <u>Malachi 4:1</u>). A shortened version of that phrase that occurs in some prophecies is "in that day" (<u>Zechariah 12:3-4</u>, <u>6</u>, <u>8</u>, <u>9</u> and <u>11</u>, <u>Zechariah 14:6-9</u>, <u>13</u>).

Now I ask you as readers here, to read the short chapter of Psalm 83. Can you find any of these prophetic phrases to identify as a later day prophecy? The answer should be $\underline{NO}!$ Nothing in Psalm 83 identify as future prophecy. Nothing at all, David wrote many of his Psalms about his life experiences: crying out to 343% for help or healing, judgment and defeat for his enemies, praising 343%, the almighty ONE for his deliverances and greatness, etc.

So, understand why this book of Psalm chapter 83 fits this genre of themes perfectly like what the First Chronicles, chapter 18-19 spoken about. Where David's army was in a major war with a large alliance that included Mesopotamians, Aramaeans, Ammonites and others. The dominant power of Mesopotamia at that time was Assyria (or Asshur). All these nations are named in Psalm 83 as being in a war against David to wipe out the Yisraelites.

You must understand how and why they attack David's army as it had already reached the Euphrates River (I Chronicles 18:3) so Assyria and its allies and vassals saw David and his army as a threat. David's army won in this first round of this battle when his commanders Joab and Abishai led the Yisraelites army to victory. David then mobilized all Yisraelite and personally led the Yisraelites to victory in second round. In this second round, some Mesopotamians had fled the scene but the Syrians (Aramaeans) called on their allies east of the Euphrates River (in other words "in Mesopotamia") to help them fight Israel. This is a time when David would logically call on his Almighty ONE, \$134 for victory in this major warfare.

So again, Psalm 83 is that he prayed by a song he sang about. The entire context of Psalm 83 is David calling on HIM to grant him victory vs. an alliance of nations that included Asshur/Assyria. Now, here is another part to pay attention and notice in Psalm 83:8 that this Asshur and its vassal nations came to "help the children of Lot." Ammon and Moab were the children of Lot. In I Chronicles 19:1-6 relates an episode where the Ammonites (the children of Lot) offended David so the Ammonites reached out to get help from the Mesopotamians (which would have included Assyria and its many vassals in and near Mesopotamia). Psalm 83 lists the vassals of the Assyrians in this battle. This is why this book of Psalm 83 fits perfectly with what the First Chronicles 18-19 spoke of.

Notice another fact, when David authored this Psalm, he was speaking <u>in the present tense</u> in <u>Psalm 83:3-5</u> ("they have taken...", "They have said...," "they have consulted together"). David was therefore addressing something that was then happening in his personal lifetime, not something in the later days future prophecy. In verses 9-16, David asks \$\%\%\%\ for a great victory over his enemies in the coming battle, but there is no reference to any time frame further than that into the far future. David's army did win that battle, and it reshaped the Mideastern world for some time.

Let's look at Psalm 83 from one additional perspective. The terms Edom and Amalek represent a redundancy in Psalm 83. Amalek was one of many Edomite tribes (Genesis 36:12), and "Edom" is the overall name for all Edomite tribes. The Amalekites were/are destined by 31/31/7 for extinction (Numbers 24:20. The "Hagarenes" are named in Psalm 83:6 and they were obscure at best in ancient times and no record of them exists in any recent millennium. Psalm 83 is the only time in the scriptural book that they are mentioned, but this small group is likely also referred to as the "Hagrarites" in First Chronicles chapter 5 as a small tribe Israel once fought. They were never mentioned again in the scripture. They never had any significant role in the ancient world, and there is no evidence they exist at all in the modern world. If we agree that the name of Ammon is preserved in the modern Jordanian capital of Amman, then Jordan is likely the modern Ammonite nation and it is a small one. The Ammonites are also mentioned twice in Psalm 83 as "Ammon" and "the children of Lot." The Philistines were an ancient enemy of the Yisraelites and they comprised five city-states along the Mediterranean seacoast. They were later conquered by Alexander the Great and/or other empires and they disappeared from history. This is why there is no evidence that can demonstrate that the modern people are known as "Palestinians" are their descendants. This is one of the reasons why this has nothing to do with Israel-Hamas war where Palestinians living and dealing with this war in Israel.

The Holy Land has been occupied or conquered by too many nations and empires to name, but a partial list includes the Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians, Scythians, Arabs, the Crusaders, the Ottomans, and even the British Empire (after World War II), etc. The Palestinians are the descendants of all those varied bloodlines that occupied or conquered the Holy Land. Asshur is clearly identified as the Assyrians, who later grew great again before their empire was permanently ended by the Babylonians and the Scythians. This is why we must be very careful with how we read the scripture book and understand how this fit in the historical books by witnesses who wrote about it as well. People often ignore doing the research homework, to get the clear point truth about what Psalm 83 really all about.

The Assyrians have no major role assigned to them in any of those later day prophecy. Indeed, the only reference to them at all in the future later day context is in Numbers 24:14, 22-24. Verse 24 did prophesies about Asshur and Eber will be attacked by a common enemy indicating that the Asshurites in that later day would be allied to the descendants of Eber. Eber was an ancestor of Abraham so all of Abraham's many national descendants in those future days which Eber's primary descendants had happened. We have to understand how this ancient warlike Assyrians has migrated into Europe along with many other Semitic peoples in the past when the Parthian Empire fell and ultimately became the warlike Prussians. Prussia ceased to exist after World War II and Prussian refugees scattered westward

throughout the ruined regions of Germany to seek escape from the Russian armies that occupied the former Prussian lands. Which this fits the prediction in Genesis chapter 49 for Gad coming days very well. Also, Gad was prophesied to grow into a large population (<u>Deuteronomy 33:20</u>); Assyria had no such promise from §434.

As you can see so far, there is no way to find all those listing nations and/or city in Psalm 83 had later alliance that would be a threat to much of anyone. A number of those ancient groups have gone extinct, so Psalm 83 does not list any real group of ten entities of any kind in modern times. The next time someone mentions that Psalm 83 is the future prophecy, share this document article with this someone. Once again, there is nothing in Psalm 83 that indicates it prophecy, but that belief keeps coming back every so often. So, for the Israel–Hamas war that people are starting claiming about. Hopeful now you as reader understand why this Psalm 83 is NOT the future prophecy book.