


# *Armagedon*

in the *“Hebrew Tongue.”*

**Revelation 16:16** – *“And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armagedon”*





What is the  
First thing  
we are to do?

Yochanan (John) tells us that we are to understand this word  
*in the Hebrew Tongue!*

- **Not in Greek**
- **Not in Latin**
- **Not in German, French, Spanish, or Portuguese . . .**
  - **AND Definitely not in English!!!!**

### *In Hebrew*

But . . . . . What do most translators do?

They translate the word using the **Greek** letters. BAH

What a load of cads wallop, balderdash, nonsense, hogwash

**And guess where that always takes them . . . . . Yup, you guessed it . . . . .**

**To a blatantly wrong conclusion. Let's take a look**

Throughout scripture a theme of final climactic battle is taught. This battle is often referred to as the Battle of Armagedon. Several themes are mentioned throughout scripture in relation to this battle: a harvest, the sickle, all nations, and a valley of judgment.

*The traditional view* of this battle is that it is fought at the Mount(ain), or Har [הַר H2022], of Megiddo [מְגִדּוֹ Megiddo or מְגִדּוֹן Megiddon H4023].

Unfortunately, there is no mountain (har הַר) at Megiddo – only a small hill, [Geba גִּבְעָה H1387] often called a tell in scripture and other references.

**2 Chronicles 35:22** only speaks of the Plain [biqah בִּקְעָה H1237] of Megiddo, as does **Zechariah 12:11**. The word Plain is the Hebrew word biqah [בִּקְעָה H1237], which means a wide, level valley.

**Judges 5:19** speaks of the waters [mayim מַיִם H4325] of Megiddo, but again, no mountain.

**No scripture ever speaks of a hill or mount of Megiddo!**

**Sooooo..... Where's the Mountain?**

# Where's the Mountain?



# Where's the Mountain?



# Where's the Mountain?



# Differences in the Scrolls

**Revelation 16:16** states clearly that this word, **Armagedon**, must be understood in the “**Hebrew Tongue**.”

*There are about 5000 scrolls that make up the Majority or Byzantine Text*

- Only between six and twelve of these scrolls (The Textus Receptus) were used to translate the Authorized King James version of the Bible.
- It is only in the Textus Receptus scrolls that one finds the word, Armagedon, spelled with *two* “**dd**”s as Armageddon [Ἀρμαγε**δδ**ών G717].
- The vast majority of the other scrolls spell this word with only *one* “**d**” as Armagedon [Ἀρμαγε**δ**ών].

# Differences in the Scrolls

**Revelation 16:16** states clearly that this word, **Armagedon**, must be understood in the “**Hebrew Tongue**.”

**Most translations follow the King James two “dd” spelling, including:**

➤ New King James Version, New Living Translation, New Century Version, English Standard Version 2011, New English Translation, and The Message

**Other translations only use one “d” spelling, but change other spellings:**

The Contemporary English Version, Holman Christian Standard Bible, and Darby spell it correctly as Armagedon with only one “*d*”.

The New Revised Standard Version, American Standard Version, and New American Standard Bible, and add the “H” in place of the apostrophe (A) and spell it either as Har-Magedon or as Harmagedon.

# Differences in the Scrolls

**Revelation 16:16** states clearly that this word, **Armagedon**, must be understood in the “**Hebrew Tongue.**”

*The vowels of Ἀρμαγεδών and of Megiddo do not match.*

- ❖ Armagedon is spelled with an: **a - - e**
- ❖ Megiddo is spelled with an: **e - - i**

The Complete Jewish Bible, however changes the spelling of Ἀρμαγεδών even more profoundly.

The CJB not only adds an “**H**” and a second “**g**”, but actually changes the vowels and spells it: Har Meggido!

# What is Armagedon in Greek?

Textus Receptus	Alexandrus Vaticanus	Byzantine Majority
Ἄρμαγεδδών	Ἄρμαγεδών	Ἄρμαγεδών
Armageddōn	Armagedōn	Armagedōn

Only the scrolls used by the King James Translators, the Textus Receptus, spell Armagedon with two "d"s.

The vowels of Armagedon and of Megiddo do not match.

Armagedon is spelled with an: a - - e

Megiddo is spelled with an: e - - i

# That Pesky Apostrophe

**Revelation 16:16** states clearly that this word, Armagedon, must be understood in the “Hebrew tongue.”

- Some state that the apostrophe in front of the Greek Ἀ is an “H”, thus connecting it to the “ar”, making it “har”.
- The apostle John was a Jew, thought like a Jew, wrote like a Jew, and very likely translated Hebrew letters into Greek equivalents.
- So, when he translated ה'עֲרֵמָה גֵּיאַ דִּין (Ha'Aremah Gei Don) into Greek, he simply substituted an apostrophe for the Hebrew letter “Hey”.
- In Hebrew the “H” or “Hey”, pronounced “ha”, simply means “the”.
- So, the apostrophe is not indicating an “H” connected to the “ar”, making it a “har”, i.e. a hill, mount, or mountain.
- Instead, it makes it “Ha'ar . . .”, which translated makes it “the heap . . . .”

*One must think in **Hebrew!**, not in **Greek!** to correctly translate this verse in **Revelation 16:16**.*

# *That Pesky Apostrophe*

Hebrew (In reverse, reading from left to right, instead of right to left!!)

ה' אַרְמַגְדוֹן

Greek

Ἡ Ἀρμὰ γεδών

English

H' A r m a g e d o n

# The Word Armagedon in Hebrew

The word 'Armagedon' is made up of three Hebrew words. The first word is:

**Aremah** – [ עֲרָמָה H6194]: a heap, a pile, a heap of sheaves.

Aremah comes from `âram [ עָרַם H6192]: to be heaped up. This word is taken from “*Come against Babylon from every quarter; open her granaries; pile her up like heaps of grain, and destroy her utterly*” (**Jeremiah 50:26**).

Boaz slept on an aremah. During harvest time they would tie the grain stalks into bundles, and then heap them up into piles (**Ruth 3:7**). **Micah 4:12** says: “*For He has gathered them like sheaves [amir עֲמִיר H5995] to the threshing floor.*”

Amir, âram, and `âmar (עָמַר) all mean to heap up, and all use essentially the same Hebrew letters, ayin ע resh ר mem ם, as the first three letters in the Greek Armagedon, just in differing order.

This is very typical of Hebrew writing, which regularly transposes letters in like meaning words.

# *The Word Armagedon in Hebrew*

The word 'Armagedon' is made up of three Hebrew words. The second and third are:

**Gayê, or Gei** – [גַּיַּעַ H1516]: a valley, a steep valley, a narrow gorge.

This word can be found in **Joshua 15:8 & 18:16, 2 Kings 23:10, Nehemiah 11:30, and Jeremiah 7:31-32** – speaking of the valley of Ben-Hinnom.

**Don** – from diyn [דִּיֵן H1777 or den דֵּן H1778]: to judge, contend, plead, judgment.

It is essentially the same word as shâphat [שַׁפַּט H8199], as in Jeho-shaphat (Yahweh Judges).

*When all these elements are combined, the word is found to mean:  
“The heap of sheaves in a valley for judgment.”*

# Armageddon

in the “*Hebrew Tongue.*”

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Ha’Aremah Gei Don

ה'עֲרֵמָה גֵּיאַ דִּין

*“The heap of sheaves in a valley for judgment.”*

## The Sickle

- **Revelation 14:15** – *“Put in your sharp sickle and gather the clusters from the vine of the earth, because her grapes are ripe.”*
- **Joel 3:13** – *“Put in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe.”*



## The Sickle And The Heap of Sheaves

- **Jeremiah 9:22** – *“The corpses of people are scattered like dung in an open field, like sheaves left behind by the reaper with no one to gather them.”*
- **Jeremiah 51:33** – *“The daughter of Bavel is like a threshing-floor at treading-time. Just a little while longer, and the time for harvesting her will come.”*
- **Joel 3:13** – *“Come, tread, for the wine press is full; the vats overflow, for their wickedness is great. Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision!”*
- **Micah 4:12** – *“He has gathered them like sheaves to the threshing floor.”*
- **Zechariah 12:9** – *“In that day I will make the clans of Judah like a firepot among pieces of wood and a flaming torch among sheaves, so they will consume on the right hand and on the left all the surrounding peoples . . .”*

# The Heap of Sheaves



sadeik.wordpress.com

**Micah 4:12** – *“He has gathered them like sheaves to the threshing floor.”*

# The Heap of Sheaves



ehow.com

**Micah 4:12** – *“He has gathered them like sheaves to the threshing floor.”*

## The Harvest and The Valley

The harvest theme during which the sickle is used to harvest the ripe grains and the wine press is trodden are common themes regarding the last days, the time of the battle of Armagedon.

Each of these themes also has in common that they take place outside the city of Jerusalem within the surrounding peoples.

This place is the Kidron Valley or the Valley of Jehoshaphat, also known as the Valley of Judgment or Valley of Decision.

# Kidron Valley

Kidron Valley



Kidron Valley  
Valley of Jehoshaphat

Mount of Olives

The Temple Mount



# Kidron and Gehenna (Gei Ben Hinnom)



Jerusalem, aerial from southwest close-up

# All Nations At The Valley of Judgment

**Joel 3:12** – *“Let the nations be aroused and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat, For there I will sit to judge all the surrounding nations.”*

**Joel 3:14** – *“For the day of the LORD is near in the valley of decision.”*



# All Nations At The Valley of Judgment

- The Middle East will be the focal point of the battle of Armagedon in the southern part of Israel, in the Valley of Jehoshaphat.
- The Valley of Jehoshaphat is also known as the Kidron Valley. Armagedon, therefore, takes place in the Kidron Valley.
- **Joel 3:11-17** gives the details of a major conflict in the Valley of Jehoshaphat.
- **Judges 6, 7, & 8** also give an account that runs parallel to the battle of Armagedon as recorded in **Revelation 16:14-18** and other scriptures.

# All Nations At The Valley of Judgment

- **Micah 4:11** – *“And now many nations have been assembled against [Zion (i.e. Jerusalem)], who say ‘Let her be defiled’.”*
- **Zechariah 12:2-3** – *“Behold, I am going to make Jerusalem a cup that causes reeling to all the peoples around; and when the siege is against Jerusalem, it will also be against Judah. It will come about in that day that I will make Jerusalem a heavy stone for all the peoples; all who lift it will be severely injured.”*
- **Zechariah 12:9** – *“I will destroy all nations that come against Jerusalem.”*
- **Zechariah 14:2** – *“I will gather all the nations to fight against Jerusalem.”*
- **Joel 3:2** – *“Let the nations be called to arms. Let them march to the valley of Jehoshaphat. There I, Yahweh, will sit to pronounce judgment on them all.”*
- **Joel 3:12** – *“Let the nations be aroused and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat, For there I will sit to judge all the surrounding nations.”*
- **Joel 3:14** – *“For the day of the LORD is near in the valley of decision.”*

# All Nations At The Valley of Judgment

All the action takes place outside the city of Jerusalem, in the Jehoshaphat Valley, not sixty miles north near Megiddo.

Megiddo to  
Jerusalem  
~ 60 miles (128km)



# The Mount of Olives

- Once again, we see Yahweh's people hemmed in – this time with Jerusalem and Mount Moriah to the west, the Mount of Olives to the east, and the armies of Satan to the north and south in a pincer movement determined to destroy Yahweh's people, just as Pharaoh had determined to do at the Sea of Suph.
- And once again, Yahweh, in the person of Yeshua, forms a corridor through which the Jews are able to escape.
- The Mount of Olives parts to the north and to the south, walls of stone and dirt forming a corridor through which the Jews are able to escape, while Yeshua stands in the gap between them and their enemies, whom he destroys (**Revelation 14-20**).
- It's a repeat of the Sea of Suph! (**Exodus 14:19**).

# Mount of Olives



**Zechariah 14:4** – *“In that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, which is in front of Jerusalem on the east; and the Mount of Olives will be split in its middle from east to west by a very large valley, so that half of the mountain will move toward the north and the other half toward the south. You will flee by the valley . . .”*



# Blood Up To The Bridles

- ◆ **Isaiah 34: 2-3** – *“For Yeshua is enraged against the nations. His fury is against all their armies. He will completely destroy them, dooming them to slaughter Their dead will be left unburied, and the stench of rotting bodies will fill the land. The mountains will flow with their blood.”*
- ◆ **Isaiah 63: 3** – *“I have trodden the winepress alone, And from the peoples no one was with Me. For I have trodden them in My anger, And trampled them in My fury; Their blood is sprinkled upon My garments, And I have stained all My robes.”*
- ◆ **Revelation 14:20** – *“And the wine press was trodden outside the city [of Jerusalem], and blood came out from the wine press, up to the horses’ bridles, for a distance of two hundred miles.”*



# Blood Up To The Bridles

- ◆ Only in a tight, deep gorge, could the blood rise to such levels.
- ◆ Blood, like water, will seek its own level, and on the plains of Megiddo this would be virtually impossible, but not impossible in the Kidron Valley, not in the Valley of Jehoshaphat – a valley that sits just outside the city of Jerusalem to the east and just west of Edom!
- ◆ Here it could easily reach a height of around five feet, especially if much of the blood is **still inside the bodies** of the slain combatants -- a condition that would also easily meet the parameters of these scriptures.

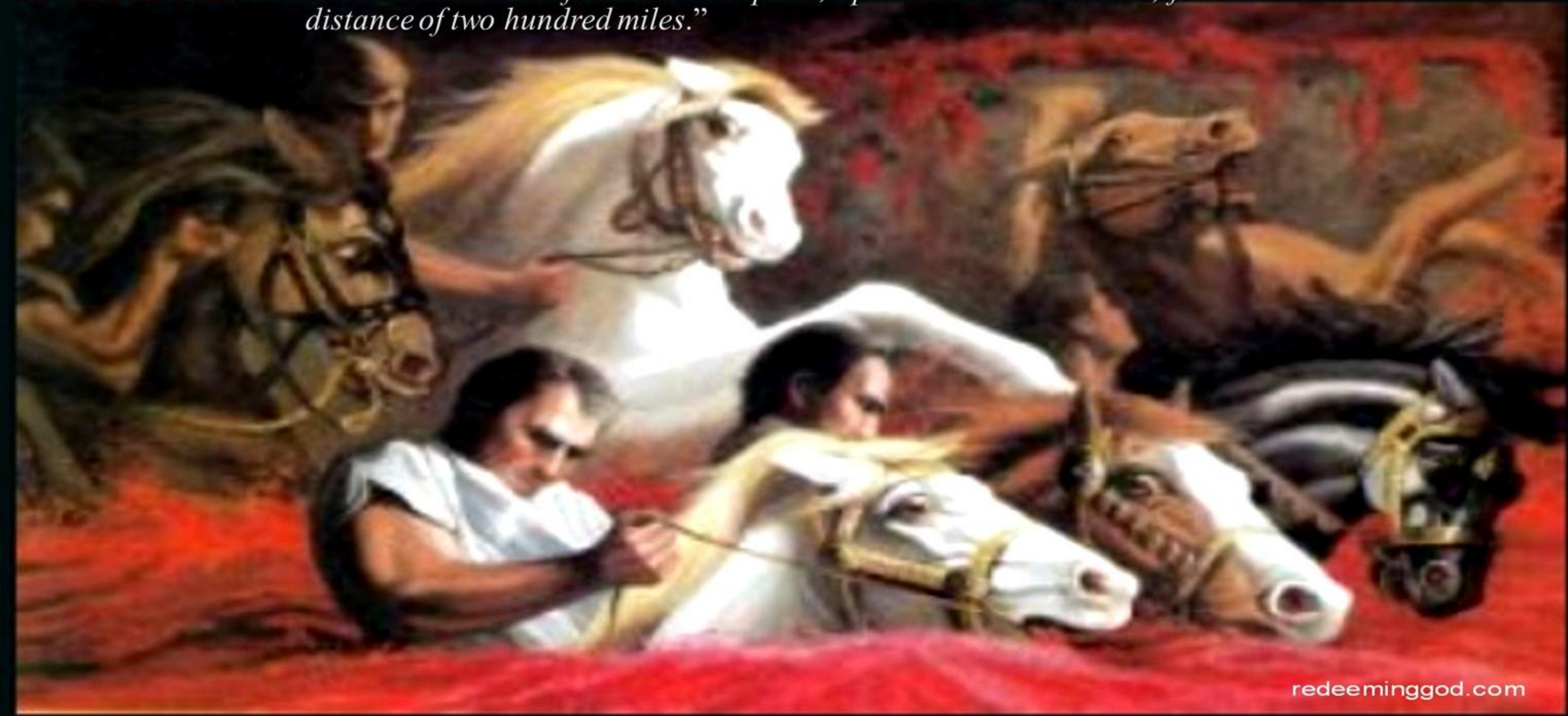
# Blood Up To The Bridles

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# Blood Up To The Bridles

**Revelation 14:20** – *“And blood came out from the wine press, up to the horses’ bridles, for a distance of two hundred miles.”*



# Blood up to the Bridles in the Valley of Jehoshaphat



Temple  
Mount

Kidron Valley

Mount  
of Olives

# Conclusions

**Revelation 16:16** – *“And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armagedon.”*

- This verse states clearly that this word, Armagedon, must be understood in the “Hebrew tongue.” It is made up of three Hebrew words: Aremah, Gayê, and Don.
- When all these elements are combined, the word is found to mean: *“The heap of sheaves in a valley for judgment.”* All nations are gathered together in a valley and the sickle is brought out to harvest the fields and heap up the sheaves.
- That valley is clearly described in scripture as the Valley of Jehoshaphat, another name for the Kidron Valley – a valley that sits just outside the city of Jerusalem to the east and just west of Edom!
- Armagedon, therefore, takes place in the Kidron Valley, just outside the city of Jerusalem, exactly as prophesied in the Bible scriptures.

# **Gideon fights the Midianites**

**Judges 6, 7 & 8 – Gideon fighting the Midianites is a picture of Armagedon**

- **It was a time of the threshing of the wheat – 6:11,**
- **Israel served the Midianites for seven years, God sent a prophet to them, fire fell on the sacrifice, they took ten men at night – 6:1-27.**
- **The children of the East come across the Jordan River and come into the Valley of Jezreel. There they gathered together, pitched their tents, and blew the trumpet– 6:33-34.**
- **There were two princes slain – 7:25.**
- **They were slain at the wine press – 7:25.**
- **They cross the Jordan and meet at Succoth – 7:25.**
- **Israel destroyed the Ishmaelites – 8:24.**
- **They beat the enemy with thorns – 8:16-17.**

# The Armageddon Parallels

- **The tribulation will be 7 years – Daniel 9:27.**
- **Elijah will come to restore all things – Revelation 11:1-2.**
- **The two witnesses will call fire from heaven – Revelation 11:5.**
- **There will be 10 kings that arise during this time – Revelation 17:12.**
- **Kings of the East will come across the Euphrates to the valley of Jezreel for the last great battle – Revelation 16:12.**
- **All nations will be gathered together in the Valley of Jezreel – Zechariah 14:2, and Revelation 16:16.**
- **When Messiah returns, there will be a blowing of the trumpet – Matthew 24:31.**
- **Two beasts (antichrist and false prophet) are slain – Revelation 13:1-2, 11.**
- **They were slain in the wine press of the wrath of God, – Revelation 14:20, 19:15.**
- **The Lord comes with a rod of iron to tread down his enemies. The Arab (and Edomite) nations surrounding Israel are destroyed – Revelation 19:15.**

All the end time events happen at the end time harvest.

## *Prophetic Parallels:* *Judges 6-8, Daniel 9, Matthew 13-24, Revelation 11-19*

<b>Fighting the Midianites A Picture of Armageddon</b>	<b>The Newer Covenant Parallels</b>
It was a time of the threshing of the wheat. – Judges 6:11	All the end time events happen at the end time harvest – a time of threshing the wheat. – Matthew 13:24-39
Israel served the Midianites seven years. – Judges 6:1-27	The tribulation will be 7 years – Daniel 9:27
Yahweh sent a prophet to them, fire fell on the sacrifice, they took ten men at night. – Judges 6:1-27	Elijah will come to restore all things – Revelation 11:1-2 Elijah will call fire from heaven – Revelation 11:5 There will be 10 kings that arise during this time – Revelation 17:12
The children of the East come across the Jordan River and come into the Valley of Jezreel. – Judges 6:33-34	Kings of the East will come across the Euphrates into the valley of Jezreel for the last great battle. – Revelation 16:12
There they gathered together, pitched their tents, and blew the trumpet. – Judges 6:33-34	All nations will be gathered together in the Valley of Jezreel – Zechariah 14:2, and Revelation 16:16. When Messiah returns, there will be a blowing of the trumpet – Matthew 24:31
There were two princes slain. They were slain at the wine press. – Judges 7:25	Two beasts (antichrist / false prophet) are slain – Revelation 13:1-2, 11. They were slain in the wine press of the wrath of God, – Rev. 14:20, 19:15
They cross the Jordan and meet at Succoth. – Judges 7:25	Succoth is the Hebrew name of the Feast of Tabernacles, the one feast that both Jews and Gentiles celebrate (Neither Jew nor Gentile in the Church)
They beat the enemy with thorns. Israel destroys the Ishmaelites. –Judges 8:16-24	The Lord comes with a rod of iron to tread down his enemies – Revelation 19:15. The Arab nations surrounding Israel are destroyed in the final battle.

*Y'varekh'kha Yahweh v'yishmerekha  
Ya'er Yahweh panav eleikha vichunekka  
Yissa Yahweh panav eleikha v'yasem l'kha shalom*

Yahweh blesses you, and keeps you;

Yahweh makes His face shine upon you, and is gracious to you;

Yahweh lifts up His countenance upon you, and makes you whole.