Map 96: The Campaign of Armageddon

Moving into the prophetic scene that can be dealt with geographically, two things can be discussed. One is the Campaign of Armageddon, the other the Millennial Kingdom. The Campaign of Armageddon will take place at the end of the Tribulation and will occur in eight specific stages.

The First Stage: The Assembling of the Allies of the Antichrist (Revelation 16:12-16; Joel 3:9-11; Psalm 2). The armies of the Antichrist will leave from the capital city of Babylon and come into the Valley of Jezreel where Megiddo is located at its west end. While at Megiddo, the Antichrist will be joined by the other seven kings and their armies that have been under his authority since the midpoint of the Tribulation. Megiddo becomes a staging area for all the armies of the world at that future day.

The Second Stage: The Destruction of Babylon (Isaiah 13-14; Jeremiah 50-51; Revelation 18). Gentile believers from all over the world will take the opportunity of the Antichrist’s absence from Babylon to come and destroy the city. They will do this suddenly, quickly, and massively. This is the only part of the campaign that they participate in.

The Third Stage: The Attack and Fall of Jerusalem (Zechariah 12:1-3; 14:1-2). Although the Antichrist receives messages that Babylon has been destroyed, he does not choose to move his armies east to annihilate his enemies. Instead, he moves them south. The ultimate goal of this campaign is to destroy the Jews once and for all. The one who is in control is not the Antichrist, but Satan. His forces will move from Megiddo against Jerusalem. This is followed by a major battle described in Zechariah 12:4-9 and Micah 4:9-5:1. Both passages point out that God will energize the Jewish forces so that the weak ones among the Jews will fight like David, and the “Davids” among the Jews will fight like the Angel of the Lord. As a result, they will cause tremendous decimation in the ranks of the enemy. Nevertheless, because of superiority in number, Jerusalem does fall to the invading Gentile armies and, as Micah 5:1 states, the Judge of Israel will be smitten with a rod upon his cheek – an ancient symbol of defeat and surrender.

The Fourth Stage: The Armies of the Antichrist at Bozrah (Petra) (Jeremiah 49:13-14). While Jerusalem has fallen, the majority of the Jewish population is no longer living in the city or anywhere else in Israel. They have fled to Bozrah (Micah 2:12-13), which today is Petra. The armies of the Antichrist will now move against the Jews of Bozrah/Petra.

The Fifth Stage: Israel’s National Salvation (Leviticus 26:40-42; Jeremiah 3:11-18; Hosea 5:15-6:3; Zechariah 12:10-13:1; Matthew 23:37-39). With the Jewish people feeling the pressure of the armies outside Bozrah, the Jewish leaders will finally discover, in one way or another, why they have suffered these things. They will recognize that the root cause has been their rejection of the Messiahship of Jesus. They will then issue a call to repentance. That will signal the last three days before the Second Coming. For the first two days, they will confess the national sin of rejecting Jesus as the Messiah (Isaiah 53:1-9), and on the third day, Israel as a nation will be saved (Isaiah 66:8; Zechariah 3:10; Romans 11:25-27). On that day, the whole nation will plead for the Messiah to return and rescue them (Psalm 79; Psalm 80; Isaiah 64).
The Sixth Stage: The Second Coming of the Messiah from Heaven. The initial place of the Second Coming will be the city of Bozrah/Petra (Isaiah 34:1-7; 63:1-6; Micah 2:12-13; Habakkuk 3:3).

The Seventh Stage: The Conclusion in the Valley of Jehoshaphat (Joel 3:12-13). At this stage, Jesus will enter the fighting against the armies of the Antichrist beginning at Petra. The battle will move all the way back towards Jerusalem and come to an end in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, which is the valley between the Old City and the Mount of Olives.

The Eighth Stage: The Victory Ascent upon the Mount of Olives (Zechariah 14:4-5). With the fighting ending in the valley, Jesus will then have a victory ascent upon the Mount of Olives. With that ascent, the Tribulation and Armageddon come to a close. His ascent causes a tremendous earthquake that will destroy the current Jerusalem and create a new valley at the Mount of Olives. That will, in turn, provide a way of escape for the Jews still in Jerusalem to flee the earthquake.

View of the Mount of Olives today.
Bozrah (The Sheep Fold); today known as Petra, in Jordan.