

Date of Reference	What Person or Group Asserted	What was Stated and the Implications of the Information
From the 9 th century BC	Assyrian inscriptions	Earliest record of Magog, “Mat Gugi” – “country of the Gugu.” Magogians and Scythians became one people.
Beginning of 9 th century BC	Homer , from the <i>Iliad</i>	<i>Hippo-Molgoi</i> (Greek for horse and <i>Molgoi</i> perhaps a transliteration of Magog). “Scythian drinkers of mare milk.’ Domesticators of horses.
9 th century BC	According to Osterholm:	<i>Alans</i> and <i>Sarmatians</i> lived near the Caspian Sea, collectively called Scythians.
Beginning of 7 th century BC	Assyrian records	Ashkenaz was recorded as <i>Ishkuzai</i> , a people “pouring in from the north” (of Assyria – north of Mesopotamia).
7 th century BC	Hesiod , father of Greek didactic poetry	Identified Magog with Scythians living in southern Russia. Likely derived his opinion from a Thracian tribe, the Colchians who described the region as “Gog-chasan” or “Gog-hasan” (Arabic “Gog-i-hisn”) meaning “fortress of Gog”.
7 th century BC - 5 th century BC	“Scholars speculate” according to Osterholm	Gog-chasan, translated by Greeks as Gogasus or Caucasus , apparent origin of the name of this mountain range between the Black and Caspian Seas.
6 th century BC	Thousands of burials of Magogians / Scythians	Bodies found in <i>Chilikta Valley</i> , East Kazakhstan stretching all the way to Mongolia, dating to this period.
6 th century BC	Ezekiel , Hebrew prophet and priest	In the last days, Gog from the land of Magog will lead Meschech, Tubal, Gomer, Persia, and Beth-Togarmah against Israel. Whether ‘Russia’ is included is disputed.
5 th century BC	Herodotus , “the father of history”	Mentions the <i>Gargarians</i> living in the Caucasus, aka <i>Georgi</i> or <i>Gorgene</i> , from which the name <i>Georgia</i> probably originated.
5 th century BC – claiming 10 th century BC data	Herodotus	Wrote of 3 tribes of <i>Scythians</i> , living in the territory north of the Black Sea – they terrorized the southern steppes of Russia <i>beginning in the 10th century BC</i> .
5 th century BC – claiming 10 th century BC data	Herodotus	“Wandering Scythians once dwelt in Asia where that warred with the <i>Massagetae</i> (Magogites)” [already is Asia] and then left their homes, crossed the Caucasus, and displaced the <i>Gomerites</i> living in Anatolia (Turkey). [Note: They moved from east back to the west.]
5 th century BC	“Many scholars suggest” according to Osterholm:	Great Wall of China built to keep out the Magogians / Scythians. This indicates that Magogians were a force to deal with by the 5 th century B.C. in <i>eastern Asia</i> .
4 th century BC	Chinese histories	<i>Tungu</i> tribes in the far west, were a bow-wielding, horse-archer civilization. They occupied northern Siberia. Huns saw them as a “filthy, unclean nomadic people”.

1 st century BC	Philo of Alexandria Greek and Jewish philosopher	Identified Magog with southern Russia.
1 st century AD	Strabo , Greek historian	Makes mention of Homer's Hippo-Molgoi, likely reference to Magog and Scythians.
1 st century AD	Strabo , Greek historian, 17 vol. set, <i>Geographica</i> . <i>Ethnic origin, Georgian.</i>	Mentions <i>Gogarene</i> as a region in present-day Armenia and Georgia. Scholars say <i>Gogarene</i> "best preserved name of Magog"
1 st century AD	Flavius Josephus Jewish and Roman historian	<i>Magogites</i> (Magogians) were called "Scythians" by the Greeks. Togarmah was the father of the Phrygians
2 nd century AD	Aelius Herodianus - Greek / Roman scholar	Called the region <i>Gogarene</i>
4 th century AD	Dionysius Periegetes , a Greek geographer	Notes Huns (uni), <i>Caspui</i> , <i>Massagets</i> , <i>Sacii</i> , <i>Alani</i> , and <i>Scyths</i> lived in northern Europe.
Late 4 th century AD	Jerome (translator of the Vulgate, Catholic Bible)	"The Jews of this age understood by Magog the vast and innumerable nations of Scythia, about Mount Caucasus, and the Palus Maeotis (Latin for Maeotis Sea), stretching along the Caspian Sea to India." Also, he saw Togarmah as father to the Phrygians.
5 th century AD	Achoucha Gougarqtzi – a viceroy in the region	Name he gave himself; translation would be "Arshusha of <i>Gogarene</i>)
6 th century AD	Stephen of Byzantium , a geographer	Called the region <i>Gogarene</i> .
Today	Common name used by modern-day Turks	Turks call Georgia " <i>Gurgistan</i> ".
Today	Tim Osterholm	"The tribes of Magogians and Scythians would become many of the great confederations of steppe warriors... mingling with others not of the same race, developing ethnic [Eurasian mixtures]."
Today	Official Turkish history (acc. to Osterholm)	Hun Empire was the first Turkish state. "The Tungus, Ruruans, and Turks were known as a Siberian Hunnic people who spoke similar Altaic languages."
Today	Official Turkish history (acc. To Osterholm)	The 6 th century Tartars eventually were subjugated by the <i>Khitans</i> (Kitans), then overthrown by the Uyghurs, then they by the <i>Kirghiz</i> . Late 10 th century, there arose a large Turkish tribe, the <i>Kiniks</i> . The <i>Ghuzz</i> Turks would arise from the Kiniks. Ghuzz fathered <i>Seljuk</i> whose offspring, <i>Sultan Osman Ghazi (Osman I)</i> founded the Ottoman Empire in the 11 th century.