## #1563 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The series of 4's (fours) from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV Epiphanes: Overview

Genesis 4:3-5 (KJV) And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the LORD.

4 <u>AND ABEL, HE ALSO BROUGHT OF THE FIRSTLINGS OF HIS FLOCK AND OF THE FAT THEREOF. AND THE LORD HAD RESPECT UNTO ABEL AND TO HIS OFFERING:</u>

5 But unto Cain and to his offering he had not respect. And Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell.

We will later address more extensively the Day of Atonement in the Old Testament and the Yom Kippur War, but now let's cover the series of 4's (fours) from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, which eventually leads prophetically to the 1973 Yom Kippur War and its association with 4's (fours).

**Review:** Because the Abomination of Desolation of the Temple surrounds the storyline of *proper* sacrifices to the Lord – which begin with Abel's Genesis <u>4:4</u> sacrifices and are ultimately represented by the sacrifice of the Lamb of God, Jesus Christ, on the cross (which is to be followed by Christians giving their bodies as living sacrifices to the Lord) – versus *improper* sacrifices to the Lord, such as pig abominations (and laying down one's life for his *earthly* country), the Lord attaches the prophetic history of the Abomination of Desolation of the Temple to the number 4 (four).

## proper sacrifices



## improper sacrifices



Key Understanding: The Lord surrounds the prophetic history of the Abomination of Desolation of the Temple with the number <u>4 (four)</u> because the roots of the topic are connected directly to what takes place in Genesis <u>4:4</u>. A part of the prophetic history of the Abomination of Desolation of the Temple is the series of 4's (fours) from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV Epiphanes.

*Below* is a list of the series of 4's (fours) in the history from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV Epiphanes that was/is for the purpose of revealing the overall prophetic story of the Abomination of Desolation:

1. The Fourth of the "Continuation Empires" – Alexander the Great's Grecian Empire was the fourth of a continuation of empires that included (i) Assyria, (ii) Babylon, (iii) Media-Persia, (iv) Alexander the Great's Greece, and (v) the Seleucid Syrian Empire.



- 2. The Four Diadoch Wars The *diadochi* were the generals of Alexander the Great who became his *successors*. *Diadoch* means *successor*. Historians recognize four Diadoch Wars following the death of Alexander the Great fought among his successors that resulted in Alexander's Empire being parceled into four kingdoms.
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- 3. The Battle of Ipsus in 301 B.C., the last year of the 4<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. The four Diadoch Wars ended in the last year of the 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C., with the Battle of Ipsus.



**4. Divided into Four Kingdoms** – Alexander the Great's Empire was divided into four kingdoms after his death, as a result of the four Diadoch Wars.



5. Antiochus IV Epiphanes – One of the four kingdoms, the Seleucid Syrian Empire, produced Antiochus IV Epiphanes, who became a chief historical antichrist figure through his desecration of Zerubbabel's Temple in Jerusalem, which included a swine sacrifice.





Each of the five listed *above* will be discussed in upcoming Unsealings. But remember, the reason why each of the five occurred as they did – associated with the number 4 (four) – is because each was a part of the overall picture of the prophetic story of the Abomination of Desolation, which has its roots in the *proper* sacrifices of Abel seen in Genesis 4:4.

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