#1570 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The series of 4's (fours) from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 3c, The timing of the Battle of Ipsus in 301 B.C. reveals why the Lord ordained the career and death of Alexander the Great to be in the general time frame that they were – the 4th Century B.C.

Review: The reasons the Battle of Ipsus became a specific fulfillment of the biblical passages in Daniel that prophesied that 4 (four) kingdoms would come out of Alexander the Great's Empire are that . . .

- (i) it ended the series of the 4 (four) Diadoch Wars, and resulted in
- (ii) the defeat and death of Antigonus, who represented the last chance for Alexander the Great's Empire to be reunited under one ruler (and thus the defeat of Antigonus therefore finalized the break-up of the empire of Alexander the Great), leaving
- (iii) the 4 (four) of Ptolemy, Seleucus, Cassander, and Lysimachus as the successors to Alexander the Great, this all occurring in
- (iv) the last year of the 4th century B.C.

Key Understanding: *Alexander the Great and the 4th century b.c.* **The timing of the Battle of Ipsus in 301 B.C. provides a clear picture of why the Lord ordained the life, career, and death of Alexander the Great to take place when they did – in the general time frame of the 4th century B.C. – to fulfill the prophecies of 4 (four) kingdoms arising out of his empire.**

*Daniel 8:8 (KJV) Therefore **THE HE GOAT** [Alexander the Great's Grecian Empire] **WAXED VERY GREAT** [which is why the Lord ordained Alexander to be known to history*

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as 'the *Great*']: *and when he was strong,* __THE GREAT HORN WAS BROKEN__ [Alexander the Great's premature death in 323 B.C.]*; and for it* [from it] *came up* __FOUR NOTABLE ONES__ [the 4 (four) kingdoms of Ptolemy, Seleucus, Cassander, and Lysimachus] __TOWARD THE FOUR WINDS OF HEAVEN__.

Alexander the Great's 4 Successors

Ptolemy I ruled Levant and Egypt	Seleucus I Nicator ruled Mesopotamia and Iran	Cassander ruled Greece	Lysimachus ruled Thrace