Review (from the previous Unsealing): *Northwest double*. As a part of the fulfillment of Daniel 8:9, the Lord ordained the double of (i) George Rogers Clark, who was called “the Conqueror of the Old Northwest” for his role in defeating the British during the Revolutionary War in what became known as the Northwest Territory, and (ii) his younger brother, William Clark, of the Lewis and Clark Expedition (1804-1806), which was the first overland American expedition to the Northwest (and the Pacific Coast) and back. Said another way . . .

Key Understanding #1: *The Clark double*. The Lord used the double of brothers George Rogers Clark and William Clark to verify the Northwest double. George Rogers Clark would be “the Conqueror of the Old Northwest” while it could be said that William Clark was the conqueror of the new northwest.

Key Understanding #2: The uprooting of England in the Revolutionary War in fulfillment of the uprooting of the first of the three horns in Daniel 7:8 led to the establishment of the George Rogers Clark Northwest Territory, while the uprooting of France through the Louisiana Purchase in fulfillment of the uprooting of the second of the three horns in Daniel 7:8 represented the acquisition of a major portion of the new northwest territory of William Clark. The Mississippi River served as the boundary between the two, being the western boundary of the George Rogers Clark Northwest Territory and the eastern boundary of the adjacent William Clark northwest territory of the Louisiana Purchase. [The map in the next Unsealing helps to illustrate the point about the Mississippi River, so it is suggested that the reader recall this point during the reading of the next Unsealing.]

William Clark was born in Virginia on August 1, 1770. He was the second-youngest (other sources say the youngest) of the ten children born to John and Ann Rogers Clark, while his older brother George Rogers Clark, born on November 19, 1752, was the second-oldest of the ten children. Five of the Clarks’ six sons became officers during the American Revolutionary War. William, the sixth, was too young to fight. William entered the U.S. Army in 1789, and while serving with General Anthony Wayne in an Indian campaign in 1795, met Meriwether Lewis.
1803, Lewis would ask Clark to join him on an expedition through the newly acquired territory of the Louisiana Purchase.

On July 4, 1803, news of the Louisiana Purchase was announced. On October 13, 1803, William Clark joined the expedition at Clarksville, Indiana, across the Ohio River from Louisville, Kentucky.

Key Understanding #3: Clarksville, Indiana. The Clark double of brothers George Rogers Clark and William Clark is further verified by the fact that Meriwether Lewis and William Clark met at Clarksville, Indiana, to begin their famous expedition. Clarksville was named after George Rogers Clark, who for a time lived on a point of land on the Ohio River. Founded in 1783, the town of Clarksville is believed to be the first true American settlement in the Northwest Territory. Thus, Lewis and Clark met in the first true American settlement in the Northwest Territory, named after George Rogers Clark, to begin their expedition of exploration of the vast lands that would eventually constitute the northwest continental United States.

Daniel 8:9 (KJV) And OUT OF ONE OF THEM [the second Syria, the United States, located in the northwest part of the world] CAME FORTH A LITTLE HORN, which waxed EXCEEDING GREAT [from the Northwest
Toward THE SOUTH, and toward THE EAST, and toward THE PLEASANT LAND.