

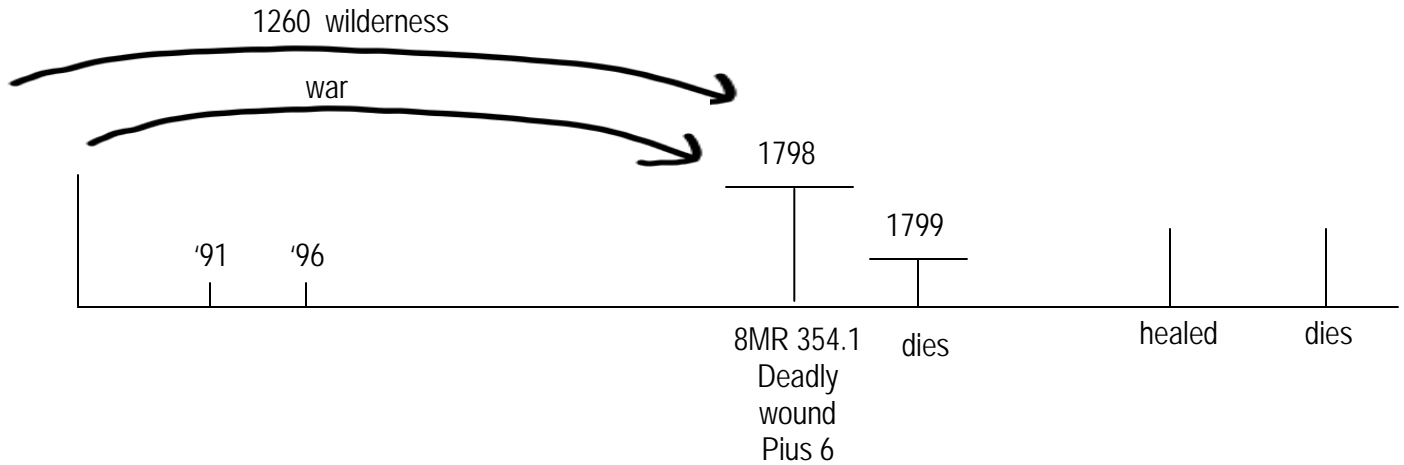
Tess, Brazil

Dan 11:40 a

KS

KN

1798



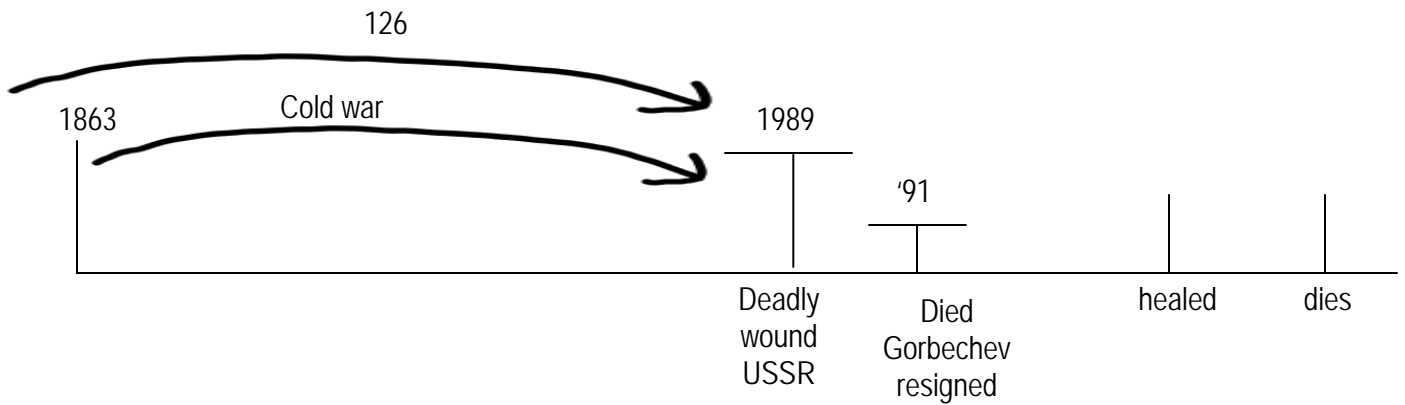
COMPARE AND CONTRAST

Dan 11:40 b

KN

KS

1989



Daniel 11:40 comes in 2 parts 1. KS vs KN 2. KN vs KS marking 2 separate battles - 2 ToEs. Compare and contrast the 2 ToE. - going to study the 2 battles. Instead of going through all Dan 11, particularly 5—15 which we came to understand in 2016. Hoping to just see it in the vs (40). It will give us a structure we can start placing the other vs onto. Build the structure with compare and contrast. When considering 1798, the 1260 that leads to 1798. Also marked a 126 to 1989 - 126 begins 1863 Acts 27:13 US and church went off course. 8 MR 454.1 Ellen White describes 1798. Instead of describing Papacy, she names Pope Pius 6, the man himself. The one noted in prophecy. Prior to 1798 was the history of the war which leads to 1798. That war explains what is going on. Compare and contrast with 1989, consider what was happening in 1989 - it's our ToE. If we believe the beginning illustrates the end, it should teach us what these battles look like in our time.

Tess, Brazil

Paraphrase from someone actually at Berlin wall Nov 9:

Not far away from the Berlin Wall the general politicians were debating what to do with the mob that was crowding by their gates. They had considered ordering the guards to shoot into the people. They decided not to intervene. The reason why in 1989, because of what led up to 1989 the communist government of East Germany no longer believed it's own propaganda. No one was willing to kill their fellow citizens for something they didn't believe in. So you see a regime and it's breaking down from the inside because the politicians failed to believe their own propaganda. These demonstrations in 1989 matter because they completely demoralized it and the politicians understood they were completely opposed by society. They lost their will to impose their system by force. So you see this demoralization and the failure of propaganda machine. The reason their propaganda machine failed was because US had a stronger propaganda machine. But for all appearances in 1989 it's falling apart from the inside - not a visible outside attack.

We considered in 1798 the deadly wound - that 1989 must mark a deadly wound. But as we just read it's demoralized but it's not dead.

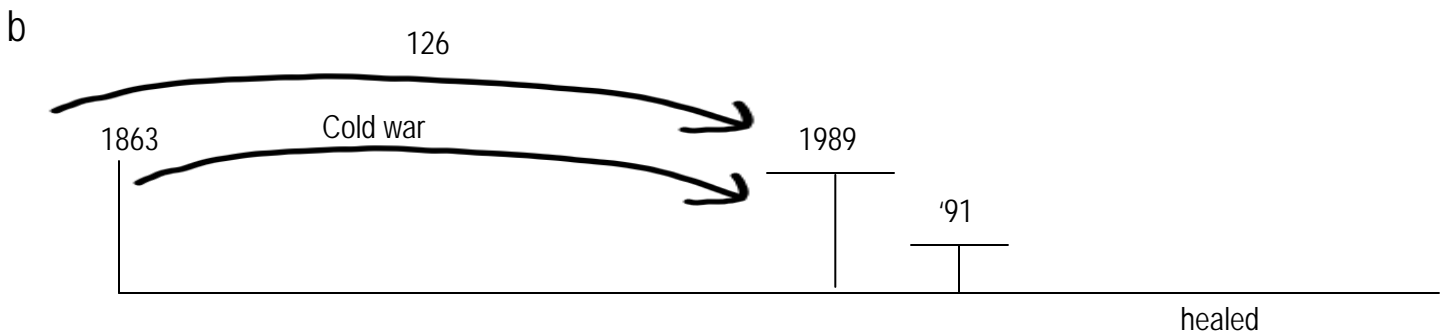
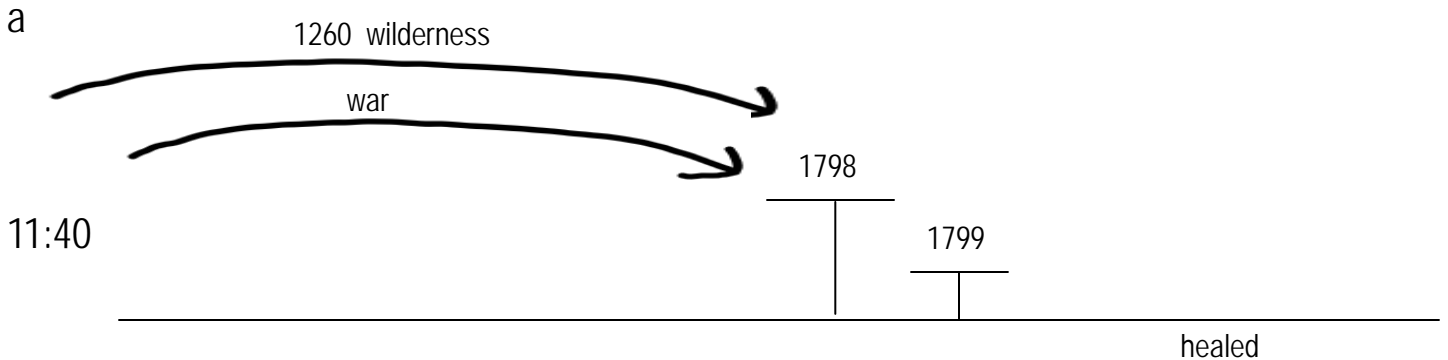
When did the USSR die? 1991 - In Dec 1991

What happened that brought down the USSR?

The day Gorbachev resigned they also dissolved USSR.

Again we see the fall of a king and a kingdom

What do we understand about this line, 1798?



What did we learn from Rev 13? When you consider KN in 1798? He's engaged in a war, receives a deadly wound and dies - after it dies where does it go? Buried - went into a grave counterfeiting Christ. So what's going to happen? Resurrected. It will come out of the grave, deadly wound healed and all the world will wonder after the beast. So what must happen to KS? Compare and contrast: KS receives deadly wound 1989, dies 1991. Then resurrects. One the other thing we noted with this history, also trying to understand what this war looks like

Tess, Brazil

What are we hoping to learn by marking 30 years from ToE?
 Where do we get this 30 from? The line of the priests
 What are we trying to learn about this by marking 30?
 2019 Baptism of Christ. Then He goes into wilderness or time
 Of trouble. We can mark this 30 as the beginning of the work.
 We can see prior to His baptism He's engaging in work of construction.

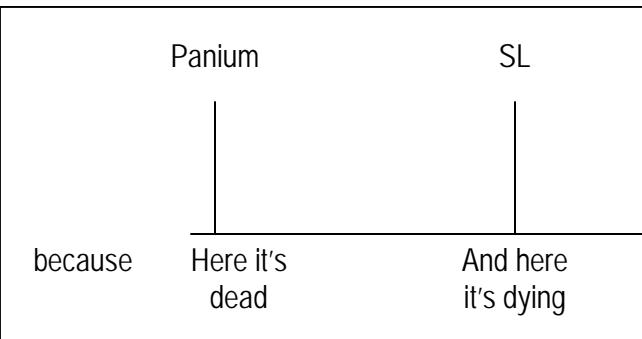
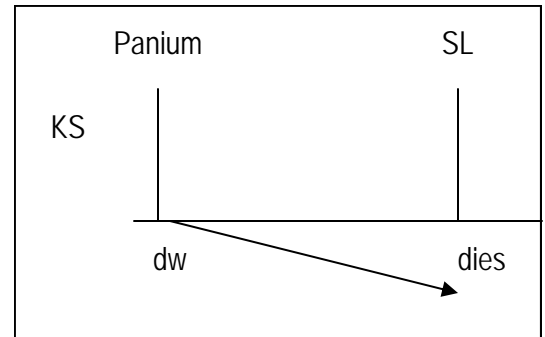


Which battle is 2019? Raphia? Then it can be tempting to say /91 is Panium. What problem is that?
 If we went to the line of Pyrrhus or if we just consider it from Acts 27

The 1st ship begins to fall at panium and is fallen by SL—that's the path of the US and war begins to rise, or seventh head.
 We can also mark with Pyrrhus this is where Russia /KS begins to fall.
 Panium marks a deadly wound.

So when we say 1991 = Panium, we're saying it's a deadly wound.
 Problem? When we mark this 30 years, what are we illustrating?
 Life of Christ — Illustrating what? His priesthood. So this is us, the priests.
 If we want to then consider KN + KS can we put all of that over this line?

Or is it to make one specific point? — this is similar to our problem with shipwreck, where you can see harvest and Latter rain at the same waymark. You need to be able to see one story and separate it from the noise of the other story because you're seeing different experiences at the same waymark. So if we're going to talk about the priests in our experience, we can use this 30 years but we can't just shift 30 to 1991 and try and go 30 from Panium. Because this is the beginning and end of training of the priests. If we go 1991 → 2021 and we try to make that Panium, what is it the beginning and end of?



If you want to see the beginning illustrate the end, they would have a logic but they are two experiences. It's not the beginning and end of a rise or a work. Or the beginning and end of the fall. We've got those stories to connect that.

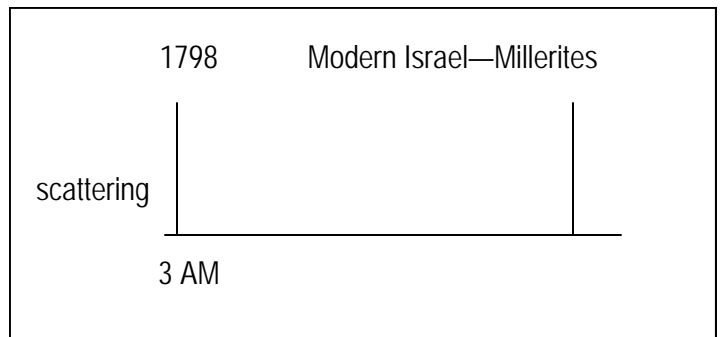
We'll introduce the idea of 2 histories

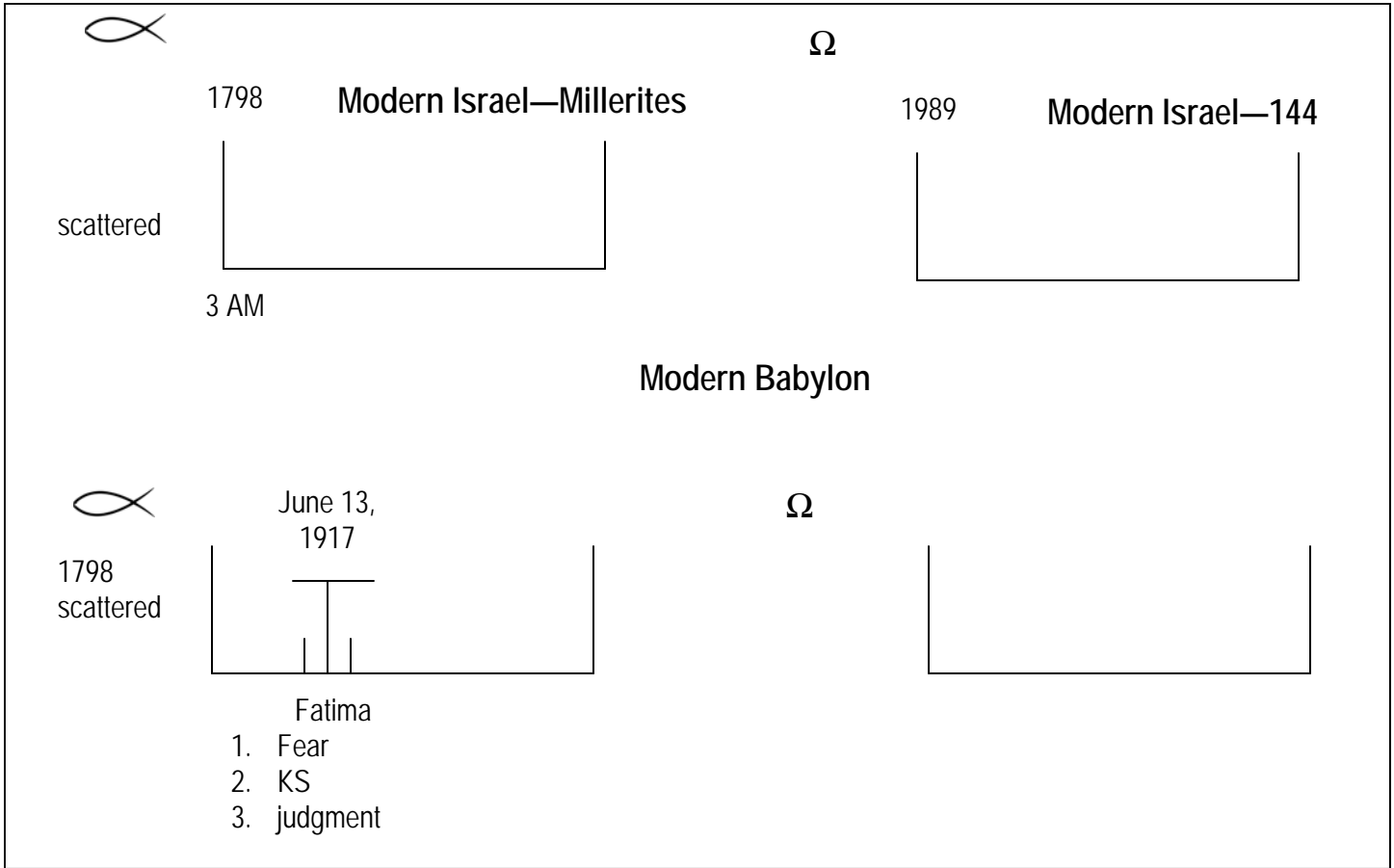
Where did the history of Modern Israel begin? 1798

Before 1798 there is a scattering. Why were they scattered? Why are God's people even scattered?
 Apostasy.

God's people went into captivity. They were scattered and then begin to come out of that apostasy. What brings them

out of that apostasy or darkness? What do they need to bring them out? 3 angels messages. Then we find this is the history of the Millerites. The ship went off course and they have a 2nd history.





When was Babylon scattered? 1798 papacy went into apostasy. What do they need to come out of scattering? What do they need before they can get an army? If they're scattered because of apostasy, where's their problem? External or internal? So when we're scattered because Babylon comes and takes us captive it's all Babylon's fault? Our problem is Babylon? - No...Where's our problem? Internal. So if the papacy is scattered is their problem the beast? Then their problem is external? Or internal? Compare and contrast

So internally, we go into apostasy, Babylon comes against us, takes us captive and we go into a time of scattering. What's our problem? Is it Babylon or our condition? Our condition. So when we come to the papacy and they're going into apostasy - 1773 they abolish Jesuit order. They stop persecuting God's people and then they are scattered, the KS comes against the papacy. They're taken captive - is their problem the KS? Or the beast? Or is it their condition? You have to take their history to ours - answer: their internal condition. What do we need to sort out our internal condition? That arrived in 1798? 3 angels messages. God's people in apostasy/scattered condition. What do they need? 3 angels messages. So what does the papacy need? They need a specific leader - but they also need a 3 step message prophetic testing message. When does the papacy receive a 3 step prophetic testing message? **Fatima** - what year? 1917

The message came in 3 parts - in Portugal **1 fear** **2 KS** **3 judgment**
Seeing hell
They're afraid

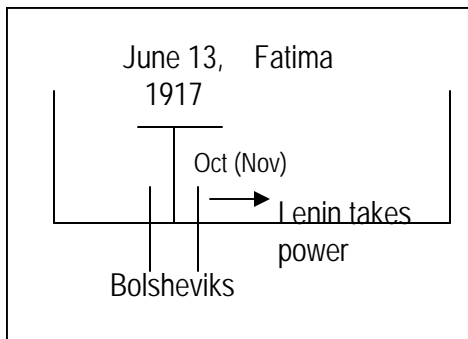
Known as the 3 secrets, counterfeit 3 angels messages - June 13, 1917. But they begin to see on May 13. KS - 2nd message gives the point of all these visions. The only real solid instruction they're given. And that is to defeat the KS.

Tess, Brazil

Paraphrase what Mary told them

Lucia: the world is about to experience war and hunger, this is punishment from God and the church and the pope are about to be persecuted. She says to prevent this from happening Russia must be consecrated to Mary. If you follow Mary's instructions, Russia will be converted and there will be peace. But if Mary's instructions are not followed by the Catholic church, Russia will spread error throughout the world. There will be new wars and persecution. Some nations will cease to exist. She says despite this the pope will consecrate Russia. Russia will be converted. The world will enjoy a period of peace. Mary will triumph.

In the 2nd part of these 3 secrets and through subsequent visions Lucia has the repeated instruction - to dedicate Russia. When you consider what satan is doing it's in this history that he's starting to target Russia. Why would he be doing that in June 1917? So it's 1917, we know that sometime 100 years in the future we can expect around 2017 there's some tension between the KN and KS. I want to understand why in 1917 satan is wanting this work done - because we would want to see the deadly wound healed somewhere around the SL time period. But that he's doing a work in his church over 100 years sooner. So why are they receiving their 3 angels messages in 1917? When do you think Russia becomes the KS? Because if it's engaging in war with the KS - the war is prior to 1989. so it's already the KS before 1989. Around April 1917, begins in March, the Czar of Russia abdicates and revolution sweeps away the leadership. There's a revolution June 1917 that topples the Czar and gaining strength - in this history is Lenin leading the Bolsheviks.



These 3 messages are in the middle of this history

- | | | |
|--------|---|----------|
| Fatima | 1 | Fear |
| | 2 | KL |
| | 3 | Judgment |

as Russia is changing from a monarchy to a completely different beast.

When do you think Russia will become the KS? It's transitioning during this period. It begins 1917 as a monarch under Czar Nicholas. It ends 1917 under the Bolsheviks and Lenin. A communist country opposed to the papacy. It's changing in this year (1917) from one power to another. I would mark 1917 as the beginning of the KS. And right in the middle of this history, before it's really taken on Lenin or that characteristic, satan is already preparing for it's destruction.

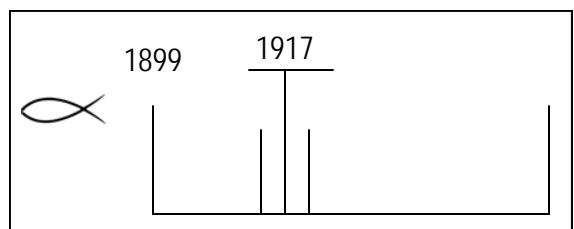
We're still over 100 years before SL. So why is it in this history? I would suggest is that they have an alpha. And when we talk about SL in our history, we're marking down here:

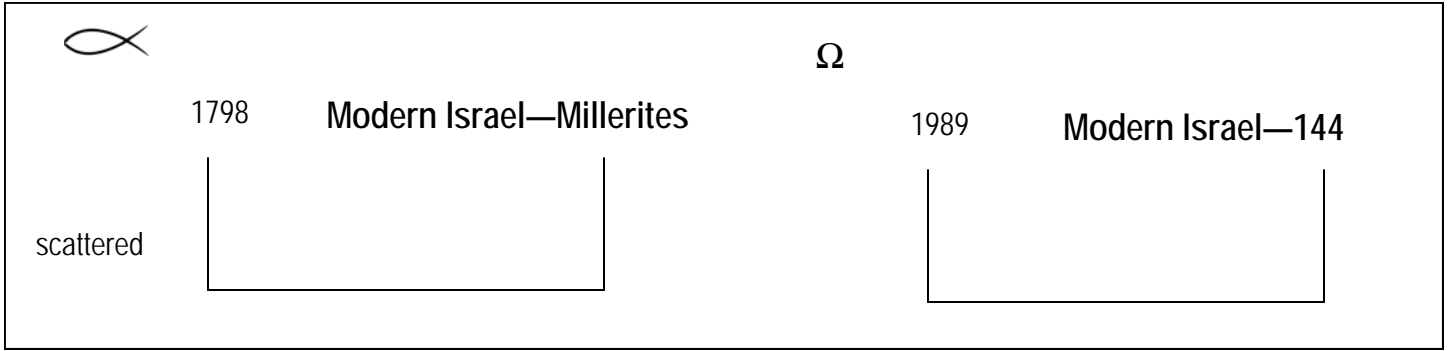


It would be kind of like Paul speaking about the 2nd coming. There's more to that than just the end point. Because we have to understand 2 other histories - Millerites and 144. And we must do the same for them. So if satan is doing a work against the KS in 1917, then we must also understand the work of the papacy in this history. I would suggest in the history surrounding 1917. as Millerite history typifies ours, the work in this history (alpha: Modern Babylon) should typify omega Modern Babylon history.

When is end of papacy scattering? 1899

There are other things we can compare and contrast

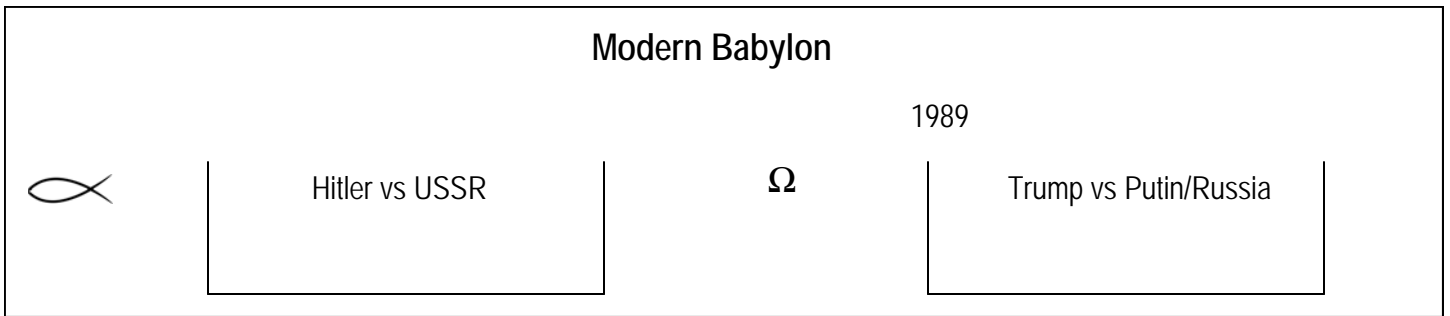




1798 beginning of overturning of leadership with the raising up of the Millerites

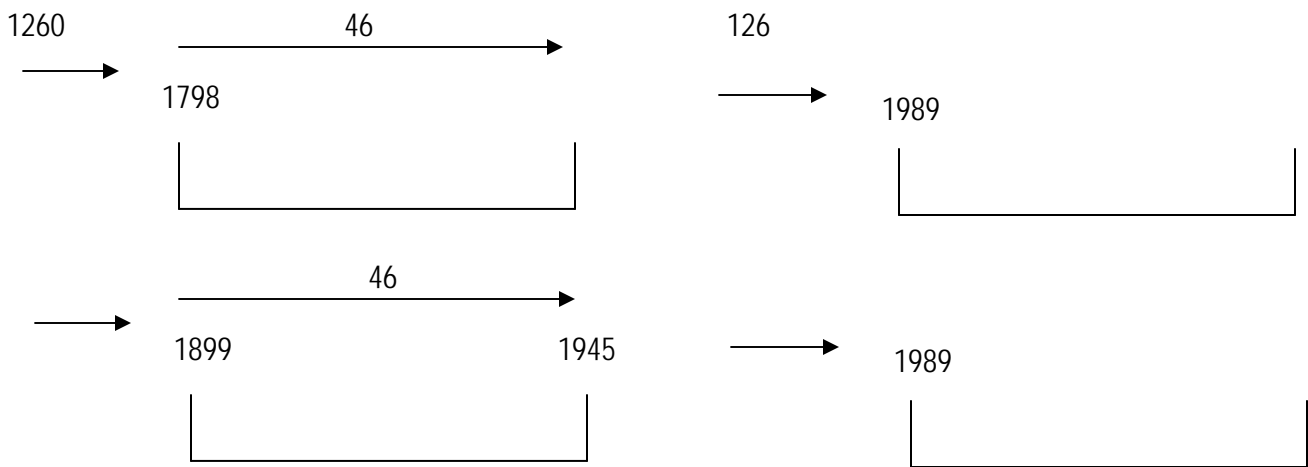
1989 beginning of overturning of leadership with the raising up of the 144.

So there is also a work within the papal church. I don't want us to get distracted with those dates - I just want us to be comfortable with the concept of an alpha and omega history. Alpha and omega of Modern Israel and alpha and omega of Modern Babylon. I'm going to suggest there's wars with the KS in this history (alpha MB) and war with KS in omega MB history.



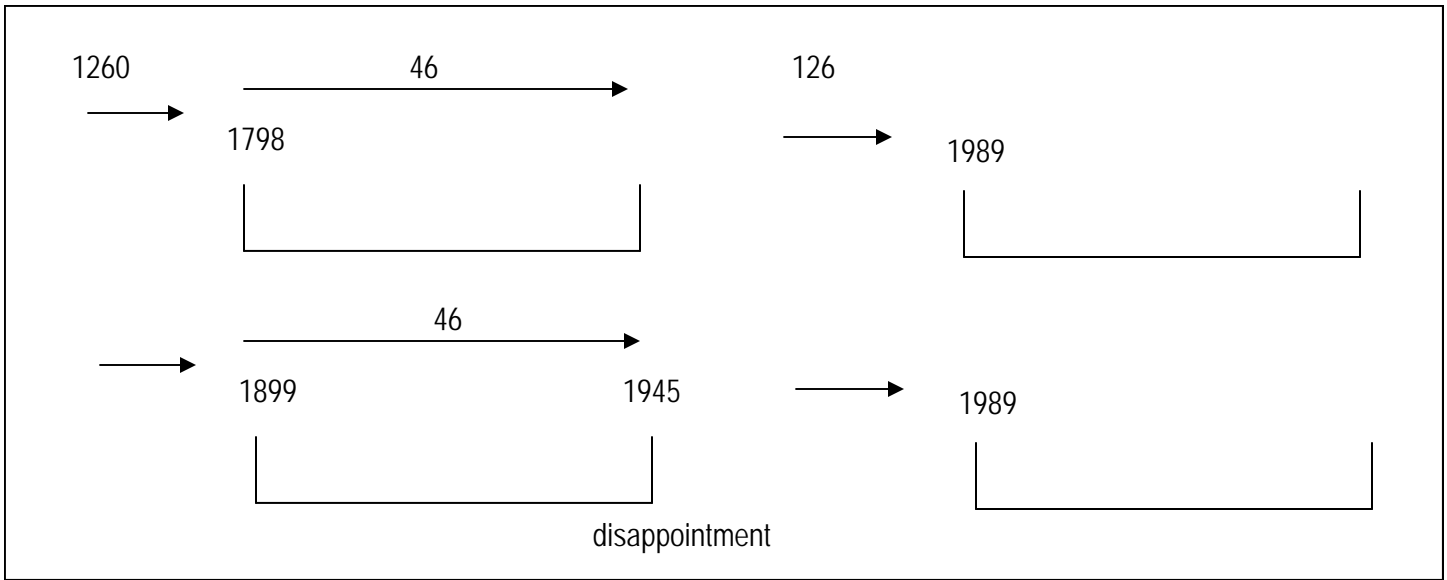
You could say war Hitler vs USSR in alpha. You could say this is Trump vs Putin/Russia in omega. In closing these histories is a war against KS. It's been set up in 1917. It's not being set up in 1917 for a war in our history between Trump and Putin in 2019. If this was a Bible verse, we would say look at it's historical context - what were they meaning for their generation. Satan isn't worried about this history (alpha). He's worried about this rising power of USSR in alpha.

We were scattered again, were they?



disappointment

We were scattered again, were they?



They were scattered again. What was bitter? Disappointment (1844)

Hitler vs USSR - papacy has allied itself with Hitler and are trying to use him to defeat the KS - are they successful? No. When do they fail? The end of WW2, 1945. How long is this (Millerite history)? 46 years. How long is this alpha Modern Babylon history? 46 years. We can compare and contrast much more. We can mark a disappointment and another scattering before we get into our history. Whether it relates to us or the war between the N and S. All that we're doing this for is I want you to be comfortable, not just that we can see the KS resurrect, but that we're also comfortable when we go into prophecy, it can talk about 2 histories of the KS. That it exists in each history. Who helped Hitler come into power? In early 1933, he isn't yet a dictator. Who enables him to take that position? There's a Catholic party within German government that is completely democratic and opposed to Hitler. Pope Pius says "if I go into alliance with you Hitler, I will abolish that party. I will force it of itself to disband and your last obstacle to dictatorship will be prevented. Mussolini in Italy became a dictator because of Lateran Treaty. Hitler became a dictator because of his alliance with Pope Pius 12. The papacy could have prevented both of these things. They chose not to. They had an agenda. Here was a power, fascism - ready to take on USSR. While Hitler had in his mind already to fight USSR, the papacy helped him come into power. They were planning that well before.

Millerite history: you can see through the structure of the lines they're neat and perfect. But the line of a counterfeit - you can see glaring mistakes. You can identify points he (satan) doesn't have prophetic insight that we have. We have the advantage of the Holy Spirit. Satan is disadvantageous. When we see the fall of the USSR in 1991, you can demonstrate that satan didn't know KS would come back. So he can't have had insight in alpha history.

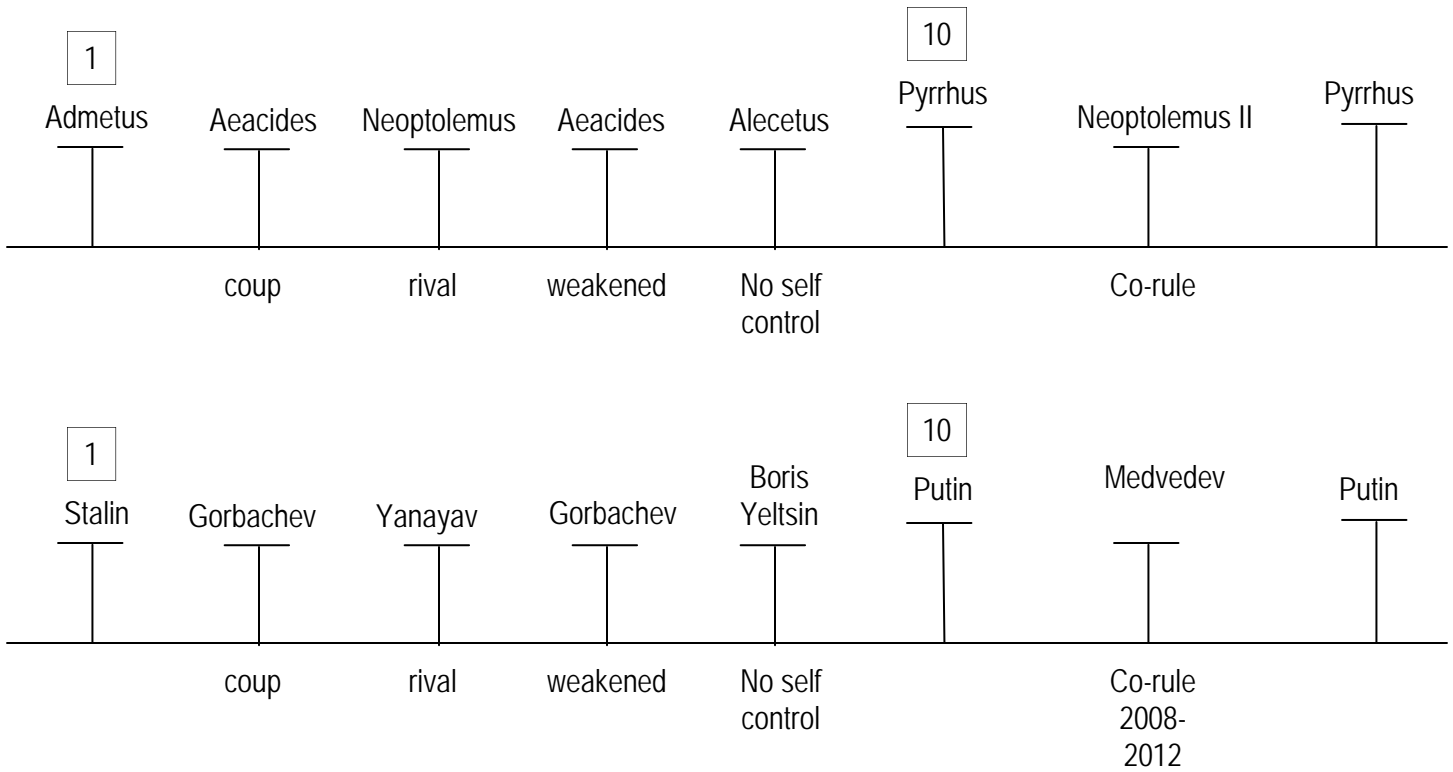


Purpose of study - to see there is a war with the KS in the alpha and omega history. When we begin Pyrrhus we can understand he comes in 2 parts.



Pyrrhus forced to step aside - Neoptolemus II rules. Pyrrhus forced him to co-rule. Pyrrhus has Neoptolemus II killed and comes back as sole ruler

Tess, Brazil



Pyrrhus as demonstrated in Acts 27 is KS of both Raphia and Panium. Pyrrhus = Putin

2008 Putin - after 2 consecutive terms (limit) he steps aside - co-rule with Medvedev - "Together we win"

Compare and contrast: Stalin vs Hitler/Putin vs Trump

Before Pyrrhus came to power—we're making 4 people:

- his father - Aeacides involved his people in a ward that they became tired of. Removed in a coup
- Neoptolemus—a rival
- Aeacides but now weakened. Lasted short time and killed
- Alecetus, his brother, had an ungovernable temper: no self control—his people kill him

4 that lead to Putin

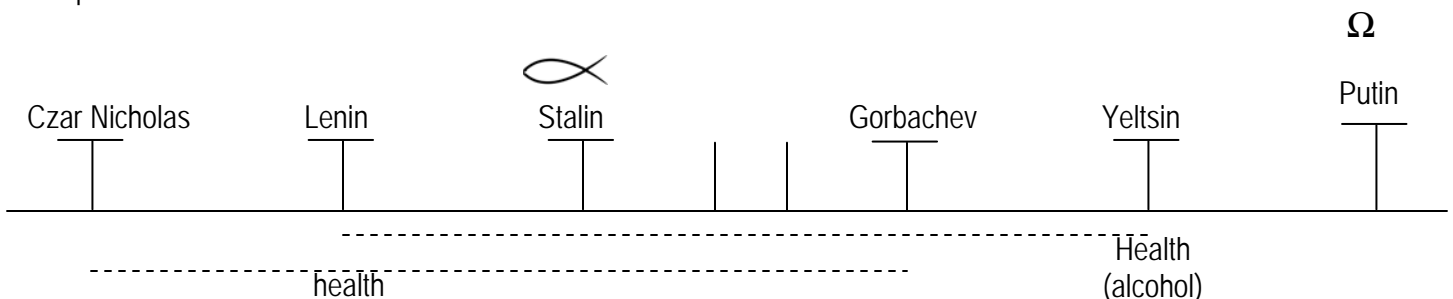
- Gorbachev early 1991 removed in coup
- Yanayav - rival
- Gorbachev - weakened
- Yeltsin - alcohol - no self control, became unpopular - forced to step down - pave the way for Putin

Pyrrhus and Putin both inexperienced (new)

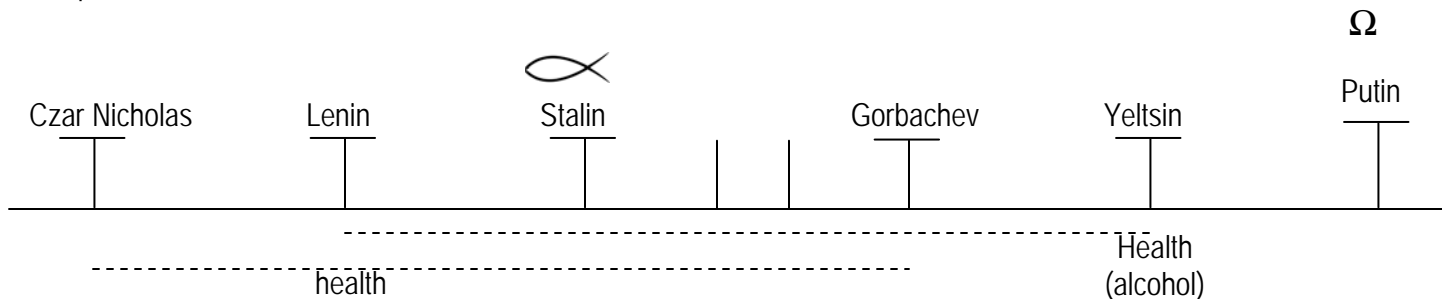
Pyrrhus because he was young/Putin had little government experience

Pyrrhus = Putin But Putin typified by Stalin

Who preceded Stalin?



Who preceded Stalin?



Lenin forced to step back from government by series of strokes - leaving way for Stalin to rise

At the start of his (Stalin) power: first work was to put down opposition

Putin - has to put down opposition: oligarchs

Lenin recognized the nature of Stalin - tried to prevent his rise

Yeltsin recognized Putin and said he regretted this decision

Yeltsin as Lenin - take over a new country, weakened by health, placed dictator in position

Gorbachev as Czar Nicholas end of monarchy - Gorbachev—end of USSR both abdicate

Stalin and Putin both face war with KN

2 histories of Pyrrhus life = the 2 histories of life of KS an alpha and omega history

Pyrrhus = Putin

A = B

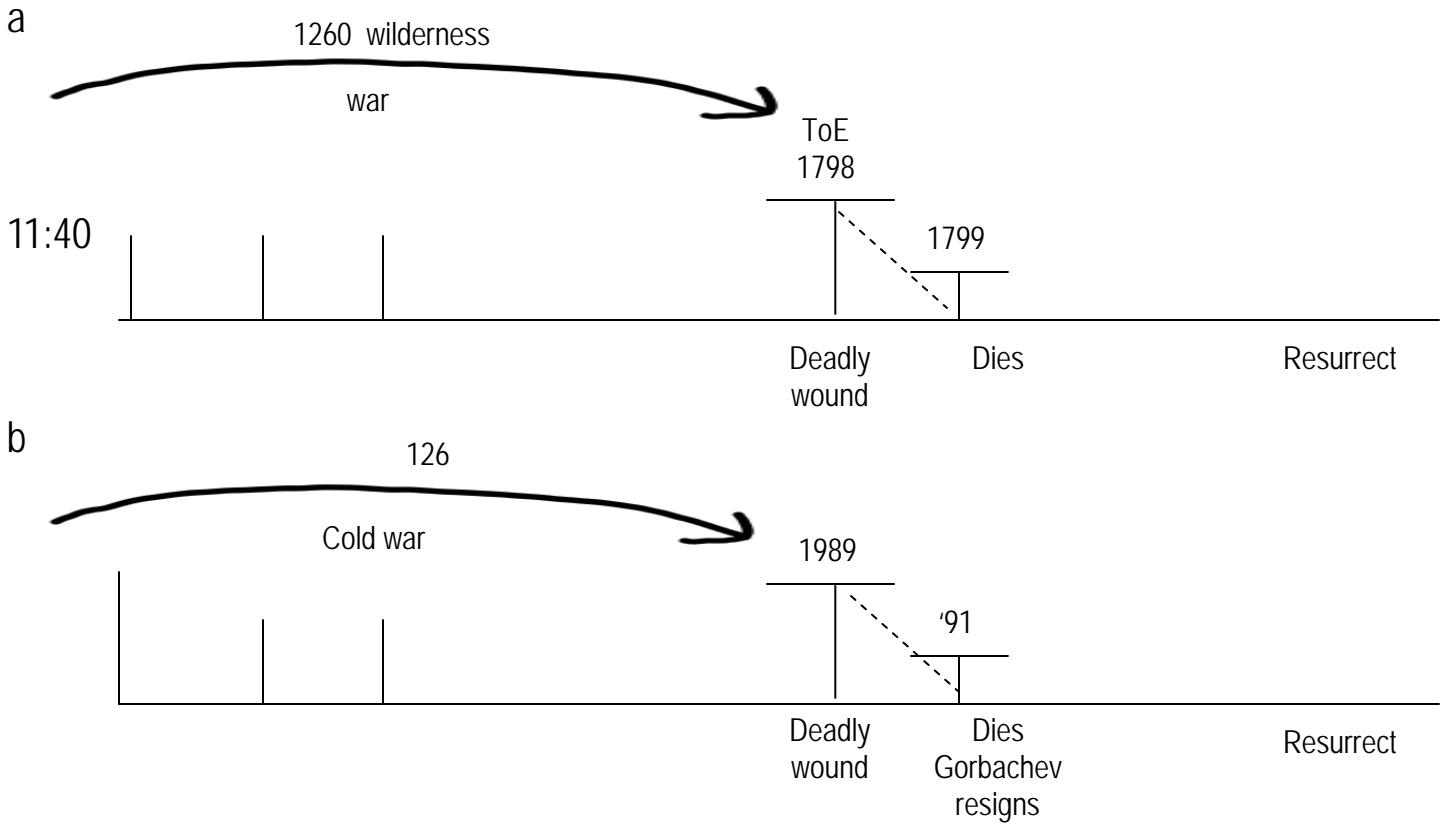
B = C

Putin = Stalin

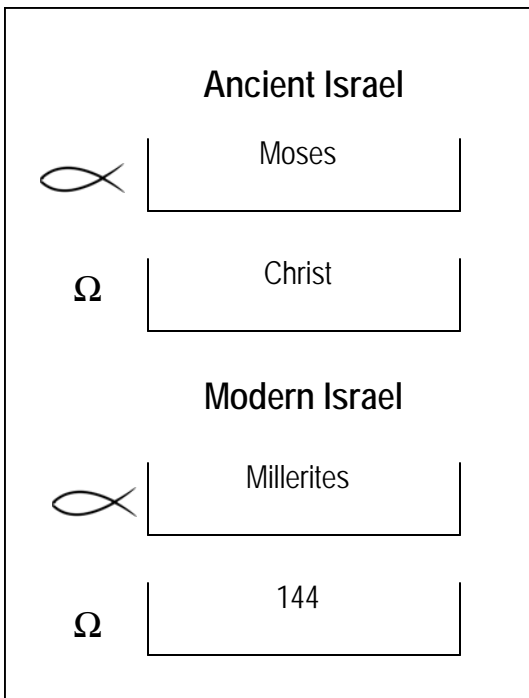
What is A?

A = C

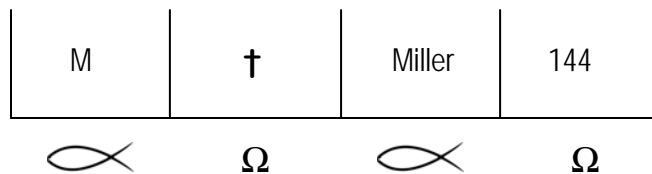
Review Daniel 11:40 KS not finished in 1989. How can we prove his wound was going to be healed?
In 2 parts—we can prove based on vs 40 only



How do you know he's not finished in 1991? Compare and contrast the two histories based on the structure of the verse. Trying to understand resurrection of KS. Other logic we're considering - how we understand ancient and modern Israel

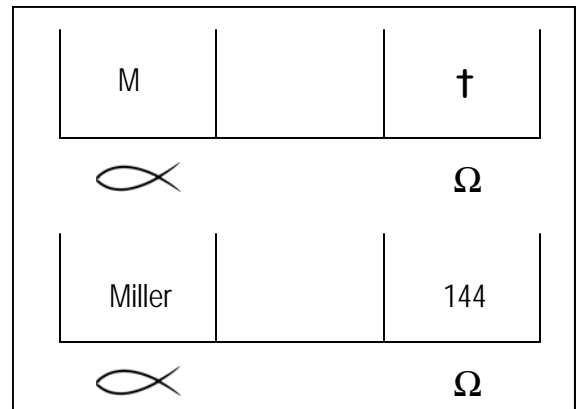


Take one line of history of the world



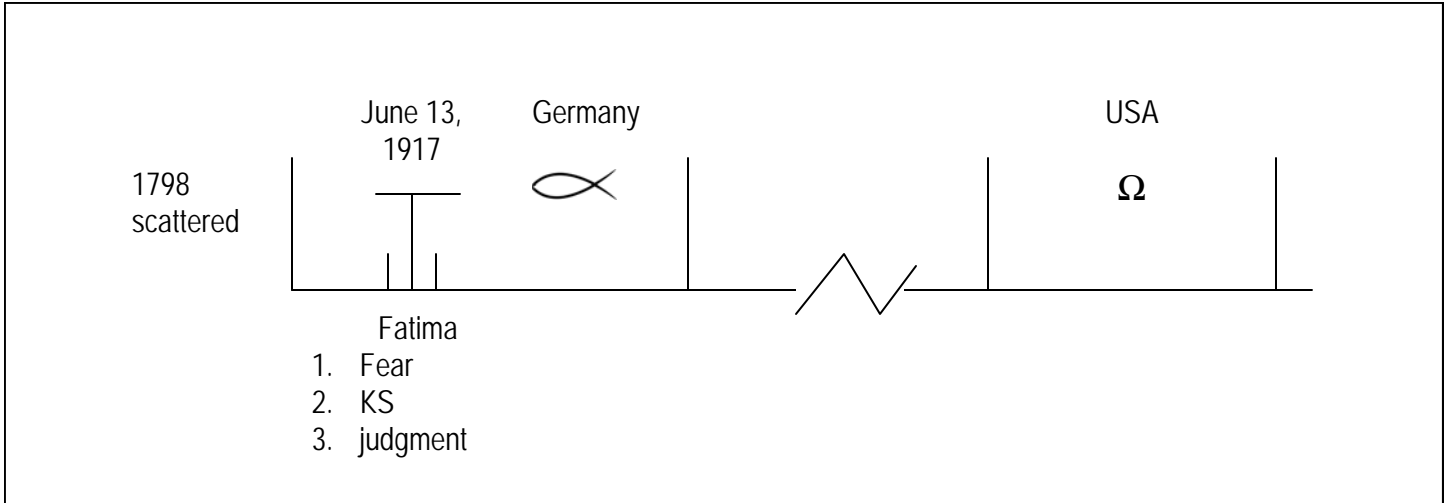
We can overlay ancient and modern Israel. But ancient Israel comes in 2 parts. We cut the line again and overlay the 2 parts

Four reform lines



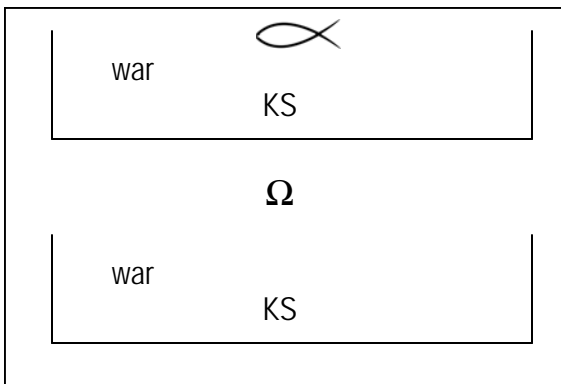
We could also see that the beginning illustrates the end. If there's 2 parts and one is a beginning and one is an end, then Moses' history should teach us about Christ's history and Millerite history teaches us about 144 history. So we can cut this line again and overlay all 4. Each one of these histories is going to teach us of the line of the 144.

What we began to consider is the counterfeit of modern Babylon. If we have modern Israel in 2 parts what about modern Babylon? We understand modern Babylon comes in 2 parts. After 1798 papacy was scattered. After it was scattered it would be resurrected. What was scattered in 1798 was not modern Babylon but Babylon. What resurrects after 1798 modern Babylon must also come in 2 parts just like modern Israel. We're going to have an alpha and an omega history.

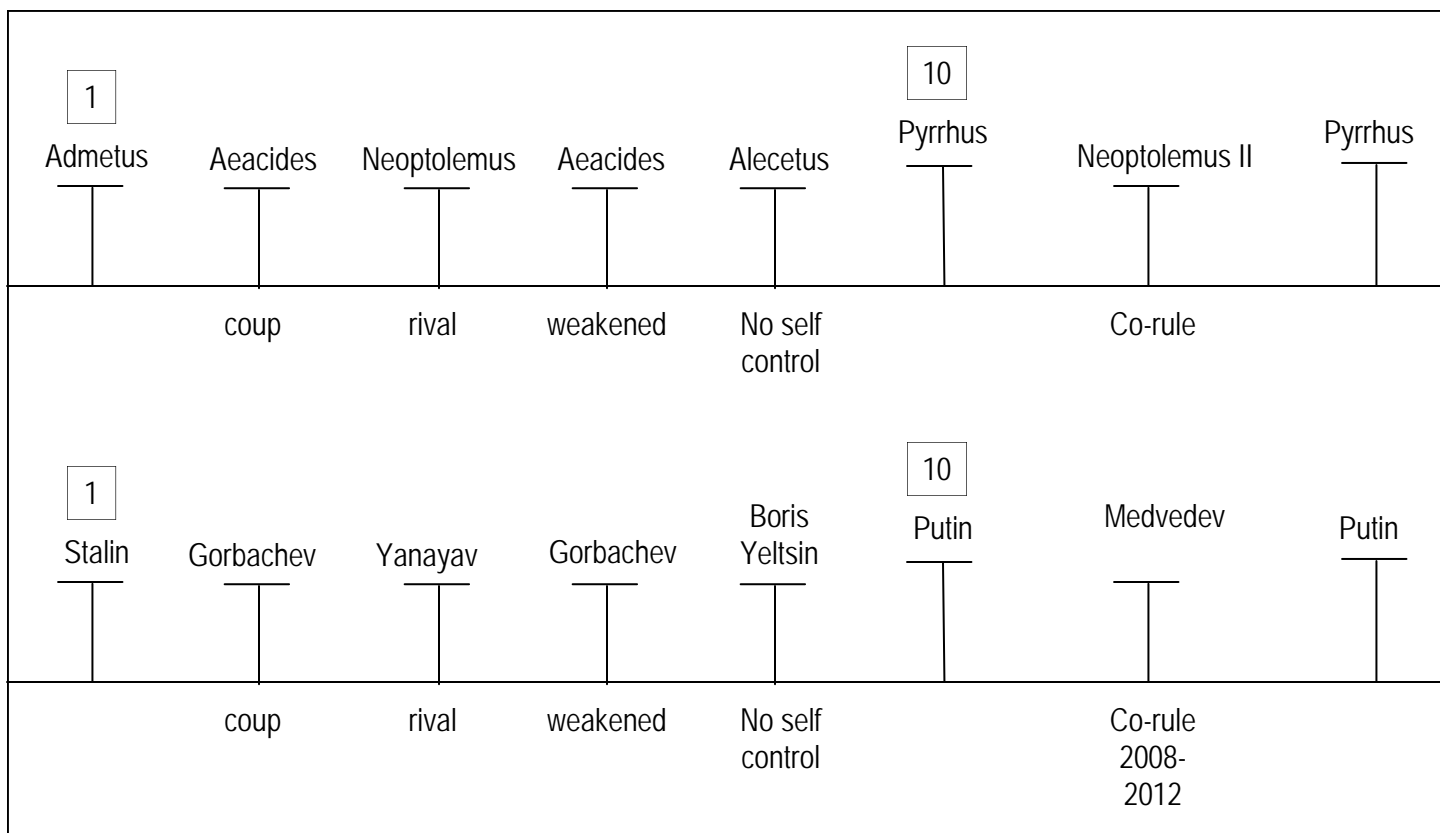


What did Millerites need to come out of wilderness experience? 3 angels messages

What does modern Babylon need? 3 messages - come in 1917 1 fear 2 KS 3 judgment
It was now the role of the papacy to convert, really defeat the KS. Why are they being instructed to do that in 1917? The KS is acting in this history - and we can see the KN is being prepared to fight it. Is 1917 preparation for the history over 100 years later? Or is it relevant for their time period? A prophet is raised up: Lucia - she's dead in 2005. Is she speaking for her generation or our generation? **For her generation** Ellen White is raised up in history of Millerites - is she speaking to their generation or ours? The 2 histories of modern Babylon are a counterfeit to Millerites/144 histories. We had a prophet raised up, the year after our prophet died, 1915, in 1916 they had a prophet raised up. In this history (1917) leading up to 1945, there is a war raging between KN and KS. Who is KN in that history? Alpha = Germany; Omega = USA. What can we then do? Compare and contrast. What does that require us to do with our line? We need to overlay them - cut them. Cut our line, take the beginning history and overlay on our history.



A war with KS in both histories. One typifies the other. We want to see there are 2 wars against KS. When we go into studying Pyrrhus, part will be studying the alpha war and part of the omega war. We understand this alpha war is the history of Hitler vs Stalin or Germany vs USSR. How do we come to KN = Germany? Just demonstrating the structure and that KN & KS are facing off in 1917. WW1 began in 1914 in a little over a year it's going to end. We can just see the KN or papacy and KS ready to fight (preparing). To add some structure to that we finished by discussing Pyrrhus. We understand from the #273 it took us to a history where he represented the KS.

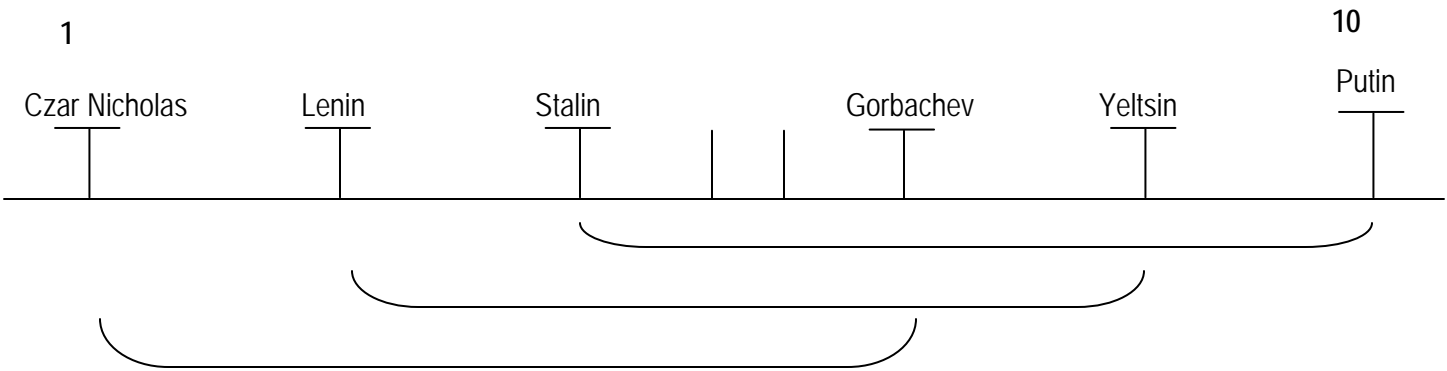


We began by considering Pyrrhus - he's the 10th king of the nation: Epirus
 We marked 1st as Aeacides - 10th as Pyrrhus. If he's the KS of Raphia and Panium, then he also represents Putin. Putin is the 10th from Stalin. We can understand that 1 man typifies the other. Marking Stalin the 1st and Putin the 10th. We understand there was a co-rulership - and KS came back as sole ruler.
 Neoptolemus/Pyrrhus and Medvedv/Putin 2008-2011. We've had Putin ever since. Then we went back in the histories and traced how these kings came to power. Aeacides was removed by a coup as was Gorbachev. And a rival took over power - then Aeacides and Gorbachev return to rule - significantly weakened. → He steps aside - Yeltsin comes into power. Aeacides was killed and Alecectus II took power (uncle of Pyrrhus). Alecectus II and no self control - lead to his people putting him to death. Yeltsin had no self control - lead to his people rejecting him but also his health fell apart. Before he ends his rule - he places Putin in power and then steps down in 1999.

But the Communist hard-liners who had replaced reformers in the government proved undependable allies, and Gorbachev and his family were briefly held under [house arrest](#) from August 19 to 21, 1991, during a short-lived [coup](#) by the hard-liners. After the coup foundered in the face of staunch resistance by Russian President [Boris Yeltsin](#) and other reformers who had risen to power under the democratic reforms, **Gorbachev resumed his duties as Soviet president, but his position had by now been irretrievably weakened.** Entering into an unavoidable alliance with Yeltsin, Gorbachev quit the Communist Party, disbanded its Central Committee, and supported measures to strip the party of its control over the [KGB](#) and the armed forces. Gorbachev also moved quickly to shift fundamental political powers to the Soviet Union's constituent republics. Events outpaced him, however, and the Russian government under Yeltsin readily assumed the functions of the collapsing Soviet government as the various republics agreed to form a new commonwealth under Yeltsin's leadership. **On December 25, 1991, Gorbachev resigned the presidency of the Soviet Union, which ceased to exist that same day.** *Ency Britannica*

So we've lined up our 4/5 leaders. We understand if Stalin typifies Putin, then we can line up their rise to power -

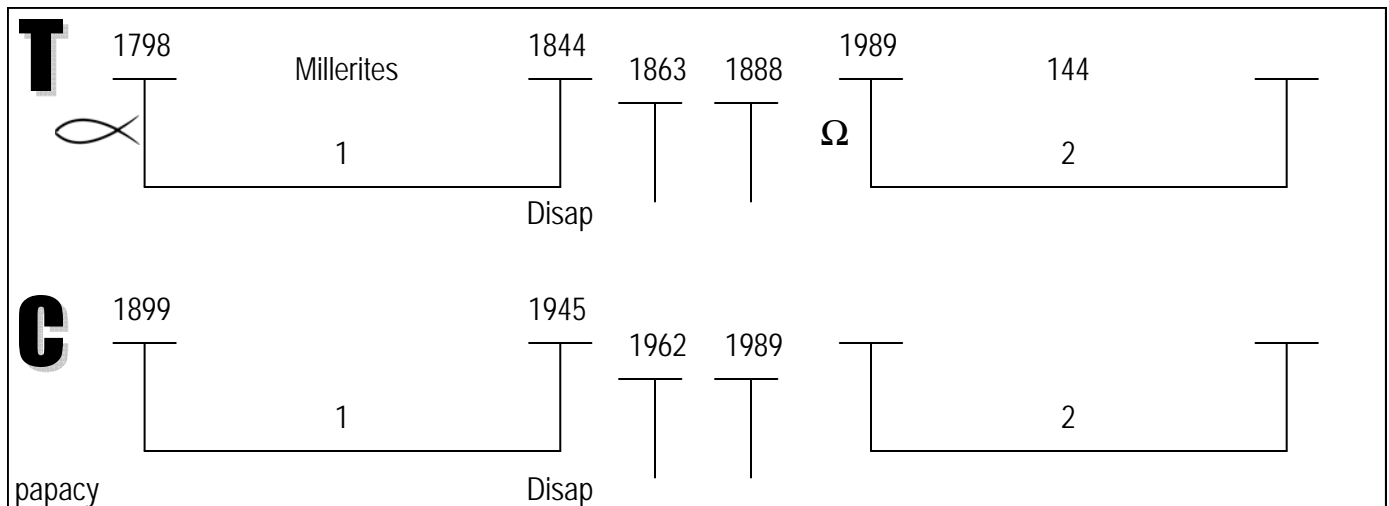
<p>Czar Nicholas forced to abdicate. When he steps down the monarchy ends.</p> <p>Then comes in Lenin and new government. He's incapacitated by his health, but he makes Stalin general secretary, the same position he held for the rest of his life. So he places Stalin in power.</p>	<p>Gorbachev forced to abdicate - when he steps down, USSR ends.</p> <p>Yeltsin, health failing, along with approval ratings, knows he must step back from government—he places Putin as president and steps down.</p>
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So we can not only line up Pyrrhus with Putin, but we can also line up Putin with Stalin. Stalin typifies Putin. How do we know that Germany is the KN in that history? Because WW2 is Germany trying to take down Stalin. And Germany is allied or supported by the papacy.

We're saying there were 3 attempts for KN to take down KS? What would those 3 attempts be?

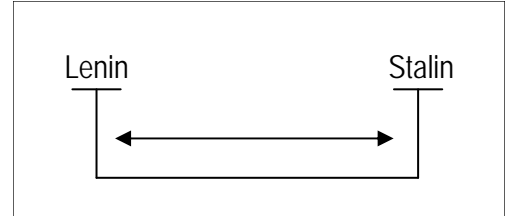
If we were to consider modern Israel, we would say Millerites, then the 144.



We understand in our history there is another attempt to take down the KS. So there are 2 attempts. Some are wanting to include 1989 - I'm not including that attempt to defeat the KS. Why am I not doing that? I'm separating the 2 histories. If you take the history of modern Israel from 1798, there's that ship, waymark after waymark. You can take the history of the papacy after 1899 and build another ship and place waymark after waymark. For their ship structure, 1989 is a waymark. What does it correspond with on our line? What is 1989 for us? (modern Babylon)

Counterfeit	1899	1945	1962	1989
True	1798	1844	1863	1888

Notice a pattern - what's our pattern? Nearly a century apart
People are saying there are 3 attempts against the KS. We can see WW2, we all know 1989, but then we also have the war in our history - so there are 3. But for the purpose of this study, I want to discount 1989 because we're not speaking about the history of 1888 and that failure. We're just taking the history of 2 movements. When we talk about an alpha and omega I suggest 1989 is not part of that. 1989 - it's a failure because they didn't kill the KS in a way he couldn't come back. We're not going into a study of the papacy coming back in 1989. The purpose of going here was for WW2 because this is where we see Stalin come into the story.



There are close similarities between Stalin and Putin. When you consider the leaders of USSR or Russia we have in this history 13 marked, 12 if you discount Czar Nicholas. But it's Stalin and Putin that most closely resemble each other. Both in how they rule, their upbringing, how they came into power. I just want to highlight one. The role of Stalin in this history was an operative, like part of the ground force in the army of the Bolsheviks, the revolutionary army - which was more of a terrorist organization. He wasn't anyone well known. He was violent, he robbed banks, organized strikes, had people killed all to help the cause of this revolution. Which is really what gained him the attention of Lenin.

The history of Putin - I would say he was part of the ground force during the end of the USSR. So one is fighting for the beginning and one is fighting at the end. But there are very close similarities between the 2 men.

*ground force: Lenin: a low ranking errand boy, did the dirty work for Bolshevik Revolution, robbed banks, killed people —all to help the revolution - I would suggest that paralleled Putin

For Putin to come into power so quickly there was an extremely convenient bombing of an apartment complex—where many Russian people died. And you can tie that bombing quite easily to the KGB. He has never had problems getting his hands dirty. It's worth noting that he called the fall of the USSR the greatest political disaster of the 20th century. So he isn't very happy that USSR fell.

The **Russian apartment bombings** were a series of explosions that hit four apartment blocks in the Russian cities of Buynaksk, Moscow and Volgograd in September 1999, killing more than 300, injuring more than 1,000, and spreading a wave of fear across the country. The bombings, together with the Dagestan War, led the country into the Second Chechen War. Vladimir Putin's handling of the crisis boosted his popularity and helped him attain the presidency within a few months.^{[2][3]}

The blasts hit Buynaksk on 4 September and in Moscow on 9 and 13 September. On 13 September, Russian Duma speaker Gennadiy Seleznyov made an announcement in Duma about receiving a report that another bombing had just happened in the city of Volgograd. The bombing did indeed happen in Volgograd, but only three days later, on 16 September. Chechen militants were blamed for the bombings, but denied responsibility, along with Chechen president Aslan Maskhadov. An explosive device similar to those used in these bombings was found and defused in an apartment block in the Russian city of Ryazan on 22 September.^[4] The next day, Vladimir Putin praised the vigilance of the inhabitants of Ryazan and ordered the air bombing of Grozny, which marked the beginning of the Second Chechen War.^[5] Thirty-six hours later, three FSB agents who had planted the devices at Ryazan were arrested by the local police. The incident was declared to have been a training exercise and the agents were released on Moscow's orders.^[6]

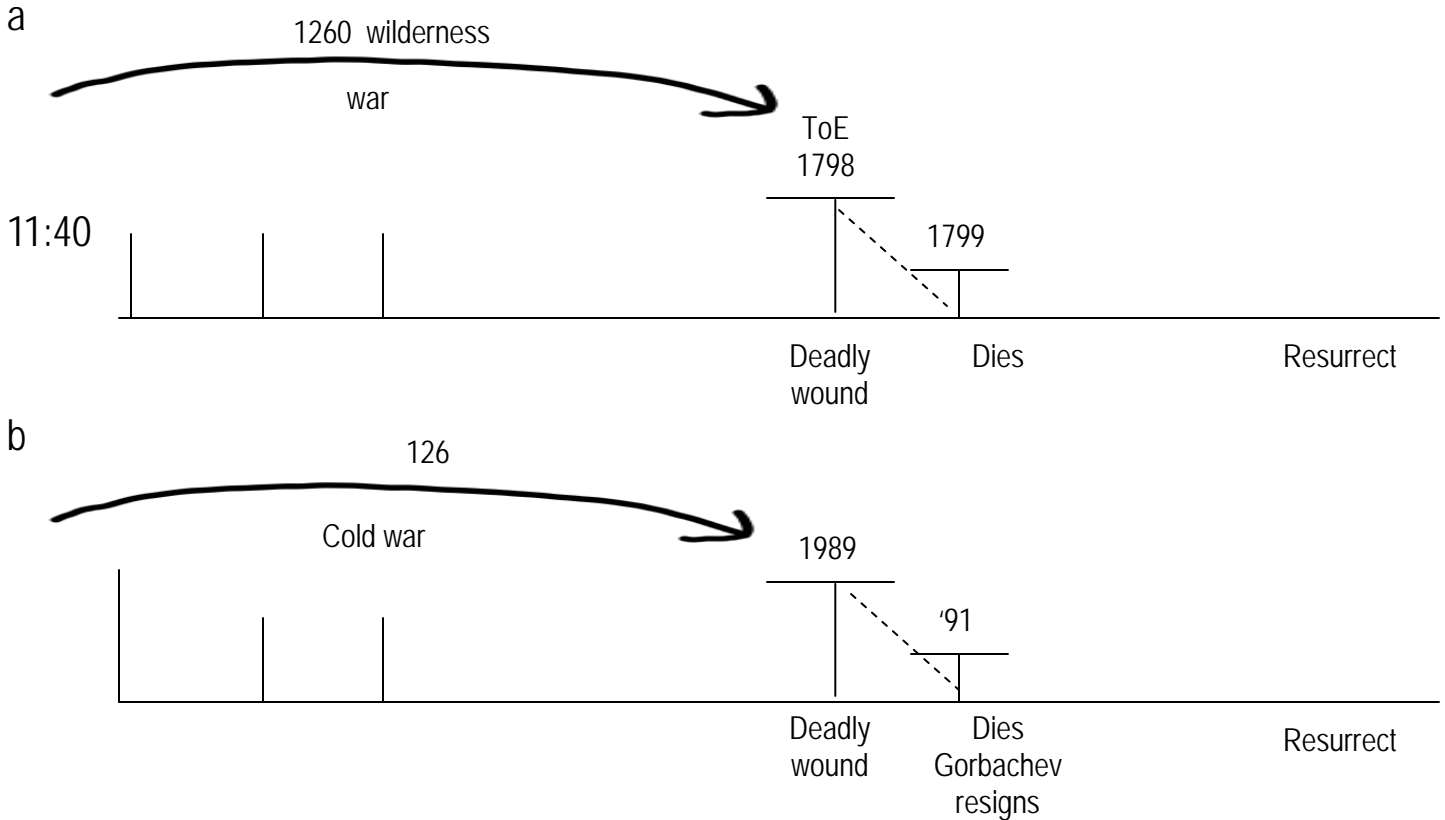
Parliament member Yuri Shchekochikhin filed two motions for a parliamentary investigation of the events, but the motions were rejected by the Russian Duma in March 2000. An independent^[7]

public commission to investigate the bombings was chaired by Duma deputy Sergei Kovalev. The commission was rendered ineffective because of government refusal to respond to its inquiries. Two key members of the Kovalev Commission, Sergei Yushenkov and Yuri Shchekochikhin, have since died in apparent assassinations.^{[8][9]} The Commission's lawyer and investigator Mikhail Trepashkin was arrested and served four years in prison for revealing state secrets.^[10] Alexander Litvinenko, who blamed FSB for the bombings in two books, was poisoned by FSB agents in London.

The official Russian investigation of the bombings was completed in 2002 and concluded that all the bombings were organised and led by Achemez Gochiyaev, who remains at large, and ordered by Islamist warlords Ibn Al-Khattab and Abu Omar al-Saif, who have been killed. Five other suspects have been killed and six have been convicted by Russian courts on terrorism-related charges.

According to historians, the bombings were coordinated by the Russian state security services to bring Putin into the presidency.^[11] This view was justified by a number of suspicious events, including bombs planted by FSB agents in the city of Ryazan, an announcement about bombing in the city of Volgograd three days before it had happened by Russian Duma speaker Gennadiy Seleznyov, weak evidence and denials by suspects none of whom was a Chechen, and poisoning of Alexander Litvinenko who wrote two books on the subject.

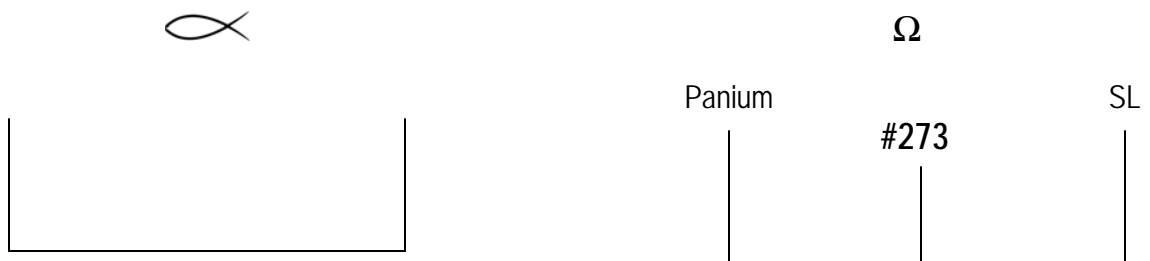
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_apartment_bombings



The purpose of this boardwork is to demonstrate we can see KS comes back and the rest of the study was to try and demonstrate that we should be able to study this in 2 parts. It's going to tell us not only of our day but of WW2. and then we can cut that line and make application not only of our histories in Dan 11 and Pyrrhus, but make application of history of WW2.

Pyrrhus history comes in 2 parts

Acts 27 gave us #273. We're able to place this # between what represents Panium and SL



When we consider the KS or Pyrrhus this is going to be omega history. We want to understand Pyrrhus as the KS from when he begins to fight. We're going to consider from the beginning and work our way towards his final death, 272. A little background history - what's happening around the time of his birth. This is Dan 8:5-8 in the context of Pyrrhus

8:5 And as I was considering, behold, an he goat came from the west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the ground: and the goat [had] a notable horn between his eyes.

8:6 And he came to the ram that had [two] horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the fury of his power.

8:7 And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

8:8 Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven.

You have a ram that has two horns - what does it represent? Medo/Persia

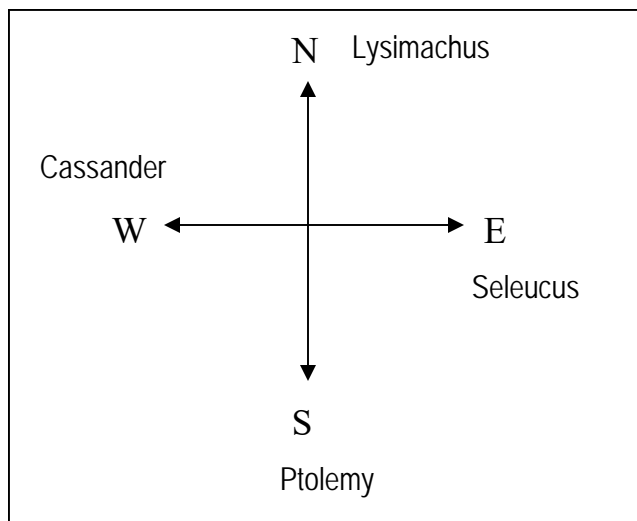
The ram is standing by a river when a goat comes against him. And who is this goat? Greece.

There's Medo/Persia - it's standing, it's established. Greece comes against Medo/Persia. This goat that represents Greece had a notable horn,. That notable horn helped him to defeat the ram, Greece defeats Medo/Persia. Medo/Persia has no strength to fight against Greece. No one can save Medo/Persia from Greece. Who was that notable horn? What did it represent? Alexander the Great.

Alexander the Great led Greece. When the horn was very great, Greece at the height of it's power the horn is broken. What does that represent? He died. What does Dan 8:8 mention? As Alexander the Great died, instead of him ruling one kingdom, the kingdom is divided up between N S E W and goes to these 4 generals. We'll consider that history - both what Dan 8:8 tells us and from what we can learn from history.

323bc Alexander dies - next thing vs 8 tells you is there's 4 generals and a division between N S E W.

The difficulty is when Alexander died how many generals divided up his empire? Many, dozens. So what happens is you have the history of 4 wars



4 Successor/Diodochi Wars

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 Ipsus 301 bc

22 years

Fight each other, really internal civil war of Alexander's empire. There is a point at the end of the 4th war where you finally have this pattern or division that Daniel is marking. What battle was that?

What battle gave us the 4 generals?

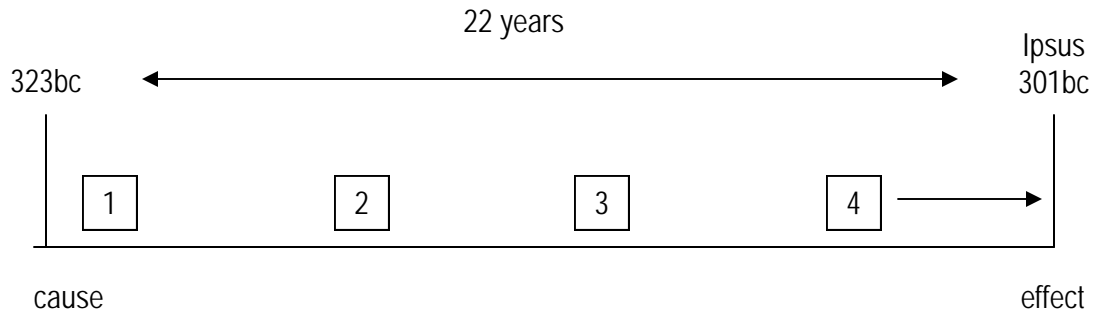
At this battle, the last remaining general who could have united Alexander's empire is defeated by these 4 in unity. Remember the battle of Ipsus. Don't miss the point of what Daniel has done here. He's taken one long history - he's seen 323 bc the death of Alexander and then he's taken to 301 bc and he's seen the battle of Ipsus.

323bc

Ipsus
301bc

Between these 2 dates is 22 years of history. Same famous battles in the 3rd Diodochi wars - battle of Gaza. Famous generals in the 3rd & 4th - Antigonus, a stronger general than each one of these 4 = in strength to all 4 combined.

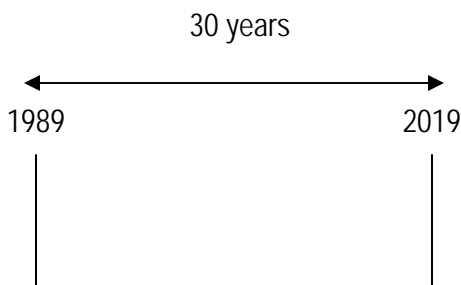
Daniel skips 22 years/4 wars and takes us to the very end of the 4th war.



In the context of what we are discussing, how is Daniel treating this history? Noise. Daniel is saying all those battles/wars or these other generals and 22 years of history are all noise. He writes this story as if they didn't exist. What he has taken really is the beginning and the end and that's all he's taken. Because I would suggest he's taken the cause and noted the effect. In 301 bc it is set in stone that Greece will never be united. The beginning and end of this process. He's seen a lot of history and major events as noise.

In 323bc Alexander dies and there's this conference held. All of his generals come together and divide up his empire into tiny little parts between a great many of them. They argue and fight over who will be king because none of those generals were kings - they're waiting for Alexander's unborn child to be born and become old enough. They're supposed to just keep a little part of the kingdom that they each have until they can give it to Alexander's heir.

All this is happening in the history of 323bc. Let's say it's 1989, we want to take it to 2019 - we want to see an application of the 30 years:



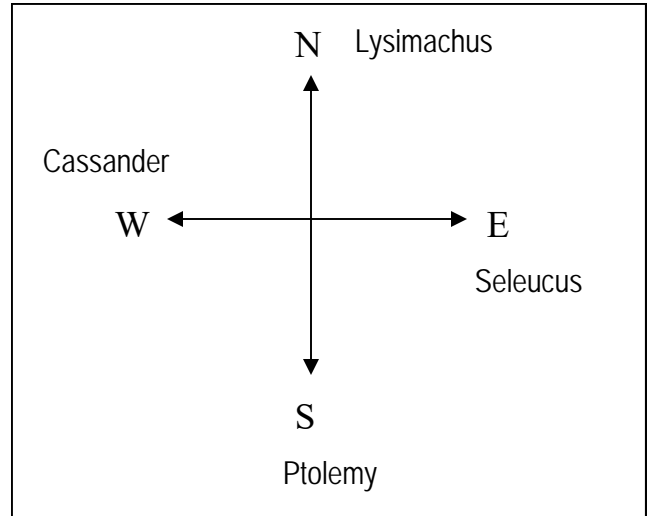
You can see the similarities of how we're treating these histories. The histories don't mirror - we're just treating them as if they're the same. What Daniel is doing he's ignoring these 4 wars and history of 323bc. When it's divided into many parts. He's seeing a cause and effect or beginning and end of a process. The beginning of the division of Greece to where that is really finalized. But it can't be united.

We're taking the beginning of the history of the priests and the end of our training. But that doesn't mean we take every point of 1989 into 2019. All those 4 were to Daniel was noise.

The reason I want us to be comfortable with this is because it's an interesting structure. Where you take the cause and effect and you skip to the end of a 4th war.

So Alexander died in 323 c, if we skip all that noise we can come to the 4 generals in 301bc in the battle of Ipsus.

Daniel 11:4 - what history is vs 4 giving us? Ipsus. What I'd like us to see is the battle of Ipsus is a subject of Bible prophecy. It's Daniel 8:8 or 11:4. It's marked in prophecy. This is where the kingdom is divided into 4 winds. It's worth noting it's only divided into that for 3 years. So Daniel is skipping 22 years of history, coming to 301 bc marking not even the strongest or greatest of Alexander's generals. In 298 bc Cassander dies. This history of the division of the 4 is only for 3 years.



If you read this history these aren't even the strongest generals. As we said before, Antigonus was as strong as all 4 of these combined. In this 3rd and 4th war, what we find is it is Antigonus with his son Demetrius. Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucus and Ptolemy are combined and could not in the history of the 3rd and 4th defeat him until 301bc when they received help. So Antigonus if I were writing this history is a general I would have marked. Not a tiny period of history of 3 years.

Antigonus → Lysimachus
Demetrius Seleucus
Cassander
Ptolemy

I want to note the #4

- 4 wars by which 4 generals gain control of the 4 regions and Pyrrhus is born 4 years after death of Alexander

So in 319bc Pyrrhus is born

He is growing up in the history of these 4 wars. He's a general at one of the most fascinating battles undefeated. Already being recognized as another Alexander the great.



The Battle of Ipsus (301 BC)

The [Battle of Ipsus](#) at the end of the Fourth War of the Diadochi finalized the breakup of the unified Empire of Alexander. Antigonus I Monophthalmus and his son Demetrius I of Macedon were pitted against the coalition of three other companions of Alexander: Cassander, ruler of Macedon; Lysimachus, ruler of Thrace; and Seleucus I Nicator, ruler of Babylonia and Persia. Antigonus was killed, but his son Demetrius took a large part of Macedonia and continued his father's dynasty. After the death of Cassander and Lysimachus, following one another in fairly rapid succession, the Ptolemies and Seleucids controlled the vast majority of Alexander's former empire, with a much smaller segment controlled by the Antigonid dynasty until the 1st century.