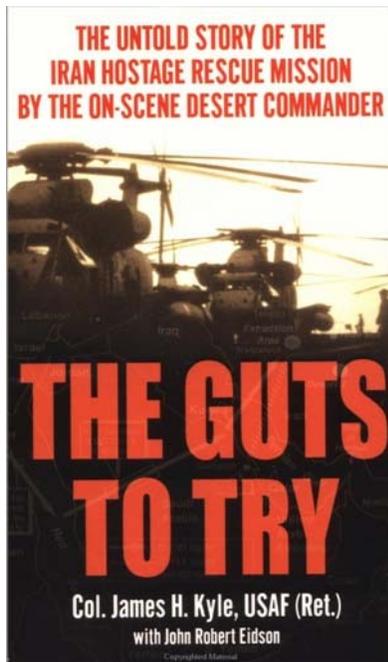


#1342 America as Media-Persia, II – U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance: His *opposition to the failed rescue attempt that weakened Jimmy Carter* was for the purpose of him ultimately representing the Ronald Reagan-led U.S. in assuming the role of the *second (but counterfeit) ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persia*

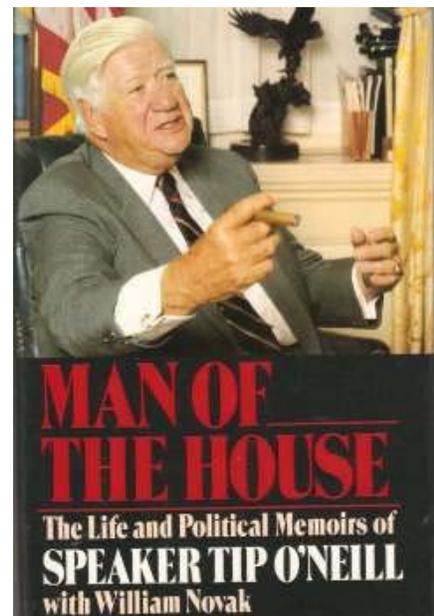
Cyrus Vance opposed what became a failed attempt to rescue the hostages. During the course of the 444-day Iran Hostage Crisis, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance clashed with National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski over Brzezinski’s conception of a mission to rescue the hostages. On March 22, 1980, President Jimmy Carter met with his advisers at Camp David to discuss the issue. The Carter Administration undertook the plan for the additional reasons of responding to public pressure and to get Carter re-elected in 1980. In the three weeks that followed March 22, a decision crystallized about going forth with the rescue mission, with Cyrus Vance being kept in the dark. Brzezinski sped it along on April 10 by giving Carter a memorandum entitled “Getting the Hostages Free,” in which he argued that negotiating had come to an end and direct action was necessary. When Cyrus Vance learned of the decision to go forth with a rescue mission, he was stunned, angry, and convinced of the folly of the mission.



On Monday, April 21, Cyrus Vance handed President Jimmy Carter his resignation as Secretary of State, to take effect after the mission. The mission occurred on April 24 and failed. It was not only aborted, but several men were killed in an accident associated with the mission. On Sunday, April 27, President

Carter informed Cyrus Vance that Carter had chosen Senator Edmund Muskie as Cyrus’s replacement. On the morning of April 28, Cyrus Vance met with Carter to receive the President’s letter accepting his resignation.

The Iran Hostage Crisis, the April 24, 1980, aborted rescue mission, and the ensuing seeming ineptness of the Carter Administration tested Americans’ patience with their President. Speaker of the House Tip O’Neill summed it up in his book, *Man of the House: The Life and Political Memoirs of Speaker Tip O’Neill*, “When the failed mission took place on April 24, 1980, I was as surprised as anyone. The disappointment of that day only deepened the sense that Jimmy Carter’s presidency was a time of American failure both at home and abroad, which is the real reason he lost the [1980 presidential] election [to Ronald Reagan].”





Key Understanding: *Cyrus Vance in prophetic alliance with Ronald Reagan.* U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's *opposition to* what became a failed attempt to rescue the hostages, his resignation because of the ordeal, and the fact that the event played a large part in the election of Ronald Reagan to the presidency, ultimately placed Cyrus Vance in *prophetic alliance* with Ronald Reagan, who would carry the torch of America's prophetic role as the *second (but counterfeit)* 'Cyrus the Great' Media-Persia, fully replacing the former regime of the Shah of Iran in that role. In short, Cyrus Vance was prophetically pointing to the future, stronger United States, led by Ronald Reagan, instead of the failed and weakened America led by Jimmy Carter.

Cyrus Vance was placed in *prophetic alliance* with Ronald Reagan through the failed attempt to rescue the hostages in Iran. Reagan would carry the torch of America's role as the *second (but counterfeit)* 'Cyrus the Great' Media-Persia.



Isaiah 44:28 (KJV) [Thus saith the Lord] **THAT SAITH OF CYRUS, HE IS MY SHEPHERD, and shall perform all my pleasure: even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid.**

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