

#1369 America as Media-Persia, II – The prophetic relationships between World War I and the 1991 Gulf War, part 3, Ronald Reagan’s attachment to the 1991 Gulf War: The defeat of Saddam Hussein-led Iraq in the 1991 Gulf War must be seen as beginning with the November 4, 1979, Iran Hostage Crisis and the January 20, 1981, inauguration of Ronald Wilson Reagan, with the two events further identifying Ronald Reagan-led America as the *second* (but *counterfeit*) ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persia

The content of the Key Understanding of this Unsealing is similar to that of Unsealing [#1367](#), but must be driven home in order to understand the ultimate significance of the role of the United States as the *second* (but *counterfeit*) ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persia.

Review: Though the Soviet Union fell in 1991, during the 4-year January 20, 1989 – January 20, 1993, administration of George H. W. Bush, it is the 12-year Reagan-Bush administrations of January 20, 1981 – January 20, 1993, that are given credit historically and prophetically for its defeat. Likewise . . .

Review: Though Saddam Hussein-led Iraq was defeated in 1991, during the 4-year January 20, 1989 – January 20, 1993, administration of George H. W. Bush, because of the military strengthening of the U.S. during Ronald Reagan’s 8-year January 20, 1981 – January 20, 1989, term in office, Reagan is given significant credit *prophetically* by the *Lord* and *historically* by *man* for Iraq’s defeat. The presidency of Ronald Reagan represented the strengthening and maturing of the United States in its role as the *second* (but *counterfeit*) ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persia.

Review: Thus, we see Woodrow Wilson associated with World War I, and Ronald Wilson Reagan – though he was not the President of the United States at that actual time – associated with the 1991 Gulf War (and the 1991 fall of the Soviet Union to end the Cold War).

November 4, 1979, led to January 20, 1981, which led to April 9, 2003



The starting points of the 1991 Gulf War defeat of *pretender* Babylon the Great (Saddam Hussein-led Iraq) are November 4, 1979, and, 444 days later, January 20, 1981

Key Understanding: *The defeat of Saddam Hussein-led Iraq in the 1991 Gulf War must be seen as beginning with the November 4, 1979, Iran hostage crisis. The defeat of Saddam Hussein-led Iraq in the 1991 Gulf War must be seen as beginning with the November 4, 1979, Iran Hostage Crisis and the January 20, 1981, inauguration of Ronald Wilson Reagan, with the two events further identifying Ronald Reagan-led America as the *second* (but *counterfeit*) ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persia. Thus, the 12-year time period consisting of the two 4-year terms of Ronald Reagan (January 20, 1981 – January 20, 1989) and the one 4-year term of George H. W. Bush (January 20, 1989 – January 20, 1993) is to be seen as representing the United States strengthening and maturing in its role as the *second* (but *counterfeit*) ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persia, culminating with its 1991 Gulf War defeat of Saddam Hussein-led Iraq as *pretender* Babylon the Great. The point is that the starting points of the 1991 Gulf War defeat of *pretender* Babylon the Great (Saddam Hussein-led Iraq) are November 4, 1979, and, 444 days later, January 20, 1981. [Saddam Hussein’s regime was not “finished” until the 2003 Iraq War.]*

Daniel 5:25-28 (KJV) And this is the writing that was written, MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.

26 This is the interpretation of the thing: MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it.

27 TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.

28 PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.

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