

#1584 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The series of 4’s (fours) from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 5h, Antiochus IV: Antiochus III the Great had the epithet “the Great” to point to “which waxed exceeding great” in Daniel 8:9

Review (from the previous two Unsealings.): *Antiochus III and Daniel 8:9*. Antiochus III the Great, the father of Antiochus IV Epiphanes, is powerfully in the background of the desecration of the Temple by Antiochus IV and the fulfillment of Daniel 8:9, for he waxed exceeding great, toward the south (Egypt), toward the east (re-conquering major regions to the east as far as India), and toward the Pleasant Land.

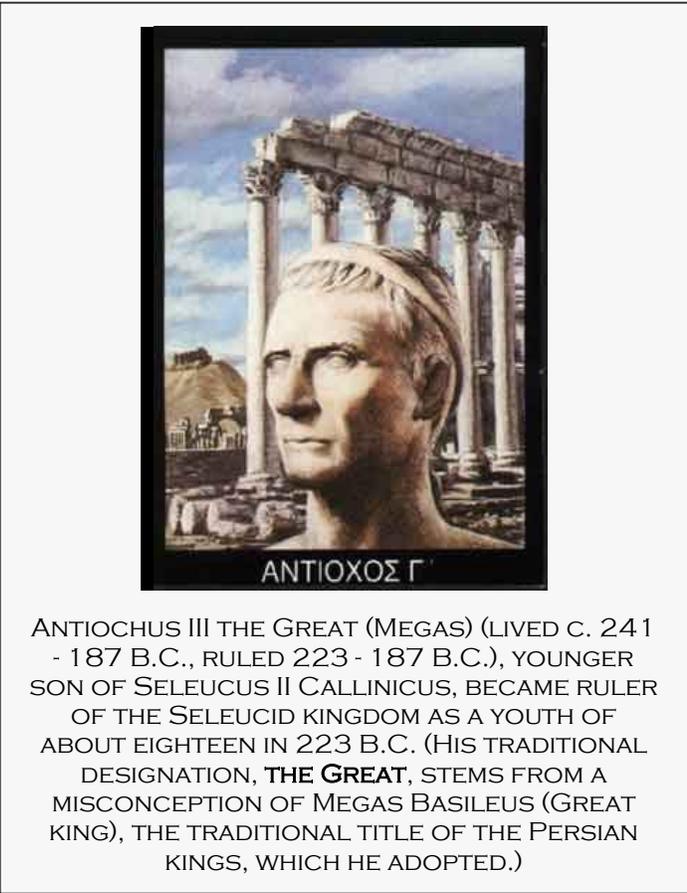
Antiochus III the Great, waxing exceedingly great

Key Understanding #1: *Antiochus III the Great*. The Lord ordained Antiochus III the Great to have the epithet “the Great” because of his role in fulfilling the words in Daniel 8:9 of (KJV), which waxed EXCEEDING GREAT, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land. It is appropriate to describe him as waxing exceeding(ly) great, for he extended Seleucid control over more territory than did any of his predecessors.

Daniel 8:9 (KJV) And OUT OF ONE OF THEM [the Syrian kingdom of Seleucus, or the Seleucid Empire] CAME FORTH A LITTLE HORN, which waxed EXCEEDING GREAT, toward THE SOUTH, and toward THE EAST, and toward THE PLEASANT LAND [Antiochus IV Epiphanes, but the verse should be viewed prophetically with his father, Antiochus III the Great, prominently and powerfully in the foreground].

Below is a paragraph taken from a source about Antiochus III that includes the discussion about the epithet “the Great”:

Antiochus III the Great (241-187 B.C., ruled 223-187 B.C.), younger son of Seleucus II Callinicus, became the 6th ruler of the Seleucid Empire as a youth of about eighteen in 223 B.C. **His traditional designation, the Great, reflects an**



epithet he briefly assumed after his Eastern Campaign (it appears in regnal formulas at Amyzon in 203 and 202 B.C., but not later). Antiochus also assumed the title “Basileus Megas” (which is Greek for **Great King**), **the traditional title of the Persian kings, which he adopted after his conquest of Koile Syria (Coele-Syria)**.

Key Understanding #2: *Antiochus III the Great*. The epithet of “the Great” attached to Antiochus III (either as Antiochus III the Great or as Great King) came as a direct result of his waxing exceeding great toward **the east and toward the pleasant land**, which certainly points to the wording of Daniel 8:9 (KJV), **A LITTLE HORN, which waxed EXCEEDING GREAT, toward THE SOUTH, and toward THE EAST, and toward THE PLEASANT LAND.**

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