

#2472 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 731, **Building the Christian-Jewish-Arab Temple, (cx), Reagan-Bush-Clinton as “the prince(s) that shall come” *second* Nehemiah(s)**

*Daniel 9:26 (KJV) And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of **THE PRINCE THAT SHALL COME SHALL DESTROY THE CITY AND THE SANCTUARY**: . . .*

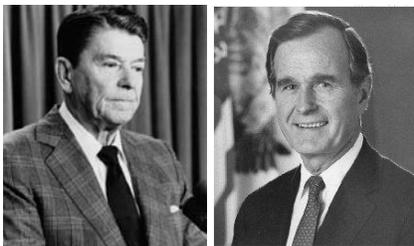
Daniel 9:25
second Nehemiahs **BUILDING**
the city, the sanctuary, the street, the wall



but actually Daniel 9:26
“prince(s) that shall come” DESTROYING
the city, the sanctuary, the street, the wall

Key Understanding (of this Unsealing #2472): **Historical events – including the Iran Hostage Crisis, the end of the Cold War, the 1991 Gulf War, and the September 13, 1993, Middle East peace accord – prophetically linked together the threesome of Ronald Reagan, George H. W. Bush, and Bill Clinton in roles as Daniel 9:25 *second* Nehemiahs. However, they were actually Daniel 9:26 “prince(s) that shall come.”**

Below is the part taken from Unsealing [#1379](#) (and that was also in the previous Unsealing) that applies to Reagan-Bush-Clinton fulfilling the roles described *above*. If you read through the material in the previous Unsealing, there is probably no need to read through it again.



- **The 1991 Gulf War, Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H. W. Bush, and the September 13, 1993, PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization)-Israel Agreement** (during the administration of President Bill Clinton). President Ronald Reagan and the United States also played the role as a *second* ‘Cyrus the

Great' and Media-Persia during his 8 years in office. Reagan's election and inauguration were entirely connected to the Iran Hostage Crisis, an event which convinced Reagan and Americans to strengthen the United States militarily, enabling it to perform its role as a *second* Media-Persia in its defeat of Saddam Hussein's Iraq in the 1991 Gulf War during the administration of George H. W. Bush. In turn, the defeat of Iraq in the 1991 Gulf War enabled the United States to push toward what turned into the September 13, 1993, Middle East accord between Israel and the PLO. [Exactly how the U.S. and U.N. victory over Saddam Hussein in the 1991 Gulf War stimulated the push forward toward what became the September 13, 1993, Middle East peace accord will be discussed in ensuing Unsealings.]

The **September 13, 1993, Middle East accord of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements** was agreed upon in Washington D.C. at the White House by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and Yassir Arafat of the Palestine Liberation Organization. It outlined the proposed interim self-government arrangements which included immediate Palestinian self-rule in Gaza and Jericho, early empowerment for the Palestinians in the West Bank, and an agreement of self-government and the election of a Palestinian council. It was a first step toward attempting to end decades of confrontation and conflict that occurred after the establishment of the Jewish state on May 14-15, 1948, and was also a first step toward establishing a "two-state" solution – Israel and a Palestinian state – so that Jews and Arabs could live together in peaceful coexistence in the Promised Land.



The Key Issue would still be: How to construct the peaceful coexistence of Jews and Arabs in Palestine.

Note: Before we discuss in more depth the September 13, 1993, Middle East peace accord between Israel (led by Rabin) and the Palestine Liberation Organization (led by Arafat), we will travel through the history of the Middle East "war and peace process" leading up to the event.

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