#214 The Ten Horns of Daniel 7:7 – George Washington and the start of the French and Indian War (1754-1763) / Seven Years' War (1756-1763), part 2

This is part 2 of the story of George Washington and the start of what developed into what Winston Churchill called the "first world war."

Key Understanding: *George Washington and the start of the French and Indian War.* **The Lord ordained that George Washington, the man born at Popes Creek Plantation in Virginia, be the key person** *at the very start* **of the French and Indian War (1754-1763) / Seven Years' War (1756-1763), thus fully connecting (a) Daniel 7:7 and the rise of the Ten Horns with (b) Daniel 7:8 and the rise of the Revolutionary War 'Little Horn' Fifth Beast.**

The French had knocked down the small British fort, Fort Prince George, and built Fort Duquesne, named in honor of Marquis Duquesne, the governor-general of New France (in the New World). On May 28, 1754, Washington had won a skirmish with a French scouting party, and then ordered the construction of Fort Necessity, located about 60 miles south of Fort Duquesne *(see map below)*. On July 3, 1754, the French attacked Fort Necessity and forced Washington to surrender, allowing him and his men to march out of the fort and return to Virginia.

In 1755, British General Edward Braddock led a band of British and colonial soldiers, including George Washington, in a new campaign against the French at Fort Duquesne. On July 9, the British had nearly reached Fort Duquesne. Braddock had ordered his long column of 1,400 well-armed men to march forward in their bright red uniforms. He was unfamiliar with North American methods of warfare, which often included ambush. They were attacked unexpectedly by about 300 French and Indians. The British were panic-stricken. Braddock was wounded and died three days later. Many of his men were also killed. Washington led the survivors to safety. France had met with success at the beginning of the French and Indian War.

British general Edward Braddock was badly wounded in the fight for Fort Duquesne in 1755. He left the battlefield on a cart and died soon afterward.

George Washington as Captain in the French and Indian War at the Battle of the Monongahela, at Fort Duquesne, in 1755, by Junius Brutus Stearns

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Page 1 of 2

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR (1754-1763)

- ◆ British fort
- ◆ French fort
- → British forces
- → French forces
- ✷ British victory
- ✷ French victory
- ▨ British territory
- ▨ French territory
- ▨ Disputed territory
- • Settlement

The French and Indian War (1754-1763)

William Pitt.
Though the British lost the battle for Fort Duquesne in 1755, William Pitt, born in 1708 to participate in the fulfillment of Revelation 17:08, would rise to political leadership in Great Britain in 1756, eventually leading the British to victory in North America as well as in other parts of the world.

The map includes the routes *(directly to the left)* of Washington and his soldiers in 1754 and Braddock and his troops in 1755

Daniel 7:8 (KJV) I considered __THE__ [Ten] *__HORNS__* [connected with the French and Indian War (1754-1763) / Seven Years' War (1756-1763)]*, and behold, there came up among them another __LITTLE HORN__* [a Fifth Beast, the United States of America]*, before whom there were __THREE OF THE FIRST HORNS__* [England, France, and Spain, uprooted by Mexico, which was then uprooted by the United States in the 1846-1848 Mexican War] *__PLUCKED UP BY THE ROOTS__: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and __A MOUTH SPEAKING GREAT THINGS__.*