<u>#666 The Churchill Saints of Daniel 7:21 – May 10, 1940: Churchill vs. Hitler, part 1,</u> <u>Churchill becomes Prime Minister</u>

Two interrelated events took place simultaneously on May 10, 1940. The first was that Winston Churchill became the wartime Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Friday, May 10, 1940: Winston Churchill becomes the wartime Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Neville Chamberlain, a Conservative, became Prime Minister of Great Britain in 1937. Chamberlain thought he could deal with Hitler. In 1938, Hitler seized Austria and then demanded part of Czechoslovakia. Hitler claimed that the government of Czechoslovakia was

unfair to the German residents of the Sudetenland (part of Czechoslovakia) and that their land should be a part of Germany. He had prepared his troops for a military take-over of the region.

Neville Chamberlain attempted to reach a peaceful settlement. He twice met with Hitler in September 1938, but the negotiations failed. Finally, Chamberlain suggested a conference including French Premier Edouard Daladier and Benito Mussolini of Italy. It took place in Munich on September 29-30 and resulted in the Munich Agreement.



Neville Chamberlain, Edouard Daladier, Adolf Hitler, and Benito Mussolini in Munich, September 1938

The pact allowed Germany to occupy

the Sudetenland. In return, Hitler promised that the Sudetenland would be the "last territorial claim I have to make in Europe." The Munich Agreement at first seemed to avoid war. Chamberlain returned to cheering crowds in Britain and said: "I believe it is peace in our time." A few months after the conference, Hitler broke the promise and ordered German troops to march into and take control of Czechoslovakia. The Soviet Union lost faith in the ability of Britain and France to preserve peace with Germany, and made a pact with Germany to avoid war. Hitler quickly grew to believe that Britain and France would not honor

their pledge to defend Poland against Germany. With the Soviet Union's agreement to avoid war, Hitler felt he could move against Poland (which was sandwiched between Germany



British P.M. Neville Chamberlain declares, after appeasing Adolf Hitler, "My good friends, for the second time in our history, a British Prime Minister has returned from Germany bringing peace with honour. I believe it is peace for our time."



and the Soviet Union), launching an attack on September 1, 1939. However, Britain and France promptly declared war on Germany for its attack on Poland, and World War II began. [Later, Hitler would break Germany's pact with the Soviet Union by launching its invasion of the Soviet Union (Operation Barbarossa) on June 22, 1941.]

The Munich Agreement has become the world's most utilized example of what is said to be "the ill-advised policy of *appeasement*," or concession. After Munich, agreements with an aggressive nation were thought to invite war, rather than prevent it. Such an agreement is often referred to as "another Munich."

In April 1940, German troops invaded Denmark and Norway. **Neville Chamberlain subsequently resigned on May 10, 1940. Winston Churchill became Prime Minister.**

Here is #666–Doc 1, about Winston Churchill's May 10, 1940, ascension to the position of Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Click here for #666–Doc 1 Click here for the Original Source of #666–Doc 1

Here is #666–Doc 2, also about Winston Churchill's May 10, 1940, ascension to the position of Prime Minister of Great Britain.

<u>Click here</u> for #666–Doc 2 **<u>Click here</u>** for the Original Source of #666–Doc 2

Daniel 7:21 (KJV) I beheld, and <u>THE SAME HORN</u> [the Daniel 7:8 Little Horn Nation of America] <u>MADE WAR WITH THE</u> [Church-ill] <u>SAINTS</u>, and prevailed against them;

Key Understanding (which is identical to what is in previous Unsealings <u>#664–#665</u>): *Churchill.* The man considered to be the greatest of all men in England's rich history was Great Britain's World War II wartime prime minister, Winston Churchill. The Lord ordained for Churchill to have such a name and for him to fulfill such a gigantic historical role for the purpose of spiritually/prophetically representing the theme of Church-ill – as in "Church ill," meaning an "ill Church." The saints described in Daniel 7:21, against whom the Little Horn antichrist/antichrist nation prevail(s), are to be called the Church-ill saints, for Winston Churchill was ordained by the Lord to represent himself and other historical figures of antichrist who *make war <u>with</u> the saints*, and <u>spiritually prevail against</u> them. << <u>Previous</u>

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