#1096 The Door of Heaven and the Gate of God – The Two Eliakims: The second phase of the curse of the second Eliakim (Jehoiakim) and the curse of Elijah (Malachi 4:6), part 8, Little Egypt and U.S. Grant



Key Understanding #1: U.S. Grant as Moses. It is easy to see U.S. Grant and Abraham Lincoln as types of Moses, delivering the slaves from the tyranny of the South, just as Moses delivered the Jews from the tyranny and slavery of Egypt. In order to underscore that understanding, the Lord planted U.S Grant in Little Egypt.

Cairo, Egypt. Cairo is the capital of the nation of Egypt. The population of its metropolitan area

is over 10 million. It is the largest city in Africa. It sits on the east bank of the Nile River and at the head of the Nile delta in northeastern Egypt.

Cairo, Illinois. Cairo, Illinois, is named for Cairo, Egypt, because it sits at the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers at the southern-most tip of the state of Illinois.

Little Egypt. A large southern part of Illinois is called *Little Egypt*, the most likely theory for the nickname being that its land mass between the Mississippi River and Ohio River is comparable to that of Egypt's Nile delta region, and because the city situated at the confluence of the rivers was in 1818 named Cairo, after Cairo, Egypt.

Here is #1096–Doc 1, a 1997 aerial view of Cairo, Illinois, situated at the confluence of the Mississippi River and the Ohio River, with the Ohio River in the foreground and the Mississippi River in the background.



Click here for #1096–Doc 1

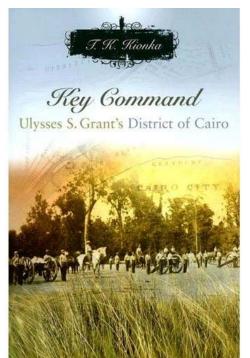
Click here for the Original Source of #1096-Doc 1

Here is #1096–Doc 2, an aerial photograph of Cairo, Illinois, situated between the Mississippi River on the left and the Ohio River on the right.

Click here for #1096–Doc 2

Click here for the Original Source of #1096–Doc 2

U.S. Grant and Cairo, Illinois. During the U.S. Civil War, Cairo, Illinois, was a crowded military camp, a Union supply depot, and General U.S. Grant's headquarters during much of his



Western campaign. Union generals knew the key to winning the war was controlling the Mississippi River. Cairo was a transportation hub secured by Union forces soon after the war started. General U.S. Grant used Fort Defiance on Cairo Point to prepare his troops for the capture of Vicksburg, Mississippi.



Fort Defiance was a simple earthen fort works with cannons facing both rivers, the Ohio to the east and the Mississippi to the west. It secured the confluence of the two rivers and enabled Grant's Western Campaign to establish a base at Cairo and move successfully into the South.

Above right is a re-creation of Fort Defiance.

Key Understanding #2: U.S. Grant headquartered in Cairo because of his Moses-type role.

<u>U.S. Grant</u> had his headquarters at <u>Cairo</u>, Illinois, in <u>Little Egypt</u>, because of his role as a Moses-type deliverer, which became fully historically/prophetically tied to Woodrow Wilson's similar role as a Moses-type deliverer in World War I. Wilson's role was in fulfillment of the counterfeit Two Olive Trees/Two Witnesses.

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