#2219 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 478, The Pale Horse, (lxxv), Repeat of #2188 to re-introduce the Monroe Doctrine and the Fourth Part of the World

The Congress of Vienna. The Congress of Vienna was a conference between ambassadors from the major powers in Europe that was chaired by Austrian statesman Klemens Wenzel von Metternich and held in Vienna, Austria, from November 1, 1814, to June 8, 1815. Its purpose was to settle issues and redraw the continent's political map after the defeat of Napoleonic France the previous spring, which would also reflect the change in status after the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire eight years before.

The 1815 Fourth Partition of Poland. In what is sometimes referred to as the "fourth partition of Poland," Russia was given most of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw, which became "Congress Poland." Prussia was given the Grand Duchy of Posen (which was a part of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw—see the map on the right), and Danzig.



The 1815 Holy Alliance and the 1815 Fourth Partition of Poland. The coalition of Russia, Austria, and Prussia created in 1815 at the behest of Tsar Alexander I of Russia is known as the Holy Alliance, and was signed by the three powers in Vienna on September 26, 1815. The aim of the Holy Alliance was to uphold the European peace settlement concluded at the Congress of Vienna a few months earlier, which included the 1815 Fourth Partition of Poland.

After the defeat of Napoleon, on September 26, 1815, in the name of the Trinity, the so-called Holy Alliance was proclaimed by the Tsar of Russia, and the Austrian and Prussian empires. *Pictured from left to right* is the Holy Alliance of Tsar Alexander I of Russia, Emperor Francis I of Austria, and King Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia.



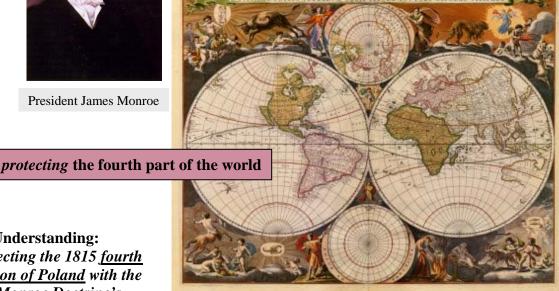
The 1815 Holy Alliance and the "fourth part of the world." The Holy Alliance also tried to interfere with Latin America, but was stopped by British disapproval and by the Monroe Doctrine of United States President James Monroe, whose interest was in protecting the independence of countries in the "fourth part of the world."



President James Monroe

The New World of the Americas was called the fourth part of the world

The first three parts of the world were considered to be Europe, Asia, and Africa



Key Understanding: Connecting the 1815 fourth partition of Poland with the 1823 Monroe Doctrine's

protection of the "fourth part of the world." Because the 1815 Holy Alliance included protecting Russia's and Germany's interests in the 1815 "fourth partition of Poland," and, in turn, because the Monroe Doctrine of December 2, 1823, was for the purpose of protecting the "fourth part of the world" from the interests of the Holy Alliance, there is a direct historical relationship between the 1815 "fourth partition of Poland" and the "fourth part of the world." The historical link between the 1815 "fourth partition of Poland" and James Monroe's protection of the "fourth part of the world" is for the purpose of showing the interconnectedness of those two events in their role in the prophetic fulfillment of America being given power over the "fourth part of the earth" in Revelation 6:8. In fact, the Monroe Doctrine was a specific fulfillment of the passage of Revelation 6:8, for through the Monroe Doctrine, America demanded and claimed power over the "fourth part of the earth."

Revelation 6:8 (KJV) And I looked, and behold A PALE HORSE: and his name that sat on him was DEATH, AND HELL followed with him. And power was given unto them over THE FOURTH PART OF THE EARTH, to kill (i) with sword, and (ii) with hunger, and (iii) with death, and (iv) with the beasts of the earth.



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