#2825 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 1084, Jackson Wild Ass Men, (x), Jeffersonian Democracy and Jacksonian Democracy

Key Understanding #1: Jeffersonian democracy vs. Jacksonian democracy. Any detailed study of America's political history generally contrasts what is referred to as Jeffersonian democracy (Thomas Jefferson's version of democracy) with Jacksonian democracy (Andrew Jackson's version of democracy). Basically, Thomas Jefferson believed that capable leaders, chosen by the people, should govern in the people's interests, while Andrew Jackson's view was a bit more "purified", believing that the people themselves should be more involved in the management of governmental affairs. Thus, it is said that the shift from Thomas Jefferson to Andrew Jackson represented America moving from a republic to more of a democracy. In essence, Andrew Jackson represented a step toward "more democracy," a movement toward the rule of the "majority of the people" rather than the rule of the representatives of those same people.

Key Understanding #2: Jackson and Job 11:12. The Lord ordained the close relationship between Jeffersonian democracy and Jacksonian democracy for the purpose of seeing Andrew Jackson tied directly to the natural birthright doctrines of the U.S. Declaration of Independence, which are in turn easily attached to Job 11:12.

Job 11:12 (KJV) For vain man would be wise, <u>THOUGH MAN BE BORN</u> [with a natural birthright to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness] <u>LIKE</u> <u>A WILD ASS'S</u> [Jack's] <u>COLT</u> [son].



#2825 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great Page 1 of 2 toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 1084, Jackson Wild Ass Men, (x), Jeffersonian Democracy and Jacksonian Democracy