

#160 The World War I *Second Ascension of America* – A Double Portion of the Spirit, part 2, Thomas Jefferson and Jefferson Davis

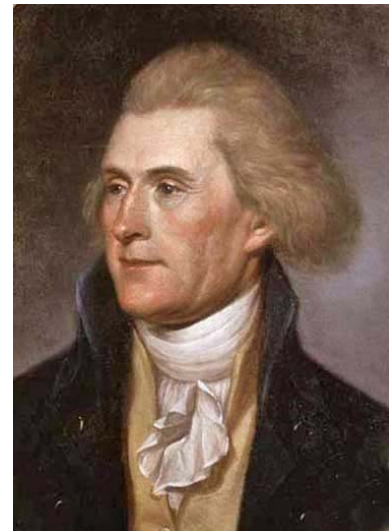
We are actually inserting this understanding about Thomas Jefferson and Jefferson Davis for the purpose of it being an example of the Lord's ordainment of 29 or 209, including 2/9, meaning February 9, representing "*a double portion of the spirit*" in the events of history.

Key Understanding: *A double portion of the spirit through Thomas Jefferson and Jefferson Davis. Thomas Jefferson and Jefferson Davis were doubles, ordained so by the Lord for his prophetic purposes. The key verse is 2 Kings 2:9, which is why Jefferson Davis became President of the Confederacy on February 9, or 2/9, of 1861.*

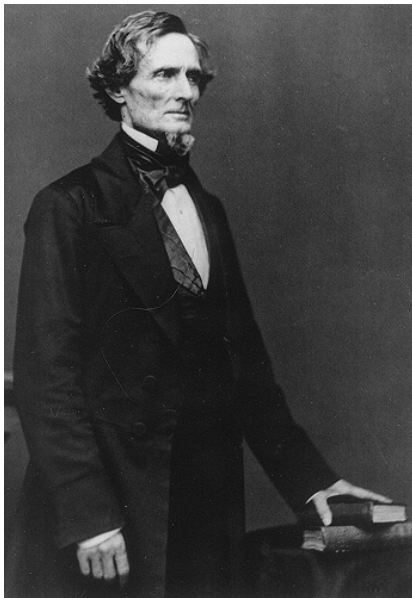
*2 Kings 2:9 (KJV) And it came to pass, when they were gone over, that Elijah said unto Elisha, Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken away from thee. And Elisha said, I pray thee, let A **DOUBLE PORTION OF THY SPIRIT** be upon me.*

Thomas Jefferson and Jefferson Davis were Presidents

Thomas Jefferson was President of the United States, and he was President (1801-1809) when Jefferson Davis was born (June 3, 1808). Jefferson Davis's father, Samuel Davis, was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Jefferson Davis was the last of 10 children, and was named after President Thomas Jefferson, his father's political hero.



Thomas Jefferson



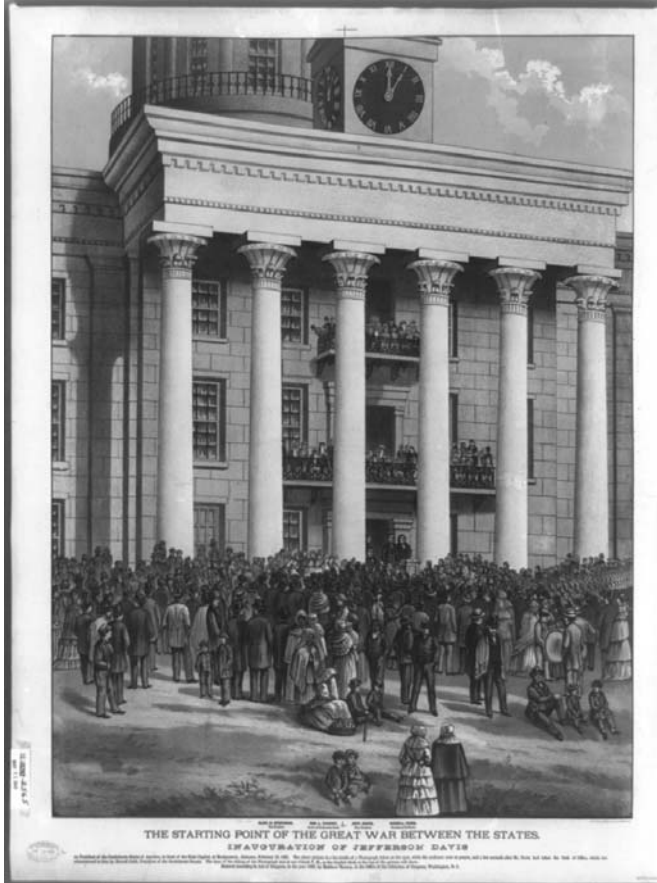
Jefferson Davis was President of the Confederacy (1861-1865) during the Civil War (1861-1865), when Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States (1861-1865). The date that Jefferson Davis was elected provisional President of the Confederacy was **February 9**, 1861, for the purpose of substantiating the theme of *a double portion of the spirit*.

On February 10, at his plantation home outside Vicksburg, Mississippi, Jefferson Davis received word that he had become the first President of the Confederate States of America.

Jefferson Davis

Thomas Jefferson and Jefferson Davis and their *Declarations of Independence*

Thomas Jefferson wrote the *Declaration of Independence* (right), which represented the colonies seceding from Great Britain.



Jefferson Davis was inaugurated as President of the Confederacy on February 18, 1861, and referred to the critical part of the *Declaration of Independence* in his inauguration speech, saying, "Our present condition, achieved in a manner unprecedented in the history of nations, illustrates the American idea that governments rest upon the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of the people to alter or abolish governments whenever they become destructive to the ends for which they were established." This represented the attempt of the South to secede from the United States.

The starting point of the great war between the states. Inauguration of Jefferson Davis.
Lithograph by A. Hoen & Co., 1887

Thomas Jefferson and Jefferson Davis rebelling against (the) North

Thomas Jefferson and the *Declaration of Independence* represented a rebellion against Lord North, the Prime Minister of Great Britain. This was in fulfillment of America lifting up its horn against the Lord in the north (Psalm 75:5-7). [See Unsealings [#7](#)–[#8](#).]

Jefferson Davis represented the Confederate South rebelling against the North.

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