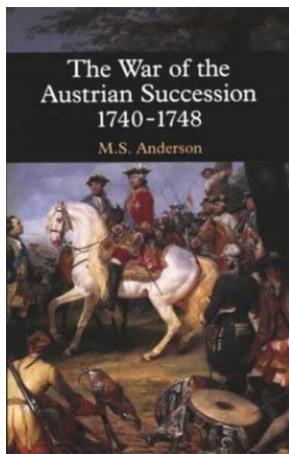


#254 Double Treaties ended the Seven Years' War – The Seven Years' War was a continuation of the War of the Austrian Succession

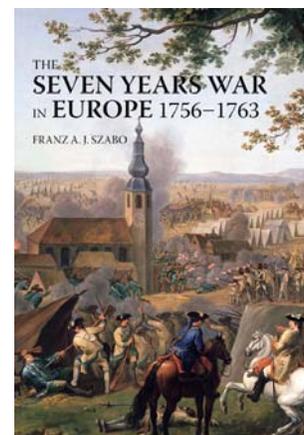
We have learned fully of the French and Indian War / Seven Years' War *double*. Now we are going to add yet another *double* having to do with the Seven Years' War.

The Seven Years' War is considered to be the second of two wars that go together in history, (1) the War of the Austrian Succession and (2) the Seven Years' War. They are entirely connected.

In Unsealing [#208](#) The Ten Horns of Daniel 7:7 – The Cause of the Seven Years' War, you might recall that a cause of the Seven Years' War was that the ruler of Austria, Maria Theresa, desired to recover lost territory from Prussia. Prussia had seized northern Silesia from Austria in 1742, in the War of the Austrian Succession.

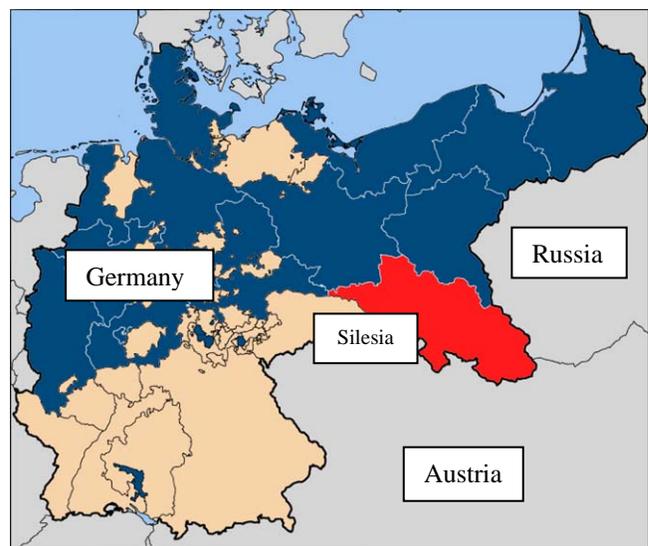


Key Understanding: The Seven Years' War (1756-1763) is considered by historians to be a continuation of the War of the Austrian Succession (1740-1748). They are *double* wars.



In the War of the Austrian Succession (1740-1748), Prussia seized northern Silesia from Austria. A major cause of the Seven Years' War (1756-1763) was Austria desiring to get Silesia back. The wars for Silesia were a major part of the larger wars, the War of the Austrian Succession (1740-1748) and the Seven Years' War (1756-1763).

Austria took over Silesia in 1526, but in 1742, Prussia seized northern Silesia from Austria in the First Silesian War (1740-1742), which was a part of the larger War of the Austrian Succession. Silesia (*red on the map*) remained a part of Prussia and became a part of Germany as well when it was formed in 1871 (*right*).



The Silesian Wars. To further substantiate why the Seven Years' War is considered to be a *continuation* of the War of the Austrian Succession, history records what are called the First Silesian War (1740-1742, Austria lost Silesia to Prussia) and the Second Silesian War (1744-1745, the *first* time Austria tried to gain back Silesia). Both were a part of the larger War of the Austrian Succession (1740-1748).

Then, the Third Silesian War (1756-1763, the *second* time Austria tried to gain back Silesia) was a part of the larger Seven Years' War (1756-1763).

*Daniel 7:7 (KJV) After this I saw in the night visions, and **BEHOLD A FOURTH BEAST [the Roman Empire, which came up from the sea]**, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and **IT HAD TEN HORNS** [fulfilled in the French and Indian War (1754-1763) / Seven Years' War (1756-1763), which ended with the Treaty of Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763, 29 years less 2 months before the December 15, 1791, Bill of Rights].*

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