

## **#493 Red Armies vs. White Armies – The Time of the Finnish Whites, part 2**

[We are continuing on with a brief overview of Finnish history.]

**Russia's Tsar Nicholas II rules over Finland.** In 1899, Russian Tsar Nicholas II began a program to force the Finns to accept Russian government and culture. He took away most of Finland's power of self-rule (under the Russian Tsar) and disbanded the Finnish national army. Russian was made the official language. In 1903, the Russian governor of Finland (under the Russian Tsar) suspended Finland's constitution and became dictator. Finnish resistance became very acute in 1905 with a six-day nationwide strike. Tsar Nicholas II then restored much of Finland's self-government. In 1906, the Finns created their first parliament elected by all adult citizens, women as well as men. During the next several years, Russia again tried to Russianize Finland.

**The Russian Revolution opens the door for Finnish independence.** Finland stayed out of World War I. But its merchant ships were blockaded. The country suffered food shortages and unemployment. In March 1917, the first Russian Revolution (that would establish Alexander Kerensky's democratic Provisional Government) overthrew Tsar Nicholas II. Finland then decided to declare its freedom.

**Finnish independence.** Finland declared its independence from Russia on December 6, 1917, just a month after the successful Bolshevik (Communist) Revolution on November 7, 1917. Lenin's Bolshevik government recognized the new nation, but some Russian troops remained in Finland. In preparing for independence, the Finns had become divided into two groups – socialists, who formed armed units called the Red Guard, and nonsocialists, who formed armed units called the White Guard. Both groups had demanded Finnish independence, but the socialists also wanted revolutionary social changes.

### **Victory for the Finnish Whites.**

In January 1918, in the midst of World War I, the White Guard, led by Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, began operations in western Finland to expel the Russian troops. Meanwhile, the Red Guard attempted to take over the Finnish government in Helsinki. A bloody civil war broke out between the two groups. The Whites received aid from Germany, and the Reds from Bolshevik Russia. The war ended with a White victory in May 1918.

Mannerheim leading the victory parade at the end of the Finnish Civil War in Helsinki, 1918





**The new republic of Finland.** In 1919, Finland adopted a republican constitution. Kaarlo Juho Stahlberg became the first president.

**Key Understanding:** *The ‘time of the finish’ whites.* To further complete the picture of the “*time of the end*” and its association with ‘*Red and White at the beginning of the Soviet Union,*’ the Lord ordained a complimentary role for the *Finnish* that can be titled **The Time of the Finnish Whites.** It is in essence a part of the picture of *The Time of the End Whites.* We are ready to put that picture together.

***Daniel 12:10 (KJV) MANY SHALL BE PURIFIED, and MADE WHITE*** [in the counterfeit, White Russia’s parliament on December 10, 1991, approved the December 8, 1991, agreement to end the Soviet Union and create the Commonwealth of Independent States], ***and TRIED*** [in the counterfeit, referring back to Thomas Paine and *These are the times that TRY men’s souls*, also seen in Revelation 3:10 in the letter to the Church in Philadelphia]; ***but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand.***

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