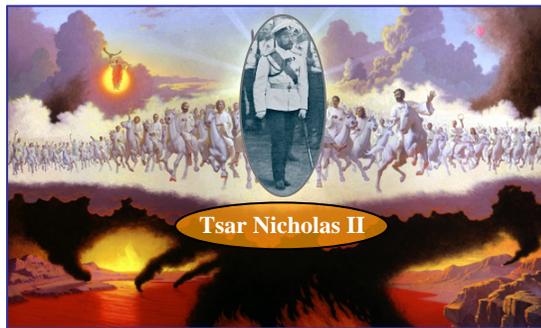


#655 The Cotton Saints vs. the Linen Saints – The 1914 White Armies, part 2, Russia was the first major Allied power to enter World War I so as to be the initial representative of the (counterfeit) 1914 White Linen Armies of the Lord

Key Understanding: *The initial representative of the (counterfeit) 1914 White Linen Armies.* Tsarist Russia's announcement on July 30, 1914, that it was mobilizing for war in support of Serbia against Austria-Hungary made Russia the first of those who would become the major Allied powers. The Lord ordained history to unfold this way because Russia was to be the *initial* representative of the prophetic theme of the (counterfeit) 1914 White Linen Armies of the Lord. The theme of the White Army vs. the Red Lenin Army would surround Russia and the forthcoming Soviet Union.



Tsar Nicholas II-led Russia was the initial representative of the *counterfeit* 1914 white linen army of the Lord.



Revelation 19:14-15 (KJV) And THE ARMIES WHICH WERE IN HEAVEN FOLLOWED HIM UPON WHITE HORSES, CLOTHED IN FINE LINEN, WHITE AND CLEAN.

15 And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

More background on Russia's entry into World War I. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand on June 28, 1914, gave Austria-Hungary an excuse to crush Serbia, a long-time enemy in the Balkans who championed the freeing of Slavs from Austrian control. Austria-Hungary first gained the German Empire's promise of support for any action against Serbia. It sent a list of humiliating demands to Serbia on July 23. Serbia accepted most of the demands and offered to have the rest settled by an international conference. Austria-Hungary rejected the offer and declared war on Serbia on July 28. A few attempts were made by the European powers to prevent the war. Great Britain proposed an international conference to avert the war. Germany rejected the idea, claiming that the dispute involved only Austria-Hungary and Serbia. However, Germany tried to stop the war from spreading through its Kaiser, Wilhelm II, urging Tsar Nicholas II, his cousin, not to mobilize.

Russia had backed down previously in supporting its ally Serbia. In 1908, Austria-Hungary had angered Serbia by taking over Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Russia stepped aside. In 1914, Russia changed that course, vowing to stand behind Serbia, after first gaining a promise of support from France. Tsar Nicholas II then approved plans to also mobilize along the German border. On July 30, 1914, Russia announced its mobilization. Germany then declared war on Russia on August 1, 1914. The war was on.

Again, history unfolded this way because Russia was to be the *initial* representative of the prophetic theme of the (counterfeit) 1914 White Linen Armies of the Lord. The theme of the White Army vs. the Red Lenin Army would surround Russia and the forthcoming Soviet Union.

Austrians executing Serbians. Russia came to the aid of Serbia on the side of the good guys in World War I.



<< [Previous](#)

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[Next](#) >>