

#1193 The Patmos Revolution – An American Presidential Proclamation of Greek Independence Day on March 25, 1996

Key Understanding #1: *The commonality of Greek democracy and American democracy.* A Presidential Proclamation of Greek Independence Day on March 25, 1996, shows the recognition by America of the commonality of America’s and Greece’s histories of bringing (heaven’s) **democracy to the world** (in the counterfeit).

Here is #1193–Doc 1, a Presidential Proclamation of March 25, 1996, by President William J. Clinton declaring Greek Independence Day to be a National Day of Celebration in America of Greek and American Democracy.

[Click here](#) for #1193–Doc 1

[Click here](#) for the Original Source of #1193–Doc 1



President George W. Bush speaks as Archbishop Demetrios listens during an East Room celebration of the Independence Day of Greece on March 25, 2008, in Washington D.C. Bush celebrated the 187th anniversary of Greek independence with Greek Americans at the White House.

Matthew 16:19 (KJV) And I will give unto thee THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN [in the counterfeit, Heaven is represented by America, particularly on September 14, 1814, with the writing of “The Star-Spangled Banner” by Francis Scott Key, with America once again being opposed by the Gates of Hell, represented by Great Britain].

Key Understanding #2: The commonality of Greek democracy and American democracy: “Freedom or death.” “Freedom or death” was the Greek motto in the Greek War for Independence that began in 1821, while Patrick Henry’s speech that contained his cry of “Give me liberty or give me death!” in 1775, just before the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War, became one of the most famous speeches in American history.



Monastery Agia Lavra, Peloponnese, 1821.
“Freedom or Death”
(*Eleftheria h Thanatos* in Greek).
“Freedom or Death” was the motto during the Greek Revolution against the Ottoman Empire.



March 23, 1775. A month before the Revolutionary War began at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775, the Second Virginia Convention met on March 20, 1775, at Richmond, Virginia, in what is now called St. John’s Church. Delegate Patrick Henry presented resolutions to raise a militia, and to put Virginia in a posture of defense. On March 23, Patrick Henry presented a proposal to organize a volunteer company of cavalry or infantry in every Virginia county. His closing words were,

“Gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace, but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, **give me liberty or give me death!**”

[<< Previous](#)

[Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries](#)

[Next >>](#)