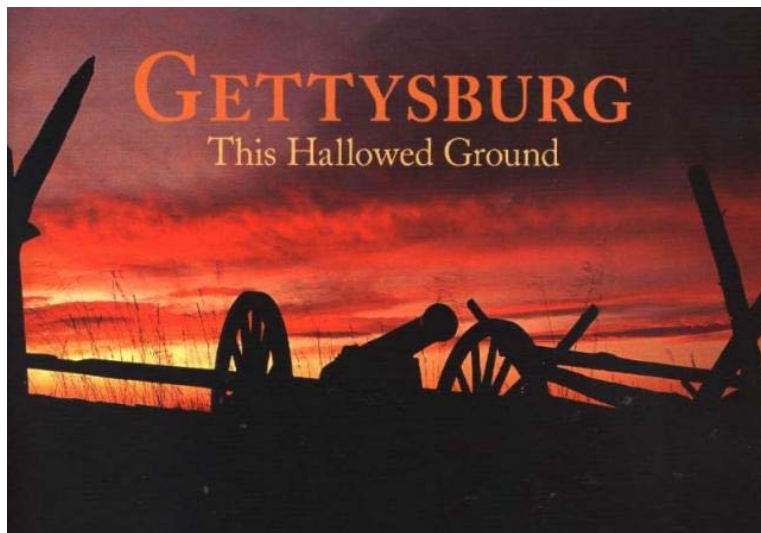
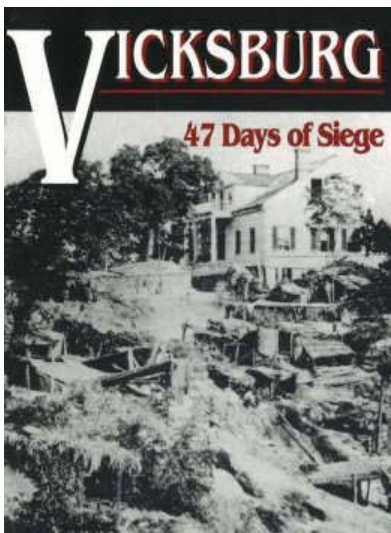


**#1228 America as Media-Persia – The Civil War: The Army of the Potomac, part 3, July 4, 1863: General U.S. Grant and the North rising as the Mississippi River at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and General George Meade and the North rising as the Potomac River at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania**

*Jeremiah 46:7-8 (NIV) "Who is this that rises like the Nile, like rivers of surging waters? 8 **EGYPT RISES LIKE THE NILE**, like rivers of surging waters. She says, 'I will rise and cover the earth; I will destroy cities and their people.'*

**Cairo on America's Nile.** In Unsealing [#1096](#), we saw that prophetically the Mississippi River is likened to the Nile River in Egypt. During the first half of the Civil War, Cairo, Illinois, located at the southern tip of the state (the southern part of the state has the nickname of "Little Egypt"), at the convergence of the Ohio River with the Mississippi River, became General U.S. Grant's headquarters during much of his western campaign. Union generals knew that the key to winning the war was controlling the Mississippi River. General U.S. Grant used Fort Defiance on Cairo Point to prepare his troops for the capture of Vicksburg, Mississippi, further to the south on the Mississippi River.



**The double Union victories of July 4, 1863, at Gettysburg and Vicksburg**

The turning point of the Civil War was the three-day Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863. It was on the Fourth of July, 1863, that victory finally crowned the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg. General Robert E. Lee rested his defeated Confederate troops during the day, and began his long retreat into Virginia after nightfall. One thousand miles away on the very same day, the Fourth of July, 1863, Union troops under U.S. Grant marched into Vicksburg, Mississippi, and raised the U.S. flag over the courthouse. The Confederate stronghold in the West on the Mississippi River had finally surrendered after two years of fighting. For decades after the Civil War, Independence Day to the people of Vicksburg represented the siege of their city and the bitter memory of Grant's victory. The Fourth of July would not again be celebrated in Vicksburg until

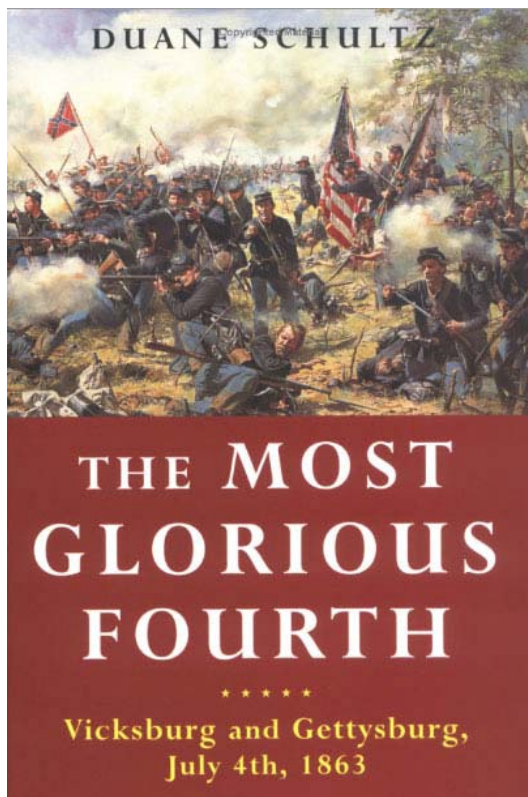
1945, when World War II patriotism and U.S. victories over European enemies healed Civil War wounds.

It did not escape Abraham Lincoln that the Confederate defeats at Gettysburg and Vicksburg occurred on the same day in 1863, the Fourth of July. In a gathering at the White House shortly after the Union's double victories, Lincoln spoke of the importance of July 4 in America's history. In fact, since July 4, 1863, was four score and seven years after July 4, 1776, Lincoln was indirectly referencing the double victories in his "four score and seven years ago" Gettysburg Address of November 19, 1863.

Here is #1228–Doc 1, about a book titled *The Most Glorious Fourth: Vicksburg and Gettysburg, July 4, 1863*.

[Click here](#) for #1228–Doc 1

[Click here](#) for the Original Source of #1228–Doc 1



**Key Understanding:** *The double victories of July 4, 1863. A major reason for the Lord's design of the double victories for the Union on July 4, 1863, was to construct the theme of General U.S. Grant and the North rising as the Mississippi River (the Nile of America) at Vicksburg, Mississippi, simultaneous with General George Meade and the North rising as the Potomac River at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.*

Also reference Unsealing [#859](#) Why Abraham Lincoln was named Abraham – Like Abram at the birth of Ishmael, the United States was Four Score and Six Years Old at the time of the July 1-3, 1863, Battle of Gettysburg. The Lord ordained the Battle of Gettysburg to specifically take place on July 1-3, 1863, *the final 3 days of the 86th year* in the life of the United States of America, because Abram was 86 years old when Hagar bare Ishmael. This is all emphasized by Abraham Lincoln himself, who began his November 19, 1863, Gettysburg Address with "Four score and seven (87) years ago."

**The Lord's primary purpose is to show that the seed of Abraham Lincoln are as if they are the seed of Abram through Ishmael.**

**Genesis 16:16 (KJV) AND ABRAM WAS FOURSCORE AND SIX YEARS OLD, WHEN HAGAR BARE ISHMAEL TO ABRAM.**

The map *below* shows the overall strategy of the North and South during the Civil War.  
 Notice the prominence of **Gettysburg** and **Vicksburg**.



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