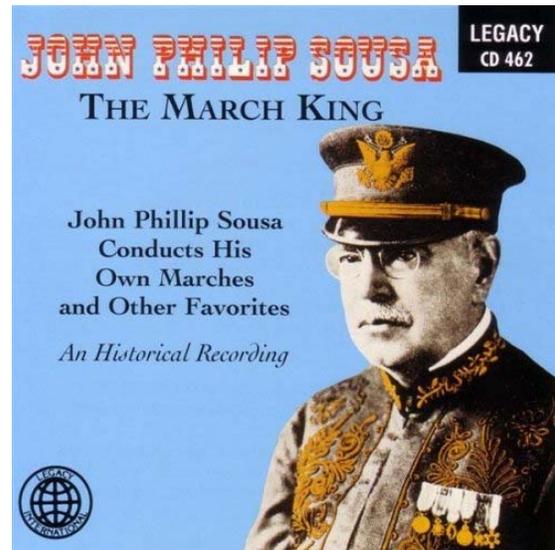


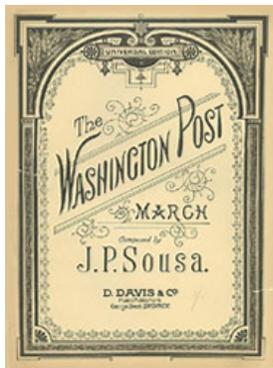
#1240 America as Media-Persia – John Philip Sousa, “The March King” of Habakkuk, part 1, The March Kings of Habakkuk 1:6

Key Understanding #1: *The March King.* John Philip Sousa is thoroughly prophetically connected to the Old Testament Book of Habakkuk, through his nickname, “The March King.”

Sousa, “The March King.” Sousa earned the nickname “The March King” because he is famous for his marches. The best known of his 136 marches include “Semper Fidelis,” “The Washington Post,” “El Capitan,” “The Thunderer,” “The High School Cadets,” “Liberty Bell,” “Manhattan Beach,” “Hands Across the Sea,” and “The Stars and Stripes Forever.”



“Semper Fidelis.” “Semper Fidelis” is Latin for “Always faithful.” The United States Marine Corps adopted the motto in 1883. Sousa was the director of the United States Marine Band, also known as “The President’s Own.” Sousa considered “Semper Fidelis” to be his “most musical” march. It was written when a replacement for “Hail to the Chief” was initially requested, though later decided against.



“The Washington Post.” “The Washington Post” is a patriotic march composed by John Philip Sousa that has remained one of his most popular in the United States and in many countries abroad. In 1889 owners of the Washington Post newspaper requested the then-current leader of the U.S. Marine Band to compose a march for the newspaper’s essay contest awards ceremony. Sousa obliged, and it was first performed on June 15, 1889, at the ceremony. It was an instant hit. Many have argued that this march brought the once-average newspaper instant fame and attention. It led to a British journalist dubbing Sousa “The March King.”

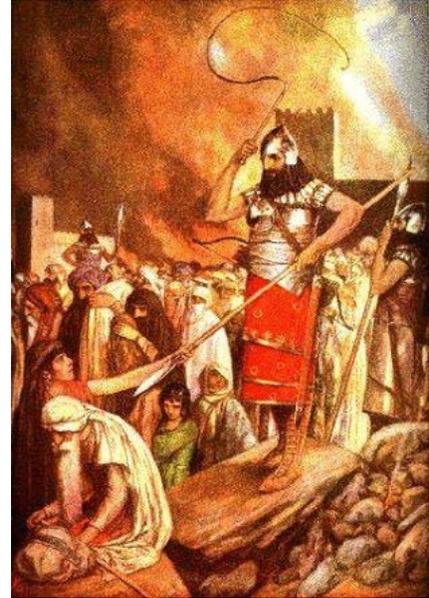


“The Stars and Stripes Forever.” The most popular and renowned of the Sousa marches is “The Stars and Stripes Forever.” By an act of Congress, it became the National March of the United States. In his autobiography, Sousa told how he composed it on Christmas Day, 1896. He had just learned of the recent death of David Blakely, the manager of the Sousa Band at the time. Sousa was on a ferry in Europe. He composed the march in his head, committing the notes to paper upon his arrival in America. Although he would conduct performances of it at virtually every concert until his death, only one recording, made in 1909, survives today.

Key Understanding #2: *The march kings.* The key verse for John Philip Sousa as “The March King” is Habakkuk 1:6, a verse that is describing the Babylonian invasion of Judah. The *first* Babylonians were the “march kings,” *marching through the breadth of the land.* We will expand on that in the next two Unsealings.

Habakkuk 1:6 (KJV) For, lo, I raise up the Chaldeans [Babylonians], that bitter and hasty nation, WHICH SHALL MARCH THROUGH THE BREADTH OF THE LAND [of Judah], to possess the dwellingplaces that are not theirs. {breadth: Heb. breadths}

The Babylonians marched through the breadth of the land of Judah, and took the Jews into captivity



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