

#2118 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 377, **The History of the Pale of Settlement, (iv), Jews found refuge in Poland during the reign of Casimir (Kazimierz) III the Great (r. 1333-1370)**

The Teutonic Knights. The people known in history as the Teutonic Knights settled in what was to become East Prussia. It soon became a danger to the Polish state. The Teutonic Knights strove to establish a direct territorial link between East Prussia and Germany, thus cutting Poland off from the Baltic Sea. Over the course of several centuries, the German desire to link East Prussia with the land(s) of Germany would create continual problems for the Poles, who endeavored to retain the same land for the purpose of preserving their outlet to the sea (reference Unsealing #2100).



Modern day Krakow, Poland

Casimir (Kazimierz) the Great of Poland. In the 14th century, under Casimir (Kazimierz) the Great (r. 1333-1370), Poland entered an era of peaceful reconstruction. Casimir's capital was Krakow (Cracow), Poland, which grew to become one of the leading cities of Europe. Casimir founded the University of Krakow.

Casimir's reign was favorable to the peasants and to the Jews, who found a refuge in Poland when they were expelled from western Europe.

With his death in 1370 the male line of the Piast dynasty, which had ruled Poland for four centuries, came to an end. One result would be that Casimir's grandniece Jadwiga inherited the Polish crown in 1384, and married the pagan grand duke of Lithuania, Jagello (Jagiello), leading to a federation between the two countries.

Key Understanding: Poland continued to be a refuge for the Jews. Jews found refuge in Poland during the reign of Casimir (Kazimierz) III the Great (r. 1333-1370).



King Kazimierz was favorably disposed toward Jews. On October 9, 1334, he confirmed the privileges granted to Jewish Poles in 1264 by Boleslaw V the Chaste. Under penalty of death, he prohibited the kidnapping of Jewish children for the purpose of enforced Christian baptism. He inflicted heavy punishment for the desecration of Jewish cemeteries. Although Jews had lived in Poland since before the reign of King Kazimierz, he allowed them to settle in Poland in great numbers and protected them as *people of the king*.

Revelation 6:8a (KJV) And I looked, and behold A PALE HORSE: and his name that sat on him was DEATH, AND HELL followed with him.

<< [Previous](#)

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

[Next](#) >>