

#2170 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 429, The Pale Horse, (xxvi), The April 2, 1917, events of Woodrow Wilson’s war message to enter the U.S. into World War I and Kerensky’s democratic Provisional Government’s abolition of the Pale of Settlement prophetically represent an ending of the Romanov Russian Empire as the *preceding* Pale Horse Rider persecutor of the Jews

Review: As discussed in Unsealing(s) #174–#176, the rise of the Kerensky democratic Provisional Government in Russia in 1917 – which inspired Woodrow Wilson to enter the war on the side of Great Britain, France, and Russia, and enabled him to characterize the war as one between democracies and autocracies – represented the democracy of the United States of America. Therefore . . .



Key Understanding: *Democracy defeats the pale horse and its rider.* The April 2, 1917, events of (a) Woodrow Wilson’s war message to enter the U.S. into World War I and (b) Kerensky’s democratic Provisional Government’s abolition of the Pale of Settlement *specifically prophetically* represent(ed) the defeat of the Romanov Russian Empire in its role as a *preceding* Pale Horse Rider persecutor of the Jews.



Alexander Kerensky in front of a map of the Pale of Settlement



Nicholas II and his son Alexei



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.



The map shows pogroms against Jews in Russia in the late 1800’s and early 1900’s

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