

#2504 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 763, **Smyrna Jews, (xxii), Alexander the son took his father’s throne**

The sons on the fathers’ thrones

Alexander I, the son



As was mentioned in Unsealing #2499, the son of King Constantine I, King Alexander I, took his father’s throne upon the abdication of his father in 1917. Alexander I ruled Greece from 1917 until his unusual death on October 25, 1920, as a result of sepsis contracted through being bitten by two monkeys.

Constantine I, the father



Revelation 3:21 (KJV) TO HIM THAT OVERCOMETH WILL I GRANT TO SIT WITH ME IN MY THRONE, EVEN AS I ALSO OVERCAME, AND AM SET DOWN WITH MY FATHER IN HIS THRONE.

Key Understanding: *The sons on the fathers’ thrones.* The reason why the rise of Constantine I (the Great) so abundantly surrounded his father’s throne is because it is a part of the thread of the theme of “the Father’s throne” that begins in Revelation 3:21 and stretches through Revelation 4 and Revelation 5 to Revelation 6:2. Likewise, the reason why the Lord ordained King Alexander I to take the throne of his father, King Constantine I, was to indicate that King Constantine I was a part of the same thread of “the Father’s

Constantine I, the son



throne.” King Constantine I, like Constantine I (the Great), will not be granted the right to sit with Jesus Christ on his throne. (Remember also that Constantine I of Greece ascended to the throne of his father, King George I, after George I was assassinated.)

Constantius, the father



[<< Previous](#)

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

[Next >>](#)