

#2578 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 837, **The 1947-1948 Tribe of Dan, (xxxviii), Repeat of Unsealing #860 about Martin Luther’s application of Abraham’s ‘Just War’ Battle of Dan**

#860 Why Abraham Lincoln was named Abraham – Martin Luther and Abram’s “just war”, and the Lutheran Theological Seminary and Abraham Lincoln’s “just war”

Let’s note again, as was originally discussed in Unsealing [#840 The Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg – Martin Luther and Just War, part 3](#), Luther’s position on Just War, that Martin Luther used the example of Abraham in Genesis 14 to justify “just war” by New Testament Christians.



Martin Luther (1523):

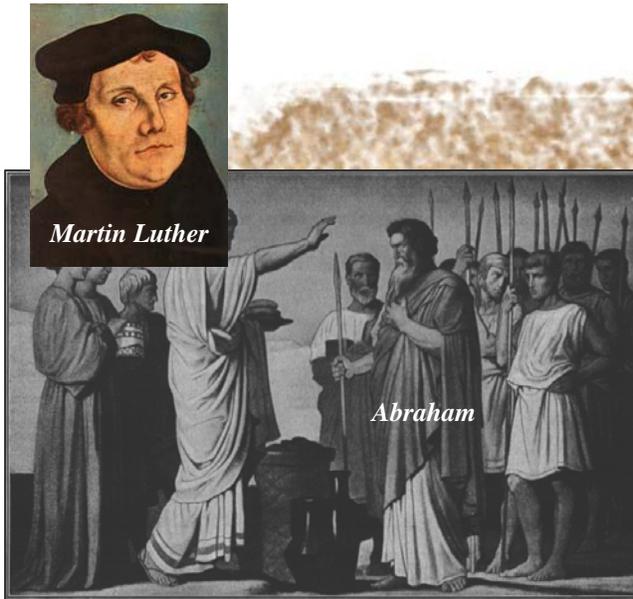
“Here you will ask: ‘Is a (Christian) prince then not to go to war, and are his (Christian) subjects not to follow him into battle?’ . . .

. . . And when victory has been achieved, one should offer mercy and peace to those who surrender and humble themselves. In such a case let the proverb apply, ‘God helps the strongest.’ **This is what Abraham did when he smote the kings, Genesis 14; he certainly slaughtered many, and showed little mercy until he conquered them.** Such a case must be regarded as sent by God as a means to cleanse the land for once and drive out the rascals.”

Statue of Martin Luther outside the St. Mary’s Church, Berlin

Key Understanding: *Martin Luther and Abram’s “just war”, and the Lutheran Theological Seminary and Abraham Lincoln’s “just war”*. In this instance, Martin Luther did *not* use King David’s righteous warfare as his justification for New Testament “just war”. (Nor should he have.) Instead, Martin Luther used *Abraham’s* (Abram’s) actions in Genesis 14 as part of the justification for the doctrine of “just war”. This is quite interesting since a *second* Abraham – Abraham Lincoln – became prominent in U.S. and world history, and prophetically became totally attached to Martin Luther and the Lutherans through the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. Abraham Lincoln represents the Church-ill’s doctrine of “just war”, but . . . it is clear – through the July 1-3, 1863, Battle of Gettysburg occurring during *the last 3 days of the 86th year* after the birth of the United States – that the seed of Abraham Lincoln are as if they are the seed of *Ishmael* through Abram, who was 86 years old at the birth of *Ishmael*.

Thus, we have the discrepancy of (a) Martin Luther believing in “just war” like Abraham’s (Abram’s) “just war” in Genesis 14, with that doctrine serving as a faulty foundation for Christians who are supposedly representing the seed of *Isaac* (by faith), being in complete alignment with (b) a *second* Abraham’s (Lincoln’s) “just war” at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, but which in truth represents deceived *sword-bearing* Christians as the seed of *Ishmael*, not Isaac.



Martin Luther and Abraham and “just war”.
Martin Luther used Abraham’s (Abram’s) actions in Genesis 14 as part of the justification for the doctrine of “just war”.



Abraham and Martin Luther and “just war”.
Abraham Lincoln represents the ‘Martin Luther’ Church-ill’s doctrine of “just war” at Gettysburg, home of the first Lutheran seminary in the New World.

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

1 Chronicles 28:3 (KJV) But God said unto me [King David], THOU SHALT NOT BUILD AN HOUSE FOR MY NAME, BECAUSE THOU HAST BEEN A MAN OF WAR, AND HAST SHED BLOOD.

[<< Previous](#)

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

[Next >>](#)