

THE STORMRIDER ISSUE 22



Freedom and Country Living

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Hello readers. We are running with our theme of freedom once again. I have a question for you. What are your deep-seated feelings about the French Revolution? Have none? Well let me bring you up to speed. The French Revolution was the launching pad for Liberalism and they are intertwined with the Illuminate. Lets unpack this but first, we need more freedom please.



Shawn Stevens

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We Need More Freedom Please

I would like to say a few words about the heart cry to live free. It is a cry within every breast and everyone can relate to this cry in one way or another. There are many kinds of freedom. There is spiritual freedom and there is natural freedom. Both of these are good things. It is good for people to be free.

SPIRITUAL FREEDOM

Spiritual freedom is the greater of these freedoms. It is possible to be free spiritually even if you are never free naturally. Every person should seek to be spiritually free. A hymnist wrote; "He breaks the power of canceled sin. He sets the prisoner free." 1 Jesus Christ does, indeed, set us free. It cannot happen any other way. Only Jesus' blood and sacrifice is worthy to satisfy God's requirement for justice. Both God's love and justice were displayed that day as Jesus hung from the cross. It was a gift of love like none other ever known. How did Jesus' death reconcile people to God? It did so by providing "redemption." To "redeem" literally means to "purchase back, to ransom, to liberate from slavery, captivity, or death, by the payment of a price." 2 An example of redemption would be the provision that some Israelite slaves had, of paying a price, in money, to purchase their freedom. On a much grander and wider scale, Jesus Christ offered His life as a ransom. He said; "even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many." (Matthew 20:28 ASV), and the Bible further says of Him; "who gave himself a ransom for all; the testimony

to be borne in its own times;” (1 Timothy 2:6 ASV). We also read; “being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:” (Romans 3:24 ASV), and; “in whom we have our redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace,” (Ephesians 1:7 ASV). The account of the life of Jesus Christ does not end with His death on the cross, but it triumphs with His resurrection from the dead. Before His death, Jesus repeatedly spoke about this great miracle that would occur:

Then He took the twelve aside and said to them, “Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of Man will be [f]accomplished. For He will be delivered to the Gentiles and will be mocked and insulted and spit upon. They will scourge Him and kill Him. And the third day He will rise again.”

Luke 18:31-33 (footnote [f] fulfilled)

Jesus died for us, in our place and rose again. Once we repent, accept His lordship and His grace, by faith, we are reconciled to God and redeemed by Him. This is the greatest freedom. Find it by surrendering to Jesus.

NATURAL FREEDOM

Natural freedom is to have freedom of choice, freedom of speech, voluntary association and individual judgment as opposed to governments making judgements for you and requiring you to accept their values.

Freedom from governmental overreach is also a heartcry. Many today have loudly advocated for a reduction in government spending, a reduction in taxes and a reduction in the national debt. Many Canadians feel that their elected and non-elected officials have had too much power given to them within the political system. Many Canadians feel squeezed as their rights and freedoms are encroached upon and, perhaps, violated by government officials and legal authorities. The lives of individual Canadian citizens are over-regulated. This problem needs to be addressed. Steps toward resolving this problem should include measures aimed at decentralizing power, dividing power more fairly between regional and federal governments, lowering taxes, encouraging freedom of speech and launching a deregulation campaign. Limitations on the powers of federal governments should be put in place and clearly defined.

Governments should look at ways in which they can begin to withdraw from, and loosen control of, the education system and the personal lives of individual Canadians. Not only should they look at ways of withdrawing from these areas, they should set up avenues for common Canadians to have

choices in these areas. We need to take a look at the way regulations are made and who they affect. We need a deregulation campaign to scale back so many of the unnecessary and constrictive regulations that fill our legal system. If regulations need increasing in some part of our society, it should be the type of regulations that restrict the abuse of power by those who are most powerful within society, the banking, corporate and political elite. Regulation should be stripped back from those most harmed by it, that is the poor and the common individual. It needs to be recognized that many of these regulations are driven by a powerful environmental movement that is not all bad, but in some cases, is influencing government to impose unreasonable restrictions upon the lives of common Canadians. Every regulation that is added creates the need for more regulations and this is becoming too great a burden upon the public.

Initiatives to increase freedom of speech are important and need to be further expanded. Many people who claim to believe in freedom of speech actually do not. Anyone believes that someone who shares their own beliefs should have the maximum amount of freedom to speak those beliefs. However, many of these ones, when they hear someone speaking contrary to their beliefs, believe that government or the legal system should be involved in shutting down this speech. Some want limited freedom of speech, however, We need greater freedom of speech in every area of public life. I believe that much of Canadian society needs to be awakened to the reality of the great slope that we are all

sliding down. The world is changing at a furious pace and governments are continually shrinking the boxes that we live in, by increasing regulations and placing limitations on our freedoms. If we continue on the path that we are sliding down, one day we will wake up with virtually no freedoms and in the control of governments that micromanage our lives. May we resist this change.

Shawn Stevens

I would like to invite you to read more of what I have written on the topic of spiritual and natural freedom. My other website [Zionchristianministry.com](http://www.zionchristianministry.com) contains short writings on the topic of spiritual search and spiritual freedom. These can be viewed at <http://www.zionchristianministry.com/publications/tracts-by-shawn/>.

My other website freedomandsocialorder.com contains short writings on natural freedom. For this I invite you to visit my the site freedomandsocialorder.com. Please only do so if you agree with the terms and conditions that I have listed below. The following subpages are particularly relevant: the subpage **Free Society** at <http://freedomandsocialorder.com/index.php/issues/strong-society/> and **Values and Freedom** <http://freedomandsocialorder.com/index.php/issues/education/> and **Freedom and Government** at <http://freedomandsocialorder.com/index.php/issues/conservative-libertarianism/> and **Freedom of Speech**

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French Revolution Liberalism And The Illuminati

“Vanity made the revolution; liberty was only a pretext.”

Napoleon Bonaparte in the late 1790s.

The French Revolution was the birthing of something new in the earth. Liberalism took the nation by storm and what a storm it was. It was bathed in blood. No price was too high to pay for the radicals who would see liberalism established, no matter the cost. The Revolution overthrew the king, created a republic, proclaimed an ideology, and in the end, led the nation into a one man dictatorship. That one man was Napoleon Bonaparte. To Napoleon the revolution was not

about liberty, it was about vanity, liberty was only a pretext.

The French Revolution was a period of great uproar, and an overturning of power in France between the years of 1789 and 1799. Liberalism rose directly out of the Enlightenment period and was not based on a Christian world-view of God and man, which saw man as a fallen creature needing redemption but, rather, was based on the humanist view which considered man to be basically good-natured. Liberals traced the world's problems, not to man's fallen nature but, rather, to the oppression of controlling monarchs. The two main ideas within liberalism at this time were, firstly, the replacement of monarchies with a more representative form of government and, secondly, the secularization of society. Liberals believed that monarchs were suppressing the people and were not giving them the freedom that they deserved to

shape and rule their own society. Peaceful attempts to influence monarchs to relinquish their hold on power had not achieved the kind of results that liberals were seeking. Consequently, many, perhaps, were willing to advocate and participate in violent revolution.

The second principle of liberalism was the secularization of society. Liberals had a tremendous hatred for Christianity and for ecclesiastical authority. Revolutionary representative, Denis Diderot, said “Man will only be free when the last king is strangled with the entrails of the last priest.” Liberals wanted a society where Christianity would have no voice or influence. They were willing to chop off heads to achieve this.

What happened to the French Revolution and how did it end? The revolution became more and more radical. The most notorious leader within it was Maximilian Robespierre. This cold and insanely

bloodthirsty leader was a driving force in the increasing radicalization of the revolution. The leadership of the revolution began even turning upon itself. Girondins were being arrested and tried as traitors. To try to curb the assassination frenzy, Robespierre himself was made to stand before the tribunal. He was condemned and guillotined in July of 1794. In the final stages of the revolution, moderate Jacobins gained control and established a new government which they called the Directory. The Directory continued for a time, only to be overthrown by a rising star within the French military. His name was Napoleon Bonaparte. Napoleon established a government called the Consulat. However, within the Consulat, full executive authority was given to Napoleon himself.

Who were the Illuminati and what was their connection to the French Revolution and Liberalism? Historically, the first use of the term “Illuminati” was the Bavarian Illuminati, an

Enlightenment-era secret society founded on May 1, 1776. It came out of Bavaria, which today would be a part of Germany. The society's goals were to counteract religious influence and oppose religious public expression. It also claimed to oppose abuses of state power. In Bavaria, Charles Theodore, Elector of Bavaria, outlawed the Illuminati, Freemasonry and other secret societies. Occultic secret societies today embrace the history of the Illuminati and use the name for themselves.

It has long been believed that the Illuminati had a significant influence on the French Revolution itself. Was the Illuminati masonic? Technically, no. However, its founder Adam Weishaupt was familiar with masonry and, in some ways, patterned his secret society after masonic ones. Adam Weishaupt is believed to have influenced government ministers, educators, the press, authors and philosophers, booksellers and publishers, and religious leaders who belonged to the masonic

lodges of Germany, Austria, and France. A network of masonry fed these beliefs to other leaders in France. It is noteworthy how similar Weishaupt's views were with that of the French Revolution, namely secularizing society, opposing Christian expression and opposing monarchy.

The French Revolution claimed to be pure Liberalism. In its beginnings it extolled the ideal of freedom. People loved the idea that their lives could be made more free. The masses drank it up. However, with this big gulp of liberal freedom, they were also drinking down rationalism, humanism and secularism. As things progressed, somehow the freedom part of the picture, which the masses thought was the main part, eluded them. It never really materialized. Instead of the revolution opening up into a utopia society where everyone was more free, it opened up into a bloodbath.

In order to establish liberalism in the earth, the guillotine was flying day and night. There needed to be a "Terror." French Revolutionary and mason, Bertrand Barère exclaimed on 5 September 1793 in the Convention: "Let's make terror the order of the day!" In February 1794, Robespierre also declared in a speech the necessity of terror:

"If the basis of popular government in peacetime is virtue, the basis of popular government during a revolution is both virtue and terror; virtue, without which terror is baneful; terror, without which virtue is powerless. Terror is nothing more than speedy, severe and inflexible justice; it is thus an emanation of virtue; it is less a principle in itself, than a consequence of the general principle of democracy, applied to the most pressing needs of the patrie [homeland, fatherland]."

The terror that was created was an intolerable threat and burden to the common people who just wanted to be free. There had to be a revolution to overthrow the revolution. What did the liberal terror transition into? Jacobins gained control and established a new government which they called the Directory. This then overturned into a one man dictatorship under Napoleon.

Today Liberalism is a popular political ideology in the world. It is a popular ideology in Canada. In the twentieth century, the Liberals held power of the Canadian Federal government for almost 70 years. This is record-setting for all developed countries. The twenty-first century has also been, and is also now, governed by liberal prime ministers such as Paul Martin and Justin Trudeau.

Where will Liberal rule take us? Will the globalistic, and secularistic ideology of liberalism one day form a one world government under the

rule of one dictator, the anti-Christ, that persecutes Christians? I recall a wise man once saying that those who do not learn from history are doomed to repeat it.

Shawn Stevens

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