

Could this lead to the collapse?

1 JOHN 3:11 KJV For this is the message that ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another.

A. France

In 1789, France was the most powerful nation in Europe.

Stage One, context

France had 27 million people divided into three estates:

- The first estate, the clergy, owned 10% of the land and paid no taxes.
- The second estate, the nobility, about 400,000 people, owned 25% of the land and paid almost no taxes.
- The third estate, everyone else, 26 million peasants, workers, and middle class, owned 65% of the land and paid all the taxes.

Stage two, government corruption and incompetence.

1.5% of the population paid no taxes, while 98.5% carried the entire burden. It wasn't just taxes. The nobility had privileges. They could hunt on peasant land. They could demand labour. They lived in palaces while peasants starved.

By 1788, a bad harvest caused bread prices to spike. Bread was 88% of a peasant's budget. When prices doubled, people couldn't eat. But the nobility, still eating five-course meals, and throwing lavish parties at Versailles. The gap between the rich and everyone else wasn't just economic. It was a complete disconnect from reality. King Louis XVI was not evil. He was weak and indecisive. France was bankrupt from fighting wars, including helping America in the Revolutionary War. The government owed billions. What was Louis' solution? Borrow more, raise taxes on the peasants, cut nothing. The nobility refused to pay taxes. The clergy refused. When Louis tried to reform, they blocked him because the people with power would rather see the country burn than give up their privileges. By 1789, France was in crisis. The government couldn't pay its debts. The people couldn't afford food.

King Louis called the Estates General, a representative assembly that hadn't met in 175 years. He thought it would legitimize new taxes. Instead, it became the spark. The Estates General → National Assembly → popular uprising → Storming of the Bastille. The spark became a wildfire.

This is stage three, middle class destroyed and radicalized.

The third estate, which included not just peasants, but also lawyers, merchants, and educated middle class, demanded equal representation. They wanted one vote per person, not one vote per estate, which gave the nobility and clergy a two-to-one advantage. Louis refused. So, on June 17, 1789, the third estate declared itself the National Assembly. They locked themselves in a tennis court and vowed not to leave until France had a constitution. This is the moment when the middle class, the educated people who should be supporting the system, turn against it. When lawyers and merchants say the government is illegitimate, that's when revolution becomes inevitable. On July 14, 1789, Parisians stormed the Bastille prison, a symbol of royal authority. They killed the guards, paraded their heads on pikes through the streets. The revolution had begun, and it escalated fast.

This is stage four, loss of faith in institutions.

The monarchy, the church, the courts, all lost legitimacy. The National Assembly abolished feudalism, seized church lands, declared the rights of man. But it wasn't enough. The radicals kept pushing.

Stage five, revolutionary movement gains mass support.

The Jacobins, led by Robespierre, demanded more extreme measures. They wanted to execute the king, redistribute all wealth, purge the enemies of the revolution, and they gained popular support because the moderates had failed to deliver.

The economy was still in crisis, food was still scarce, and people wanted blood. January 21, 1793, King Louis V, 16th, was beheaded by guillotine in public. His wife, Maria Antoinette, followed in October, and then the terror began.

Stage six, government overthrown.

Chaos follows. From 1793 to 1794, the Committee of Public Safety, led by Robespierre, executed 40,000 people, nobles, priests, political opponents, even fellow revolutionaries who weren't radical enough. They called it purifying the revolution. It was mass murder. The guillotine ran daily in Paris, public executions as entertainment, and the purge kept expanding. First the nobility, then the moderate revolutionaries, then anyone accused of counter-revolutionary thoughts. No trial, no evidence, just accusation and death. Robespierre himself was eventually executed by the same system he created, because revolutions always devour their own children.

By 1799, France was exhausted. Ten years of chaos, economic collapse, war on all fronts, and Napoleon seized power in a coup, became emperor. The revolution that began with liberty, equality, fraternity, ended with a military dictatorship that would drag Europe into 15 years of war.

The lesson of France. Extreme inequality, plus government incompetence, plus loss of faith and institutions, leads to revolution. Revolution leads to chaos, terror, and often dictatorship worse than what came before

B. Russia

Let's jump forward 128 years. **Russia, 1917.** By 1917, Russia was a backwards empire ruled by Tzar Nicholas II. The Romanov dynasty had ruled for 300 years, and Russia was massive. 180 million people spanning from Europe to the Pacific. But beneath the imperial facade, the same rot.

Stage one. Extreme wealth inequality.

The tzar and nobility owned everything. The peasants, 80% of the population, owned nothing. They'd been freed from serfdom in 1861, but most still worked land owned by nobles, paying rent they couldn't afford. In the cities, factory workers laboured 12, 14 hours a day for starvation wages. Child labour was common. Safety regulations didn't exist. Meanwhile, the tzar lived in palaces. The nobility hosted balls that cost more than a peasant would earn in a lifetime. The gap wasn't just economic. It was futile, medieval, and unsustainable.

Stage two. Government corruption and incompetence.

Tzar Nicholas II was a disaster. Weak, indecisive, and completely out of touch with reality. He believed in divine right, that God had chosen him to rule, and therefore no reform was necessary. When workers peacefully marched to the Winter Palace in 1905 to petition for better conditions, his guards opened fire. Hundreds killed. Bloody Sunday. It destroyed any remaining faith that cared about his people.

Then came World War I. Russia entered in 1914, and it was a catastrophe. Millions of poorly equipped soldiers sent to die. Officers were incompetent. Supply lines collapsed. Soldiers fought without bullets. Entire divisions surrendered because they had no ammunition. By 1917, Russia had suffered three million casualties. The army was deserting. The economy was collapsing. The tzar, still living in luxury, still making decisions based on advice from Rasputin, a mystical holy man who had influence over the arena.

February 1917. Bread riots in Petrograd, St. Petersburg. Women in bread lines started protesting. Workers joined them. The army was called in to restore order, but the soldiers refused to fire on the crowds. They mutinied.

Stage three.

Middle class and military turn against the government. When the army won't defend you, the government is over. The Duma, Russia's parliament, demanded Nicholas abdicate. The Duma is the lower house of Russia's national parliament the Federal Assembly responsible for making federal laws, overseeing the government, and shaping national policy.

And on March 15, 1917, he did. After 300 years, the Romanov dynasty ended not with a war, but with a whimper. A provisional government took over, led by Alexander Kinsky. They promised reforms, elections, a constitution. But they made a fatal mistake. They kept Russia in World War I. The soldiers wanted peace. The people wanted food. And the provisional government delivered neither.

Stage four Loss of faith in institutions.

The provisional government lost legitimacy within months. They were seen as weak, incompetent, beholden to foreign powers. And into that vacuum stepped Vladimir Lenin and the Bolsheviks.

Stage five. Revolutionary movement gains mass support.

Lenin promised three things. Peace, land, bread. End the war. Redistribute the nobility's land to peasants. Feed the people. It was Simple, direct. The Bolsheviks built a disciplined revolutionary organization ready to seize power. On October 25, 1917, the Bolsheviks launched a coup. They stormed the Winter Palace, arrested the provisional government, and Lenin declared Soviet power. The whole operation took less than 24 hours, almost bloodless. But what followed wasn't.

Stage six Government overthrown.

Chaos follows. The Russian Civil War lasted from 1918 to 1922. The Reds, Bolsheviks versus the whites, everyone else. Monarchists, liberals, foreign intervention. It was total war. The Bolsheviks is won through ruthless terror. The Cheka, the secret police, executed anyone suspected of counter-revolutionary activity. Entire villages wiped out. In July 1918, the Tsar and his entire family were executed in a basement, shot and bayoneted, even the children. By 1922, the Bolsheviks controlled Russia, but the cost was catastrophic. Ten million dead in the Civil War. Famine killed millions more.

The economy was destroyed. In Lenin's promises, peace meant surrender to Germany in humiliating terms.

Land meant collectivization and famine. Bread meant rationing and starvation. The revolution that promised liberation delivered dictatorship. Stalin would take over in 1924 and kill 20 million more in purges and famines.

The lesson of Russia. When government incompetence meets military defeat, meets revolutionary organization, the entire system can collapse in months, and what replaces it is often far worse.

C. Cuba

This one is different because Cuba wasn't a backwards peasant society. It was a relatively prosperous country in the 1950s. Cuba had one of the highest standards of living in Latin America. Havana was called the Monte Carlo of the Caribbean. Tourism, casinos, American investment. But beneath the glamour, the same pattern.

Stage one, extreme wealth inequality.

The wealth was concentrated in Havana and among elites connected to President Fencio Batista's regime. The rural poor, especially in eastern Cuba, lived in poverty. Sugar plantations dominated the economy. American companies owned much of the land. The profits flowed out of the country or into the pockets of a small elite. Meanwhile, rural Cubans had no health care, no education, no opportunity. The gap between Havana's nightclubs and the rural countryside was enormous.

Stage two, government corruption and incompetence.

Batista was a dictator who seized power in a 1952 coup. He cancelled elections, ruled by decree, and the corruption was total. Police could be bought, courts were rigged, political opponents were imprisoned or killed. American mobsters ran the casinos with Batista's blessing, paying him a cut. The government existed to enrich Batista and his cronies, nothing else. When people protested, the response was violence, secret police, torture, disappearances. This created rage, especially among young, educated Cubans who saw their country being looted.

Stage three, middle class radicalized.

Fidel Castro was a lawyer from a relatively wealthy family, educated. He could have been part of the elite, but he saw the corruption and chose revolution. In 1953, he led an attack on the Minata barracks. It failed. He was imprisoned. But at his trial, he gave a speech that would inspire thousands. History will absolve me, he said. He was released in an amnesty in 1955 and went to Mexico to plan. December 1956, Castro returned with 82 men on a boat called Grandma. They landed in eastern Cuba. Batista's forces ambushed them. Only 20 survived and escaped to the Sierra Maestro mountains. Most revolutionaries would have given up. Castro didn't. This is where the pattern accelerates.

Stage four, loss of faith in institutions.

Batista's brutality turned the population against him. When the army raised villages suspected of helping rebels, they created more rebels. When police tortured students, their classmates joined the revolution. Castro's forces grew, not because of ideology, because Batista was hated. And the United States, which had supported Batista, started backing away. When your foreign patron abandons you, you're finished.

Stage five, revolutionary movement gains mass support.

By 1958, Castro had thousands of fighters, urban resistance cells in every city, support from peasants who saw him as their defender, and Batista's army was collapsing. Soldiers deserted. Officers fled with stolen money. On January 1st, 1959, Batista fled to the Dominican Republic with \$300 million. Castro entered Havana on January 8th, victorious.

Stage six, government overthrown.

Chaos follows. At first, Castro promised democracy, elections, free press. But within months, the mask dropped. Political opponents were arrested, trials and executions. The press was censored and Cuba became a communist dictatorship. Castro nationalized everything, factories, farms, businesses. Anyone who resisted was imprisoned or executed. Hundreds were shot in the first year. Thousands fled. The middle class that had supported Castro because they hated Batista. They learned too late that revolution doesn't bring freedom. It brings new tyrants. Cuba remained a dictatorship for 60 years. Fidel ruled until 2008. His brother Raul until 2018. The revolution that promised liberation delivered poverty and repression. The lesson of Cuba. Even in a relatively developed country, corruption and brutality can trigger revolution. The revolutionaries, once in power, become the new oppressors.

Three revolutions, three countries, three centuries.

- France, 1789.
- Russia, 1917.
- Cuba, 1959.

Different contexts, different ideologies, but the exact same six-stage pattern.

Check the book *Animal Farm* by George Orwell.

1 The Vision & The Fall.
prophetic vision
THE PROPHETIC DREAM (Eden-like Hope)
A vision of a world free from oppression. "We can create a better way!"
SIN
THE REALITY OF SIN (The Fall)
But noble ideals are easily corrupted by inherent sin. The root of corruption is within.

2 Leadership: Service vs. Tyranny.
Key Themes & Lessons: A Christian Viewpoint
BIBLICAL LEADERSHIP (Serving the Flock)
True authority comes through humility and service to others. "Lead by example."
CORRUPT LEADERSHIP (Ruling with Fear)
Pride and a desire for power lead to oppression and control. "Ruling over, not serving."

3 Manipulation: Truth vs. Lies.
LIES PROPAGANDA HISTORY REWRITTEN
SEVEN COMMANDMENTS
1. ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL
2. ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL
3. THE PIGS GREEN MOREY NOAN...
...SOME ARE MORE EQUAL...
4. SOME ARE MORE
5. SOME ARE MORE
6. MOREY LIAW.
7. THE WITTEE KHAR.
MANIPULATION: TRUTH vs LIES
Corrupt power manipulates truth, rewriting and laws to suit itself. "Control the narrative, control the people." Changing the Covenant.

4 Faith & Suffering: The Life of Boxer.
Determination Hope Devotion
FAITHFUL SERVICE (Misplaced Devotion?)
Boxer's dedication and faith are admirable, but they are also exploited. "His strength was his weakness (in a corrupt system)."
THE PRICE OF BLIND LOYALTY
Betrayal: Faithfulness to flawed human leaders often leads to disillusionment and suffering. His loyalty was not reciprocated.

5 The Cyclical Nature of Fallen Humanity.
NO LASTING CHANGE (Human effort without spiritual renewal)
THE FINAL TRANSFORMATION (Oppressed become Oppressors)
THE UNCHANGING NATURE
Pigs and a smaitingishalen. We are no different.
Pigs and men are one in their corruption. We are no different.

Let's examine the pattern.

Stage one, extreme wealth inequality.

In all three cases, wealth was concentrated in a tiny elite while the masses struggled. France, nobility and clergy paid no taxes. Russia, Tsar and nobles owned everything. Cuba, Batista and connected elites looted the country. The specific numbers varied, but the pattern is the same. When the top 1% controlled 25 to 40% of wealth, when the gap between rich and poor becomes visible and insulting, resentment builds. This alone doesn't cause revolution. Inequality has always existed, but it's the foundation.

Stage two, government corruption and incompetence.

In all three cases, the government was seen as illegitimate. France, Louis XVI couldn't reform and kept borrowing. Russia, Nicholas II was incompetent and disconnected from reality. Cuba, Batista was a corrupt dictator. When government exists only to serve elites, when corruption is obvious, when incompetence leads to crisis, people lose respect for authority.

Stage three, middle class destroyed and radicalized.

This is the key stage. Revolutions don't start with the poorest. They start when the educated middle class loses hope in the system. France, lawyers and merchants led the National Assembly. Russia, students and intellectuals joined the Bolsheviks. Cuba, Castro was a lawyer. His supporters were educated urbanites. When the people who should benefit from stability turn against it, revolution becomes likely.

Stage four, loss of faith in institutions.

When people stop believing in elections, courts, police, the social contract is broken. France, the Estates General became a revolutionary assembly. Russia, soldiers refused to defend the Tsar. Cuba, everyone knew Batista rigged elections. When institutions lose legitimacy, when people believe the system cannot be reformed from within, they look for alternatives outside the system. This is the point of no return.

Stage five, revolutionary movement gains mass support.

This is when organized groups offer an alternative. France, the Jacobins. Russia, the Bolsheviks. Cuba, Castro's 26th of July movement. They promise justice. They promise to punish the corrupt. They promise a better future. And people desperate for change support them, not because they love the revolutionaries, because they hate the current government more.

Stage six, government overthrown.

Chaos follows. This is the culmination. The old order collapses. France, king beheaded. Terror follows. Russia, Tsar executed. Civil war kills millions. Cuba, Batista flees. Castro becomes dictator.

Here's the pattern within the pattern.

The revolution never delivers what it promises. It delivers blood, purges, and new tyranny. Because revolutions are led by extremists, and extremists don't build, they destroy. The moderates who wanted reform executed or exiled. The people who thought revolution would bring freedom, they learned too late that chaos is worse than corruption.

Consider the USA in 2025 and why every warning sign is flashing red.

AMERICA

Stage one, extreme wealth inequality.

In 1980, the top 1% in America controlled 8% of wealth. Today, 32% higher than France in 1789. The top 0.1%, about 130,000 households, own more wealth than the bottom 90%, about 117 million households. The gap between billionaires and everyone else is larger than any time in American history, larger than the Gilded Age, larger than the 1920s. The rich are visible, private jets, mega yachts, space tourism. While the middle class can't afford homes, healthcare, or education, while millions work multiple jobs just to survive, the rage is building, and it's justified.

Stage two, government corruption and incompetence.

Trust in Congress is at 15%. Trust in the Supreme Court is collapsing. Half the country believes elections are rigged. Insider trading by members of Congress is rampant. Lobbyists write legislation. Right now, the United States is following that exact same pattern, stage by stage, grievance by grievance, almost like we're reading from a script written in blood and chaos.

In November 1956, something happened that changed the world forever. The most powerful empire in human history, an empire that had ruled a quarter of the earth's surface, an empire whose currency had dominated global trade for over a century, was brought to its knees in just 11 days. Not by a military defeat, not by a revolution, but by a phone call. On that phone call, the United States government delivered an ultimatum to Britain. *Stop your military operation in Egypt immediately or we will collapse your currency. We will sell every British pound we own. We will veto your emergency loan from the International Monetary Fund. We will watch your economy burn.* Britain had no choice. Within hours, the greatest empire the world had ever seen surrendered. Not to an enemy army, but to its own debt, to its own weakness, to the reality that it was no longer the power it believed itself to be.

That moment, known as the Suez Crisis, was the final nail in the coffin of British global dominance. But here is what they do not teach you in school. Here is what the history books conveniently leave out. Britain did not fall because of that one crisis. Britain fell because for decades before that moment, it had been making the exact same mistakes that America is making right now. By 2026, those mistakes may finally catch up with us.

When you see the pattern, you will never look at America the same way again.

To understand Britain's fall, consider Britain's rise. In the 19th century, Britain was the undisputed master of the global economy. The British pound was not just a currency. It was the currency. When countries traded with each other, they used pounds. When central banks stored their reserves, they stored pounds. When international contracts were written, they were written in pounds. This gave Britain an almost supernatural power. They could print money to fund their military. They could borrow at incredibly low interest rates because everyone trusted the pound. They could run trade deficits year after year because the world needed their currency more than Britain needed to balance its books.

But there was a problem brewing beneath the surface. By the late 1800s, a new economic power was rising across the Atlantic. The United States had surpassed Britain as the world's largest economy. American factories were outproducing British factories. American innovation was outpacing British innovation. American wealth was growing faster than British wealth. Yet the pound remained dominant. Why? Because of something economists call inertia. The world was used to using pounds. The financial infrastructure was built around pounds. Changing to a new system would be inconvenient. So even as Britain's economic foundation weakened, its currency remained strong for a while.

Then came World War I. Britain borrowed staggering sums to finance the war. By the time the guns fell silent in 1918, Britain had transformed from the world's largest creditor nation into one of the world's largest debtor nations. They owed money to everyone, especially to the United States. But instead of accepting this new reality, instead of adjusting their spending and their ambitions to match their diminished position, Britain made a fatal choice. They tried to pretend nothing had changed.

In 1925, Britain made what many historians consider one of the greatest economic blunders of the 20th century. They returned to the gold standard at the pre-war exchange rate. They wanted the pound to be worth the same as it had been before the war, even though Britain itself was no longer worth what it had been before the war. It was pure ego, pure denial, and it was devastating. To maintain this artificially high value of the pound, Britain had to keep interest rates painfully high. This strangled economic growth. Unemployment soared.

British exports became too expensive for foreign buyers. Meanwhile, British leaders kept spending as if they still ruled the world. They maintained military bases across the globe. They funded an empire they could no longer afford. They borrowed and borrowed and borrowed. Does any of this sound familiar yet? The cracks really started to show in the 1930s.

During the Great Depression, speculators began attacking the pound. They could see the math did not add up. Britain was spending more than it earned, borrowing more than it could repay, and pretending that reputation alone would keep the whole system afloat. In 1931, Britain was forced off the gold standard entirely. The pound lost nearly 30% of its value almost overnight. But here's the remarkable thing. Even after this humiliation, the pound remained a major reserve currency. Why? Because of the British Empire itself. Britain forced its colonies to hold their reserves in pounds. India, Australia, Pakistan, dozens of other territories had no choice but to keep using British currency. Britain was essentially holding its own colonies hostage to prop up its failing financial system.

America is doing something eerily similar right now. The petrodollar system, where oil is priced exclusively in dollars, has forced the world to hold American currency, whether they want to or not. The difference is that colonies eventually gain independence, and oil-producing nations eventually get tired of American foreign policy. Then came World War II. Britain borrowed even more heavily, this time racking up debts of over 14 billion pounds, an astronomical sum in that era.

By 1945, Britain owed more money than its entire economy produced in a year. The empire was essentially bankrupt, surviving only because of American loans and American patience. And still, British leaders refused to accept reality. They kept their military deployed around the world. They kept pretending to be a superpower. They kept spending money they did not have on prestige they could no longer afford.

This brings us to 1956, and the moment everything finally collapsed. When Egypt's president nationalized the Suez Canal, Britain saw it as a challenge to their authority, a threat to their access to Middle Eastern oil, and an insult to their imperial pride. Together with France and Israel, Britain launched a military invasion to retake the canal. The military operation was succeeding. British forces were advancing. Egyptian resistance was crumbling. But Britain had forgotten something crucial. They were no longer the world's banker. America was and America was furious.

President Eisenhower saw the invasion as old-fashioned colonialism, exactly the kind of behaviour that was pushing newly independent nations toward the Soviet Union. He decided to teach Britain a lesson it would never forget. The United States threatened to dump its holdings of British pounds on the open market. This would have caused the pound to collapse, making Britain unable to import the food and oil its people needed to survive. America also blocked Britain's emergency loan from the International Monetary Fund. Britain's foreign currency reserves were draining at over 100 million per week. They were days away from complete financial catastrophe. British Prime Minister Anthony Eden had no choice. He ordered a ceasefire and a complete withdrawal from Egypt. In exchange, America allowed Britain to receive its IMF loan. The empire had been brought to heel by its own creditor. The Suez Crisis lasted just 11 days. But those 11 days revealed what had been true for decades. Britain was not a superpower anymore. Britain was a debtor nation that had been living on borrowed time and borrowed money. The moment its creditors decided to call in the debt, the whole illusion collapsed.

Why should this story terrify every American? The United States is following the exact same playbook that destroyed Britain. Not similar, not comparable, exact.

Britain's debt to GDP ratio after World War II was over 200%. America's debt to GDP ratio right now is approaching 120%. And climbing rapidly, we added over \$2 trillion to our national debt just this year alone. America is borrowing \$7 billion every single day just to keep the government running. Britain lost its reserve currency status, partly because it kept spending on a global military presence it could no longer afford. America currently spends more on its military than the next nine countries combined.

The USA has over 750 military bases in more than 80 countries. We are policing the world with a credit card. Britain maintained the illusion of power by forcing colonies to use the pound. America maintains the illusion of power by forcing oil to be sold in dollars. But that system is cracking.

That arrogance cost Britain everything. It is about to cost America the same. But here is the part that really keeps me up at night. Britain's fall happened gradually, then suddenly. For decades, the warning signs were there. The debt accumulation, the industrial decline, the overextended military. But because the pound remained strong, because the empire still looked impressive on a map, British leaders convinced themselves that the good times would last forever. Then came one crisis, just one crisis and in 11 days, a century of dominance was over.

America's Suez moment is coming. It could be a failed military intervention that turns the world against us. It could be a debt ceiling crisis where Congress plays chicken one too many times and the world decide American treasury bonds are no longer a safe bet. It could be a geopolitical humiliation where we try to use financial sanctions, and the target simply refuses to comply because they no longer need our banking system. It could be something we cannot even predict, some shock that reveals what has been true for years. America is living beyond its means, sustained only by the world's willingness to keep accepting our currency. The numbers for 2026 are particularly alarming. The Congressional Budget Office projects that interest payments on the national debt will exceed \$1 trillion annually. America will be spending more on interest than on defense, more on interest than we spend on Medicare. America will be like a household that is so deep in credit card debt that the minimum payments alone consume most of the paycheck. When Britain reached this point, the end came fast. There was no gradual decline. There was no gentle transition.

One day, Britain was making demands. The next day, Britain was taking orders. One day, the pound was a symbol of global power. The next day, it was a cautionary tale. The British Empire made many mistakes in its final decades, but its final mistake, the one that sealed its fate, was the refusal to see what was right in front of its face. British leaders kept telling themselves that reputation would substitute for reality, that history entitled them to a future, that the world owed them something because of who they used to be.

America is telling itself the same story right now. America believes that because they won the Cold War, because they built the internet, because they put men on the moon, the world will keep accepting our currency and our leadership forever. America believes that being American means the rules of economics do not apply to them. Every fallen empire believed the same thing.

58-0309M THE.HANDWRITING.ON.THE.WALL, JEFF.IN SUNDAY

E-56 Listen friend, there isn't a thing, this very hour, in the next twenty-five minutes or ten minutes, for Russia to send up it's satellite and sweep it over here across this nation, train it's missile, say, "Surrender, or in two minutes you'll be nothing but dust." They can do it right now. Think of it. They can do it right now.

What would happen? Plane load after plane load, ship load after ship load, of ungodly communistic soldiers would swallow our lands, would grab our girls, and take them into the street and treat them like cattle, ram a sword through them, go into our homes and take our wives out and bust the babies head against the wall, and ravish our women. You say one thing, it belongs to them.

You say, "Will our Pentagons surrender? Sure it would. That'd be the only sensible thing for it to do. It would have to do it. If it didn't, we'd be nothing but powder in a few minutes. We'd have maybe a few more hours of life, but what a slaughter. What? They may be loading on the planes right now. The ships may be in harbor. Soon, these things that we're talking about can be a reality. There's not one thing left for it to happen--to keep it from happening according to prophecy. Here we are. And next week, you don't know what condition you could be in. The handwriting is on the wall. We're a weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The British pound did not collapse because of enemies. It collapsed because of choices. Choices to spend more than they earned. Choices to borrow instead of build. Choices to maintain pride instead of maintain solvency. Choices to live in the past instead of preparing for the future. America is making those same choices right now, every single day, and the clock is ticking. We don't say this to make you feel hopeless. History is the best teacher we have, but only if we are willing to learn.

Britain ignored every warning sign until it was too late. We still have a chance to do something different, but that window is closing. There is one more parallel I need to share with you, and this one is perhaps the most chilling of all. Before Suez, before the humiliation, there was a moment when Britain could have changed course. In the early 1950s, a few economists and treasury officials saw what was coming. They wrote internal memos warning that Britain's financial position was unsustainable. They begged political leaders to cut military spending, to stop pretending, to accept the new reality of a post-imperial world. Those warnings were ignored. Politicians did not want to hear bad news. The public did not want to accept decline. The newspapers called the pessimists traitors.

Everyone wanted to believe that Britain was still great, still powerful, still special. So, the spending continued, the borrowing continued, the denial continued, until November 1956, when reality could no longer be ignored.

America is at that exact same moment right now. The warnings are everywhere. The Congressional Budget Office has been screaming about unsustainable debt for years. Economists across the political spectrum agree that the current trajectory is a mathematical impossibility. Former Treasury Secretaries, Federal Reserve Chairs, and even Wall Street executives are publicly warning that something must change. Just like in Britain, those warnings are being ignored. Politicians keep promising tax cuts and new spending programs. The public keeps expecting services without paying for them. Anyone who points out the math were dismissed as a pessimist or an alarmist.

The USA has its own version of the British obsession with the gold standard. Britain destroyed its economy trying to maintain an exchange rate that no longer reflected reality. America is destroying its economy trying to maintain a lifestyle that no longer reflects reality. It consumes more than what they produce, spend more than they earn. Borrow from the future to pay for the present. The USA tells itself this can go on forever because we are America. What happens when a reserve currency falls? It is not an abstract economic concept. It is devastation for ordinary people. When the pound collapsed, British citizens watched their savings lose value. The cost of imports skyrocketed. Inflation ate away at wages. Jobs disappeared as industries that depended on cheap foreign inputs could no longer compete. The standard of living that British people had taken for granted evaporated within a generation.

If the dollar loses its reserve currency status, every American will feel it. Everything they import, which is almost everything they consume, will cost dramatically more. Interest rates on mortgages, car loans, and credit cards will spike. The government will have to either slash services or raise taxes or both. The comfortable American middle-class lifestyle will become a memory. This is not fearmongering; this is history. This is exactly what happened to Britain. This is exactly what happens when a debtor nation loses the trust of its creditors. The timeline is a serious concern. Britain's transition from apparent strength to obvious weakness took about 30 years, from 1920 to 1950. But the final collapse, when it came, took less than two weeks.

America's transition has been underway since at least the 1970s, when we went off the gold standard. They have been running trade deficits every single year since 1975. They have been accumulating debt at an accelerating pace since the 2008 financial crisis. The foundation has been weakening for 50 years, which means the collapse, when it comes, will be even more sudden than Britain's was.

It is not clear if that collapse will come in 2026 specifically. Nobody can predict the exact moment when confidence breaks. Every year that passes without fundamental change makes the eventual reckoning worse. Every trillion dollars added to the debt, every factory we offshore, every month we spend more than we earn brings us closer to our own Suez moment. The question is not whether America will face its Suez moment, but if it will be prepared when it arrives. Whether the USA has built the resilience, the savings, the real productive capacity to weather the storm, or whether America will be like Britain in November 1956, watching helplessly as decades of denial catch up with us in a matter of days.

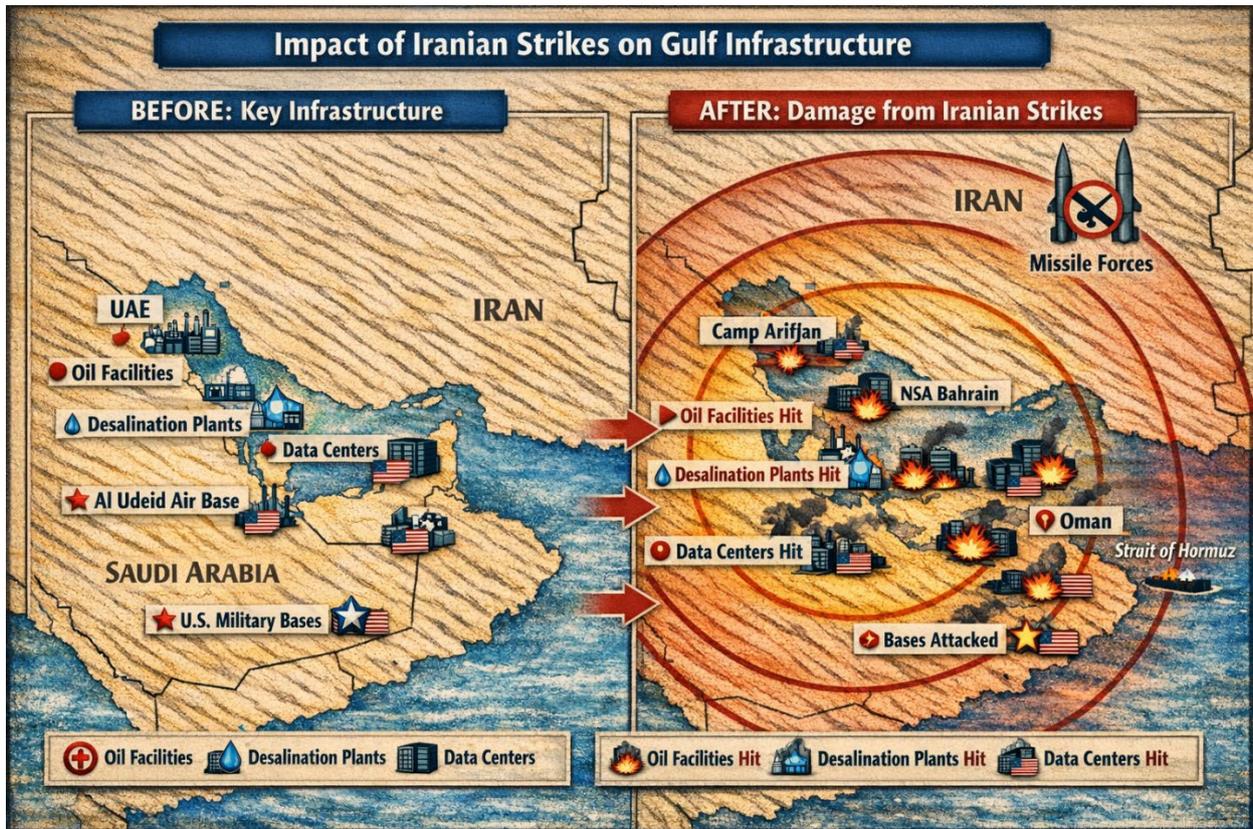
What can you do?

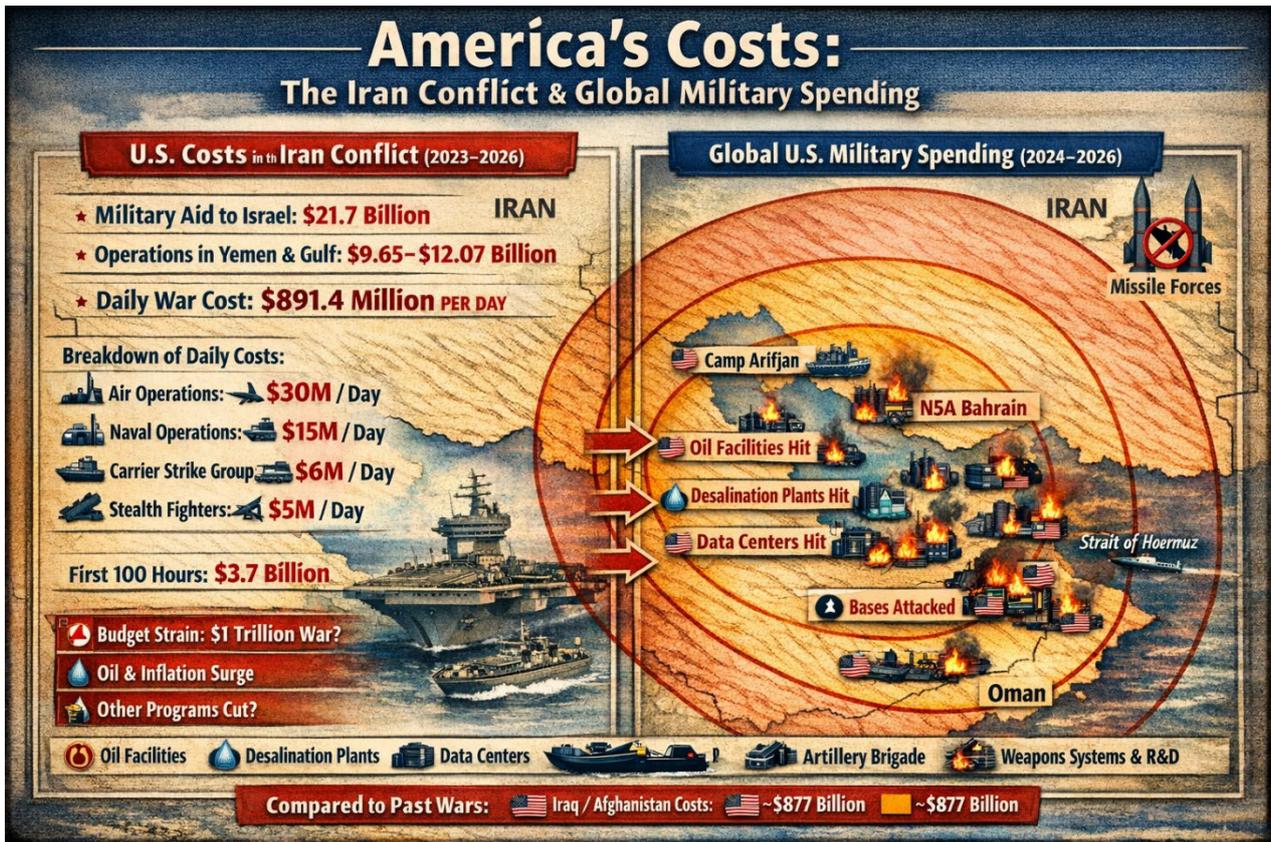
- First, understand that the government is not going to save you. British citizens who trusted their government to manage the transition lost everything. The people who protected themselves, who diversified their assets, who built real skills and real savings, were the ones who survived. The same will be true here.
- Second, pay attention to the warning signs. When you see foreign central banks reducing their dollar holdings, when you see major countries signing agreements to trade in other currencies, when you see the interest payments on national debt exceeding military spending, know that the clock is ticking faster.
- Third, do not let bias blind you. The most dangerous phrase in finances, "this time is different". Every empire that fell believed it was different. Every reserve currency that collapsed was held by people who could not imagine a world without it. History does not care about our beliefs. It only cares about math. History does not repeat, but it rhymes. Right now, the rhyme between Britain then and America now is almost perfect. Same debt patterns, military overreach, arrogance, blindness, and refusal to see what is right in front of our faces. The British Empire's final mistake was believing it was too big to fail. America is making that same mistake right now. We are living in the echo of history, following footsteps that lead off a cliff.

Most people are too comfortable to notice. The only question left is whether we will wake up in time, or whether 2026 will be our 1956?

Iran War 2026: <https://youtu.be/DjOW-S39FRM?si=gUJud7zVJMreFoqc>







📅 Timeline of U.S. Cost Escalation in the Iran Conflict summarized. The charts visualize six major cost milestones:

Date	Event	Cost (USD)
Oct 2023	Initial deployments	\$0.5 billion
Apr 2024	Israel aid package (H.R.8034)	\$26.38 billion
Oct 2024	Missile defense replenishment	\$26.6 billion
Mar 2025	FY2025 appropriations	\$27.5 billion
Feb 2026	First 100 hours of war	\$3.7 billion
Mar 2026	Cumulative cost to date	\$48.7 billion

Each spike reflects a major escalation in U.S. involvement – from pre-war aid to active combat operations.

58-0202 ESCAPE.HITHER.COME.QUICKLY, WATERLOO.IA, SUNDAY

E-28 The same thing in the first coming of Christ... And before the destruction came, He told them, "Let him that's on the housetop come not down. **Let him that's in the field come not to get his things, but get out of the city.** **That's where those Jews are. They're down in Iran now and so forth; it's turned back and coming into Jerusalem. Not these Jews that's cheats and steals and things makes up that hundred and forty-four thousand.** But those true Jews down there that escaped in the days when Titus besieged the walls or besieged Jerusalem, and they went into that great destruction there, and the--Jerusalem was scattered and the Jews. They've never come together till just recently again to fulfill what God said would take place. We're on the end time, friends.

The 6-Stage Script of Revolution

The Foundation: Inequality & Corruption

Leadership Service



Extreme wealth gaps and government incompetence create a "disconnect from reality" and public rage.

The Spark: Middle Class Radicalization



Revolution becomes inevitable when educated professionals and the military lose faith in the system.

The End: Chaos & New Tyranny



Overthrowing the old order rarely brings freedom, typically resulting in purges and dictatorship.



The Writing on the Wall:

A Prophetic Warning of National Collapse

W

America's "Suez Moment" & Spiritual Call

Following the British Playbook



Like Britain in 1956, America risks losing reserve currency status due to debt.

The \$1 Trillion Interest Trap



Global Debt Share (2025)

	United States: 34.5% (Over \$38 Trillion)
	China: 16.8% (\$18.7 Trillion)
	Japan: 8.9% (N/A)

Love One Another

(1 John 3:11)



True restoration requires spiritual renewal and service rather than the "root of sin."