

# Lesson 41

# "I Can't Breathe"

# • The History of the American "Counter" Revolution

- The end of the American Civil War ("revolution")
- The beginning of the American Revolution ("counter revolution")
- The end of the American Revolution ("counter revolution")

# • The History of the French Counter Revolution

- $\circ~$  The end of the French Revolution
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- The end of the French Counter Revolution

# • The History of the Russian Counter Revolution

- The end of the Russian Revolution
- The beginning of the Russian Counter Revolution
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# • The History of the German Counter Revolution

- The end of the German Revolution
- The beginning of the German Counter Revolution
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## • The History of Our Counter Revolution

- Revolution- Counter Revolution
- Another look at the beginning of Our Revolution
- The end of Our Revolution
- The beginning of Our Counter Revolution
- The end of Our Counter Revolution

In 2018, the study of the revolutions was opened up. In that study, the American Revolution, the Civil War, the French Revolution, the Russian Revolution, and the German Revolution were all lined up with our time. The Youth Prophecy Group did a study on the revolutions on November 3, 2019, but it was only half; we lined up the Civil War, the French Revolution, the Russian Revolution, and the German Revolution with our revolution, but we did not line up the American Revolution, the French Counter Revolution, the Russian Counter Revolution, and the German Counter Revolution with our Counter Revolution. This was because the Movement didn't know what would begin the counter revolution. In this lesson we'll be reviewing the study of the revolutions, but this time we'll be doing part 2- the Counter Revolution.

### The History of the American "Counter" Revolution

#### The end of the American Civil War ("revolution")

The American Civil War began on April 12, 1861. It lasted until April 9, 1865. The Civil War was fought between the North of the United States (the Union) and the South of the United States (the Confederates) over slavery: whether it should be legal or illegal. The South thought that is was a good thing while the North did not. In 1865, America's deadliest war ended. Less than a week later, Abraham Lincoln, who had led the Union, was shot and killed. 1865 lines up with November 9, 2019 although it's not on 11/9 like the other revolutions.

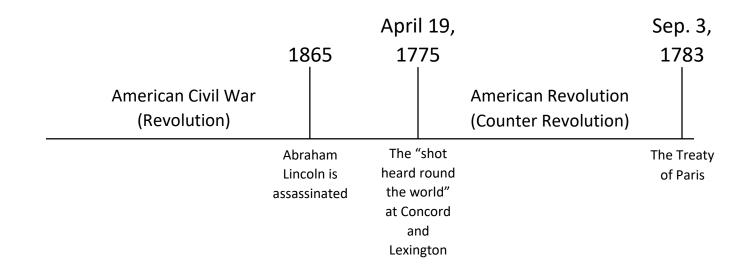
### The beginning of the American Revolution ("counter revolution")

The line of the American Revolution is different than the other revolutions we will look at. We saw that the first half of this line (the time period of "revolution") is the American Civil War in the 1860s, but the second half (the period of "counter revolution") is the American Revolution in the late 1700s. We say the American Revolution is the "counter revolution" which happens after the "revolution" even though the American Revolution actually happened before the Civil War. The American Revolution began with the battles of Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts on April 19, 1775. Those two battles happened while a British army was going to Concord to get one of the colonists' stockpiles of weapons (but the colonists had moved or hid them). The colonists first encountered the British army in Lexington; there were a few shots fired between the two groups, but no one knows for sure who fired the first shot. The British army continued traveling to Concord and when they got there they split up and some soldiers looked for the stockpile of weapons. While they were there, firing erupted on the North Bridge between some more British soldiers and some colonistswho outnumbered them. The first shot (although it is not totally clear which side it came from) is called "the shot heard round the world". As the British left Concord and retreated to Boston (although they stopped at Charlestown) the colonists followed them and continued to fire at them, while they tried to defend themselves. April 19<sup>th</sup> was the beginning of the counter revolution for America. It was a year after 1774 (the 1<sup>st</sup>Continental Congress) which is 245 years (half of the 490) from 2019. The counter revolution always starts the year after the revolution ends; the "revolution" ended in 1865 (remember the "revolution" in the USA is the Civil War). We will see later that 1865 lines up with 2019- the end of the revolution; and since 1774 is also 2019, we know that the American Revolution that began in 1775 is a counter revolution. The name Concord is

another proof to the placement of this revolution that we will look at later. The battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775 mark the beginning of the counter revolution when we look at American history.

#### The end of the American Revolution ("counter revolution")

In 1783, the American Revolution officially ended. The last major battle between Great Britain and America was the battle of York Town in October of 1781. At York Town, the British army surrendered to the Americans and withdrew their troops. However, there were still British Troops around Charleston and in New York, so there were small clashes between the two sides after that. On November 30, 1782, Great Britain and America signed a peace treaty and started negotiating the details of a final treaty. Ten months later, on September 3, 1783, the Treaty of Paris was signed. In the treaty, Great Britain officially recognized America's independence. Britain also made major concessions, making the treaty exceptionally in favor of America. Great Britain had failed in suppressing the new government and with the Treaty of Paris in 1783, the American Revolution ended.



### The History of the French Counter Revolution

#### The end of the French Revolution

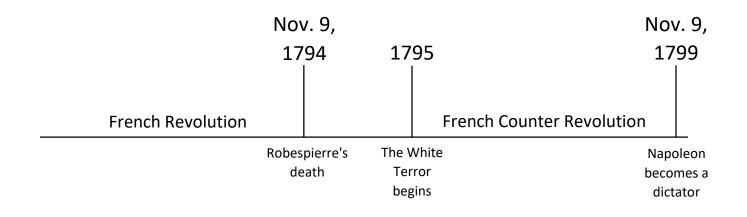
The French Revolution from 1789 to 1799 can be broken into two parts. First is the work of the Jacobins. It began in 1789 and went until November 9, 1794. That period is what we call the Reign of Terror. It ended when the leader, Maximilien François Marie Isidore de Robespierre, was killed. He was killed on November 9, 1794. At that time, France was using the Julian calendar. In an attempt to obliterate God from society, they created the French revolutionary calendar. The day Robespierre was killed was 9 Thermidor- the ninth day of the eleventh month- November 9<sup>th</sup>. That ended the revolution and began the preparations for the counter-revolution.

#### The beginning of the French Counter Revolution

Although the revolutionary period of the French Revolution ended, the revolution as a whole was not over yet. The next year a counter revolution began. In 1795, many people began to fight back against what happened in the revolution, specifically the Reign of Terror. This is called the White Terror. It was mostly different small groups of people who had no central organization who conducted the White Terror; in contrast the Reign of Terror was a government controlled operation. In the French Counter Revolution people were arrested and killed, mainly because of their involvement in the Reign of Terror. But some people were also arrested and killed for other problems that people around them had with them- the White Terror was just an excuse. In 1795, the beginning of the White Terror (which was the counter revolution in the history of France) the French people rose up violently against those who had been involved in the revolution that had ended the year before.

#### The end of the French Counter Revolution

The French Counter Revolution ended on November 9, 1799. During the counter revolution, the French government had been the Directory. The French Directory was a governing five-member committee. On November 9, 1799, Napoleon Bonaparte staged the Coup of 18 Brumaire and overthrew the Directory. In its place, Napoleon established the Consulate (Le Consulat). The Consulate was Napoleon's new government. There was an Executive branch and a Legislative branch. The Legislative branch didn't have much power and just gave automatic approval to the decisions of the Executive branch without completely contemplating it. The Executive branch, on the other hand, had power, which included drafting laws. In the Executive branch there were three consuls, and since Napoleon made himself first consul, he had all the power. Elections were a sham- voters had no say-so. This new government was established in the Constitution of the year VIII (the eighth year). So in 1799, the French revolution ended with the establishment of Napoleon's dictatorship.



### The History of the Russian Counter Revolution

#### The end of the Russian Revolution

The Russian (Bolshevik) Revolution began on March 8, 1917 with strikes and protests. It lasted for several months and the Bolsheviks rose in power. Their leader was Vladimir Lenin (Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov). On October 25 and 26, the Bolsheviks began taking control of government buildings. The following day, they seized control of the Winter Palace. The Winter Palace was the major seat of government. That very day, Lenin became a dictator. The first thing he did was restrict the free press. During the Russian Revolution, they were using the Julian calendar. Russia was one of the last countries to convert to the Gregorian calendar. October 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> on the Julian calendar was November 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> on the Gregorian calendar. October 27<sup>th</sup>, when the Bolsheviks took control, was on November 9<sup>th</sup>. The revolution ended on November 9, 1917.

#### The beginning of the Russian Counter Revolution

A year after the revolution ended, in 1917, the Russian Counter Revolution began. The Bolsheviks had taken control of the Russian government, but many people didn't like that. Some socialists, who didn't like the Bolsheviks (who also were socialists/communists), and other parties who didn't like the Bolsheviks either, combined to oppose the new government. They formed an army and that army was called the White army, while the Bolsheviks' army was called the Red army. Fighting between those two armies began in 1918. In that time the Bolsheviks killed the Tsar (Tsar Nicholas II). He had abdicated in 1917, but they had taken him captive, and they killed him because they thought that the White army might try to free him. Also, in this time of counter revolution the Allies tried to help the White army- they helped mainly by sending them supplies. This time- beginning in 1918- is called the Russian Civil War and the White Terror (after the White army); it is also the Russian Counter Revolution.

#### The end of the Russian Counter Revolution

The Russian Counter Revolution ended in 1922. The Russian counter revolution was majorly a fight between the Red army and the White army. The Red army was communist and the White army was anticommunist. At the end of the revolution, the White army was defeated. This was party because the White army was divided, but the Red army was more organized. The end of the revolution is marked with the formation of the USSR. The Red army had successfully defeated the White army and on December 30, 1922, Vladimir Lenin (a communist who was one of the founders of the Red army) formed the communist Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) or Soviet Union. Therefore, in 1922, the Russian Counter Revolution ended with the establishment of the USSR.

	Nov. 9,		Dec. 30,		
	1917 	1918	1922		
Russian Revolution		Russian Cour	nter Revolution		
	Lenin	The Red	Vladimir		
	becomes a	army vs. the	Lenin forms		
	dictator and	White army	the USSR		
	the				
	Bolsheviks				
	take control				
	of the				
	government				

### The History of the German Counter Revolution

#### The end of the German Revolution

The German revolution only lasted a few days, however, it accomplished its goal. On October 30, 1918, there was a German sailor mutiny in World War I. They did this because their captain wanted them to purposefully engage in a fight with Great Britain that they were 100% guaranteed to lose. Why die pointlessly? They rebelled against their captain and the common people joined them. The common person rose up because food was scarce. People were starving because of World War I. They wanted a change. Less than two weeks later, the Kaiser of Germany abdicated. He gave up the throne and fled to Switzerland where he spent the remainder of his days. His abdication really wasn't supposed to happen when it did but his own men turned against him so he had no choice- abdicate and flee or die with the crown atop his head. When he stepped down, along with other high-ranking officials, the revolution ended. The German Revolution ended on November 9, 1918.

#### The beginning of the German Counter Revolution

Following the period of revolution in Germany there was a counter revolution. It began in 1919; while the revolution ended on November 9, 1918. On January 4, 1919, some groups, including the Spartacists, (which were communist) who opposed the new German government that had been established in the period of revolution, planned a protest for the next day. On January 5<sup>th</sup> many more people than they expected showed up. That protest was the beginning of the counter revolution in Germany. It is often called the Spartacists uprising. The government in the following days began to stop the uprisings. But there were other uprisings after the first one; other groups tried to overthrow the revolution. January 5, 1919 was when the German Counter Revolution began.

#### The end of the German Counter Revolution

The German Counter Revolution ended in 1919. Communists in Germany didn't like socialist Friedrich Ebert. The first uprising was in January from the Spartacists. When that uprising was suppressed, other communists all over Germany began revolting and seizing power. One of those groups was the Communist Peoples Government. They took power in Bavaria, which is around a fifth of the land area of Germany. By May of 1919, the Friekorps had defeated all of the uprisings. The Freikorps were volunteer units for the military. Friedrich Ebert supported the Friekorps and they defeated the communists for him. There were many revolts, but by May of 1919, Friedrich Ebert had suppressed them and hence the German Counter Revolution ended.

	Nov. 9, 1918	Jan. 5, 1919	May 1919
German Revolution			ounter Revolution
	The Kaiser abdicates	Spartacists begin to revolt	The Freikorps suppress the last of the revolts

### The History of Our Counter Revolution

#### **Revolution- Counter Revolution**

All the lines, the revolutions and counter revolutions can line up with our revolution and counter revolution. First, we looked at the American Civil War. It begun on April 12, 1861 and ended on April 9, 1865. Next, we looked at the French Revolution. The revolution lasted from May 5, 1789 to November 9, 1794. Then we looked at the Russian Revolution which began on March 8, 1917 and went to November 9, 1917. Lastly, we looked at the German Revolution. It began on October 30, 1918 and ended on November 9, 1918. Those four revolutions line up with our revolution that began on September 11, 2001 and ended on November 9, 2019. After the last three revolutions mentioned (the French, Russian, and German), there was a preparation for a counter revolution which would begin the following year. The French Counter Revolution began in 1795 and ended in 1799. The Russian Counter Revolution began in 1918 and ended in 1922. The German Counter Revolution began on 1919 and ended in 1919. The American Revolution began in 1775 and ended in 1783. Those four histories line up with our counter revolution. It began in 2020 and will end in 2021.

#### Another look at the beginning of Our Revolution

September 11, 2001 was the beginning of the revolution in our time. But more specifically, what began the revolution was the Iraq War. President George W. Bush tried to use the terrorist attacks of 9/11 as an excuse for a war against Iraq, telling people that the terrorists were from that country. But many Americans didn't believe him. Yet the United States went to war anyway. That war further divided the United States (both politicians and regular people) between Republicans and Democrats, mainly. Republicans were for the war, Democrats were not. A "revolution" and a "counter revolution" happens inside a country- they are internal. The Iraq War permanently divided the US. This is one way we can mark the revolution as beginning at 9/11, because at 9/11 the country was permanently divided and the two sided began to fight each other- a revolution began. Another phrase that is the same as revolution or internal is the western front. The Iraq war of 2003 began the western front when we line up our line with the line of World War I. So 9/11 and the events around the Iraq War (in 2003) began the period of revolution in our time.

#### The end of Our Revolution

The End of the Civil War, French Revolution, Russian Revolution, and German Revolution all parallel 2019. We saw that 9/11 parallels the beginning of all three revolutions and the civil war- making it the beginning of the revolution in our time. The Revolution in our time is between Republicans () and Democrats. From the Civil War perspective, 1861 is 9/11. 1863, which is midway in the Civil War is 2014 which is midway on our line. 1865, the end of the Civil War, is 2019 because they are both the waymark after midway. In 1865, Abraham Lincoln was killed, this tells us that in 2019 the president will be killed. In the French Revolution, on November 9, 1794, Robespierre was killed, ending the revolution. In the Russian Revolution, on November 9, 1917 the Bolsheviks came to power, one Bolshevik, Lenin, became a dictator, ending the revolution. In the German Revolution, on November 9, 1918 the Kaiser abdicated, ending the revolution. The end of the Civil War, the end of the French Revolution, and the end of the German Revolution

parallel 2019, and those waymarks tell us that in 2019, the leader or president will be killed or they will abdicate. The end of the Russian Revolution parallels 2019 and that waymark tells us that in 2019 a dictator will be set up and a party will come to power. These are all about Trump. Those waymarks were all the end of a literal revolution or civil war. We are in a symbolic revolution/civil war. We can't take literal deaths, abdications, dictatorships, and groups coming to power and apply them literally to our time, we have to go literal to symbolic (spiritual). So in 2019, Trump will symbolically die or abdicate, symbolically become a dictator, and also the Republican party will symbolically come to power. This is a transition. In 2019, Trump as a president will symbolically end and he will be transitioning to a symbolic dictator, the Republican party will also come to power through the dictatorship of Trump, who is a Republican. This is the main point of part one of the revolutions.

#### The beginning of Our Counter Revolution

From the line of the American Revolution, we line up the Battle of Concord and Lexington with the beginning of our counter revolution. The beginning of our counter revolution is also a Concord waymark (in the 2019-2021 dispensation) which is another way to connect it to Concord and Lexington. At the very beginning of the battle, a shot was fired that was called the shot that was heard round the world. This began the American Revolution. This shot brought all Americans together to fight for one common cause: break out of Great Britain's grip. On our line, when was this "shot" fired that could be heard around the world? On May 25, 2020, George Perry Floyd Jr. was murdered. He was black and he was killed by a white police officer over a fake \$20 bill. The police officer, Derek Michael Chauvin, choked him to death with his knee. George Floyd repeatedly said "I can't breathe". His death brought together people all around the world to fight against common enemies: racism and police brutality. Protest broke out all over the world over this, and Trump has not been on the right side of these protests. Our Counter Revolution began on May 25, 2020.

#### The end of Our Counter Revolution

The end of the counter revolution in our time is still future. There are two ways to look at when the counter revolution ends in our time. If we consider the periods of revolution and counter revolution as the western front, then we know that the counter revolution will end in 2021. The battle of Panium is the end of the western front according to both World War I (Armistice Day) and World War II (1945). So the counter revolution (or the western front) goes until 2021. If we consider the midpoint, though, the end of the counter revolution in our time is later. According to the lines of the Civil War and the first application of the French Revolution (which we did not discuss in this lesson) the midpoint pattern is 9/11 (the beginning of the revolution), 2014 (the midpoint), and 2019 (the end of the revolutions) we can see the period of counter revolution. In that scale 9/11 is the beginning of the revolution and 2019 is the midpoint because 2019 is Midnight which is a midpoint. And if 2019 is the midpoint then the end of the counter revolution has to be the Sunday Law, since 2019 is spiritually midway between 9/11 and the Sunday Law. Even according to the was wasn't officially over until the Treaty of Versailles which we line up with the Sunday Law. So, although the

Counter Revolution will end in 2021 it will not be fully over until the Sunday Law. We can learn that when we combine both models.

Sep. 11, 2001		Nov. 9, 2019	May 25, 2020	2021		
	Our Revolution		Our	r Counter Revolution		
2 opposing sides		Trump is	The shot heard	Trump becomes		
(Republicans and		"killed" or	around the	more of a		
Democrats)		"abdicates" as a	world: "I can't	dictator, Trump		
become		president and	breathe".	suppresses all		
extremely		becomes a	Protests begin.	protests, Russia		
polarized over		dictator.	Republicans vs	is defeated.		
the Iraq war		Republicans take over	Democrats			

## In Summary:

-		American Civil War (Revolution)	Abra	oln is 🛛 w	e shot hea vorld at Co	<b>75</b>			83
			Nov. 9					No	v. 9
			17	94	17	95		17	99
		French Revolution				   F	rench Counter Revolutio	on	
-				bierre's ath	The Whi beန		pr		bleon mes a ator
			No	v. 9				Dec	. 30
			19	17	19	18		19	22
		Russian Revolution				R	ussian Counter Revoluti	on	
-	Lenin becomes a dictator The Red and the Bolsheviks take army vs. the control of the government White army					Vlac Lenin the l	forms		
		Nov. 9 Jan. 5			М	ау			
			19	18	19	19		19	19
	German Revolution					G	erman Counter Revoluti	on	
-			The k	L Kaiser Spa	rtacists b			The Fre	 eikorps
			abdicates			last o	ess the of the		
Se	p. 11		No	v. 9	May	y 25		rev	olts
2	001		20	19	20	20		20	21
		Our Revolution					Our Counter Revolutior	1	
	osing sides		-	s "killed" cates" as	The sho	ot heard nd the	ł	Trump b more	ecomes
	olicans and nocrats)			cates" as		id the "I can't	:		, Trump
	e extremely		•	mes a		the".		suppre	
-	ed over the			ator.		s begin			Russia is
Ira	iq war			cans take ver		icans vs ocrats	5	defe	ated.

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