

## Transcript: Chapters 5-6

### The Industrial Revolution and its Revolutions

The word “Revolution” is very fitting for the age of the Industrial Revolution, because they were very world-changing times. Since technology was no longer only driven by government and inventors were free to earn money from their inventions, there was an explosion of inventing, building, manufacturing, buying and selling. Technology boomed. Art became the handmaiden of the rich, the inspiration for the poor, and the signpost of progress.

None of this would have been possible without giving rights of ownership to inventors, to writers and artists, and allowing them to prosper as a result of their hard work.

Unfortunately, when something new comes along, there are a lot of unintended consequences. The King certainly didn't realize when he signed the Statute of Monopolies that he was giving away his own power to the common people.

When governments grow, the power of the people declines. When government power is reduced, the power of the people grows. It's a very simple equation.

But sudden wealth in the hands of a few caused some to react in a greed for money and power. One of the phrases you'll hear often in this book is “*Follow the money!*” By that I'm not referring to the oft misquoted 1Timothy 6:10, wrongfully translated as “Money is the root of all evil,” but it certainly is as correctly translated, “the root of all kinds of evil”—and evil did abound.

It took a while for the excesses to abate, and it has taken the current tech giants to echo the power and wealth that occurred during the Industrial Revolution, and like our current tech giants, they liked to throw their weight around, influencing the culture, corrupting politics, and not really caring what devastation they left in their wake.

Out of this mess was an opportunity for Plato to raise his head. His *Republic* spoke of no one owning property, having no earnings for their labor but receiving necessities from the state. Families should be taken apart, with marriages being sequential and and parents having

no knowledge of who their children were.

Genetically weak should babies should be destroyed, only strong babies allowed to live and be educated to follow state principles by a state education, this led by an all powerful ruler who was free to lie to the people if it benefitted the state. The goal was to benefit all the people by taking away the rights of individuals.

**[Insert:**

1. No one owns property
2. No earnings for labor
3. Necessities received from the State
4. Families should be taken apart
5. Marriages are sequential [and at the convenience of the State]
6. Parents have no knowledge of their children
7. Genetically weak should babies destroyed
8. Only strong babies live
9. Babies given a State education according to caste
10. An all-powerful ruler free to lie to the people

**]**

Plato's only pupil to receive his indoctrination turned out to be a tyrant, and unfortunately there can be no other result from such a plan, because of the evil inherent within the heart of man.

Plato hated democracy, and he believed only a highly educated philosopher such as himself should be allowed to rule. Marx's revolution was directly aimed at everything the Reformation had accomplished, particularly in the area of individual freedoms.

This part of the book is focused on government, but we will be looking at what the Bible says about how man should relate to man, which is what government is all about. All the law is bound up in loving God with our whole hearts, and loving others as ourselves.

Read on.