



“...Stupid Servility...”

A quote by Samuel Adams, Father of the American Revolution

This title stems from a quote by one of the greatest of our Founding Fathers—Samuel Adams. I hope you feel a bit of a kindred spirit with Mr. Adams because the man was an angry patriot throughout his distinguished life. Yet his anger didn't stem from unwarranted passion, but rather the opposite—warranted passion. Few, if any of the Founders possessed equal fervor for the preservation of freedom. Thomas Jefferson looked up to Samuel Adams, calling him “*The Patriarch of Liberty*”, & declaring, “*For depth of purpose, zeal, and sagacity, no man in Congress exceeded, if any equaled, Sam*

Adams”. At the same time he recognized his own deficiencies, including at times, that of diplomacy. But his heart was pure, and he didn't care who the front-men were in this most serious war for freedom—a war he knew first had to be waged in the minds of his countrymen. His only concern was that freedom *was* preserved, realizing that with each progressive loss of freedom only blood, sweat, and tears would bring it back. Thus was Samuel's time passionately implored in spreading a message of independence from tyranny, both from the English, then from ideas, movements, and methodologies that would destroy the carefully guarded sanctity of liberty.

Samuel Adams' most notable accomplishments were: being the first to broach in writing the necessity of Independence (Boston Gazette, 1765), heading up the Boston Tea Party (1773), recruiting to the cause his cousin, John Adams (1770), and signing the Declaration of Independence (1776). He also seconded John Adams' motion to allow George Washington to lead the Revolutionary war (1775), and endured to the end as a great patriot holding the positions of Senator, Lt. Governor, and Governor in his home state of Massachusetts.

The Quote

“The seeds of aristocracy began to spring even before the conclusion of our struggle for the natural rights of men. Seeds, which like a canker worm, lie at the root of free governments. So great is the wickedness of some men and the *stupid servility* of others that one would almost be inclined to conclude that communities cannot be free. The few haughty families think

they must govern. The body of the people tamely consent and submit to be their slaves. This unravels the mystery of millions being enslaved by the few.” –Samuel Adams, 1788

Viruses of the Mind Concerning Freedom

Viruses do three things—multiply, infiltrate, and spread...much like false-patriotism in America. Inherently, as part of our political nutrition, disposition, and tradition, Americans believe that we should adhere to authority. But two questions lie at the root of the lever which will spring freedom-loss realization. First, ‘*whose authority are you adhering to?*’ And second, ‘*is there an authority that is greater, or higher, than that one?*’

After countless hours of research into the Founders writings, Cleon Skousen’s ‘5000 Year Leap’, outlines 28 *Principles of Freedom*. Principle 1 on this list is “The Only Reliable Basis for Sound Government and Just Human Relations is Natural Law” (or God’s Law).

God is above government, although this portrays an unpopular politically incorrect sentiment. One can think of ideals, practices, mentality, and overall spirit of government as the ideals, practices, mentality, and spirit of a common, independent and free person, much like each of us. This *person* is not higher than us, but equal to us with common rights. When that *person*’s intentions, ideals, and motives are pure and consistent with Providential design, then by obeying the laws of that *person* we are really obeying what the

Founders called “Natural Law” or “*the law of nature and of nature’s God*”. But, once the laws of that *person*, or that government, deviate from God’s eternal and immutable laws of liberty, inalienable rights, and agency, obedience is paramount to **restricting** freedom, even if by a singular flaxen cord. In essence we give that *person* power over us, even if slight. When we live our lives by constantly asking ourselves the two previous questions we will accomplish an amazing mental achievement! We will **recognize** each flaxen cord as it is placed around us.

The Declaration of Independence

In the Declaration of Independence Thomas Jefferson profoundly expresses “*Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes...that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.*” In our *flaxen cord* metaphor, this translates to the allowance of a few thin and easily breakable cords restraining our movement. In general, we are still free to move about and accomplish our purposes without serious restraint.

Jefferson continues “*...But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a design to reduce them under despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government...*”

Again, the values of a government are the values of a *person*. When this *person*, equal in independent thought to ourselves, restrains us by flaxen cords, we are annoyed. We think this *person* is unreasonable, and probably just confused. But we still believe that this individual is looking out for our best interest. This is the state of affairs Jefferson refers to in the first part of the referenced DOI quote. But the difference is day to night when a few flaxen cords become “*a long train of abuses*”. In the latter, we as independent thinkers come to a realization that this *person* whom we supposed to be our misguided friend is entirely our enemy.

Upon further exploration of history, and perhaps through an exploratory study of powerful philosophical documents such as Frederick Bastiat’s “The Law”, we uncover two shocking truths. One, that 99% of governments have never promoted equality nor been a friend to the common citizenry—and two, that truth number one is actually a gross understatement. Walter Williams' forward to Bastiat's masterpiece states "Mankind's history is one of systematic, arbitrary abuse and control by the elite... It is a tragic history where hundreds of millions of unfortunate souls have been slaughtered, mostly by their own governments. A historian writing 200 years from now might view the liberties that existed for a tiny portion of mankind's' population (America) for only a tiny portion of it's history, as a historical curiosity that defies explanation ... a temporary phenomenon."

To put it another way, it is the nature of almost all governments to purposely exercise unrighteous dominion, with the goal to force, titillate, persuade and/or trick their people into being

unreluctant slaves. Bastiat more eloquently says in his dictation the concept that those in authority, especially at a lower level, make a mad dash to be part of the con before the avalanche of flaxen cords restrict them as well!

Such persons are abusers of their control, and have no right in their supposed authority to contradict God’s authority. Should honorable men and women not step up, as George Washington did, calling service to his country a *sacred duty*, history will prove America’s destiny as that of every other government history has recorded, marked by tyranny, anarchy, and death, likely in that order.

Preservation, not “Progress”

Barak Obama was correct when he suggested he will “continue remaking America”. The very idea of *remaking America* has been a theme, with notable exceptions, since the crack occurred in the Liberty Bell, documented sometime between 1817 and 1846.

This country was founded by wisdom and purity of intent. “We are a Christian Nation” boldly proclaims many of the Founders such as Patrick Henry, Benjamin Rush, and John Adams. These men implored Providence in their design in creating the only free society on Earth. “Religion and Virtue are necessary for good government...” proclaimed George Washington in his farewell address, “...and virtue can’t exist without religion.”

Prayer was routine at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, and national days of fasting and prayer were commonplace in early America. The Founders not only sought out God, but studied political texts of *their* forefathers and others considered the foremost thinkers of their time including John Locke, Adam Smith, Montesquieu, Blackstone, and Moses. Moreover, this Country's founders were skilled and talented men, away from their political lives. Benjamin Franklin was a printer and inventor. Thomas Jefferson was a skilled attorney with unparalleled education, even by today's standards. Benjamin Rush was a prominent physician. John Hancock and Charles Carroll were two of the richest businessmen of the three million who populated the colonies (funding much of the Revolutionary war). Almost all of the Founders preferred to live quiet, normal lives developing their land and plantations. But when the still and silent call of duty beckoned their service, everything else in their lives became invisible. They knew that **nothing else** mattered without freedom, including their life.

John Adams wrote "*The science of government is my duty to study, [and] ought to exclude, in a manner, all other arts. I must study politics and war, that my sons may have liberty to study mathematics and philosophy, geography, natural history...in order to give their children a right to study painting, poetry, music, tapestry...*"

Your Duty

Your duty is to keep this spirit alive. Dead men have no voice unless you and I speak for them! Freedom is not only rare and

precious, but today it hangs by a thread, as does our sacred founding documents.

Thomas Paine's 1776 pamphlet "*Common Sense*" echoes the principle "...as a man who is attached to a prostitute, and is thus unfit to judge a wife, so any prepossession in favor of a rotten government will disable us from discerning a good one."

Arm yourself with information that will help you discern, including those principles housed in the IAP political party (FoundingFathers.us). Study. Pray. You will be inspired how to proceed if you steadily and prayerfully give inspiration a chance. As the great patriot Ezra Taft Benson relayed as the title of his 1976 book *This Nation Shall Endure!*

To believe our country is worth saving, and a fight for freedom is worth fighting, is noble, and equivalent to signing your names by our Founding Fathers, "*pledging to each other*" as the Declaration of Independence proclaims "*our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.*"

We are losing *real America*. Disbelieve this before being apathetic towards this truth. And be apathetic before believing our current leaders, with their socialistic and communistic ideals, will save you, since such a belief is paramount to *stupid servility*. An all-powerful, all wise, omnipotent, independent and sovereign God is on our side.

You and God bless America!

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