

Part 1

The Masterplan of Evil consists of several strategies

Together we can make a positive difference

What I am about to show to you is understood by leaders but kept secret from you. Read and become unchained and free in your life!

For those outside of the Christian faith, you, too, are asked to pray to your higher power and participate in what is about to unfold.

When the Lord speaks to us, we listen, and it is our duty to let the people know what is being said. It is to preserve life and continue our right to exist in peace and prosperity with Agape for all of Humanity.

Do not be blindsided by the chaos and distractions created by those oligopolists who control and socially condition all those who are in the zombie state of disillusion, buying into everything fed to them by mainstream and social media.

Much of the information one digests is nothing but a distraction. At the same time, the real plans and seeds of destruction are being executed for the short and long-term strategic plans created to disrupt every normal aspect of life as we have lived in the past.

The good old days are fast-changing, and I (A Man of God) will, in this reading, put forth my best effort to show you how and what we must do to prevent the secret depopulation plan from becoming a reality.

This master plan of evil consists of several strategies. The Cabal, Illuminati, One World Order, and evil forces behind them being, foreign or domestic, have defined their attacks on all elements known to support and sustain life for Humanity and limited the destruction to mother earth for now until later as the final solution.

The final solution is 13 out of 14 persons shall perish. The remaining to serve those remaining as slaves to a 100% controlled existence. If your bloodline is not based on evil then you are to be one of the 13. We can stop this entirely.

Part of the masterplan of evil consists of the following:

Infrastructure Disruption:

1. Eliminate access to drinking water supplies.

Amid the West's climate change-fueled mega drought, Lake Mead — the largest manmade reservoir in the country and a source of water for millions of people — has fallen to an unprecedented low. The valve had been in service since 1971 but can no longer draw water, according to the Southern Nevada Water Authority, which is responsible for managing water resources for 2.2 million people in Southern Nevada, including Las Vegas.

Photos taken show the eldest of the agency's three intake valves high and dry above the water line. "When the lake hit 1060 (feet above sea level), that's when you could start to see the top of the intake number one," said Bronson Mack, public outreach officer for the Southern Nevada Water Authority. Lake Mead hit 1,060 feet above sea level on April 4 and stands at 1055 feet, he said.

As a result, the water authority has begun operating a new, low-lake pumping station for the first time — a valve situated deeper at the bottom of Lake Mead. The station, which began construction in 2015 and was completed in 2020, is capable of delivering water to the lake at a much lower level, and was built to protect the region's water resource in light of worsening drought.

"There was no impact to the operation's ability to deliver water," Mack said. "Customers didn't notice anything. It was a seamless transition."

Water flowing down the Colorado River fills Lake Mead and Lake Powell — another critical reservoir in the West — and the river system supports more than 40 million people living across seven Western states and Mexico. Both reservoirs provide drinking water and irrigation for many communities across the region, including rural farms, ranches and native communities. The federal government declared a water shortage on the Colorado River for the first time last summer. The shortage triggered mandatory water consumption cuts for states in the Southwest, which began in January. And in March, Lake Powell dropped below a critical threshold that threatens the Glen Canyon Dam's ability to generate power.

The West is in its worst drought in centuries, scientists reported Monday. A study published in February found the period from 2000 to 2021 was the driest in the region 1,200 years. **Ref:** Water Wars, Northern Arizona may see water cut off as lake mead evaporates. <https://strangesounds.org/2022/04/water-war-northern-arizona-may-see-drinking-water-cutoff-as-lake-powell-continues-to-dry-up.html>

Part 2

2. **Eliminate water based energy.**

Water is the greatest resource for life on earth. Various human activities affect the quality and quantity of this precious resource, and there are many initiatives to ensure water resources are protected from overuse, pollution, and industrial and agricultural waste. Since the energy sector is the second largest consumer of water after agriculture, water and energy systems are highly interlinked.

Specifically, a significant amount of water is used in the energy generation process primarily for producing steam and for cooling processes, the water used for cooling processes will be returned back to the reservoir. Consequently, most fossil-based power plants, in addition to consuming water, impact the water resources by raising the temperature of water withdrawn for cooling. Limited water resources can also affect the ability to generate electric power to meet the demand. Therefore, integrated planning for the interleaved energy and water sectors is essential for both water and energy savings.

Reference: Water withdrawal and consumption reduction for electrical energy generation systems

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0306261919306555>

Part 3

Disrupt Food supply and reserves.

Supply chain disruption is a major concern for companies around the world. As the last couple of years have demonstrated, even the most optimized supply chains are not immune to the risk presented by possible disruption – and this, in turn, can make it difficult for companies to meet orders on time. But while it may not be possible to eliminate supply chain risk entirely, there are plenty of actions that companies can take to minimize the impact of any disruption that might occur. So which types of disruption should you be aware of? Read on to learn more about potential risks and find out how to overcome supply chain disruptions.

What is supply chain disruption?

A supply chain can be described as the sequence of steps taken by a company and its suppliers to produce a product. As such, supply chain disruption includes any internal or external factor that might hinder the usual flow of materials or goods through that supply chain.

Supply chains are often highly complex in today's globalized environment. In some cases, creating a finished product involves sourcing numerous different items from different locations – all of which have to be aligned if the process is to work smoothly. The supply chain typically spans a number of steps as items move between the supplier, manufacturer, distributor, retailer and consumer. Any disruption that occurs along the supply chain can affect one or more of these moving parts – resulting in a domino effect that can throw the entire supply chain into disarray.

Types of supply chain disruptions

Supply chain disruption can come in many different forms – although some are more likely to come to pass than others. Likewise, the impact on the supply chain can vary considerably between different types of disruption.

Part 4

Some types of disruption to bear in mind include:

Natural disasters from earthquakes and tornadoes to wildfires and floods, natural disasters can cause major disruption to suppliers' operations – and they can also wreak havoc with the transportation of goods between different players in the supply chain.

Some locations experience more large-scale natural disasters than others.

But while countries such as the UK or the US may be less at risk of such events, companies in those countries can nevertheless experience disruption to their supply chains as a result of natural disasters in other countries.

For example, the 2011 earthquake and subsequent tsunami in Fukushima, Japan had a [disproportionate impact](#) on the supply chains of automotive companies around the world, due to their reliance on parts manufactured in that region.

Geopolitical events

War and civil unrest can also cause major disruption to supply chains, as can developments such as export tariff hikes. Depending on the type of disruption, geopolitical events can lead to price rises, delays that extend lead times – or even cut suppliers off from a supply chain completely.

[One study](#) revealed that more than two-thirds of survey respondents in the US had been impacted by the US-China trade war, and that almost half of businesses in the most affected industries had no contingency plan.

More recently, [Russia's invasion of Ukraine](#) has implications for everything from semiconductor chips to a worldwide shortage of fertilizer which will in turn have a tremendous effect upon the world's food supplies and energy prices..