

THE SIN AGAINST MONEY

Huh? Am I implying that you can 'sin' against money? Does this sound a bit bizarre? Is this rational? Well, let's take a look at this perhaps from a point of view that might be considered a fantasy, but maybe some points can be made which might cause one to think.

We generally consider that money is an inanimate thing. It comes in many forms, and is described in many ways. Have misconceptions been fostered by lack of knowledge on this subject? We'll see as we delve into this subject.

HISTORY

Once upon a time in a far distant past ...

How's that for an opening line?

But in our past, and in fact here in America, not the too far distant past, money was of little use simply because it was not needed. Where you find people who are in a life and death struggle just for existence, money has no use. Food, clothing, and shelter being the goal for survival, money simply did not factor into that equation.

Even among the Native peoples of America where the thought process was to take what was needed and leave the rest alone, what use was there of money?

So, at what point did money enter the equation?

SURPLUS

Surplus might be looked at as the birthplace of money. Let's say, for instance, that a pioneer had secured the necessities. We have the classic log cabin. The land has been cleared and fields and crops have been created. Sheep have been sheared for wool, and the flax has been retted for linen. Life is good.

But lo and behold, the pioneer has an abundance from his fields, and he has more wool than he can use. What to do?

Well, a smart farmer would put up stores as a hedge against hard times or even natural calamities. But even storage can cause problems once a reasonable storage becomes a practical burden.

CAPITALISM

Basically, capitalism can be defined as having more goods or products than can be used up. With an over-abundance of things of value the producer might want to enter into what is called 'trade'.

So, the pioneer/trader/capitalist might seek out a market for his surplus where he might obtain the products of other capitalists which might be desirable.

A market or bazaar might be formed within a distance of a community that could be usable by perhaps a half/day ride with a horse and wagon.

But when the pioneer wife decides she wants a calico dress and bonnet which aren't obtainable at the local market ... what to do?

Well, at this point, we are starting to look from 'trade' to 'commerce'. Commerce introduces new methods, as commerce is starting to involve trade over further and further distances.

So, how does the sod-buster in Kansas get the latest fashions from St. Louis?

MONEY

Hmmm. What would be an acceptable 'thing' for trade over a long distance?

As it turns out, the merchants in St. Louis will exchange gold or silver for calico and bonnets.

Problem solved! Almost ...

Basically, gold and silver, at least in the early times, were useless metals. You couldn't make a plow out of gold, and silver bent too easily when used as nails. But gold and silver did have one redeeming feature ... they don't rust. Gold and silver are what are called 'noble metals' in that they are very, very slow to oxidize, even if at all.

So, it was decided to use otherwise useless metal as money. And for ease of use, gold and silver were crafted into coins of a particular size and weight.

At this point we see that the products for trade are starting to be measured in weights of gold and silver.

The farmer in Kansas sends two silver coins to the merchant in St. Louis, and like magic a new calico dress and bonnet shows up making the wife very happy meaning Camelot comes to Kansas!

Since bliss on the home front came originally from a surplus, the farmer is thus stimulated to produce more and more, meaning more and more land and crops, etc., hence more and more bliss ... ahhhh.

But ... now the farmer is starting to accumulate a surplus in gold and silver. What to do, what to do? You can't eat the stuff, and since there are no were-wolves in Kansas, even silver bullets are not of much use. And how many dresses and bonnets can one woman wear?

So, just like corn, the farmer decides to build a silo for coins called a ...

BANK

A secure building/silo is built to store the surplus coins so that should the farmer's wife wear out a dress and a new one was to be sent for in St. Louis, the farmer goes to his coin silo and gets what is needed for Sunday's best wear.

... more about the bank/silo later

WHERE DO GOLD AND SILVER COME FROM?

In their natural forms, usually to find pure gold or silver is rare. Even in a 'mother lode' vein, the purity of gold/silver is less than what is wanted. So, it has to be refined through various processes. Originally, those processes involved technologies which in many instances were dangerous to those thus employed. In our modern era, those technologies are much further advanced. But even though the cost in human lives for refining has gone down, the other costs for equipment and materials has gone up. So, the production of gold and silver isn't cheap by any means!

And now that the platinates have arrived on the scene, even gold is not the dream of the refiner. One refiner who I visited had even pointed me to a heap of metal. I asked what it was, and he said: silver. He said he just heaped up the silver

tailings to a certain point and then might or might not refine it ... if he had nothing better to do. He was making gold simply to pay for the refining of platinum which when sold was where the real profit came from.

One refiner told me that gold was actually a very plentiful metal. He said that most of the gold on the planet was microscopic gold in sea water. He supposed if all the gold from the oceans were refined that gold might even outnumber steel or copper in volume. And what would we do with all the gold then?

But perhaps too many people are stuck in the historical mind set of gold. Gold is still being traditionally thought of as something of value. But it is probably not.

EUROPEAN MIND SET

It seems that Europe has little to no naturally occurring gold or silver. So, through the mechanism of trade and commerce, and because again, gold and silver don't rust (noble metals), their European mind set was that gold/silver represented wealth. Then we have the mind set of the European immigrants to North America from a region of no or very little natural gold to NA where gold could be easily found. The colonists struck gold! It is no wonder the European royalty wanted to hang on to their interests in NA. Their vision was that gold represented wealth and power.

Gold has shaped international policy for centuries ... and it does right up to present.

FALSE IDOLS

Modern capitalism is a creation of Christianity. And again, Christian teachings and practices may or may not represent The Way, or what Jesus taught.

The worship of false idols historically was once again referred to by Jesus when he taught that ... the 'love' of money is the root of all evil.

In many instances, mankind are short sighted in that they have a poor memory. In the first instances mankind was exposed to their Creator/God. And God taught men that He had created them and all the things in the world. So, men worshipped or adored God. But when left to themselves, because of short memories, men started to worship the 'creation' which they could see rather than the 'Creator' which at that point, by design, had to be accepted on 'faith'.

When men factor the Creator out of creation, then all sorts of human frailties seem to filter in. If a man builds a great cathedral, he worships the workmanship of his own hands and gives no credit to the origination of the stone, and even gold and jewels with which he adorns his creation.

An example might be seen with some of the Egyptians who had originally worshipped the 'Son of God', but then turned to the 'Sun' of God, and then simply worshipped the Sun.

And men will start to miniaturize creation into idols or icons, beads, necklaces, and etc., and then begin to worship the miniaturization rather than what it was originally representing.

So, it is easy to see how that men might start to worship or adore money in the form of gold and silver, hence the observation of Jesus that the 'love' (adoration) of money is the root of evil.

Would it not make more sense to worship the Giver of all things which led to the creation of what we use as money ... gold and silver? Hmmm.

BACK TO THE BANK/SILO

So, the capitalist farmer now with a surplus of gold and silver decides to stockpile gold and silver against hard times. If nature sends a tornado destroying crops and buildings, then the farmer simply goes to his bank/silo to get the coins necessary as an insurance against natural destruction. It only makes good sense.

As it turns out, if there are no natural disasters for a good many years, the silo just keeps filling up with more and more coins. What to do?

Well, the silo tender (aka banker) gets to thinking that these coins could be put out for use in all manner of enterprises. Great. Now a canal could divert water from the rivers to irrigate more and more land for more and more crops and the silo tender can build yet another silo.

But due to experience with the typical sod buster who comes to Kansas, the silo tender thinks that rather than to just lend out coins themselves, he will simply contract for the coin usage with a paper contract which is executable in coins.

So, we have the credit system. Paper is used for development, the paper being redeemable in coin should the demand be made. But since paper was much easier to use, and certainly weighed less than gold or silver, paper became the favorite money for day to day use.

But paper has an added danger ... it can be mildewed or even burned up in a housefire unlike gold. If the paper was destroyed, then certainly it could not be redeemed in the coin that it represented. And after a time of lost paper situations, now the silo tender has yet more coin to deal with, and dammit ... looks like he'll have to build yet another silo!

And I haven't even made reference to 'interest' which brought in more coins necessitating more and more silos.

Well, this sounds a bit farcical, but I have described it in this manner so that even a simple-minded person as myself could get the gist of the story. Actually, it is more complicated than as I have described as in our recent times the whole matter has become digitized with computers.

HOW MUCH SURPLUS IS ENOUGH?

HAVE WE 'SINNED' AGAINST MONEY?

With all of my little anecdotes and stories, I have hoped to take us back to first grade thinking. I went through the first grade over 64 years ago. I can remember doing it, but can't recall what I learned. I suppose I took 'milk money' to school in the first grade but can't remember that either. Was this my first experience with money? How did I perceive of it then? Has my perception changed over the 64 years since the first grade? Or have my years of experience with money caused me to forget my first experience? Perhaps this is why I have been so basic in my description above.

How and why has the concept of money become so complex?

Have the complexities of money led me into negative karma in regards to the acquisition or use of money? Have I sinned against money? Has the complex nature of our most modern concept of money led me to misuse it? Have I sinned against money?

Is money a sentient entity? Maybe. This might seem preposterous by most that money has 'a mind of its own' ... but maybe it does. People consider that trees and rocks don't 'think' ... but maybe they do. Many people tell of communicating with trees, and then we have the famous 'horse whisperer'. Hmm.

Is it wrong to beat a horse or wantonly break limbs off of a tree?

Can you sin against money?

Well, I think that you can. There may be a better way to describe this, but I am still in first grade modality here.

So, if I have sinned against money and have created this karma, what can I do to correct myself?

That is the point in history where I think we are. With what is called the Global Reset in Finances, Currency, and Banking, we are simply trying to open up the opportunity first on an individual basis, and then internationally, to correct the mistakes of the past.

Can you correct yourself? Can you repent of your sins ... against money?

That is my challenge. That is our challenge.

And we had better do it. If we don't we will be back to stone axes and caves.

Winston