

The Money Has Failed (Part Three)

Cashless Society - America

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Well, you've noticed, I'm sure in the news and articles and on the Internet, as well as in magazines, that there is a flurry of talk here in 2017 about the cashless society. As a result of technological advances and generational priorities, cash's days may well be numbered.

The war on cash is well underway, and the massive debt collapse now being engineered by the globalists will be exploited to abandon (that is, outlaw) cash and force people into electronic currencies.

Why is the war on cash so important to the globalists? Because cash offers too much freedom and anonymity to the very people the State wishes to control.

Is this the beginning of the end of freely buying and selling? Is the war on cash part of the scheme that will be used to set up the exclusion of God's people from buying and selling?

Revelation 13:16-17 He causes all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on their right hand or on their foreheads, and that no one may buy or sell except one who has the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.

Although the mark of the Beast may not yet be fully known or understood—in the church, we have often thought it may be Sunday-keeping, and that will no doubt be part of it—no one will buy or sell except by its permission. It is clear that where this power exists of determining who may buy and sell, there is absolute control over the wealth of the world.

Governments are relentless and highly creative when it comes to taking your money. As usual, those calling for the elimination of cash point to drug dealers and tax evaders as a main reason to ban large-denomination bills. It's

true that some criminals use cash, but they also use precious metals, art, bitcoin and other techniques to evade detection. Meanwhile, honest citizens use cash everyday out of simple preference or convenience. In particular, many poor people use cash because they don't have bank accounts and don't qualify for debit or credit cards.

Since when has the presence of criminality been an excuse to take away everyone else's rights? Our legal system is specifically designed to protect the rights of the innocent even if it means a few criminals go free. The war on cash turns this principle on its head and treats honest citizens like criminals merely because they prefer cash.

One time, coming home from the Feast—this was about twelve years ago—I tried to spend a \$100 bill at a fast food restaurant. I got a "deer in the headlights" look from the cashier, who called the manager, who was reluctant to even take the \$100 bill because they thought it was associated with criminality.

We are seeing the movement toward a cashless society escalate here in the United States. Every week there are more articles from various news sources reporting on our advance to a cashless society.

How rapidly cashless policies reach American shores and attempt to become the norm here will be determined in no small measure by the level of acceptance by European nations, as well as other nations around the world who are being used to test these extreme monetary policies.

The latest combatant to join the fray is JP Morgan Chase, the largest bank in the U.S., which recently enacted a policy which restricts the use of cash in selected markets; bans cash payments for credit cards, mortgages, and auto loans; and disallows the storage of any cash and coins in safe deposit boxes. In other words, the war on cash has moved on from one of words to actions.

According to figures from the [2013 FDIC national survey](#), around 8% of the U.S. population remains unbanked, and 20% of households are underbanked, meaning that "they had a bank account but also used alternative financial services outside of the banking system."

In 2014, according to a Gallup poll, 29% of Americans did not have a credit card, and that figure is rising, in part because Millennials don't like them. Bankrate [published figures](#) putting the number of Millennials without a major credit card at 63%. this may be in part thanks to the CARD Act of 2009, which makes it harder for under-21s to get a credit card.

The main alternative for things like online shopping is prepaid cards, but they are burdened by high fees, further punishing poorer people. Perhaps cash will begin to be seen as low-class, with customer separating by income level.

It is easy to argue that much of the U.S. is already cash free. In the U.S., you see people pay for a single cup of coffee with a credit card, often without signing or entering a PIN.

People are already happy to operate without cash, and with new options like Apple Pay, which lets you use your iPhone and your fingerprint to pay with better security than an actual card, that trend is likely to accelerate. But as with most other new technology, it will be unevenly distributed. Already, you may choose to shop at Starbucks instead of with the coffee cart on the corner because you don't have any change.

The end of cash may seem like fanciful thinking, but look at how money has changed since credit and debit cards started to usurp cash.

We already route money around with bank transfers enacted from our tablets. We pay for Uber cars with the convenience of a phone app. We travel abroad without even thinking about buying foreign currency before we go. And PayPal, the original cashless payment system, will turn 19 years old this year.

The war on cash is now in full swing all over the world. Confiscation, taxation, freezes, involuntary conversions, and other techniques will all be used in the end as governments become desperate for more money and try to steal it from you.

It has already been established that the electronic currency promoted by the globalists will have the following characteristics:

1. All transactions will be tracked by the government. It will be the end of anonymity, unless you're using Bitcoin or a similar crypto currency, all of which will of course be criminalized by the State.
2. All money can be frozen or confiscated by the government for any reason, including completely fabricated accusations such as, "you are working for the Russians." This gives the government absolute power to confiscate wealth, punish dissenters, put targeted commercial operations out of business, or even hand out endless currency to its crony corporate friends in Washington.
3. Confiscatory taxes can be automatically extracted from all your earnings, savings and transactions, without your consent or knowledge. This means governments no longer have to rely on you to report your earnings to the IRS. They can simply confiscate a percentage of all your earnings and expenditures according to whatever rates and schedules they desire.
4. Savings and deposits can be subjected to negative interest rates without causing a run on cash withdrawals. Negative interest rates are a key tactic that has been employed by globalist banksters and corrupt governments that incessantly seek new, innovative ways to steal productivity from the fiscally illiterate masses.
5. Once a government spends its way to debt oblivion, it can simply announce a massive nationwide "bail in" that confiscated all the electronic currency and issues a new electronic currency worth much less, all at the click of a button. This wholesale confiscation of economic productivity from the working class can keep government debt spending and money printing spinning for generations in a kind of e-currency perpetual motion machine.

In the U.S., almost half of us walk around with less than \$20, according to a 2014 survey by Bankrate.com. Consider that what you can buy today with a \$100 bill took less than \$20 to acquire in 1970. That is how much buying power your money has lost. And by the way, the U.S. Treasury is contemplating the discontinuation of \$100 and \$50 bills as early as this year.

Eventually, this will make them illegal. If you have anything stuffed under your mattress in the way of \$50 or \$100 bills, you might as well trade them in for lower denominations.

America has been on a steady march toward a cashless society since the 1950s, when Diners Club, American Express, and banks launched the first modern charge and credit cards. But now that smartphones and other electronic devices are becoming part of the payment process, the way we spend cashlessly is dramatically shifting, presenting new benefits and some potentially negative consequences—from privacy concerns to worries about overspending because it's so quick and easy. And how a lost, broken, or dead battery phone can disable your ability to pay. Just like that, you have no money without having the instrument needed to get an electronic payment made.

If the government banned cash tomorrow, some people would find a way to continue to exchange goods and services without always using a digital currency. However, it may be a lot harder and riskier than cash.

In the war between governments and terrorism, everyday citizens are collateral damage whose right to hold cash has become roadkill in the rush to digitize all payments to insure total government control. No one will buy or sell without approval from the powers that be. That is where we are headed; that is exactly what the prophecies tell us.