FREE CHAPTER – Some of what's referenced below such as the Gold Standard, the difference between Hard and Easy money, what fiat currency is and why it inflates (which is very bad!) etc. is explained in previous chapters of the report, so don't worry if the full picture isn't completely clear yet :-)

Start of free chapter...

ALL Fiat Currencies Fail ...Sooner or Later

Throughout history, there have been thousands of fiat currencies and it appears that they have a 100% failure rate -- excluding the most modern versions that have not yet, but will, fail.

In simple terms this is because as the currency inflates more and more over time, usually at an ever increasing rate (called Hyperinflation), people who hold the currency *realise* that their wealth is being stolen, and so stop using it as a means of exchange. As people refuse to accept it, it's inherent lack of value becomes obvious to everyone, and the currency collapses.

The French philosopher Voltaire said in the 18th century that...

"Paper money eventually returns
to its intrinsic value: Zero."

As I write this, the Venezuelan population is experiencing hyperinflation of its Peso.

People are buying *anything* that they can get their hands on because they know that tomorrow, it will cost significantly more.

A few other recent examples of fiat currencies which have hyperinflated are:

Zimbabwe - 2004

Hyperinflation of the Zimbabwe Dollar started in the early 2000's.

In 1980, one Zimbabwe Dollar was worth around US $1.25. By 2009, a *hundred trillion dollar* Zimbabwe paper money note was not enough to buy a loaf of bread…

Ironically, some entrepreneurs collected the worthless notes and started selling them on websites such as eBay as novelty items to people in other countries.

I was actually given a 1 Billion Dollar note by a friend as a joke a few years ago. He said *"Now you're a Billionaire!".*

With great irony, the Zimbabwe Dollar was given some value by demonstrating to the World how worthless it was.

Ukraine - 1993

Ukraine experienced hyperinflation in the 1990s because of massive printing of money to finance government spending. In response to this hyperinflation the Ukraine central bank replaced the national currency – *called Karbovanets* – in 1996 with a new fiat currency called the Hryvnia and promised to keep it stable in relation to the US dollar.

Predictably, this didn't happen.

In 1996 when the new currency was launched, it took around 1.9 Hryvnia to buy 1 US Dollar.

At the time of writing it takes around 24 Hryvnia to buy 1 US Dollar – which remember is *itself* being inflated.

Germany - 1929

To finance the costs of the First World War, Germany replaced their currency – the *Goldmark* – off the Gold standard, naming the new currency the *Papiermark*.

They figured that they would win the war, and so would be able to annex the resource rich territories they would supposedly defeat.

This would allow them to levy large reparations on the defeated countries in order to repay the debt they had taken on to finance the war, and presumably return to the Gold standard.

Of course that didn't happen.

In order to pay "war reparations" levied against them by the Treaty of Versailles, the German Government hyperinflated the German Papiermark so much in 1929 that people began to use the currency as *wallpaper* and *fuel for fires* to keep them warm.

This author counts more than 150 fiat currencies that failed due to hyperinflation ***in the 20th century alone.***

Their average lifespan was 24.6 years.

Even without the debt based system we live with today – briefly explained below – all fiat currencies fail because Governments have been consistently incapable of financial restraint when there is Easy Money available.

Wouldn't you be?

The Debt Based Fiat System

When you factor in the modern debt based money system we have today, the demise of a fiat currency is *guaranteed.*

Due to the modern debt based economy, the lifespan of a fiat currency *should* be even shorter, although the central banks ability to "drag out" the inevitable by manipulation of interest rates and other means appears to have increased.

In a debt based economy, the Government can spend money that it doesn't have.

The Government goes to the central bank and asks them to loan them the money they "need" to cover their costs and commitments.

The central bank then creates the money (actually currency) out of thin air and *loans* it to the Government at interest.

In return, the Government gives the central bank a "Government Bond" which is basically an IOU, which promises to pay the central back at a fixed time in the future, plus interest.

Because the "money" is printed out of thin air and not backed by anything real, the only way the Government can ever pay the central bank back is by borrowing *more* "money" to pay off its debts.

Even if Governments cut spending to less than their tax revenue, it is mathematically impossible to ever pay off the debt without printing ever more "money", and it continues to grow.

Bitcoin as has been proposed by those who either don't understand it – or perhaps have a vested interest to keep it a secret – as a Ponzi scheme.

It is in fact *fiat currency* that is a Ponzi scheme.

And the debt based monetary system we have today is the biggest Ponzi scheme in history.

The US Dollar – which is currently the World's reserve currency – has all the characteristics of all previously failed fiat currencies.

Since its inception in 1913, it's lost more than 92% of its value.

The US has recently been increasing the supply of dollars by around 13% every year to finance wars, over spending and the repayment of debt to the Federal Reserve (again, I remind you, privately owned).

This is the first time in history that we have had a *reserve* Fiat currency so no one knows what will happen for sure.

But it is extremely unlikely to be good.

In the UK, the Central Bank sold off *half* of its entire Gold reserves when Gold was at the bottom of a "bear market" and worth just $282.40 per ounce.

Today it is worth more than $1500 per ounce.

The UK government's action of selling Gold – a Hard money – to "invest" in foreign fiat currencies such as Euros seems to anyone with even a basic knowledge of macroeconomics extremely risky at best and downright idiocy at worst.

Centralisation of Gold Wealth

In recent years, emerging economic powerhouses such as Russia and China have been aggressively buying Gold as they seek to take themselves off the Dollar standard.

"Emerging economies" have been the most aggressive in their acquisition of Gold as they seek to be financial powers when the inevitable Dollar collapse happens.

The US Federal Reserve is still officially the largest holder of Gold in the World, although many believe that the figures are essentially made up.

It's beyond the scope of this report to delve in to this (it would be a book in itself) but suffice to say that it's believed by many that if everyone who had a claim on an ounce of Gold in the world tried to take physical delivery of it, there would not be enough Gold in existence. By a long shot.

The *suggestion* from these Gold experts is another massive fraud, where Gold held in vaults has multiple owners for each ounce due to being sold over and over again. I encourage you to do your own research on this if it interests you.

Regardless, the vast majority of the Gold that *does* exist is in the hands of central banks.

In other words "the elite".

Privately owned central banks have been acquiring Gold as well as other assets of real value such as company stocks in return for worthless paper money for a considerable amount of time now.

Wealth has flowed from the people to the miniscule minority at the top of the tree.

Unless "the elite" suddenly have a change of heart and decide to redistribute the wealth, it will remain centralised with the few.

…or will it?

In steps Bitcoin…

On 31st October 2008 a mysterious coder – or group of coders – using the pseudonym Satoshi Nakamoto released a whitepaper entitled:

End of free chapter...

I hope this free chapter has given you a *taste* of why I think you need to know about Bitcoin.

Whether it's by reading the Member report or by doing your own research, I'd really like all BTST Members to know what I've discovered!

Even if you are a super cheapskate, I urge you to get the report and just claim a refund once you've read it *(although I'd prefer you didn't do the latter of course! :-)*

I really want Members to have this info because I believe it will be life changing for you and your family.

It's taken me over 3 years to learn everything that's in this report and also cut through the misinformation that is prevalent online, so in my opinion it's by far the most efficient way of becoming an "expert" on Bitcoin and evaluating whether or not you should own some.

Anyhow, if you'd like to read the full report, you can get it here:

Get the Report

(or see the full "blurb" here)

All the best,

Adam