

OpenTheo

Interview: Patrick Melder, Christianity & Bitcoin (part 1)

November 3, 2021



For The King - Rocky Ramsey

My guest this week is Patrick Melder. Patrick is a trained Ear, Nose & Throat surgeon, and sleep specialist. He trained at Walter Reed Army Medical center and was on active duty with the US Army for 13 years. He left the Army in 2006 as a Lieutenant Colonel and started his private practice career. Patrick did his undergraduate studies at Houston Baptist University and attended medical school at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center. He was an Alpha Omega Alpha graduate. Patrick holds nearly thirty US and international patents. Patrick has been involved in church ministry from positions as an elder and lay missions pastor. He is passionate about God's mission to the ends of the earth. He's been on numerous mission trips to: Guatemala, Indonesia, India, and Ukraine. Patrick is also a serial entrepreneur. He first learned about Bitcoin in 2013 but made his first purchase in 2018 and has HODLd ever since. He's written extensively about Bitcoin's truths and the impact it has on believers and non-believers. His essays can be found on Medium @67corvette. Patrick also hosts a weekly podcast: Mission:Bitcoin wherein he interviews guests and discusses the intersection between Bitcoin and Christian faith.

Contact me (forthekeingpodcast@gmail.com) or Patrick (pmelder@me.com) for "BFC Quick Start Guide"

Patrick's Links:

- * For Swan: SwanBitcoin.com/Mission21M
- * For Bitcoin Lake in Guatemala on Twitter: [@LakeBitcoin](https://twitter.com/LakeBitcoin)
- * His Twitter: [@entsurg](https://twitter.com/entsurg)
- * His Twitter: [@Mission21M](https://twitter.com/Mission21M)
- * His Medium: <https://67corvette.medium.com/>
- * His Podcast: <https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/mission-bitcoin/id1579377817>

Key Texts: Proverbs 13:11; James 2: 14-16

Website: forthe kingpodcast.com

Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/For-The-King-105492691873696/>

Contact: forthe kingpodcast@gmail.com

Donate Crypto: <https://commerce.coinbase.com/checkout/f63fd7db-919e-44f6-9c58-8ec2891f3eb5>

--- Support this podcast: <https://podcasters.spotify.com/pod/show/rocky-ramsey/support>

Transcript

Hey guys, real quick precursor to this episode you're about to listen to. First thing to note is the conversation will be broken up into two different parts. So I'll do the first thirty-five-ish minutes for this part and then the next part will be the last half of the hour and fifteen that we spent together.

Yeah, Patrick is awesome and I really appreciated his thoughts and what we were talking about. So I hope you guys enjoy this. A few things to keep in mind in no way, shape, or form are we equating.

If you go read his stuff, you'll see this multiple times. Bitcoin is not the gospel. Bitcoin is not salvific in nature.

It has components of it that obviously are based in the law of God and what righteousness looks like in a monetary system, but it's not the gospel. It doesn't save us. We're not trying to portray any of that.

We think that the primary, well at least I think that. I can't speak for Patrick. I don't know him that well yet.

We just had a conversation. But for me, the primary focus of a Christian is obviously the gospel and glorifying God and all that we say, think, and do. Love the Lord our God with all of our heart, heart, mind, soul, and strength.

And then the secondary things are some of the effects of the gospel, which would be like redeeming a monetary system or redeeming environmentalism, redeeming politics, redeeming X, Y, and Z. So that's why on these Wednesdays I call it, it's Christian worldview implications. That's what we're talking about here. So it's the implications of a Christian worldview and the effects of the gospel in no way is Bitcoin salvific in nature.

But it has led some people to be confronted with the truth that's inherent in it and to see the objective truth in the mathematics and the morality of it. And then it has caused

Patrick to have some guys reach out to him and he's be able to disciple a guy that has seen the truths in Bitcoin and seen that they are rooted in Jesus Christ. So remember guys, these Wednesdays are not to be the foundation of our faith.

It's an effect of our faith. And that's what I'm doing here on these Wednesdays. So enjoy the conversation.

I hope you guys enjoy it. Patrick was awesome. A lot of good insights.

Please go check out his stuff. Thanks for listening to the For the King podcast. Enjoy.

The deceit of the central bank in England and his thinking basically created our current economic system. So it's fundamentally based on falsehood. And I think as Christians, you know, we have a moral obligation that if we understand that something's not moral, then we should find another way around it.

Don't think I will even ask you to make Jesus Lord of your life. That's the most preposterous thing I could ever tell you to do. Jesus Christ is Lord of your life.

Whether you serve him or not, whether you bless him, curse him, hate him or love him, he is the Lord of your life because God has given him a name that is above every name. So that the name of Jesus Christ, every knee shall bow and tongue confess that he is Lord. Some of you will bow out of the grace that has been given to you and others will bow because your kneecaps will be broken by the one who rules the nations with a rod of iron.

And I'll not apologize for this God of the Bible.

[Music] Okay. Revelation 1, chapter 1, verse 5. Jesus Christ, the faithful witness and the first born of the dead and the ruler of kings on earth.

Thanks for tuning into the For the King podcast, guys. I'm really excited this week to have another guest, my second interview on the podcast. I hope you guys enjoyed the first one with Zach Garrison.

I actually have a Bitcoin connoisseur, also physician. He's got a lot that he's done and I've been benching his podcast. It's Mission Colon, Bitcoin, Mission Bitcoin.

And you can find it on, it's on Spotify, Apple Podcast. I mean, it's on the platform. So it's easy to find.

Really edified by his content guys. His name is Patrick Melder, right? Melder? Okay. I haven't heard you say it on the podcast.

I want to make sure I'm getting it right. So hey, thanks for coming on to the podcast. Really appreciate you coming on, brother.

Wow, Rocky. Yeah, thanks. I appreciate that.

Yeah, it's Mission Bitcoin and you got the name right on the first try. So that's good. I won't say the alternate pronunciation because it really drives me batty.

Yeah. I got it right then. Yeah, awesome.

Yeah. So tell me a little bit like, obviously, let's just get to know you. Because I just got to know you for a week now listening to your podcast and we're actually talking now.

So whatever you want to tell me, I think it'd be helpful for the audience as well. So I know you've done missions. You're a physician.

You know, what are some what are some good things to know about you and where you're at now with your project and Bitcoin and your podcast itself? Awesome. Awesome. Yeah.

So Patrick Melder, I'm a ear, nose and throat surgeon by training. I'm a little bit older than you, Rocky. My oldest is probably your age.

But so I trained in the army. I grew up in Texas. I trained in the army at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, which is now closed that the army want portion.

It's merged with the Navy, but the place where I trained is now closed in DC. But it was preeminent surgical training center for army surgeons, army physicians. And I graduate, I finished my surgical training in 99.

And then I was on staff at Walter Reed, taught a bunch of surgeons for seven years and then left the army in 2006. To start, you know, the life after the army, that was that was for payback. They paid for medical school and all that.

So you had to I had to owe them time for that. And when I got one of the reasons I got out of the army is I'm kind of an inventive kind of guy. And I, I came up with an invention when I was in the army, had to go through the whole process of getting that back from the army.

And because of that, I was able to get out, start a company, and went through the financial crisis and suffered loss of my business because of what happened there. But the entrepreneurial spirit just never went away. So I started another company in 2013, while still in practice.

And that company's doing really well. And it allowed me to step away from my surgical practice early last year. And on the faith side, I've been a believer since I was a freshman in high school.

And, you know, just been actively involved as much as I could, especially with surgical

training and all that. But when we lived in Maryland, when I was at Walter Reed, I was actually the the lay pastor for missions and led that that team for about three years. I've been all over the world, India, many times Indonesia, Ukraine, I've taken my family to Guatemala, six years in a row on summer missions trips as a family.

And so missions is a real big thing of mine. And Bitcoin has become a really big thing. And I got into Bitcoin about 2018, and just bought it just because I wanted to invest in something but didn't really understand it.

And it was probably within the last year where I really started going down the what we call in Bitcoin circles, the rabbit hole, and found these just really foundational truths that were just uncanny. And it's like, okay, this this is this is really weird. This looks a lot like Christianity.

Yeah. And so I started writing about it. And I honestly felt I was being blasphemous.

It's like, am I supposed to be thinking this about Bitcoin, you know? Like so I prayed about it. I prayed about it. If I just started writing, and then I wanted to talk about it.

And there aren't many well known Christians in the Bitcoin circles. And no one really wanted to have me on their podcast to talk about it. So I decided to start my own podcast.

So that's how that's how it started. Hey, there you go. Yeah, that's I didn't know that would have been an issue.

I mean, I've heard a little bit on your podcast why that's been an issue. Like that. Yeah, the barring of entry into the into Christendom, you know, yeah, about Bitcoin.

But I think, well, as we're gonna get into as I asked you more questions, like why Christians obviously should care about about it. So do you want to go straight into there? Did you have something else you wanted to wrap up? No, yeah, let's do it. Yeah.

Yeah, let's um, okay, obviously, okay, I'm gonna put in his your medium blog. It's 67 Corvette. I've been reading some stuff on there and some Jimmy song stuff that you you cite.

So you two have been helpful. So I encourage you guys to go read some of his stuff. And that even when we talk about here, he's going to touch on and you get more of it at the blog.

But you know, I've seen this recur a lot and how Christians talk about Bitcoin, you know, all truth is God's truth. That's right. And, you know, this this goes all the way back to the patristics.

This isn't this is a this is a Christian thought. It's not a newer Christian thought that all

truth is God's truth. This is what Christians have always thought that our presuppositions, you know, Francis Schaeffer is big into this, pushing the antithesis and all that we have a starting point as Christians.

And Bitcoin has a starting point, based in natural law that completely agrees with what God has done. So Augustin Augustin says, let every good and true Christian understand that wherever truth may be found, it belongs to his master. So can you walk through some of these true truths about Bitcoin, like Christians should care about it, why Fiat is more in line ideologically with maybe atheism or Eastern, Eastern religion, mysticism kind of thing.

And it's not really grounded in truths that we we Christians should commend or applaud. So that's right. Yeah, that's great, Rocky.

You've done your research for sure. So the that and that's that's basically what got me started down this journey. And as I started learning about Bitcoin, it fundamentally when you start learning about Bitcoin, you you start learning about money.

And when you start learning about money, then you start learning about economics. And then when you start learning about economics and money, you start learning about the banking system. And so really, the first jump off the cliff for me was Laurie, I read a book called The Creature from Jekyll Island.

And this is actually before I dove way down to the Bitcoin. This is something I read late last fall. And part of it was because with the election and all that was going on, you know, politics aside, I've been around for a long time.

And and what I saw going on in the election was just really strange. And so I, I just I was becoming very distrustful. I was already pretty distrustful of the mainstream media, but I became very distrustful during the last election cycle.

And again, whether no matter what side of the political aisle you're on, I think that people had a legitimate concern about the truth and the veracity of what was going on in the election. It's like, well, if there's nothing wrong, let's just take a look at it. But no one was willing to take a look at it.

So then I read the book, that book, The Creature from Jekyll Island, which is about the secretive meeting that formed the Fed, and how corrupt that was. And then that led to basically our fiat monetary system. And fiat for your listeners, if they're not aware, I mean, a fiat monetary system, which we have is basically a money that's not backed by a commodity.

So prior to the Fed, and prior to Bretton Woods, the Bretton Woods agreement, which was in 1944, the US dollar was pegged to the gold standard. And after Bretton Woods, and after World War II, we were still nominally pegged to the dollar or to gold, but the

amount of gold kept shrinking until we were finally taken off the gold standard by Nixon in 1971. And then that led to the creation of what we call the petrodollar, which was a secret agreement between Nixon, Kissinger, representing the US and Saudi Arabia.

And this is all historically documented. And so this is not conspiracy stuff. This is this is actual stuff.

But we created a monetary system that was not based in truth. And in fact, the economic theory that governs economies today is called Keynesian economics. And Robert Maynard Keynes was a thought leader in the late 19th century, early 20th century in England, he was not an economist, but he he started writing about economics.

And somehow, his writings and thoughts started influencing economists that started developing this theory of Keynesian economics. Well, several years ago, the Bank of England released secret documents. And in those documents, John Maynard Keynes is praising the Bank of England's manipulation of their of their books during the first First World War, they were trying to raise money for the First World War by selling bonds.

And they didn't meet the goal. And so they cook the books to make it look like they were selling enough money to fund the war. And so you have the father of modern economics, praising the deceit of the central of the Central Bank in England.

And his thinking basically created our current economic system. So it's fundamentally based on falsehood. And I think as Christians, you know, we have a moral obligation that if we understand that something's not moral, then we should find another way around it.

And that for me, I never knew that about our system. And so it became a really compelling moral thing within me to think, okay, this is wrong. And I felt ashamed, actually, I mean, really ashamed.

Yeah, no, the great thoughts. Appreciate you all can do that. Two things I want to interact with there.

I don't know if you've ever heard of the book wars a racket. But it's a very short like pamphlet that a guy with a general from World War One wrote, just talking about the whole bond system that Great Britain and the US was doing, and basically devaluing the bond and buying them back from the people and they made a killing off that. So I mean, yes, this is 100% verifiable and historical that they did things and deceive the public.

So I mean, that book is interesting. And it's sad. And it should tug at our heartstrings.

I can't remember the second thought. But yeah, that's, that's good. And Christian should have I mean, yeah, we're participating in the system.

And it's, it should tug on your heartstrings as a Christian that, you know, it's a system that continues to keep the poor poor and keep the rich rich. That's right. Yeah.

Okay, so, oh, this is the other thing I want to bring up, just the spiritual undertones of fiat currency and its conception, because even in theology, we have the word fiat actually comes from theology, we say God created things that's right. Yeah, like out of nothing, x, n, hello. So that's right.

Actually means like it just you're speaking nothingness, basically out of nothingness. That's right. Yeah, is based in nothing, you know, that's right.

Well, that's it. So you're absolutely right, Rocky. But I think more to the fundamental issue there is that there's only one that can create from fiat and that's God.

Yes. And so when we create something from fiat, which we do with fiat money, we are taking on the role of God. And the other, I don't know if we'll talk about this, but the equation between money and time, that is critical to understand.

And I think that most of us, you know, we use that term money, you know, money is time, money is time. And, and I've used it a lot. And we hear it on in movies and stuff like that.

But do we really understand what that means? You know, when I, when I walk into a toy store and I'm taking my hard earned money and giving it to someone for that cheap toy made in China, I'm giving them my time. And if we don't understand that principle, then we become consumers and we spend, spend, spend, because we don't understand the value of money. It's our time.

And if I save money, and I'm saving my time, and if I want to save the next generation, I'm saving my life, I'm saving my life energy to pass on to the next generation. And really, the only way we can pass on our life energy or our life or our time is through money. And if the government is printing money, they're devaluing my time, we've become slaves of the government through this monetary policy, which devalues our time.

And that, that is not a godly, godly thing. God values our time. He wants us to save that's saving is biblical, money is biblical, we get things done in Christiadim with money.

And if someone's behind the curtain, so to speak, and devaluing it, then it's just totally contrary to the Lord's intent. Oh, yeah, yeah. Yeah, I appreciate you all can do that.

Because it really is it's an attack on life, you know, when you go into money, you're attacking someone's life. Not in the sense that money is is our life, but it's a it's a big part of life. And when you attack money, you're attacking life, vicariously.

Yeah, that that's totally right. So and we should be afraid to say that that. But there's only there's only one way to value our time.

And it's with money. Yeah, the the only absolute scarce thing that we have is time. We all know that.

And if it's if our time is not valued, if the government is devaluing that time, they're taking a scarce asset from us that we can never get back again. And they do it all the time through the printing press and what's called the hidden tax of inflation. And you know, I can get into the whole canton effect and and the multiplier effect that creates the inequality of the wealthy and the poor.

But the, you know, fundamentally, when you look at I actually wrote an article on medium that compares, you know, the thought processes of Eastern thought and atheism to Christian thought as it relates to monetary policy and atheism, Eastern thought, pantheism, they're all very compatible with fiat money, because those who live in a fiat monetary system, and we all do, by default have a what's called a high time for preference, we want to get rid of the money, spin it, spin it, spin it. And that's that's a Yolo, you know, you only live once and eat, eat and drink today for tomorrow we die. So that that is that is an anti Christian mentality.

And I know, as a strong believer for years, I felt like I was on this, this treadmill of trying to just keep up and it's you know, I don't drive a fancy car. And, you know, you know, I sent my girls to private schools, but you know, I didn't take multiple vacations, I went on missions trips, but I still felt like I was trying to catch up. It's because the value of my time was being devalued by the government.

And so when you get into Bitcoin, and you understand sound money, then you get into what's called a low time preference. And you start delaying gratification. And most people who are into gold understand that as well.

But Bitcoin has a way of kind of instructing you in that. Yeah, yeah, that's really good. So I, you know, I guess, going off that let's, let's walk through, let's get into the meat of it.

Now, we've got some principles, Christian principles and different the monetary systems underlying fiat versus something more like Bitcoin. Can you walk through why Bitcoin is unique among all other asset classes and why it's in tune with natural law and not the evil wishes of the state controlled central bank, like, you know, trickle down kind of fiat currency models? Yes. So, yeah, absolutely.

So the, you know, one of the criticisms when you first talk to people about Bitcoin is, well, I mean, there's 12,000 other cryptocurrencies out there. And Rocky, did you did you want me to speak to the fiat side or specifically on the cryptocurrency side? Let's just do because let's do this strong dichotomy between fiat and Bitcoin kind of represents the

sentiment behind all other cryptocurrencies, even though they fail in so many other ways. Yeah.

Okay. So, okay, good. So, you know, fiat, as we know, it is going to zero.

It's a mathematical certainty that any fiat currencies going to zero fiat currencies are an invention of the 20th century. And all fiat currencies in the history of fiat have gone to zero. Okay, so we that's a mathematical certainty.

Bitcoin is Bitcoin was created by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008. It was 2009, launched in January 2009. He put out what's called a white paper in October of 2008.

We don't know who Satoshi is. We so it's a pseudonym. We don't know if it was a he they them or her we don't we just don't know.

Most people think that it's a was a single single person. But he put out the paper launched the Bitcoin code in January 2009 stuck around. And we know this through email communications and stuff like that.

He stuck around for about two years and then just was never heard of again. And the when he first launched Bitcoin over the two years that he was involved in it, he amassed a million Bitcoin. And in today's value, that would be worth about \$46 billion.

And so you can imagine that the the the hubris or the pride of man, if he was not still around, it's unlikely that a man a mere mortal would not proclaim, hey, I'm Satoshi, and I've got \$46 billion. So and the way Bitcoin was coded, it's got a mathematically fixed 21 million cap. So it's a hard cap.

Okay, it's it's even more scarce than gold. Okay, so Bitcoin is deflationary over time, there's less and less Bitcoin that's being created over time. Even with gold, which is the most hard money that we had before Bitcoin, there's about a 2% inflation of gold per year.

So about every 60 years, you get a doubling of the amount of gold that exists in the world. And if the price of gold went to \$10,000 an ounce, then the miners would dig deeper and longer to get more gold. And if it went to a million dollars now, it's we'd probably start we'd find a way to mine it off of asteroids.

So gold is not scarce, you can always mine more gold, Bitcoin mathematically is fixed at 21 million coins. And the other unique thing about Bitcoin is it's got this thing and it says, well, proof of work, which, you know, there's this whole debate within the crypto community about proof of work versus proof of stake. Proof of work is what Bitcoin uses to validate and secure the network.

And it uses a lot of energy. And because it uses a lot of energy, it makes it extremely

immutable and resistant to attack from the outside. And so the difference between Bitcoin and all the other cryptocurrencies are because of its fixed cap, all the other cryptocurrencies, their their coinage that that's in circulation can be modulated and fixed and changed.

Most cryptocurrencies that are out in the market except for Bitcoin is controlled by central authority. And there's usually a class of people, especially in the Ethereum ecosystem, there's a class of people within the Ethereum ecosystem that are gaining more benefit from Ethereum than most of the people who are using Ethereum or trading it on a daily basis. So the way I like to describe Bitcoin related to other cryptocurrencies is Bitcoin has no appearances of fiat.

If you look at other cryptocurrencies out there, they all have some or all the features of fiat. And if we're trying to escape a bad system, and we have a system like Bitcoin, there's no reason for us to even consider all the other cryptocurrencies. So in those respects, I'm definitely a Bitcoin maximalist and believe it's a superior cryptocurrency.

And the markets already demonstrated that Bitcoin has won the monetary game, so to speak. So yeah. Yeah, no, that's yeah, that's good.

So then what you kind of touched on the main I would say if you boiled it down, the main difference is centralization versus decentralization. And then we can get into the code, like that it's an open open source code, open source code and it's deflationary inherently, all these things. But I really think what sets it apart similar to how Christianity is set apart by everything else by its faith alone, every other everything else's works.

So I would say Bitcoin similar in that sense that everything else is in some sense centralized, even all the altcoins like you were laying out in the Ethereum ecosystem, they can change the code, they have the Ethereum people that are running it, you know, they can change the code whenever they want to. Okay, so yeah, let's get into decentralization real quick. You brought up proof of work, that the one thing that seems somewhat centralized in the Bitcoin ecosystem itself would be proof of work.

You know, what if we have a mining company that does 51% of the mining and can could it be centralized that way? Who's validating the transactions? That's a more technical question. I don't think the audience will really get it. But do you understand what I'm saying? Absolutely.

So that's that's what we call in Bitcoin, the Bitcoin community, a 51% attack. So the genius of the code and the genius of Satoshi was when the Bitcoin blockchain was first launched, there wasn't a lot of energy that was expended. So if you look at at the time, and the amount of energy that was expended in the first, you know, one or two years of Bitcoin, if you came along and expended, you know, a 51% of that energy, you could have easily attacked and stopped the blockchain and taken it over.

But there wasn't really a financial incentive to do it at that point, because Bitcoin's value for the first three to four years was, you know, sub \$10. And so the genius of the code is that the easiest time to attack Bitcoin was when it didn't financially make any sense. So who's going to spend all that money to go after an asset that's not worth that much? Now that it's financially lucrative to attack the Bitcoin code, so much energy and time has gotten into building that code in that blockchain, that it would take a nation state or company, it just gobs and gobs of energy and time to perform a 51% attack.

And not only do they have to do it once, they've got to keep it up to convince everybody that they've got the right change. So it's basically it's basically infeasible at this point to attack the blockchain. That's really helpful.

That's really helpful. I kept running into that, you know, the people that are more speculative about Bitcoin. And I think that you've addressed that question.

That's as far as I've gotten in terms of speculation about Bitcoin. And that, that really does make sense why it's more secure even now. And the longer the blockchain gets, like becomes more hard.

It becomes Yeah, okay, that makes sense. Okay, so then let's move on from that. So we've we've established now that Bitcoin is decentralized.

That's what that's absolutely. That's the beauty of it. Also, Rocky is that, you know, in some of my papers, I talk about this decentralized nature and the fact that as Christians, we should feel comfortable with decentralization.

I mean, the church was started and decentralized format. Yeah, absolutely. Exactly.

Yeah. So let's get into that. So my idea had my head and I now that we're talking, I'd love to know if you if you think I had any credence.

You know, you just brought it up that the way church polity church government is, is maintained the way God has prescribed it in his word is a plurality of elders. And the central head of the church is actually God himself. And then his word, and the natural law in Bitcoin operates, the central head of Bitcoin is the morality that underpins it, which is the natural law.

That's right. agrees with God's word. So it is it's immune from any human centralization, God knows that humans are going to obviously do evil things, like he knows that he knows he knows what's in the heart of man.

And I think that's why he's prescribed in the church that it would be decentralized by plurality of elders. And that's why we've seen the best government is, you know, democratic constitutional republic, like what we see now, you know, a plural, I guess, Senate and a House of Representatives with checks and balances. So is that you think

why as Christians, that's another thing that would make us very optimistic.

And it kind of it kind of rules out the human evil part of having a financial system. Because that's kind of what we were laying out with Fiat, how it's inherently kind of evil, because humans are centralized over humans. So does that hopefully I've made sense there.

But yeah, no, it's totally so that's totally accurate that the there we we have inherently in our financial system, unjust weights. And we know from Proverbs 11, that the Lord detests unjust weights. We know that when Jesus went into the temple, and overturned the money changers, you know, he was doing that out of a righteous anger for, you know, a lot of different reasons.

But one of the reasons was is that the the the temple, the priest, the temple priests were extorting the people coming from long distances and having to change their money, because some of them came from outside of Israel, that to change their money into Jewish tender, and then the animals that were being brought in, you know, that the priest could decide, you know, I don't think this animals sufficient for sacrifice. And so you got to go over there and buy a new animal. So the priests were behind that the manipulation of the monetary system in the temple.

And so that that, that's just a detestable thing for the Lord. And those who have the least ability to advocate for themselves and make a change are usually the poor. And we know in James that it's the orphan and the widow that the Lord taking care of the orphan and the widow, the Lord considers this pure, pure religion.

So we live in an unjust monetary system, by default, the cantilon system, the cantilon effect, which is basically those that are closest to the money spigot, gain the most from the money that's being printed. And the multiplier effect, which is a direct result of Keynesian economics creates another unjust advantage for the wealthy. And so everything about our financial system is corrupt.

And Bitcoin fixes all that there. You can't change the monetary policy of Bitcoin, the monetary policy of Bitcoin is coded in truth and math. I mean, it's, you can't change it.

And it makes it ultimately that much fairer and just and godly. Yeah, completely agreed. And yeah, if you guys go look at his stuff, 67 Corvette and and Jimmy Song stuff that he's going to cite, they walk through all that and we've just kind of just kind of brushed the surface of it.

But it, yeah, it goes, it goes deeper. The rabbit hole does go deeper. Okay, so I wanted to ask you a question about the obviously well before all the COVID stuff, great reset, World Economic Forum nonsense, all this, all this stuff is happening.

You know, Bitcoin is created 2000 2009, it's launched. Do you think it's any coincidence

that the growth of Bitcoin, especially like what we've seen over the year, like from about what 15k to 67 peak, I think, this year, do you do you find it no coincidence that that's happened in response to the more draconian measures that we've seen and people are flocking to Bitcoin? So you, does that kind of make sense what I'm getting out there? Yes and no, I think that the I don't think the pandemic was and the great reset is the cause of the price inflation. The the the price inflation is a direct result of monetary inflation by the Fed.

I mean, 40% of all money ever created by the US government has been printed in the last 18 months. So if you're if you're smart, and you want a hard asset, you're going to put it into Bitcoin and Michael Saylor, the CEO of micro strategies did is doing what we call a speculative attack against the US dollar. You know, he had \$500 million in his corporate treasury during the beginning of the pandemic.

And he he thought, well, with there all this monetary inflation going on, I've got to figure out how to protect my \$500 million for my company. He looked at all the asset classes and settled on Bitcoin. And you know, this he's a super smart guy.

And MIT graduate actually rocket scientist by training and decided to put \$500 million into Bitcoin in August of last year, and has continued up he's he's issued bonds from his company because the initial bonds that he issued were generating yield of about 2%. He did another round at about 6%. Well, if you're issuing a bond for two or 6%, but you're investing in an asset that's gaining 200% in value per year, that's a no brainer.

So he called it a melting ice cube if you're just sitting on cash. So yeah.

[Music]