

**SALVATION ISLAND – SOCIAL
CREDIT**

**THE MONEY
MYTH EXPLODED 1932**

The financial enigma resolved

A debt money system

by Louis Even

<http://www.prolognet.qc.ca/clyde/money.htm>

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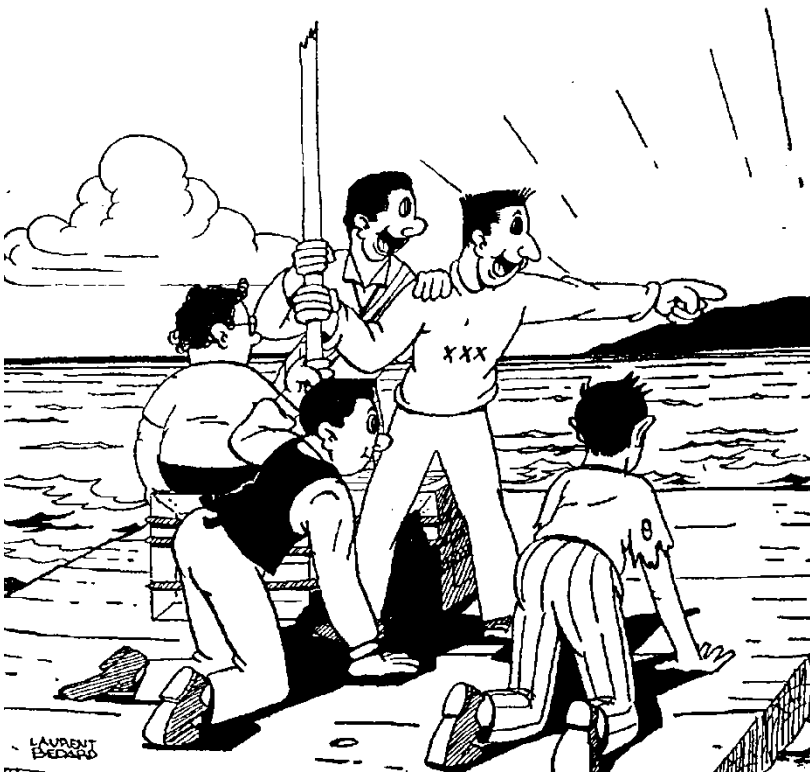
Salvation Island

From the French "*L'île
du Salut*"

by Louis Even.

CANADA 1932

1. Shipwreck survivors



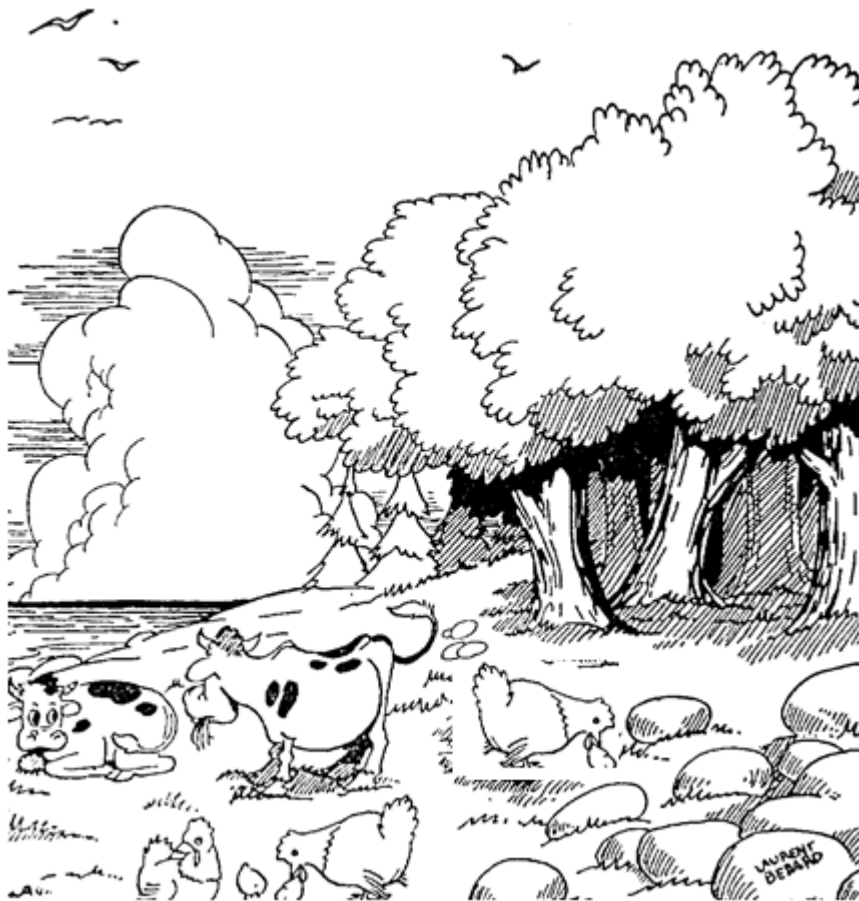
An explosion had blown their ship apart. Each one grasped the first bit of wreckage that came to hand, And when it was over there were five left, five huddled on a raft which the waves carried along at their will, As for the other victims of the disaster, there was no sign of them.

Hour after long hour their eyes searched the horizon. Would some passing ship sight them? Would their makeshift raft find its way to some friendly shore? Suddenly a cry rang out: "Land! Look! Over there in the direction the waves are carrying us!" And as the vague silhouette proved itself to be, in fact, the outline of a shore, the

figures on the raft danced with joy.

They were five, five Canadians. There was Frank, the carpenter, big and energetic, It was he who had first cried, "Land!" Then Paul, a farmer. You can see him on his knees, one hand against the floor, the other gripping the mast of the raft. Next Jim, an animal breeder; he's the one in the striped pants, kneeling and gazing in the direction of land. Then there is Harry, an agriculturist, a little on the stout side, seated on a trunk salvaged from the wreck. And finally Tom, a prospector and a mineralogist; he is the merry fellow standing in the rear with his hand on the carpenter's shoulder.

2. A Providential island



To our five men, setting foot on land was like returning to life from the grave.

When they had dried and warmed themselves their first impulse was to explore this little island on to which they had been cast, far from civilization. A quick survey was sufficient to raise their spirit. The island was not a barren rock. True enough, they were the only men on it at the moment. But judging from the herds of semi domesticated animals they encountered, there must have been men here at some time before them. Jim, the animal breeder, was sure he could completely domesticate them and put them to good service.

Paul found the island's soil, for the most part, to be quite suitable for cultivation. Harry discovered some fruit trees which, if properly tended, would give good harvests. Most important were the large stands of timber embracing many types of wood. Frank, without too much difficulty, would be able to build houses for the little community.

As Tom, the prospector, well, the rock formations of the island showed signs of rich mineral deposits, Lacking the tools, Tom still felt his ingenuity and initiative could produce metals from the ores.

So each could serve the common good with his special talent. All agreed to call the place Salvation Island. All gave thanks to Providence for the reasonably happy ending to what could have been stark tragedy.

3. True wealth



Here are the men at work. The carpenter builds houses and makes furniture. At first they find their food where they can. But soon the fields are tilled and seeded, and the farmer has his crops. As season followed season this island, this heritage of the five men, Salvation Island, became richer and richer. Its wealth was not that of gold or of paper bank notes, but one of true value; a wealth of food and clothing and shelter, of all the things to meet human needs. Each man worked at his own trade. Whatever surpluses he might have of his own produce, he exchanged for the surplus products of the others. Life wasn't always as smooth and complete as they could have

wished it to be. They lacked many of the things to which they had been accustomed in civilization. But their lot could have been a great deal worse. Besides, all had experienced the depression in Canada.

They still remembered the empty bellies side by side with stores crammed with food. At least, on Salvation Island, they weren't forced to see the things they needed rot before their eyes. Taxes were unknown here. Nor did they go in constant fear for seizure by the bailiff. They worked hard but at least they could enjoy the fruits of their toil.

So they developed the island, thanking God and hoping for the day of reunion with their families still in possession of life and health, those two greatest of blessings.

4. A serious inconvenience

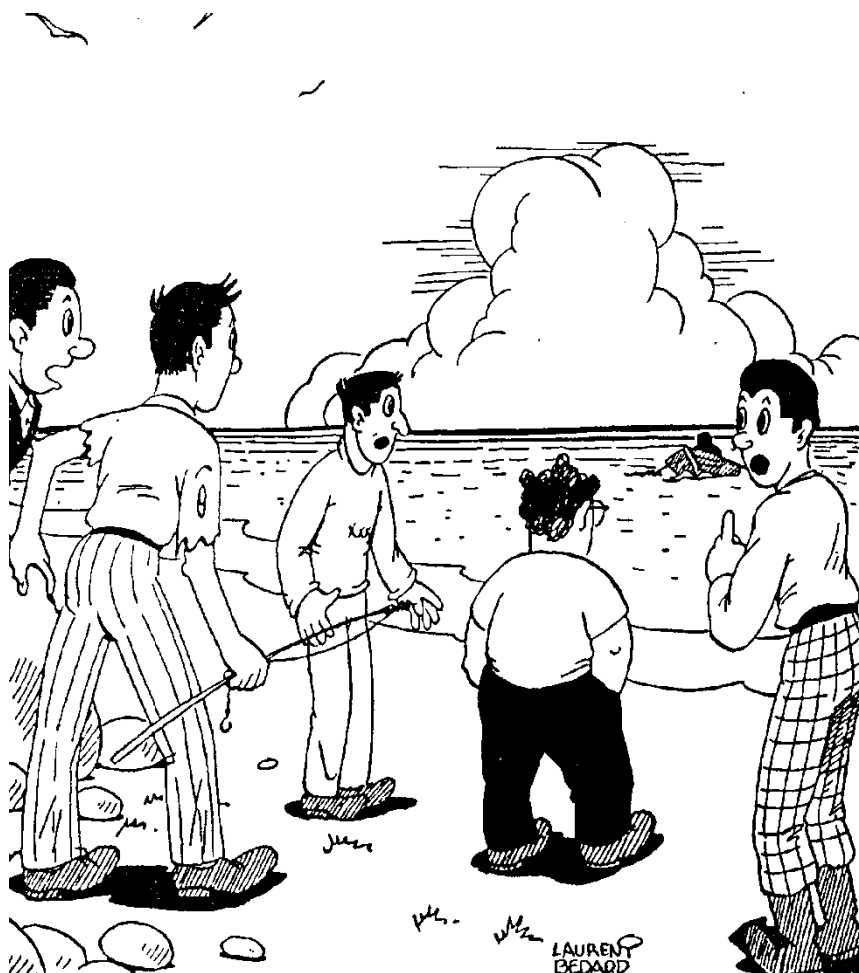


Our men often got together to talk over their affairs. Under the simple economic system which had developed, one thing was beginning to bother them more and more; they had no form of money. Barter, the direct exchange of goods for goods, had its drawbacks. The products to be exchanged were not always at hand when a trade was discussed. For example, wood delivered to the farmer in winter could not be paid for in potatoes until six months later. Sometimes one man might have an article of considerable size which he wished to exchange for a number of smaller articles produced by different men at different times. All this complicated business and laid a heavy burden on the memory. With a monetary system, however, each one could sell his products to the

others for money. With this money he could buy from the others the things he wanted, when he wished and when they were available.

It was agreed that a system of money would indeed be very convenient. But none of them knew how to set up such a system. They knew how to produce true wealth - goods. But how to produce money, the symbol of this wealth, was something quite beyond them. They were ignorant of the origin of money, and needing it they didn't know how to produce it. Certainly, many men of education would have been in the same boat; all our governments were in that predicament during the ten years prior to the war. The only thing the country lacked at that time was money, and the governments apparently didn't know what to do to get it.

5. Arrival of a refugee



One evening when our boys were sitting on the beach going over their problem for the hundredth time, they suddenly saw approaching, a small boat with a solitary man at the oars. They learned that he was the only survivor of a wreck. His name, was IBNI QARUN. Delighted to have a new companion they provided him with the best they had and took him on an inspection tour of the colony.

"Even though we're lost and cut off from the rest of the world," they told him, "we haven't too much to complain about. The earth and the forest are good to us. We lack only one think - money. That would make it easier for us to exchange our products."

"Well, you can thank Providence," replied IBNI QARUN, "because I am a banker and in no time at all I'll set up a system of money guaranteed to satisfy you. Then you'll have everything that people in civilization have."

A banker!... A BANKER!... An angel coming down out of the clouds couldn't have inspired more reverence and respect in our men. For, after all, are we not accustomed, we people in civilization, to genuflect before bankers, those men who control the life-blood of finance?

6. Civilization's god



"MR QARUN, as our banker, your only occupation on this island will be to look after our money; no manual labor."

"I shall, like every other banker, carry out to complete satisfaction my task of forging the community's prosperity."

"MR QARUN, we're going to build you a house that will be in keeping with your dignity as a banker. But in the meantime, do you mind if we lodge you in the building we use for our get-togethers?"

"That will suit me, my friends. But first of all, unload the boat. There's paper, and a printing press, complete with ink and type; and there's a little barrel which I exhort you to treat with the greatest care."

They unloaded everything. The small barrel aroused intense curiosity in our good fellows.

"This barrel," IBNI QARUN announced, "contains treasure beyond dreams. It is full of... gold!"

Full of gold! The five all but swooned. The god of civilization here on Salvation Island! The yellow god, always hidden, yet terrible in its power; whose presence or absence or slightest caprice could decide the very fate of all the civilized nations!

"Gold! MR QARUN, you are indeed a great banker!" "Oh August majesty! oh honorable IBNI QARUN! great high priest of the god, gold! Accept our humble homage and receive our oaths of fealty!"

"Yes, my friends, gold enough for a continent. But gold is not for circulation. Gold must be hidden. Gold is the soul of healthy money, and the soul is always invisible. But I'll explain all that when you receive your first supply of money."

7. The secret burial



Before they went their separate ways for the night, IBNI QARUN asked them one last question.

"How much money will you need to begin with in order to facilitate trading?"

They looked at one another then deferentially towards the banker. After a bit of calculation and with the advice of the kindly financier, they decided that \$200 each would do. The men parted, exchanging enthusiastic comments. And in spite of the late hour, they spent most of the night lying awake, their imaginations excited by the picture of gold. It was morning before they slept. As for IBNI QARUN, he wasted not a moment. Fatigue was forgotten in

the interests of his future as a banker. By dawn's first light he dug a pit into which he rolled the barrel. He then filled it in, transplanting a small shrub to the spot about which he carefully arranged sod. It was well hidden. Then he went to work with his little press to turn out a thousand \$1 bills. Watching the clean new banknotes come from his press, the refugee turned banker, thought to himself:

"My! how simple it is to make money. All its value comes from the products it will buy. Without produce these bills are worthless. My five naive customers don't realize that. They actually think that this new money derives its value from gold! Their very ignorance makes me their master."

And as evening drew on, the five came to IBNI QARUN -- on the run.

8. Who owns the new money?

Five bundles of new banknotes were sitting on the table.

"Before distributing the money," said the banker, "I would like your attention.

"Now, the basis of all money is gold. And the gold stored away in the vault of my bank is my gold. Consequently, the money is my money. Oh! don't look so discouraged. I'm going to use it as you see fit. However, you'll have to pay interest. Considering that money is scarce here, I don't think 8% is unreasonable."

"Oh, that's quite reasonable, MR QARUN."

"One last point, my friends. Business is business, even between pals. Before you

get the money, each of you is going to sign a paper. By it you will bind yourselves to pay both interest and capital under penalty of confiscation of property by me. Oh! this is a mere formality. Your property is of no interest to me. I'm satisfied with money. And I feel sure I'll get my money and that you'll keep your property."

"That makes sense, MR QARUN. We're going to work harder than ever in order to pay you back."

"That's the spirit. And any time you have a problem, come and see me. Your banker is your best friend. Now, here's two hundred dollars for each of you."

And our five brave fellows went away, their hands full of dollar bills, their heads swimming with the ecstasy of having money.



9. A problem in arithmetic



And so IBNI QARUN's money went into circulation on the island. Trade, simplified by money, doubled. Everybody was happy. And the banker was always greeted with unfailing respect and gratitude. But now, let's see... Why does Tom, the prospector, look so grave as he sits busily figuring with a pencil and paper? It is because Tom, like the others, has signed an agreement to repay IBNI QARUN, in one year's time, the \$200 plus \$16 interest. But Tom has only a few dollars in his pocket and the date of payment is near. For a long time he wrestled with the problem from his own personal point of view, without success. Finally he looked at it from the angle of the little community as a whole.

"Taking into consideration everyone on the island as a whole, he mused, "are we capable of meeting our obligations? IBNI QARUN turned out a total of \$1000. He's asking in return \$1080. But even if we bring him every dollar bill on the island we'll still be \$80 short. Nobody made the extra \$80. We turn out produce, not dollar bills. So IBNI QARUN can take over the entire island since all the inhabitants together can't pay him back the total amount of capital and interest.

"Even if a few, without any thought for the others, were able to do so, those others would fall. And the turn of the first spared would come eventually. The banker will have everything. We'd better hold a meeting right away and decide what to do about it."

Tom with his figures in his hand, had no difficulty in proving the situation. All agreed they had been duped by the kindly banker. They decided upon a meeting at IBNI QARUN's.

10. The benevolent banker



IBNI QARUN guessed what was on their minds but put up his best front. While he listened, the impetuous Frank stated the case for the group.

"How can we pay you \$1080 when there is only \$1000 on the entire island?"

"That's the interest, my friends. Hasn't your rate of production increased?"

"Sure, but the money hasn't. And it's money you're asking for, not our products. You are the only one who can make money. You've made only \$1000 and yet you ask \$1080. That's an impossibility!"

"Now listen, fellows. Bankers, for the greater good of the community, always adapt themselves to the conditions of the times. I'm going to require only the interest. Only \$80. You will go on holding the capital."

"Bless you, MR QARUN! Are you going to cancel the \$200 each of us owes you?"

"Oh no! I'm sorry, but a banker never cancels a debt. You still owe me all the money you borrowed. But you'll pay me, each year, only the interest. If you meet the interest payments faithfully each year I won't push you for the capital. Maybe some won't be able to repay even the interest because of the money changing hands among you. Well, organize yourselves like a nation. Set up a system of money contributions, what we call taxes. Those who have more money will be taxed more: the poor will pay less. See to it that you bring me in one lump sum, the total of the amount of interest and I'll be satisfied. And your little nation will thrive."

So our boys left, somewhat pacified but still dubious.

11. IBNI QARUN exults

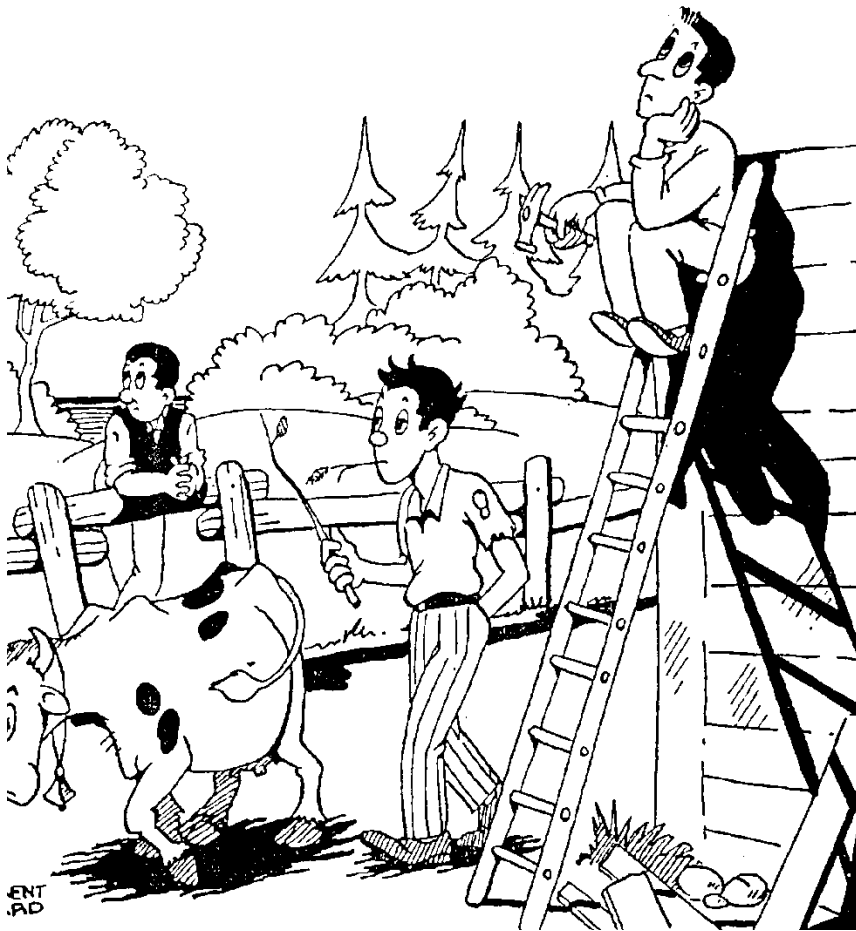


IBNI QARUN is alone. He is deep in reflection. His thoughts run thus:-

"Business is good. These boys are good workers, but stupid. Their ignorance and naivety is my strength. They ask for money and I give them the chains of bondage. They give me orchids and I pick their pockets. True enough, they could mutiny and throw me into the sea. But pshaw! I have their signatures. They're honest, hardworking people were put into this world to serve the financiers. Oh great IBLIS! I feel your banking genius coursing through my entire being! Oh, illustrious master! how right you were when you said: "Give me control of a nation's money and I won't mind who makes its laws." I am the master of

Salvation Island because I control its money. My soul is drunk with enthusiasm and ambition. I feel I could rule the universe. What I, IBNI QARUN, have done here, I can do throughout the entire world. Oh! if only I could get off this island! I know how I could govern the world without wearing a crown. My supreme delight would be to install my philosophy in the minds of those who lead society: bankers, industrialists, politicians, reformers, teachers, journalists -- all would be my servants. The masses are content to live in slavery when the elite from among them are constituted their overseers."

12. The cost of living unbearable



Meanwhile things went from bad to worse on Salvation Island. Production was up, bartering had dropped to a minimum. IBNI QARUN collected his interest regularly. The others had to think of setting money aside for him. Thus, money tended to clot instead of circulating freely. Those who paid the most in taxes complained against those who paid less. They raised the prices of their goods to compensate for this loss. The unfortunate poor who paid no taxes lamented the high cost of living and bought less. Morale was low. The joy went out of living. No one took an interest in his work. Why should he? Produce sold poorly. When they made a sale they had to

pay taxes to IBNI QARUN. They went without things. It was a real crisis. And they accused one another of wanting in charity and of being the cause of the high cost of living. One day, Harry, sitting in his orchard, pondered over the situation. He finally arrived at the conclusion that this "progress", born of a refugee's monetary system, had spoiled everything on the island. Unquestionably all five had their faults; but IBNI QARUN's system seemed to have been specifically designed to bring out the worst in human nature.

Harry decided to demonstrate this to his friends and to unite them for action. He started with Jim, who was not hard to convince. "I'm no genius", he said, "but for a long time now there's been a bad smell about this banker's system." One by one they came to the same conclusion and ended by deciding upon another conference with IBNI QARUN.

13. Interview with the Enshackler



A veritable tempest burst about the ears of the banker.

"Money's scarce on the island, fellow, because you take it away from us! We pay you and pay you and still owe you as much as at the beginning. We work our heads off! We've the finest land possible and yet we're worse off than before the day of your arrival. Debts! Debts! up to our necks in debts!"

"Oh! now boys, be reasonable! Your affairs are booming and it's thanks to me. A good banking system is a country's best asset. But if it is to work

beneficially you must have faith in the banker. Come to me as you would to a father... is it more money you want? Very well. My barrel of gold is good for many thousands of dollars more. See, I'm going to mortgage your latest acquisitions and lend you another thousand dollars right now."

"So! Now our debt goes up to \$2000! We are going to have twice as much interest to pay for the rest of our lives!"

"Well, yes -- but I'll lend you more whenever the value of your property increases. And you'll never pay anything but the interest. You'll lump all your debts into one -- what we call a consolidated debt. And you can add to the debt year after year."

"And raise the taxes year after year?"

"Obviously. But your revenues also increase every year."

"So then, the more the country develops each year because of our labor, the more the public debt increases!"

"Why, of course! Just as in your Canada -- or in any other part of the civilized world for that matter. **The degree of a country's civilization is always gauged by the size of its debt to the bankers**".

14. The wolf devours the lambs



"And that's a healthy monetary system, MR QARUN?"

"Gentlemen, all sound money is based on gold and it comes from the banks in the form of debts. The national debt is a good thing. It keeps men from becoming too satisfied. It subjugates governments to the supreme and ultimate wisdom, that which is incarnate in bankers. As a banker, I am the torch of civilization here on your little island. I will dictate your politics and regulate your standard of living."

"MR QARUN, we're simple uneducated folks, but we don't want that kind of civilization here. We'll not borrow another cent off you. Sound money or not, we don't want any further transactions with you."

"Gentlemen, I deeply regret this very ill-advised decision of yours. But if you break with me, remember, I have your signatures. Repay me everything at once -- capital and interest."

"But that's impossible, sir. Even if we give you all the money on the island we still won't be square with you."

"I can't help that. Did you or did you not sign? Yes? Very well. By virtue of the sanctity of contracts I hereby seize your mortgaged property which was what you agreed to at the time you were so happy to have my help. If you don't want to serve willingly the supreme authority of money then you'll obey by force. You'll continue to exploit the island, but in my interests and under my conditions. Now, get out! You'll get your orders from me tomorrow."

15. Control of the press



IBNI QARUN knew that whoever controlled the nation's money, controlled the nation. But he knew also that to maintain that control it was necessary to keep the people in a state of ignorance and to distract them by a variety of means. IBNI QARUN had observed that of the five islanders, two were conservatives and three were liberals. That much had evolved from their evening conversations, especially after they had fallen into slavery. And between the conservatives and those who were liberals, there was constant friction. On occasions, Harry, the most neutral of the five, considering that all had the same needs and aspirations, had suggested the union of

the people to put pressure on the authorities. Such a union, IBNI QARUN could not tolerate; it would mean the end of his rule. No dictator, financial or otherwise, could stand before a people united and educated. Consequently, IBNI QARUN set himself to foment, as much as possible, political strife between them. The refugee put his press to work turning out two weekly newspapers, "The Sun" for the liberals and "The Star" for the conservatives.

The general tenor of "The Sun" was: "If you are no longer master, it is because of those traitorous conservatives who have sold out to big business". That of "The Star": "The ruinous state of business and the national debt can be traced directly to the political responsibility of those unmentionable liberals". And the two factions wrangled ferociously, forgetting the one who had forged their chains, that money master, the banker IBNI QARUN.

16. A priceless bit of flotsam



One day, Tom, the prospector on a small beach hidden by tall grass at one end of the island, found a lifeboat, empty except for a trunk in good condition lying in the bottom of it. He opened the trunk. Among the articles within, a sort of album caught his eye: "The First Year of Social Credit". Between the covers he found the first volume of a Social Credit publication from Canada. Curious, Tom sat down and began to read the volume. His interest grew; his face lit up.

"Well just look at this!" he cried out loud. "This is something we should have known a long time ago."

"Money gets its value, not from gold, but from the products which that money buys.

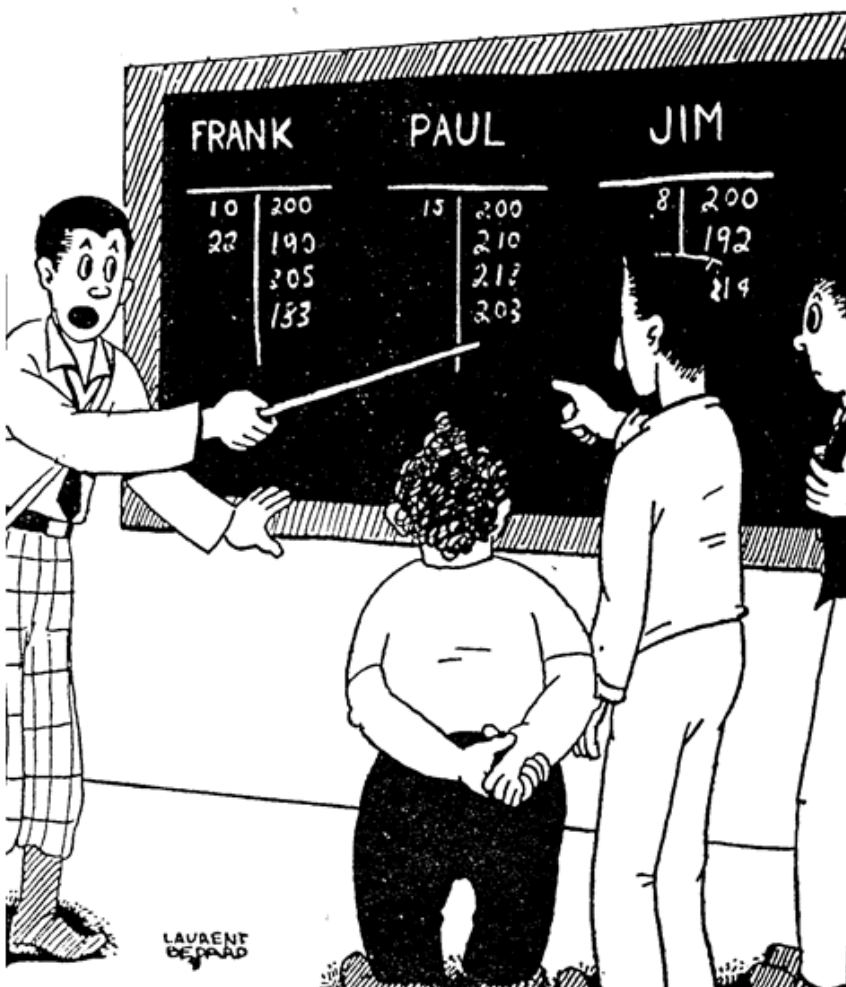
"Simply put, money should be a sort of accountancy, credits passing from one account to another according to purchases and sales. The sum total of production.

"Each time production increases there is a corresponding increase in the amount of money. Never at any time should interest be paid on new money. Progress is marked, not by an increase in the public debt, but by the issuance of an equal dividend to each individual... Prices are adjusted to the general purchasing power by a coefficient of prices. Social Credit..."

But Tom could no longer contain himself. He got up and set off at a run, the book in his hands, to share this glorious discovery with his four comrades.

17. Money-- elementary accounting

17. Money — Elementary Accounting



So Tom became the teacher. He taught the others what he had learned from that God-sent Social Credit publication.

"This", he said, "is what we can do without waiting for a banker and his keg of gold or without underwriting a debt.

"I open an account in the name of each of you. In the right hand column are the credits which increase your account; to the left are the debits which subtract from your account. Each wants \$200 to begin with. Very well. We write \$200 to the credit of each. Each immediately has \$200. Frank buys some goods from Paul for \$10. I deduct \$10 from Frank

leaving him \$190. I add \$10 to Paul and he now has \$210. Jim buys from Paul to the amount of \$8. I deduct from Jim \$8 leaving him \$192. Paul now has \$218. Paul buys wood from Frank for \$15. I deduct \$15 from Paul leaving \$203. I add \$15 to Frank's account and it goes back to \$205.

"And so we continue; from one account to another in the same fashion as paper banknotes go from one man's pocket to another's. If someone needs money to expand production, we issue him the necessary amount of new credit. Once he has sold his products he repays the sum to the credit fund. The same with public works; paid for by new credits. Likewise, each one's account is periodically increased but without taking

credits from anyone, in order that all may benefit from the progress society makes. That's the national dividend. In this fashion money becomes an instrument of service."

18. The banker's despair



Everyone understood. The members of this little community became Social Crediters. The following day, IBNI QARUN, the banker, received a letter signed by the five:-

"Dear sir' without the slightest necessity you have plunged us into debt and exploited us. We don't need you anymore to run our money system. From now on we'll have all the money we need without gold, debts or thieves. We are establishing, at once, the system of Social Credit on the island. The national dividend is going to replace the national debt.

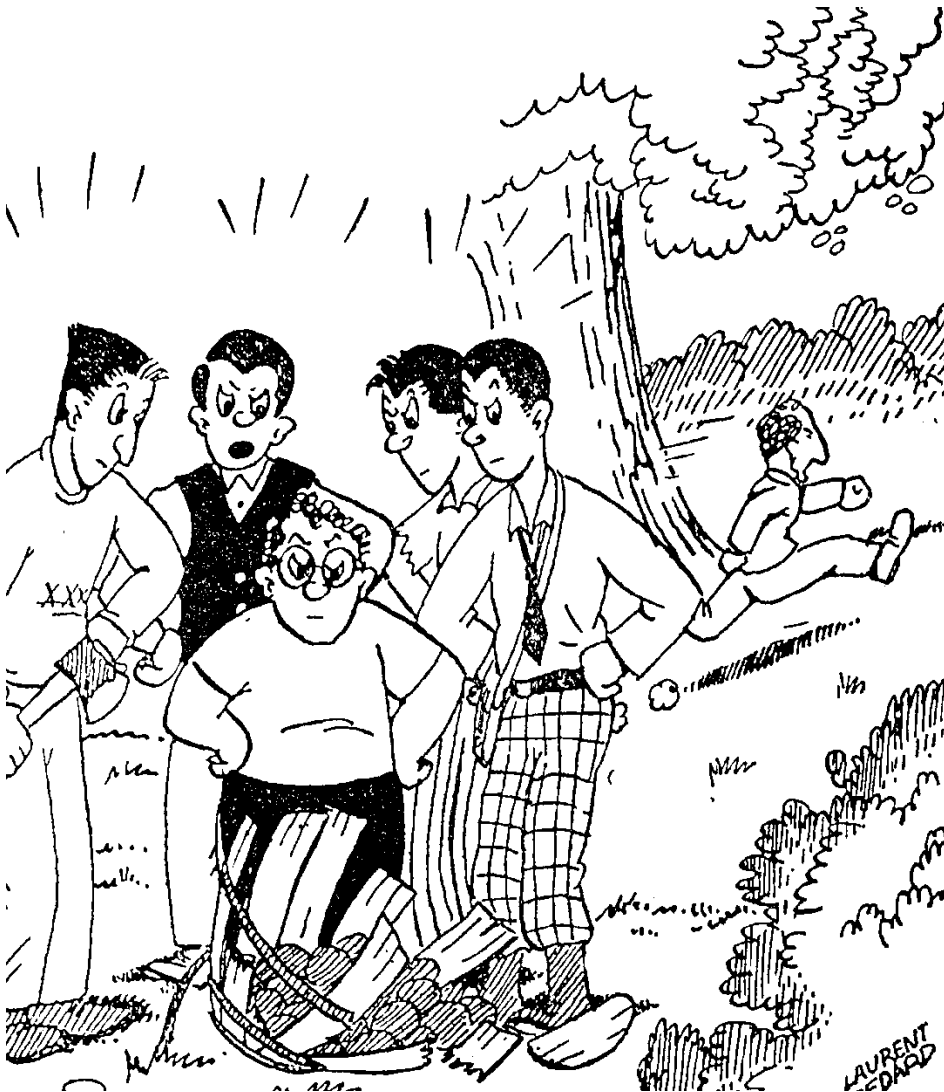
If you insist on being repaid, we can repay you all the money you gave us. But not a cent more. You cannot lay claim to that which you have not made."

IBNI QARUN was in despair. His empire was crumbling. His dreams shattered. What could he do? Arguments would be futile. The five were now Social Crediters: money and credit were now not more mysterious to them than they were to IBNI QARUN.

"Oh!", said IBNI QARUN, "these men have been won to Social Credit. Their doctrine will spread far more quickly than mine. Should I beg forgiveness? become one of them?

I, a financier and a banker? Never! Rather, I shall try and put as much distance between them and me as I can!"

19. Fraud unmasked



To protect themselves against any future claim by IBNI QARUN, our five men decided to make him sign a document attesting that he again possessed all he had when he first arrived on the island. An inventory was taken; the boat, the oars, the little press and the famous barrel of gold. IBNI QARUN had to reveal where he had hidden the gold. Our boys hoisted it from the hole with considerably less respect than the day they had unloaded it from the boat. Social Credit had taught them to despise gold. The prospector, who was helping to lift the barrel, found it surprisingly light for gold. If the barrel was full, he told the others, there was something in it besides gold.

The impetuous Frank didn't waste a moment; a blow of the axe and the contents of the barrel were exposed. Gold? Not so much as a grain of it! Just rocks -- plain, worthless rocks! Our men couldn't get over the shock.

"Don't tell us he could bamboozle us to this extent! Were we such muttonheads as to go into raptures over the mere mention of gold? Did we mortgage all our possessions for a few pieces of paper based on a few pounds of rocks? It's robbery compounded by lies! To think that we sulked and almost hated one another all because of such a fraud! That devil!"

Furious, Frank raised his axe. But already the banker had taken to his legs in full flight towards the forest.

20. Farewell to Salvation Island

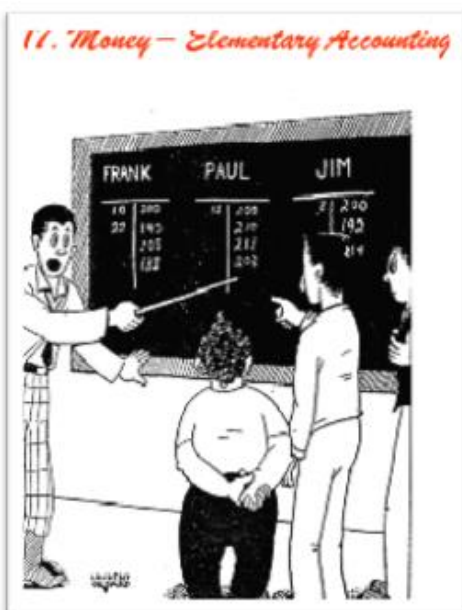


After the opening of the barrel and the revelation of his duplicity, nothing further was heard of IBNI QARUN. Shortly after, a ship, cruising off the normal navigation route, noticed signs of life on this uncharted island and cast anchor a short distance offshore. The men learned that the ship was en route to America. So they decided to take with them what they could carry and return to Canada. Above all, they made sure to take back with them the album "The First Year of Social Credit" which had proven to be their salvation from the hands of the financier, IBNI QARUN, and which had illumined their minds with an inextinguishable light. All five solemnly engaged themselves to get in touch with the management of this paper, once back in Canada, and to become devoted and zealous apostles of the cause of Social Credit in Canada.

As the saying goes - if we put a billion dollars at the piano (or a ton of gold) it will never play Mozart! We will hear from Napoleon, Lincoln, Jefferson, Imam Gazzali, and a whole host of other experts, including the designer of the EURO, Professor Bernard Lietaer, about the ability to trade safely and justly with money not backed or based on gold. We have just seen, on Salvation Island, in microcosm, the world's folly of believing in that particular concept. All we need is a commodity standard and a Deloit / KPMG free method of accounting which mirror Allah's instructions to us on this **all-important-matter**: In Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 282, we find the following Commandments:

SURAH 2 AL-BAQARAH VERSE 282

“O, you who believe! When you deal with each other, in transactions involving future obligations in a fixed period of time, reduce them to writing. Let the scribe write down faithfully as between parties: Let not the scribe refuse to write as Allah has taught him. So let him write, and let him who incurs the liability dictate, And let him fear Allah, his Lord, and not diminish anything of what he owes...and get



two witnesses, the witnesses should not refuse when they are called on for evidence. **AND DISDAIN NOT TO COMMIT TO WRITING** (YOUR CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS) for a future period, whether they be small or large: **it is more JUST** in the sight of Allah, **more suitable as evidence and more convenient to prevent doubt amongst yourselves...**”

THE NATURE OF MONEY by IMAM GAZZALI

c.1100 A.D.

The Islamic Dinar (ICU) What it can and should be allowed to do. In all religions the role of money has been carefully examined - Islam is no exception: Imam Gazzali states: “The creation of Dirhams and Dinars (money) is one of the blessings of Allah. They are (to be treated as) stones having no intrinsic usufruct (i.e. no natural use or enjoyment) or utility, all human beings need them, because everybody needs a large number of commodities for his eating, wearing etc. And often he does not have what he needs, and does have what he needs not. Therefore, the transactions of exchange are inevitable. But there must be a measure on the basis of which price can be determined, because the exchanged commodities are neither of the same type, nor of the same measure which can determine how much quantity one commodity is a just price for another. Therefore all these commodities need a mediator to judge their exact value. Allah Almighty has created Dirhams and Dinars (money) as judges and mediators between all commodities so that all objects of wealth are measured through them. And their being the measure of the value of all commodities is based upon the fact that they are not an object in themselves. Had they been an object in themselves one could have a specific purpose for keeping them which might have given them more importance according to his intention, while the one who had no such purpose would have not given them such importance, and thus the whole system would have been disturbed. That is why Allah has created them, so that they may be circulated between hands and act as fair judges between different commodities and work as a medium to acquire other things.

THE NATURE OF MONEY by IMAM GAZZALI...continued

So the one who owns them is as though he owns every thing, unlike the one who owns a cloth, because he owns only a cloth, therefore, if he needs food, the owner of food may not be interested in exchanging his food for cloth, because he may need an animal for example. Therefore, there was needed a thing which in its appearance is nothing, but in its essence is everything.

The thing, which has no particular form, may have different forms in relation to other things, like a mirror, which has no colour, but it reflects every colour. The same is the case of money. It is not (and should not be) an object in itself, but it is an instrument that leads to all objectives. So the one who is using money in a manner contrary to its basic purpose is, in fact, disregarding the blessings of Allah.

Consequently, whoever hoards money is doing injustice to it and is defeating their actual purpose.

He is like the one who detains a (just) ruler in a prison. And whoever effects the transactions of interest on money is, in fact, discarding the blessings of Allah, and is committing injustice, because money is created for some other things, not for itself.

So the one who has started trading in money itself has made it an objective contrary to the wisdom behind its creation, because it is injustice to use money for a purpose other than the one it was created for.

If it is allowed for him to trade in money itself, money will become his ultimate goal, and will remain detained with him like hoarded money. **And imprisoning a (just) ruler, or restricting a postman from conveying messages is nothing but injustice."**