

# **\$21,714 for Every Man, Woman and Child in the World – This Global Debt Bomb Is Ready to Explode**

According to the International Monetary Fund, global debt has grown to a staggering grand total of \$152 trillion.

Other estimates put that figure closer to \$200 trillion, but for the purposes of this article, let's use the more conservative number. If you take \$152 trillion and divide it by the seven billion people living on the planet, you get \$21,714, which would be the share of that debt for every man, woman and child in the world if it were divided up equally.

So if you have a family of four, your family's share of the global debt load would be \$86,856.

Very few families could write a check for that amount today, and we also must remember that we live in some of the wealthiest areas on the globe. Considering the fact that more than 3 billion people around the world live on \$2 a day or less, the truth is that about half the planet would not be capable of contributing toward the repayment of our 152 trillion dollar debt at all. So they should probably be excluded from these calculations entirely, and that would mean that your family's share of the debt would ultimately be far, far higher.

Of course, global debt repayment will never actually be apportioned by family. The reason I share this example is to show you it is literally impossible for all of this debt to ever be repaid.

We are living during the greatest debt bubble in the history

of the world, and our financial engineers have got to keep figuring out ways to keep it growing much faster than global GDP, because if it ever stops growing, it will burst and destroy the entire global financial system.

Bill Gross, one of the most highly respected financial minds on the entire planet, recently observed that “our highly levered financial system is like a truckload of nitro glycerin on a bumpy road.”

And he is precisely correct. Everything might seem fine for a while, but one day we are going to hit the wrong bump at the wrong time and the whole thing is going to go kaboom.

The financial crisis of 2008 represented an opportunity to learn from our mistakes, but instead we just papered over our errors and cranked up the global debt creation machine to levels never seen before. Here is more from Bill Gross:

*My lesson continued but the crux of it was that in 2017, the global economy has created more credit relative to GDP than that at the beginning of 2008's disaster. In the U.S., credit of \$65 trillion is roughly 350 percent of annual GDP and the ratio is rising. In China, the ratio has more than doubled in the past decade to nearly 300 percent. Since 2007, China has added \$24 trillion worth of debt to its collective balance sheet. Over the same period, the U.S. and Europe only added \$12 trillion each. Capitalism, with its adopted fractional reserve banking system, depends on credit expansion and the printing of additional reserves by central banks, which in turn are re-lent by private banks to create pizza stores, cell phones and a myriad of other products and business enterprises. But the credit creation has limits, and the cost of credit (interest rates) must be carefully monitored so that borrowers (think subprime) can pay back the monthly servicing costs. If rates are too high (and credit as a percentage of GDP too high as well), then potential Lehman black swans can occur. On the other hand, if rates are too*

*low (and credit as a percentage of GDP declines), then the system breaks down, as savers, pension funds and insurance companies become unable to earn a rate of return high enough to match and service their liabilities.*

There is always a price to be paid for going into debt. It mystifies me that so many Americans seem to not understand this very basic principle.

On an individual level, you could live like a Trump (at least for a while) by getting a whole bunch of credit cards and maxing them all out.

But eventually a day of reckoning would come.

The same thing happens on a national level. In recent years, we have seen examples in Greece, Cyprus, Zimbabwe, Venezuela and various other European nations.

Here in the United States, more than \$9 trillion was added to the national debt during the Obama years. If we had not taken more than \$9 trillion of consumption and brought it into the present, we would most assuredly be in the midst of an epic economic depression right now.

Instead of taking our pain in the short-term, we have sold future generations of Americans as debt-slaves, and if they get the chance someday they will look back and curse us for what we have done to them.

Many believe that Donald Trump can make short-term economic conditions even better than Obama did, but how in the world is he going to do that?

Is he going to borrow another \$9 trillion?

A big test is coming up. A while back, Barack Obama and the Republican Congress colluded to suspend the debt ceiling until March 15th, 2017, and this week we are going to hit that

deadline.

The U.S. Treasury will be able to implement “emergency measures” for a while, but if the debt ceiling is not raised, the U.S. government will not be able to borrow more money and will run out of cash very quickly. The following comes from David Stockman:

*The Treasury will likely be out of cash shortly after Memorial Day. That is, the White House will be in the mother of all debt ceiling battles before the Donald and his team even see it coming.*

*With just \$66 billion on hand, it is now going to run out of cash before even the bloody battle over Obamacare Lite now underway in the House has been completed. That means that there will not be even a glimmer of hope for the vaunted Trump tax cut stimulus and economic rebound on the horizon.*

Trump is going to find it quite challenging to find the votes to raise the debt ceiling. After everything that has happened, very few Democrats are willing to help Trump with anything, and many Republicans are absolutely against raising the debt ceiling without major spending cut concessions.

So we shall see what happens.

If the debt ceiling is not raised, it will almost certainly mean that a major political crisis and a severe economic downturn are imminent.

But if the debt ceiling is raised, it will mean that Donald Trump and the Republicans in Congress are willingly complicit in the destruction of this country’s long-term economic future.

When you go into debt, there are consequences.

And when the greatest debt bubble in human history finally

bursts, the consequences will be exceedingly severe.

The best our leaders can do for now is to keep the bubble alive for as long as possible, because what comes after the bubble is gone will be absolutely unthinkable. {eoa}