

Gold Stock Analyst  
Annual Investor Day  
Hyatt Pier 66 Fort Lauderdale, FL  
February 24, 2013

# Currency Wars & The Future of the International Monetary System

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# International Monetary System Today Dominated by Currency Wars. Definition of a Currency War:

- \* Devaluation of one country's currency against that of another in order to increase exports and economic growth
- \* Important to place in historical and economic context in order to understand today's trends

# Currency War I (1921-1936)



Began with massive war reparations and war debts

Weimar hyperinflation – 1921-1922

French devaluation and gold exchange standard – 1925

Fed policy blunders: Too loose 1927-28; too tight 1929-1931

English devalue in 1931 / U.S. devalues in 1933

Tripartite Accord - 1936

# Currency War II (1967-1987)



Bretton Woods prevails beginning in 1944  
UK has massive overhang of Sterling claims from WWII  
U.S. Policy of "Guns and Butter" begins in 1965  
Bretton Woods begins to break down in 1967  
London Gold Pool 1961-1968  
Nixon Shock – 1971; Smithsonian Agreements  
Inflation, recession, oil shocks 1973 - 1979  
Volcker, Reagan and the return of "King Dollar" 1980-1984  
Plaza Accord 1985 and Louvre Accord 1987



# Currency War III (2010 - )



The Warning: Japan's Lost Decade and LTCM  
The Prelude: Glass-Steagall, Swaps Repeal, VaR, Basel III  
Chinese export model meets U.S. consumption model  
Greenspan and Bernanke "puts"  
The Depression of 2007 and the Panic of 2008  
Aftermath: Debt, Depression and Deleveraging.....Again

# Origins of a Currency War

## Examining Growth – Fiscal Policy

Roots of Currency Wars are in debt, deleveraging, deflation  
The debt overhang impedes growth for a decade or more

### Fiscal Analysis

$$\text{GDP} = C + I + G + (X - M)$$

# Origins of a Currency War

## Monetary Drivers of Fed Policy

### Monetary Analysis

$P \cdot Q$  = Nominal GDP

$Q$  = Real GDP

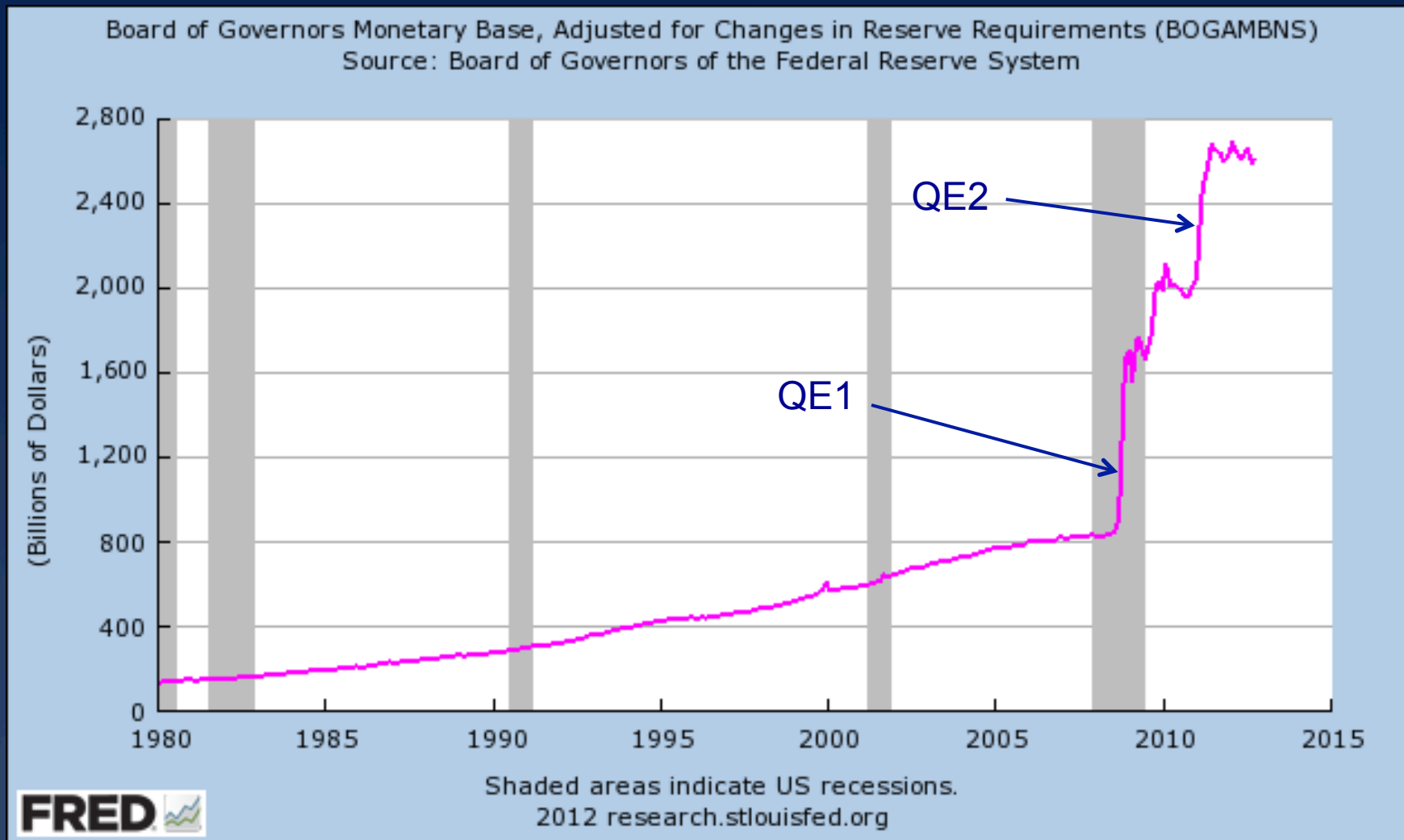
$P$  = Inflation/Deflation

$M$  = Money supply

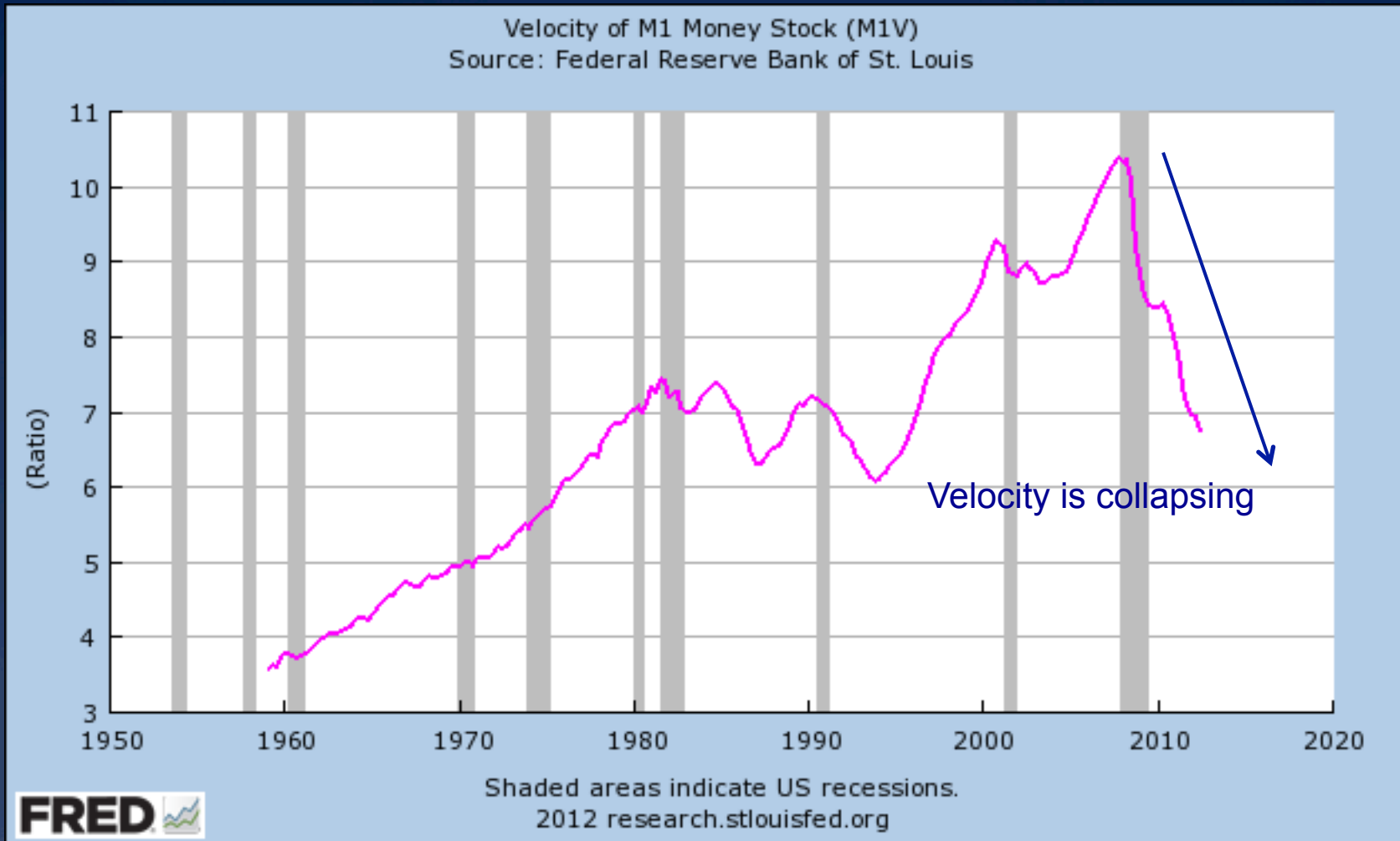
$V$  = Velocity of money

$$M \cdot V = P \cdot Q$$

# Fed Expansion of U.S. Money Supply



# Velocity of Money Both Volatile and Declining Sharply





# Fed Must Bend the Velocity Curve

Changing Velocity is a Socio-Psychological Task

Primary Tools are:

Negative Real Interest Rates

e.g. Nominal Rates of 2% and Inflation of 4% =  
Real Interest Rate of -2%

Inflation Expectations Shock

e.g. Expectations of 2% inflation and actual inflation  
of 4% causes an inflationary shock

Both Tools Require 4% Inflation

# How Does Fed Achieve 4% Inflation?

- ✓ Cutting Interest Rates (2007)
- ✓ Quantitative Easing (2008)
- ✓ Communications Policy (2008)
- ✓ Currency Wars (2010)
- ✓ Operation Twist (2011)
- ✓ Nominal GDP Targets (2012)
- ✓ Try Harder (2013)

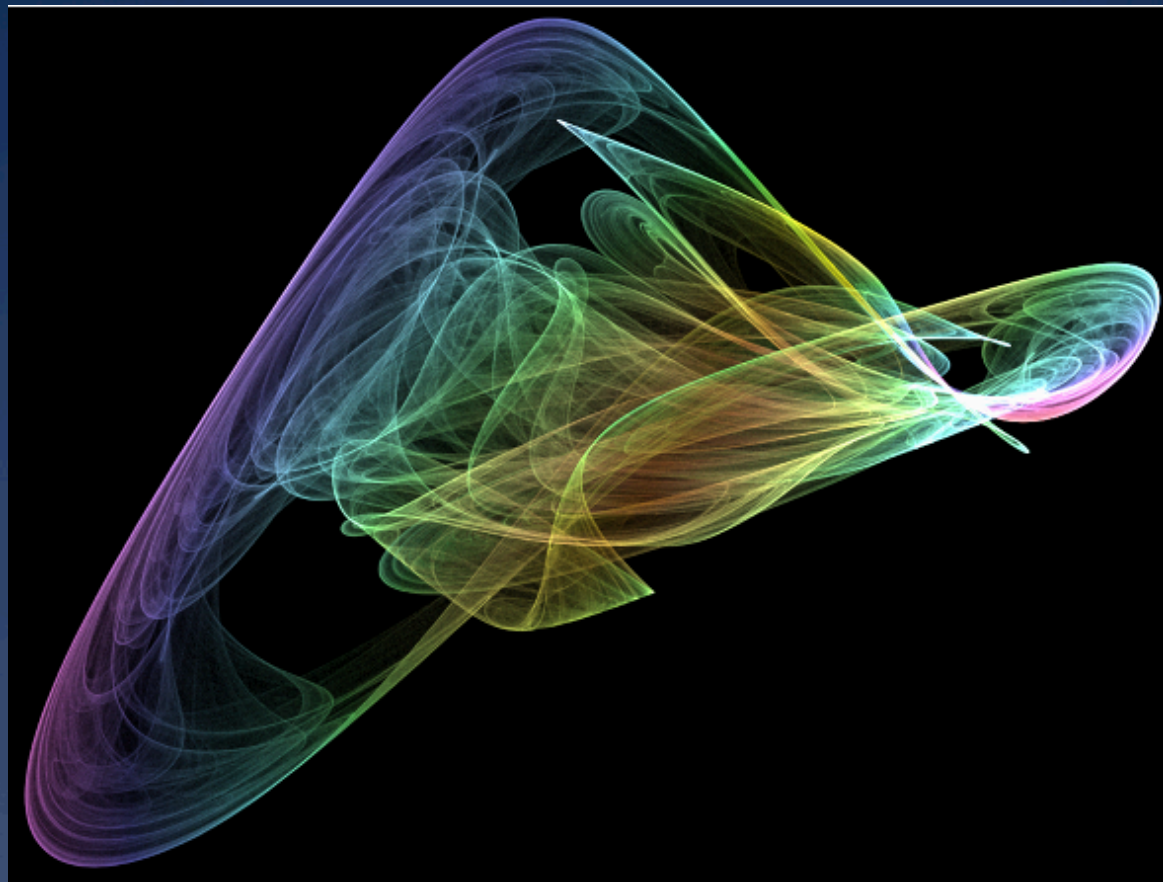
# Monetary Math is Easy!

$$1 + 4 = 5$$

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

Nominal debt requires nominal GDP growth

# What Could Possibly Go Wrong?



# Fed Misapprehends the Statistical Properties of Risk in Currency and Capital Markets



Fed and other central banks persist in using equilibrium models

Evidence for complexity and non-equilibrium states is convincing



# Are Capital Markets Complex Systems?

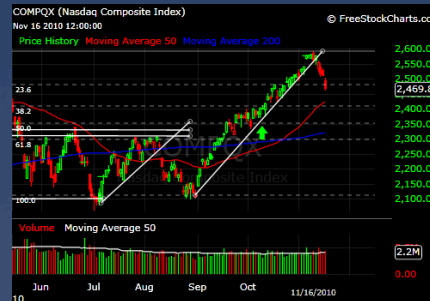
\*Diversity



\*Connectedness



\*Interaction

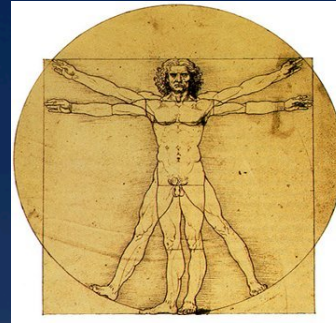


\*Adaptability



# Characteristics of Complex Systems

- \* Emergent Properties



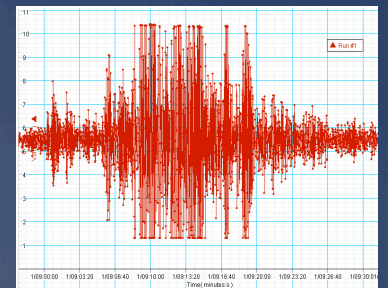
- \* Phase Transitions



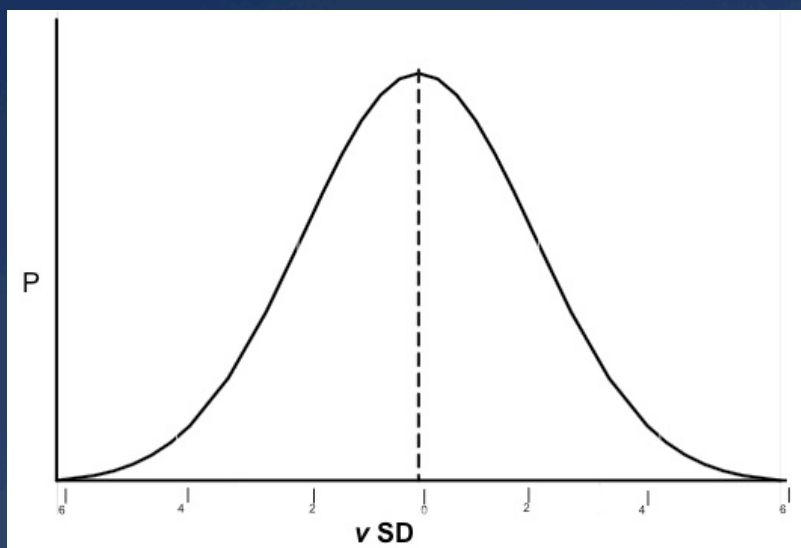
- \* Critical State Dynamics



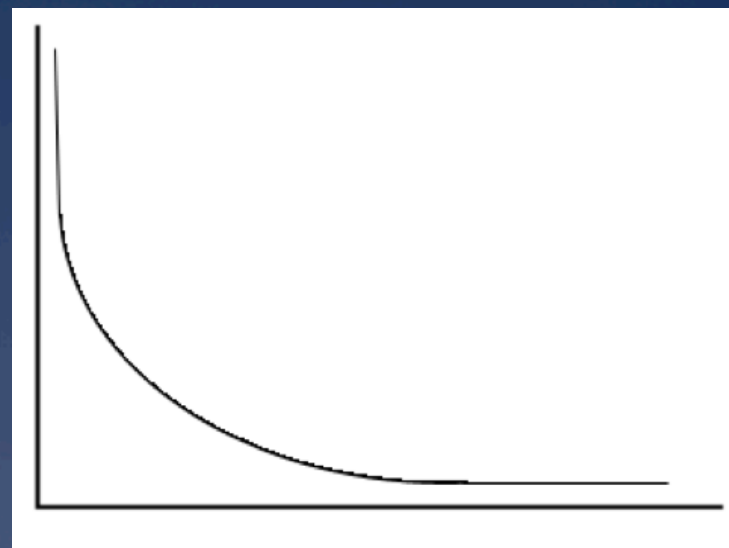
- \* Power Law Distribution



# Comparison of Normally Distributed Events to Power Law Distribution, Bell Curve and Power Curve – Decay, Tails and Truncation



Bell Curve



Power Curve

# Sub-Critical and Critical States

Assume 100 People repudiate the dollar in each case  
in total population of approximately 310,000,000 people.

T = Critical Threshold for each cohort

## Case 1

### Sub-critical State

1,000 people / T = 500

1 million people / T = 10,000

10 million people / T = 100,000

100 million people / T = 10 mil.

200 million people / T = 50 mil.

## Case 2

### Critical State

1,000 people / T = 100

1 million people / T = 1,000

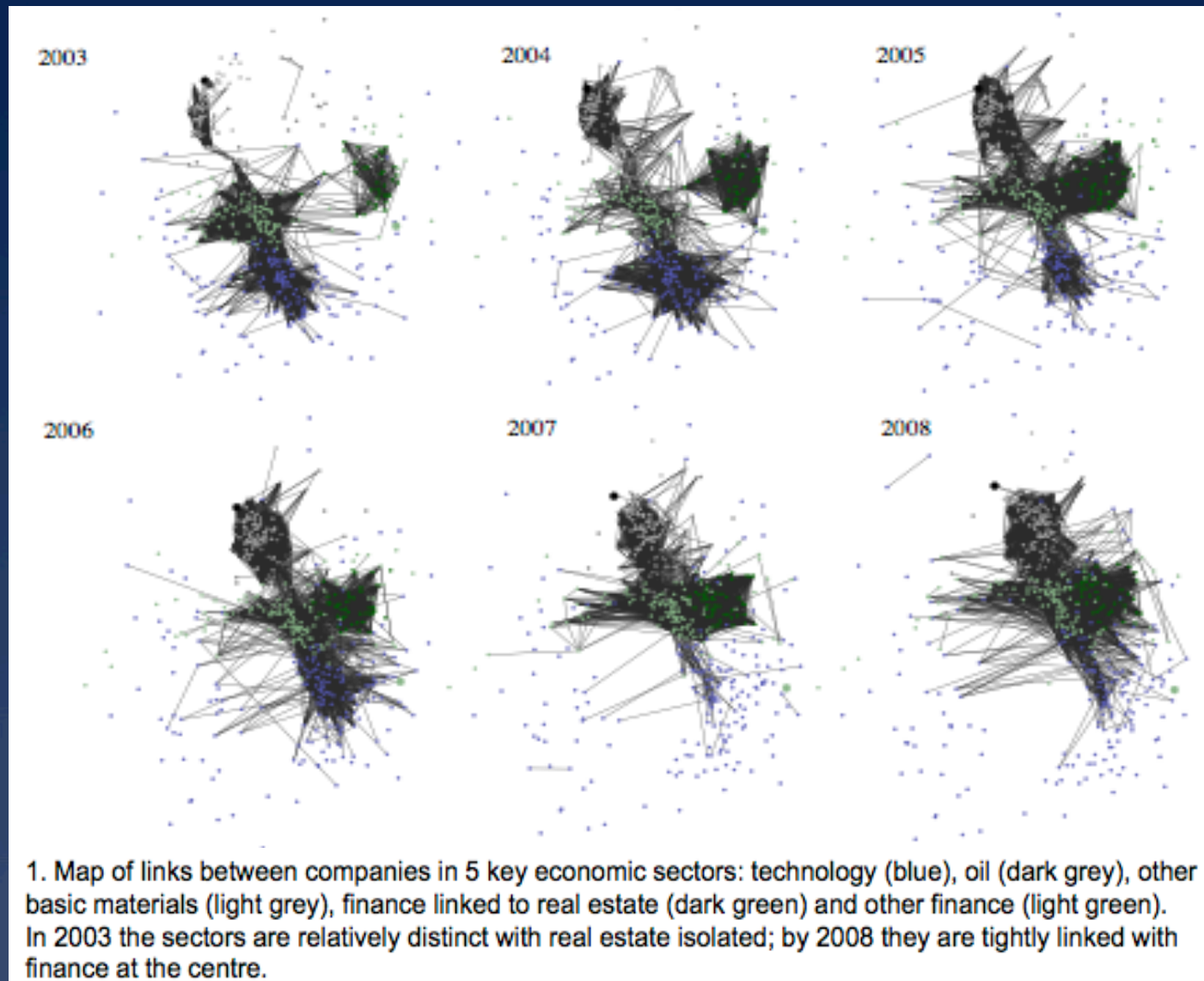
10 million people / T = 100,000

100 million people / T = 10 mil.

200 million people / T = 50 mil.



# How Connected are we? How close to the Critical State?



Source: Professor Eve Mitleton-Kelly, London School of Economics. Used with permission.



# Beyond the Collapse - The Future of the International Monetary System

Multiple Reserve Currencies



SDR's



Gold



Chaos



# A World of Multiple Reserve Currencies



- \* Reprises 1920's and 1930's per Barry Eichengreen
- \* U.S. Dollar Declined from 70% to 60% of Global Reserves between 2000 and 2012
- \* Future Reserve Mix could be 35% USD, 35% EUR, 10% JPY, 20% GBP, CNY, CHF, CAD, AUD, other
- \* Dynamically unstable without an anchor
- \* Solves no problems, creates new one

# The SDR Solution



- \* Introduced 1969. Issued in 1972, 1981, 2009
- \* Obviated in 1980's by commercial banks
- \* Preferred path of the power elites
- \* Ten-year plan includes issuers, buyers, dealers, repo, derivatives and new allocations
- \* SDR's will not be local currency, but used for oil, global corporations, balance of payments
- \* Turns IMF into proto-world central bank with currency and expanded balance sheet

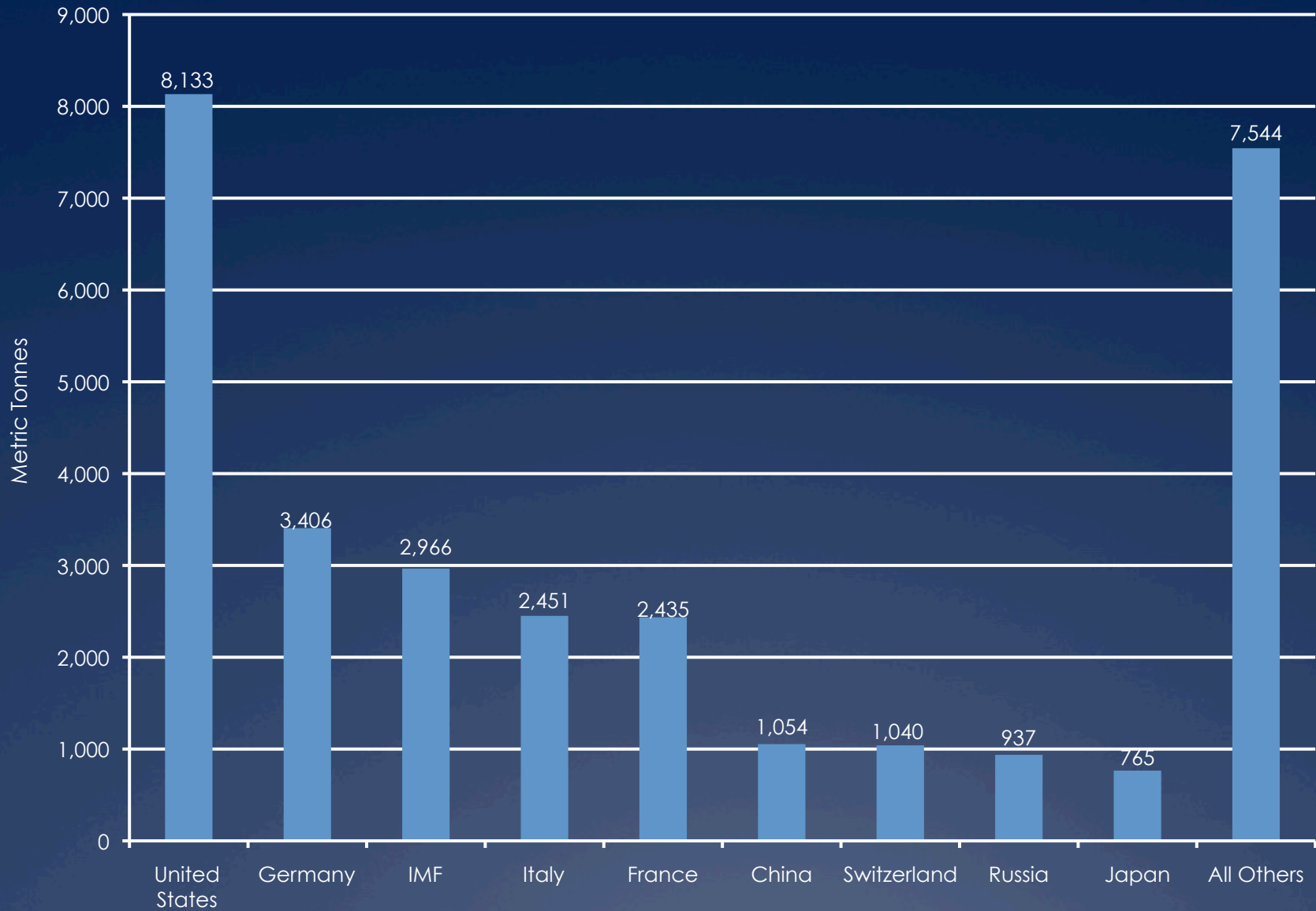


# A New Gold Standard



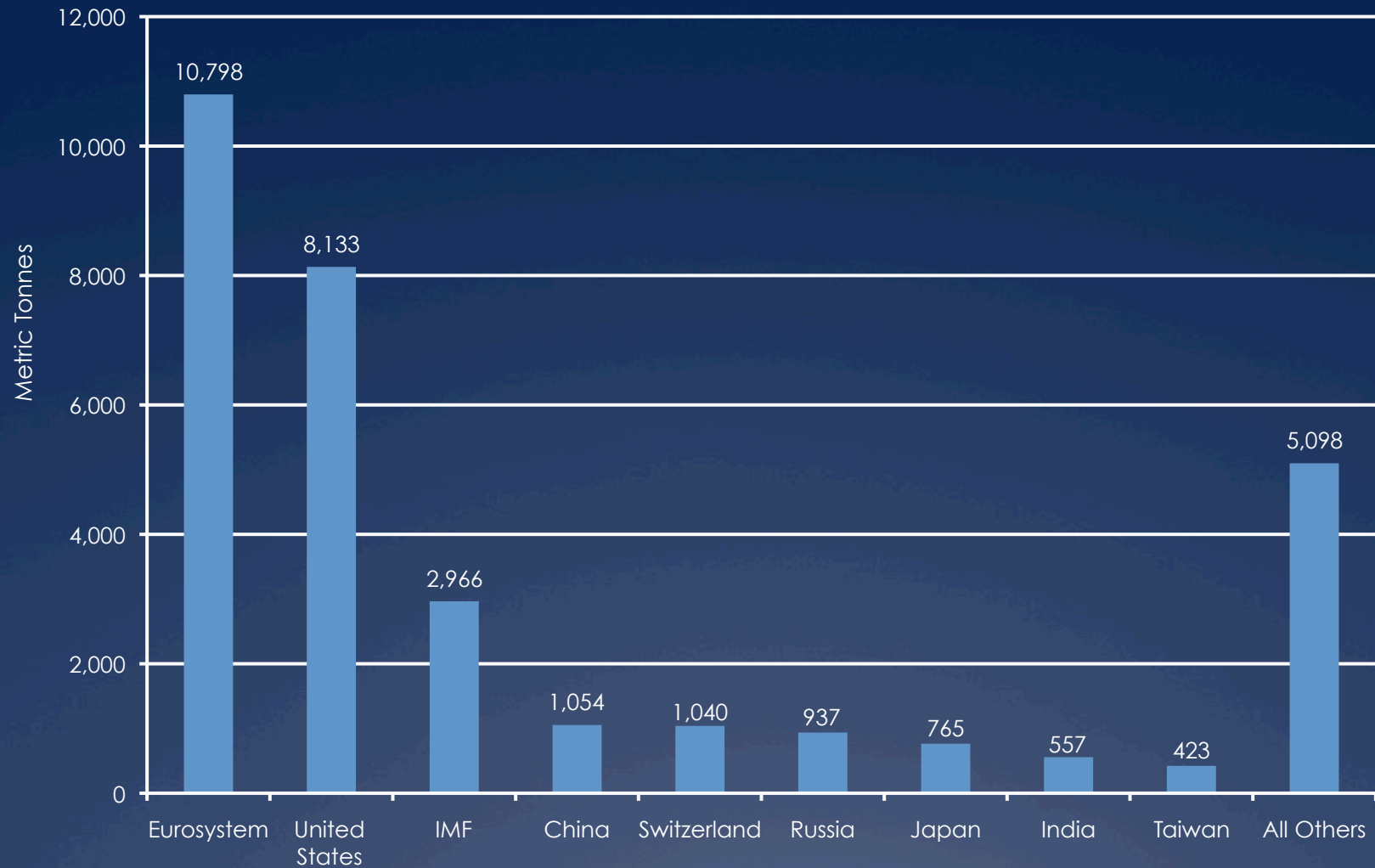
- \* What is a Gold Standard?
- \* What is the proper measure of Money?
- \* What is the proper reserve ratio?
- \* Which nations are included?

## Official Gold Holdings – Total 30,731 Metric Tonnes

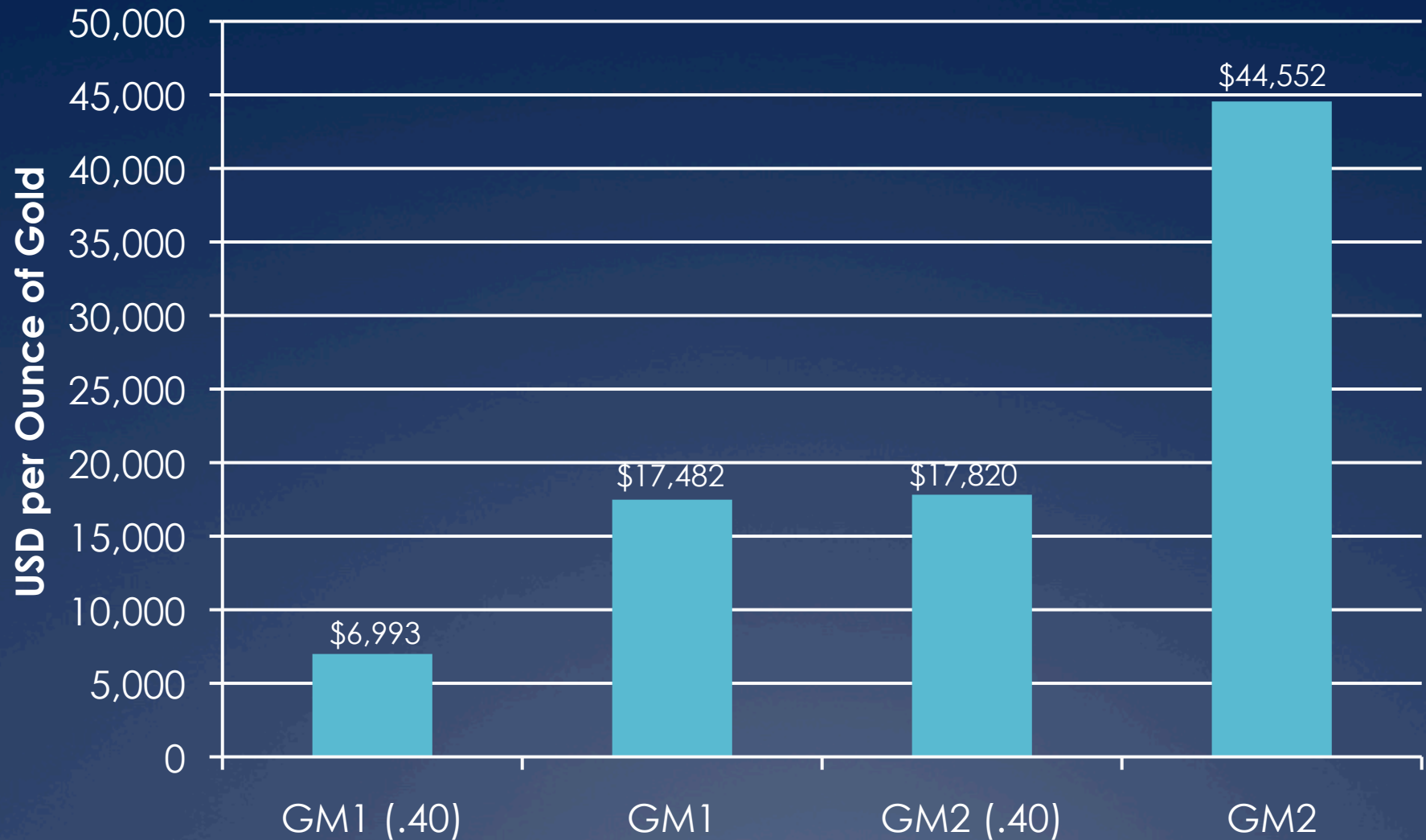




## Holdings with Eurosystem – Total 30,731 Metric Tonnes



## Gold Prices Based on Global Monetary Aggregates (US, ECB, China)



# What Happens When Gold is the Numeraire?

## The S&P500 Index in Gold Ounces



# Chaos





# CURRENCY WARS

THE MAKING OF THE NEXT  
GLOBAL CRISIS



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# Thank you

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