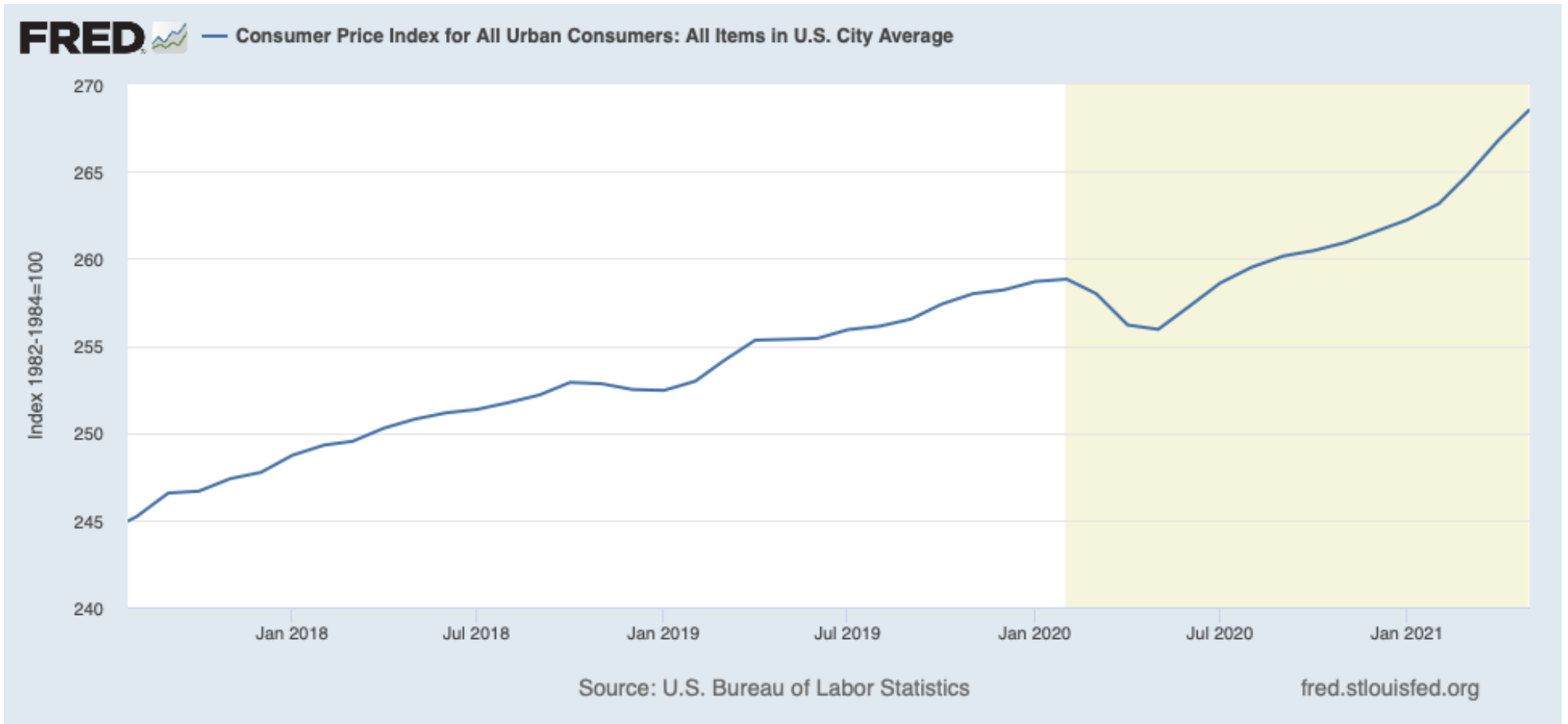


# **Whither the Fed?**

**John H. Cochrane**  
**Hoover Institution, Stanford University**  
**AKA “The Grumpy Economist”**

# Is inflation on the way?

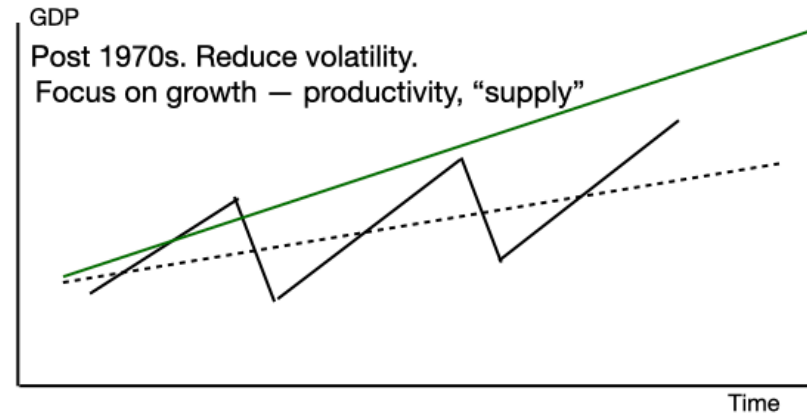
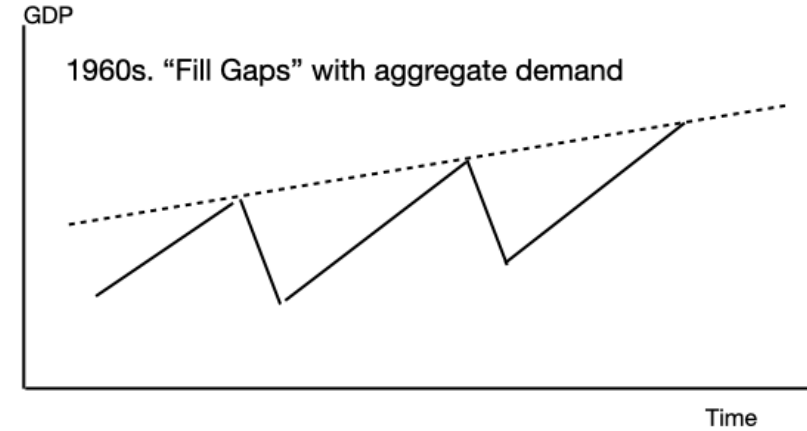
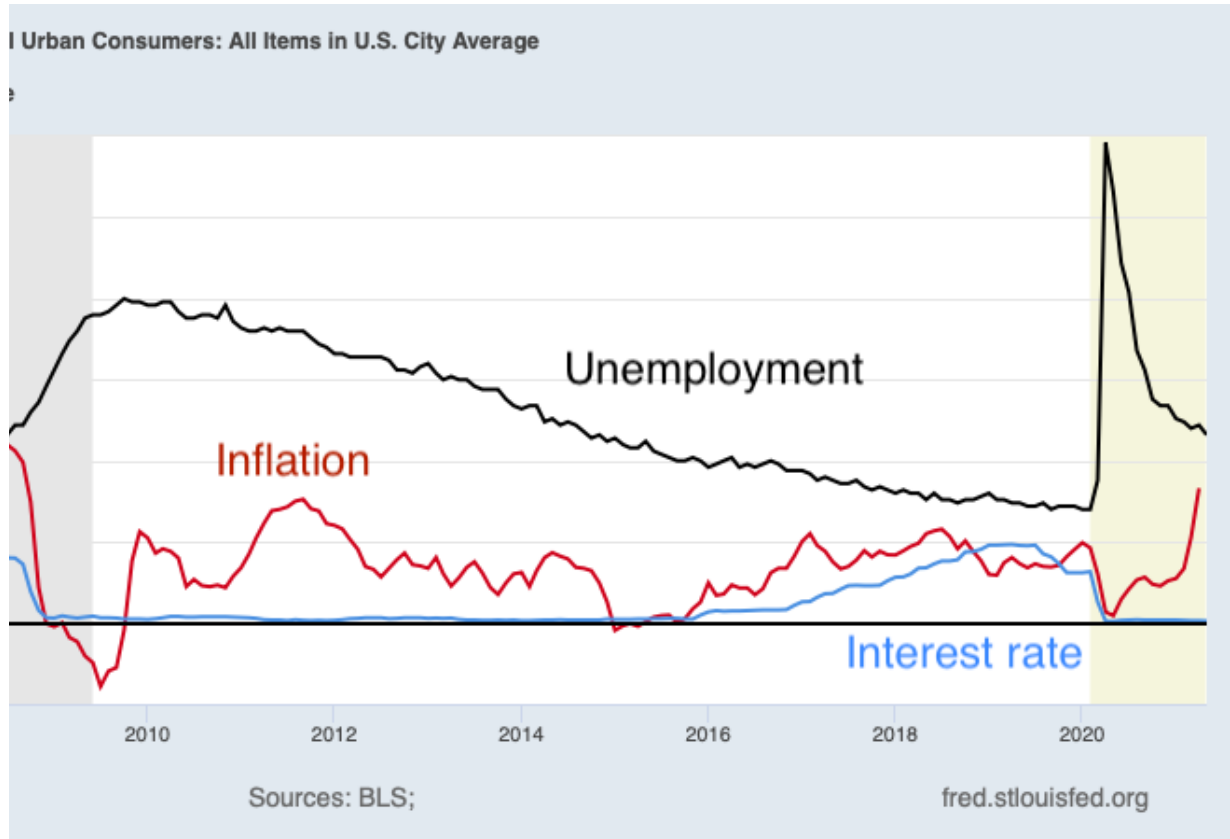


“Transitory?”

What is the Fed doing and how will it react?

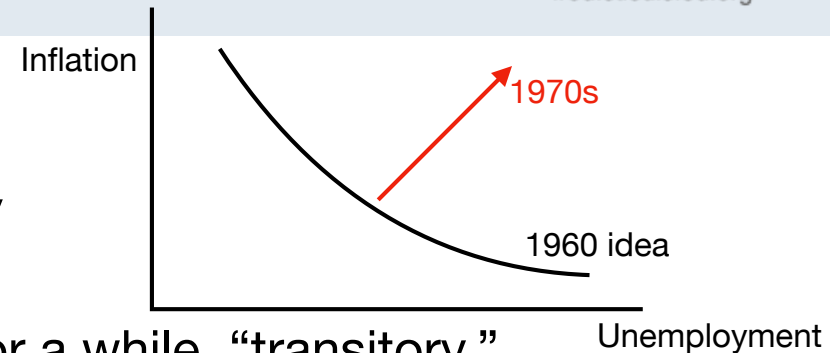
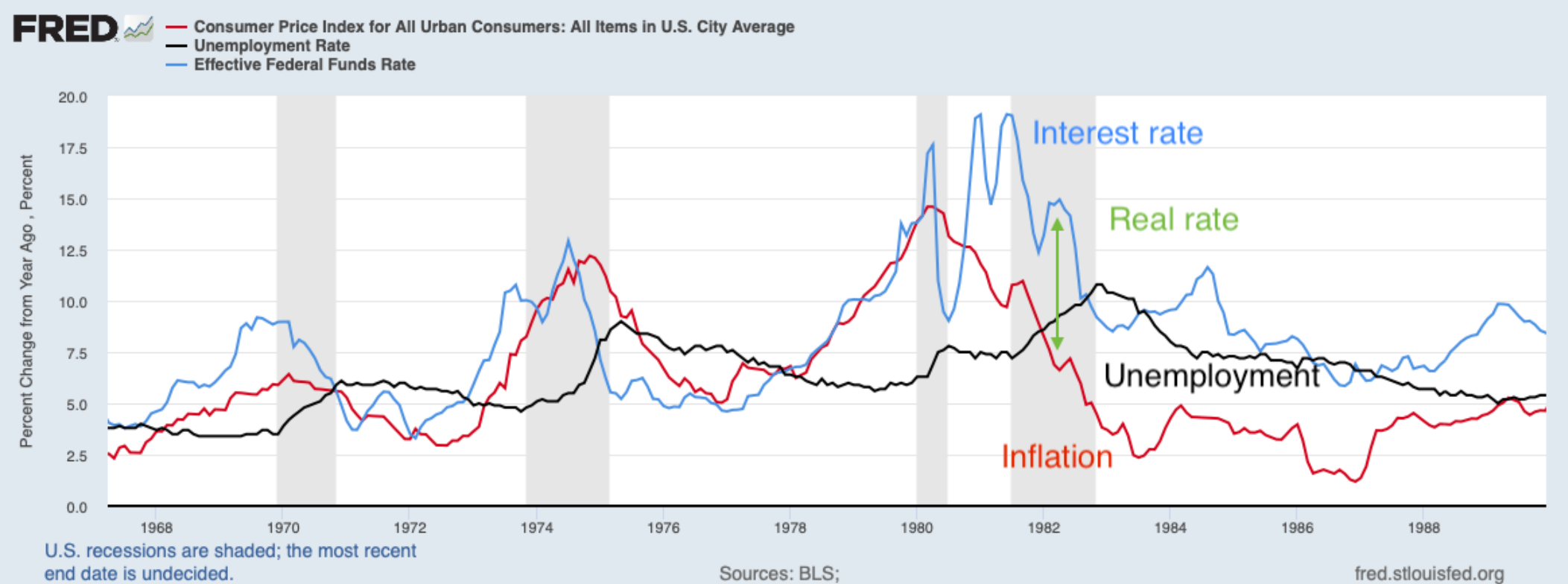
New Fed strategy?

# New Fed strategy



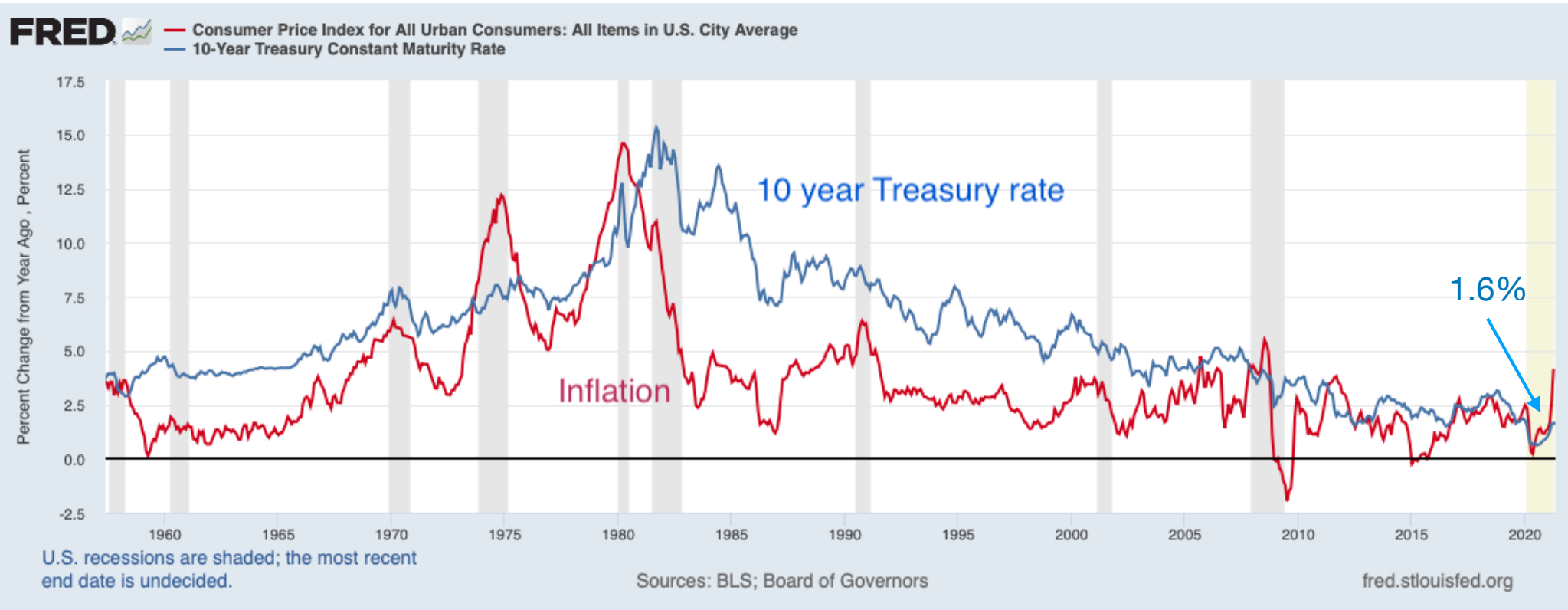
- Wait to see inflation.
- Allow inflation above target for a while.
- Fill "shortfalls" not "stabilize."
- "Inclusive growth."
- "Forward guidance" promises. (Now falling apart)
- Vague & complex enough to justify anything.
- A lot like the 1970s?

# The 1970s

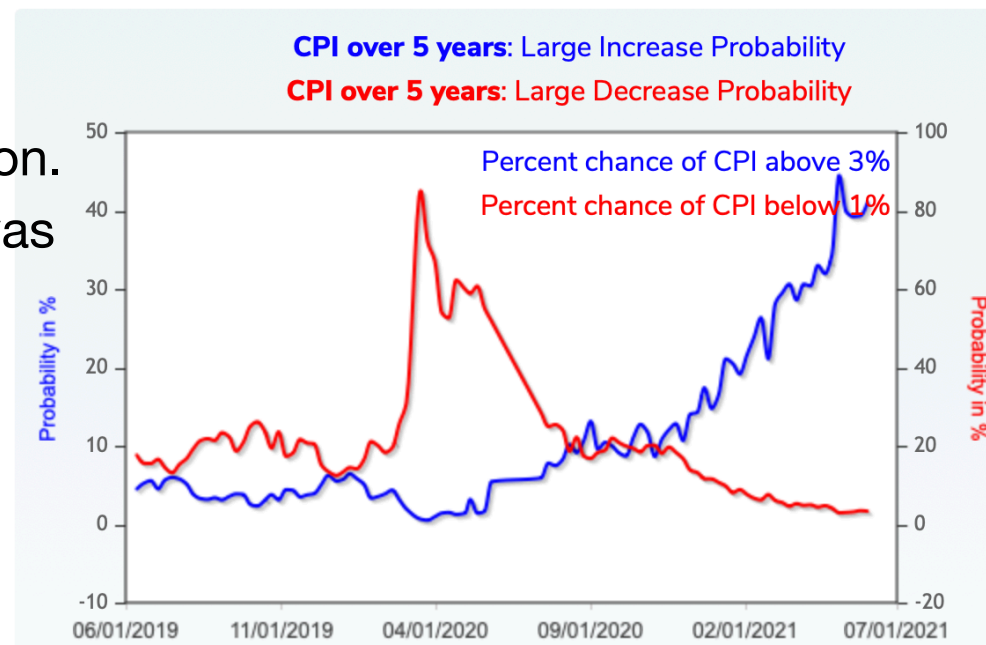


- 1960s: More inflation to drive down unemployment.
- 1970s: More of both. *No permanent unemployment/inflation tradeoff.*
- 1970s: Wait to really see inflation, allow to run hot for a while, “transitory.”
- Lesson: *Expectations matter.* **Inflation = expected inflation + pressure.**
- Anchored? “We have the tools.” What are they? Repeat 1980-1984?
- Raising interest rates will be much harder now. Pay banks, raise deficit.
- Bottom line. Yes some “transitory.” But not all, and the “anchor” is ephemeral.
- Conventional monetary economics: Worry!

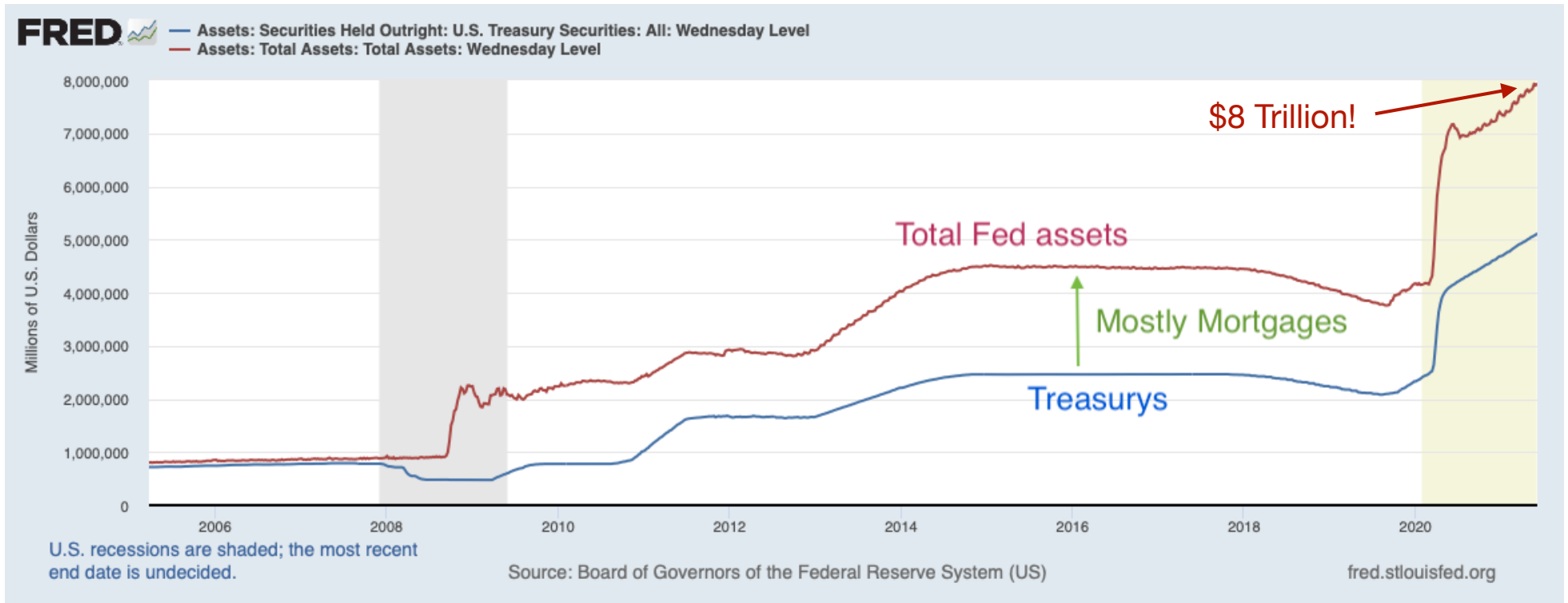
# Markets don't see inflation ahead?



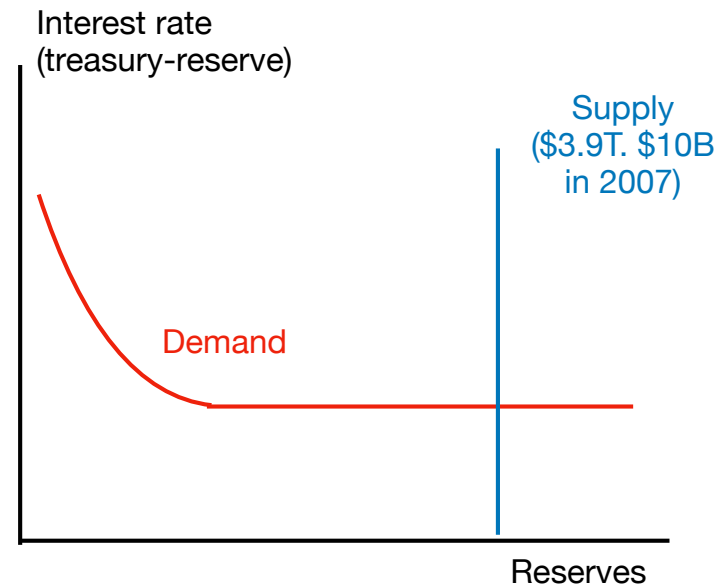
- Current 10 year Treasury: 1.6%
- Bonds never see inflation ahead. Or disinflation.
- Inflation = expected inflation. If you knew it was ahead, it would already be here.
- (Options: greater *chance* of inflation.)



# What about QE, asset purchases, M2, etc.?



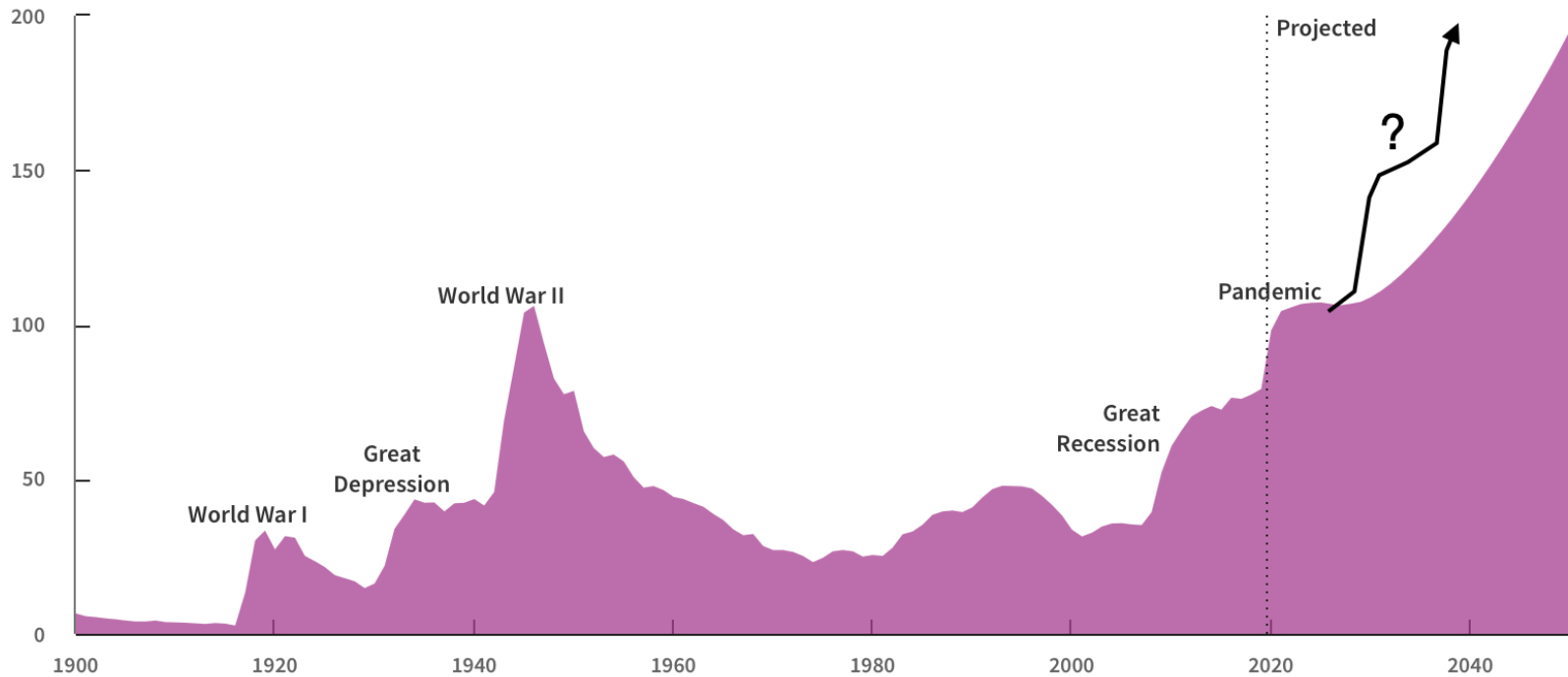
- Immense QE. Now buying 2/3 of treasury issues.
- Government printed \$5T reserves, sent to voters.
- But reserves pay = treasuries, perfect substitutes.
- History: no relation between QE, inflation, rates.
- Does *composition* of government debt matter?...



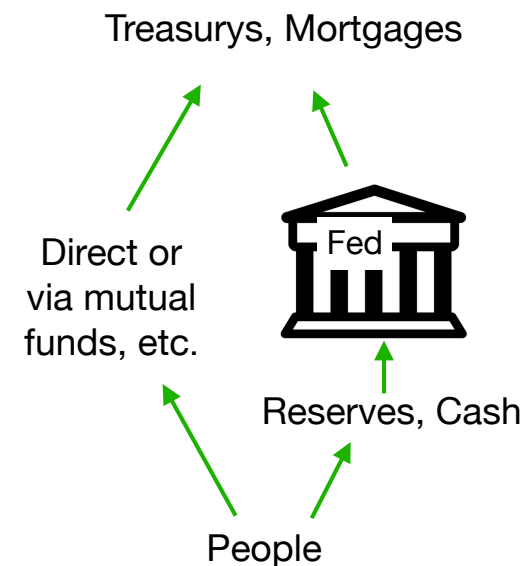
# Federal Debt Held by the Public, 1900 to 2050

# Debt

Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



- The Fed is just a giant money-market fund.
- Does *composition* of government debt matter?
- Or does the *amount*, and (no) plan to repay it, matter?
- What if all reserves converted to Treasury accounts?
- **Inflation comes, fundamentally, when people lose faith that the government will repay its debts.** (Or worry that others will lose that faith!)
- Worry: A fiscal stagflation that the Fed is largely powerless to stop. Interest rate doom loop.
- Loss of *fiscal* anchoring, faith in repayment.
- Not necessarily now.



# The Brave new Fed

## 1. Bailouts. Again.

- Treasurys, dealers, state and local governments (muni bonds), money market funds (!), corporate bonds, PPP...Airlines, stimulus checks, ...
- Prices may not go down, creditors may not lose? Moral Hazard?

## 2. Climate change.

- “Climate risks” Disclose and stress tests. (Actual climate? Regulation? System?)
- Central banks fund (some) “green investments.” Defund (US!) oil, coal.
- Actual risks?

## 3. Inequality, social justice, racial justice.

- Regulatory power on business practice, direct lending.

## 4. Source of this vast expansion of power and responsibility?

- The Fed monitors all “risks to the financial system” (Nobody loses? System?)
- Fed tells banks where to lend and where not?
- Fed (and other CB) buy assets to direct credit?
- The fateful 2008 choice: Equity financed banking vs. regulate risk taking.
- Asset purchases, detailed investment regulation = a 2 year old with a hammer.
- Independence in a Democracy: Great power *in a limited domain*.