# 2017 Workshop on National Spatial Planning

- A Futurology Approach -

### Lecture 2

# An Application: Futures of Money, Technology and Society

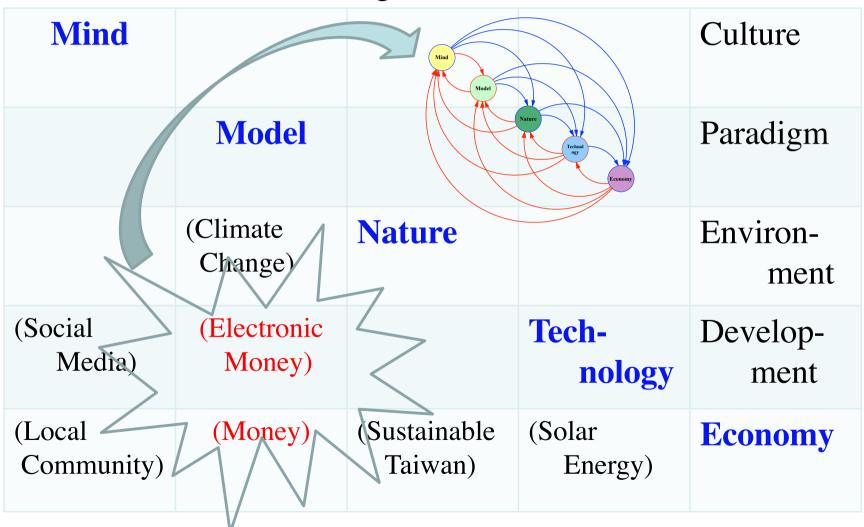
National Development Council Conference Hall, Taipei, Taiwan 16:00-17:30, March 2, 2017

Kaoru Yamaguchi, Ph.D.
Japan Futures Research Center, Japan E-mail: director@muratopia.net

### What are Futures Studies?

### FOCAS: Future-Oriented Complexity and Adaptive Studies

### Missing Fields of Studies



### Money and Macroeconomic Modeling

- Accounting System Dynamics Approach -



#### **Macroeconomic Dynamics Model**

#### < MacroDynamics 2.2 >

- Accounting System Dynamics Approach -

(c) All Rights Reserved, Sept. 2009

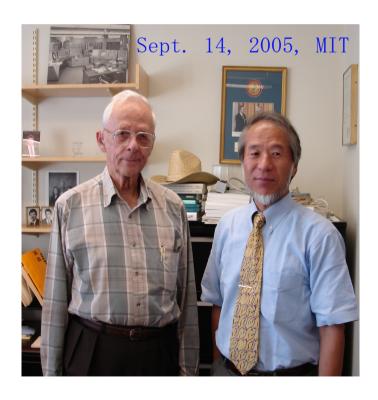
#### Porf. Kaoru Yamaguchi, Ph.D.

Doshisha Business School Doshisha University Kyoto, Japan

kaoyamag@mail.doshisha.ac.jp

This model provides a generic system on which various schools of economic thoughts can be built. Your comments and suggestions are most welcome.

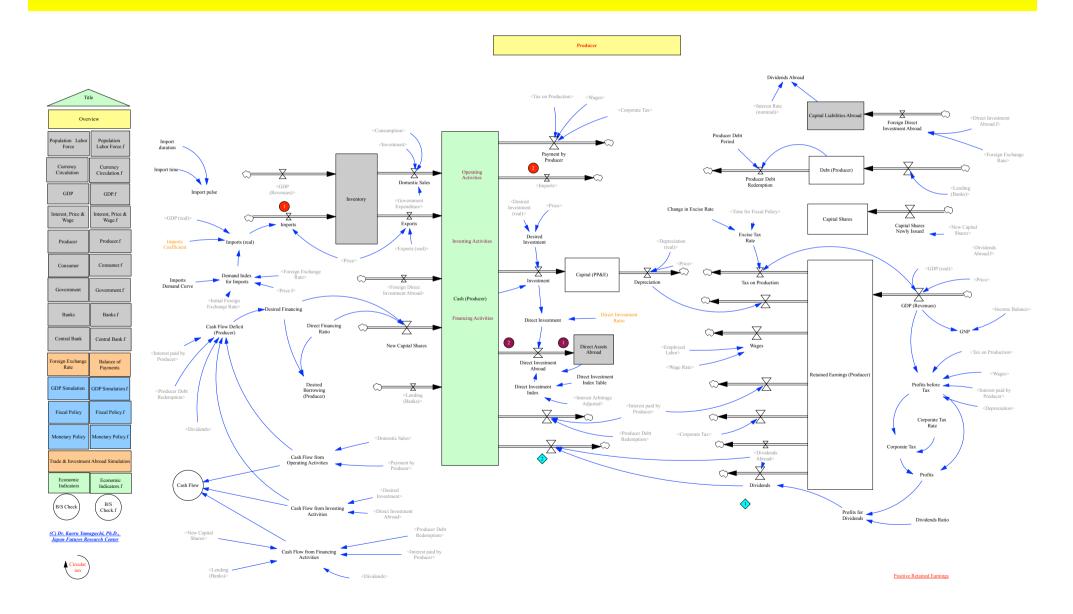
National Model by Jay Forrester 1980s and 1999s



Started in 2004 and Completed in 2008

### Macroeconomic Modeling

### - Accounting System Dynamics Approach -



### Macroeconomic Modeling

### - Accounting System Dynamics Approach -





(Black Tuesday)

1929

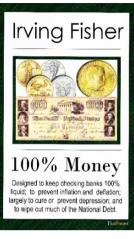
Oct.29,

Depression,

Classical Theory

Neutral Money

Market Liberals



Taboo in Economics

1935

**Banking Act of 1933** (Glass-Steagall Act) 1999

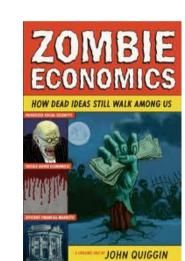
Market & Financial Liberals

Neoclassical

Theory

Globalization

Stagflation 1970s



Shock)

2008 (Lehman

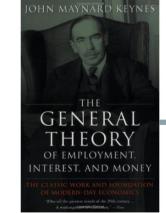
15,

Sept.

Jepression,

2nd

2008



1935



**Debt** Money **System** 



### Pilot's Failure?



### Debt Money System Works

(Airplane is Fine! <u>Train</u> Pilots Better)



System Design Failure?



Public Money System

(<u>Design</u> Better Airplane!)

# Three System Design Failures of Debt Money (1)

### 1. Monetary and Financial Instability

Observed by Fisher (1935) after the Great Depression
(Where does Money come from?)

(Where does Money come from?)



# What is Money? Where does it come from?

$$M \times V = P \times T$$

M = Coins + Bank Notes + Deposits

**M= Money Stock** 

V= Velocity

P = Price

T = Transactions

**Consumption Investment** 

**Stocks & Bonds** 

# Fake Economics: M is controlled by the Central Bank

#### —Legal Tender—

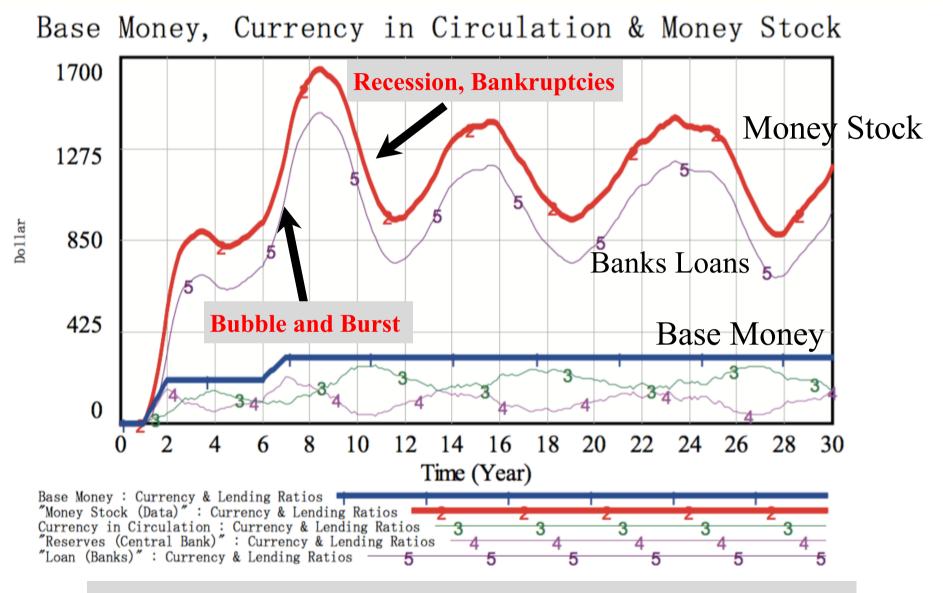
Base Money M0 3 8 6.7 (trillion yen) (as of June 2016)				
Government Coins	4.7	1.2%		
Bank of Japan Notes	9 5 . 2	24.6%		
Bank Reserves (at BoJ)	286.8	74.2%		

Money Stock M1 6 6 6.3 (trillion yen)
(as of August 2016)

(as of August 2010)				
Government Coins	4.7	0.7%		
Bank of Japan Notes	9 5.2	14.3%		
Demand Deposits	5 6 6 . 4	85%		

Money Multiplier Deposits are created out of Nothing

### **Monetary Instability**

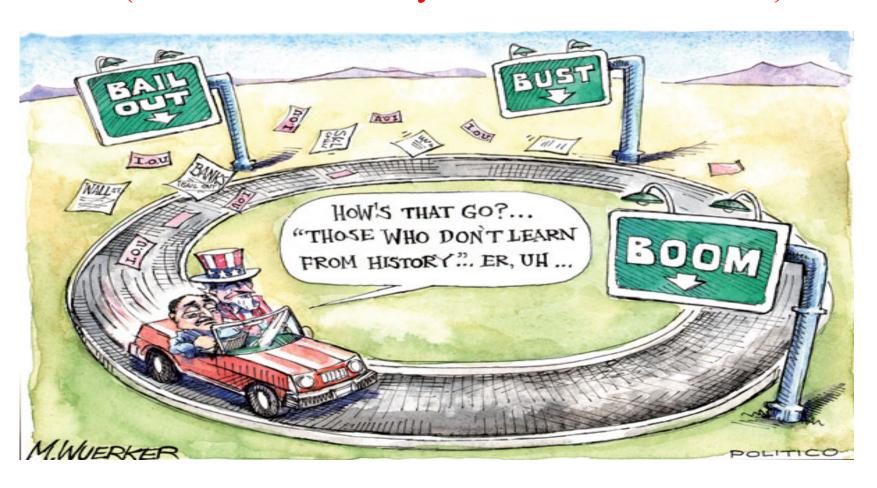


Money Stock is **Endogenously** Created & Destroyed!

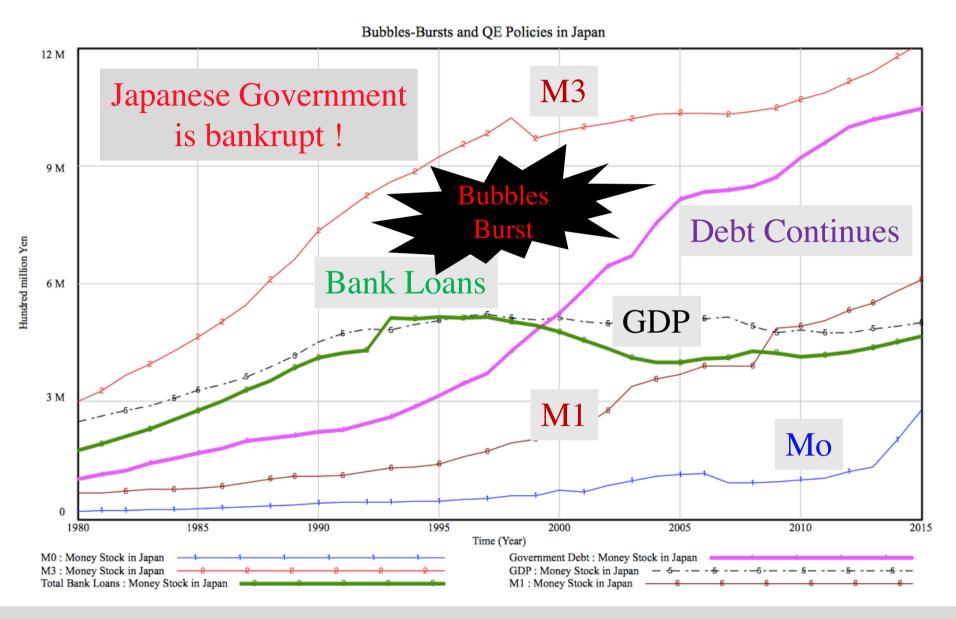
# Three System Design Failures of Debt Money (2)

#### 2. Government Debt Accumulation

(Recessions => Keynesian Fiscal Policies)



### Debt Accumulation in Japan:1980 -2015



Japanese Economy is Debt-end!

### US Economy may also be Debt-end!

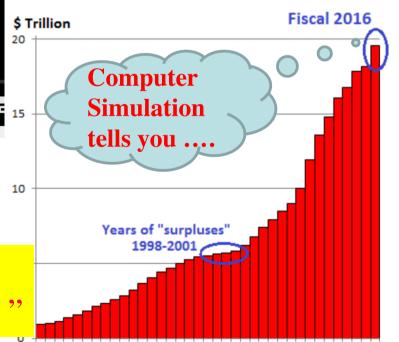
**Use your Brain!** 

# "You never have to default because you [can] print the



money."

**US Gross National Debt** Fiscal 1972 - 2016



Still Report #875 - Donald Trump - Why Borrow When We Can Print? Economic Deficient Solution



Bill Still

"Within 3 years of your office US government must repay 54%!"

2016/05/16

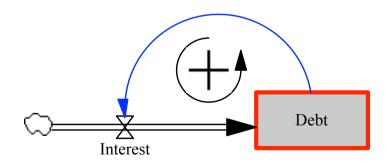
# Three System Design Failures of Debt Money (3)

### 3. Income Inequality: Financiers and Non-financiers

(Financial System of Compound Interest)

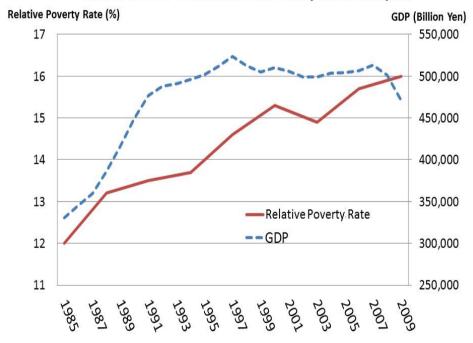
Just 8 men own the same wealth as the 3.6 billion people who make up the poorest half of humanity.

- Oxfam(NGO) reports, Jan. 17, 2017 -



The rich becomes richer, ...

#### Trends in GDP and Relative Poverty Rate in Japan

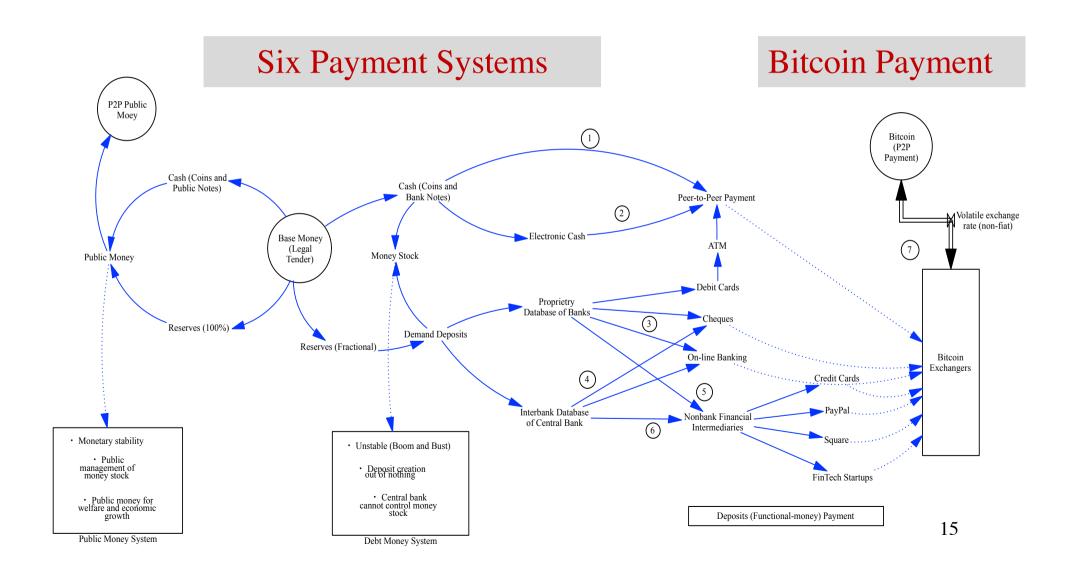


Source: Prepared by e's Inc. (Japan) based on data from multiple years of the "Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions" by Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and data from the United Nations Statistics Division

(http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnlList.asp)

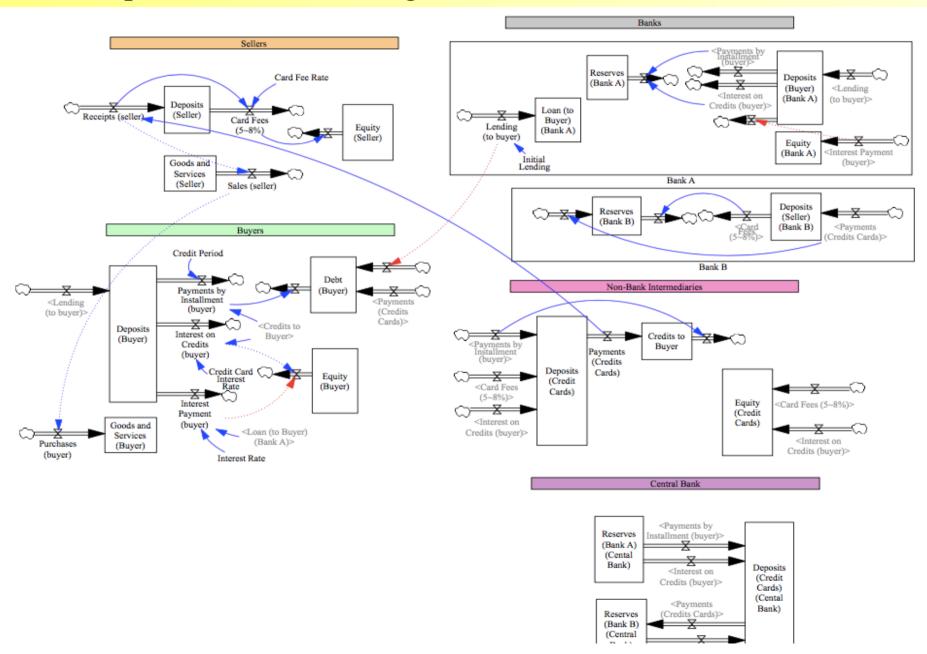
### **Peer-to-Peer Public Money System**

The 2nd Asia-Pacific Region System Dynamics Conference at National University of Singapore, Feb. 20, 2017

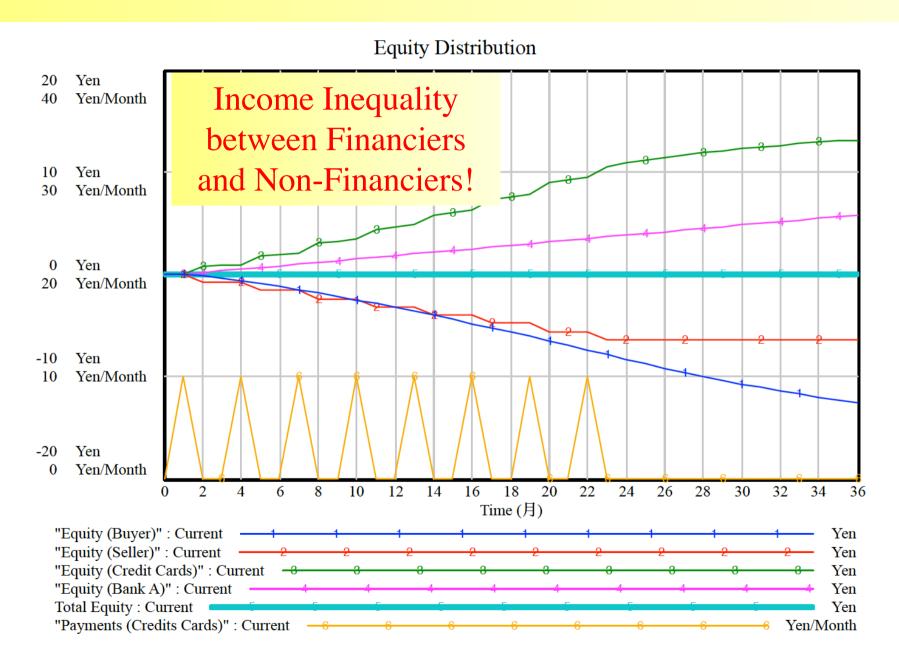


### **Peer-to-Peer Public Money System**

6 Deposits Transfer through Non-banks between different bank



### **Peer-to-Peer Public Money System**



(Black Tuesday)

1929

Oct.29,

Classical Theory

Neutral Money

Market Liberals



American Monetary Act

Economics

Design Failure



Neoclassical Theory

Market & Financial Liberals

Globalization

Stagflation 1970s Disequilibrium Analysis

1999

**Public Money System** Shoc

an

2008

5,

Sept.

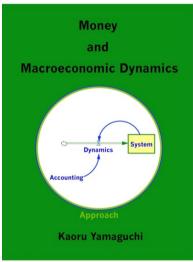
Depression,

Great

2nd

2008

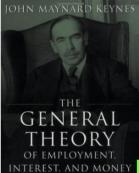
It is necessary to provide an alternative the zombie omics of ec liberalism mark (26, p. 240)



2013

1935

**Banking Act of 1933** (Glass-Steagall Act)



Instability

Debt

Inequality

1935

1929

Great Depression,

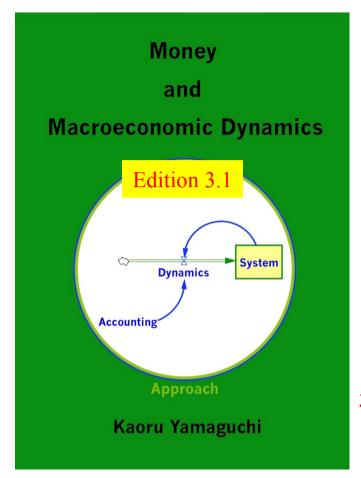
**Debt** 

Money

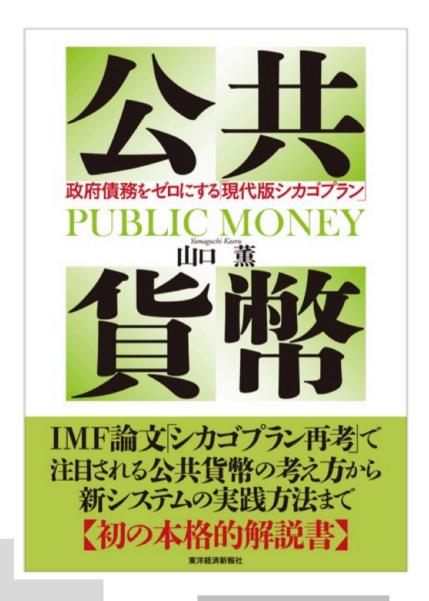
**System** 



(available: www.muratopia.org)



520 pages 2016



#### **Contents**

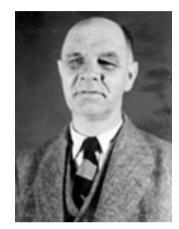
- I. Accounting System Dynamics
- II. Macroeconomic Systems of Debt Money
- **III. Open Macroeconomic Systems of Debt Money**
- **IV. Macroeconomic Systems of Public Money**

Tokyo, 2015 352 pages

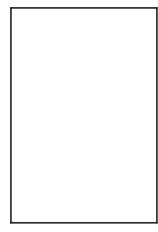
# The Origin of Chicago Plan:1933 ->1936->1939 "A PROGRAM FOR MONETARY REFORM"



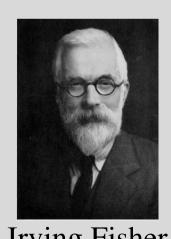
Paul H. Douglas (1892-1976)



Frank D. Graham (1875-1965)



Willford I. King (1880-1962)



Irving Fisher (1867-1947)



Earl J. Hamilton (1899-1989)



Charles R. Whittlesey (1900-????)

# A Monetary Reform: Chicago Plan → American Monetary (NEED) Act

A Debt Money System- Money out of Nothing -

A Public Money System
- American Monetary (NEED) Act -

- 1. Privately-Owned Central Bank issues Money (Notes)
- 2. Credit Creation by
  Commercial Banks
  (A Fractional Reserve
  Banking System)
- 3. Monetary Control by International Bankers

- 1. Congress Issues Money (Nationalization of the Central Bank)
- 2. 100% Reserves
  (Abolishment of the Credit Creation)
- 3. Money as Public Utility for the Economic Growth and Public Welfare



We can liquidate Debt
without triggering
Recession, Unemployment
& Inflation Contagiously!

US Congressional Briefing
July 26, 2011
At Capitol Hill, Washington DC

# A Monetary Reform: Chicago Plan → American Monetary Act

H.R. 6550 (Dec. 17, 2010)

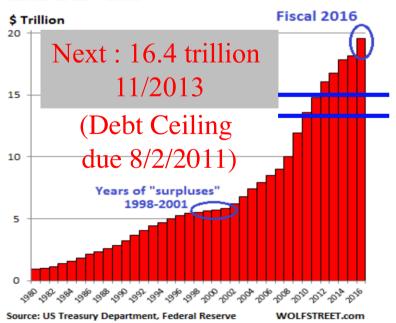
H.R. 2990 (Sept. 21, 2011)

"National Emergency Employment Defense Act (NEED)"

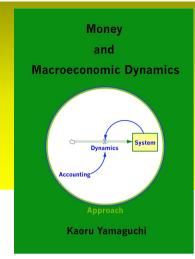
A Bill to the US House Committee on Financial Services

by US Congressman Dennis Kucinich,

#### US Gross National Debt Fiscal 1972 - 2016

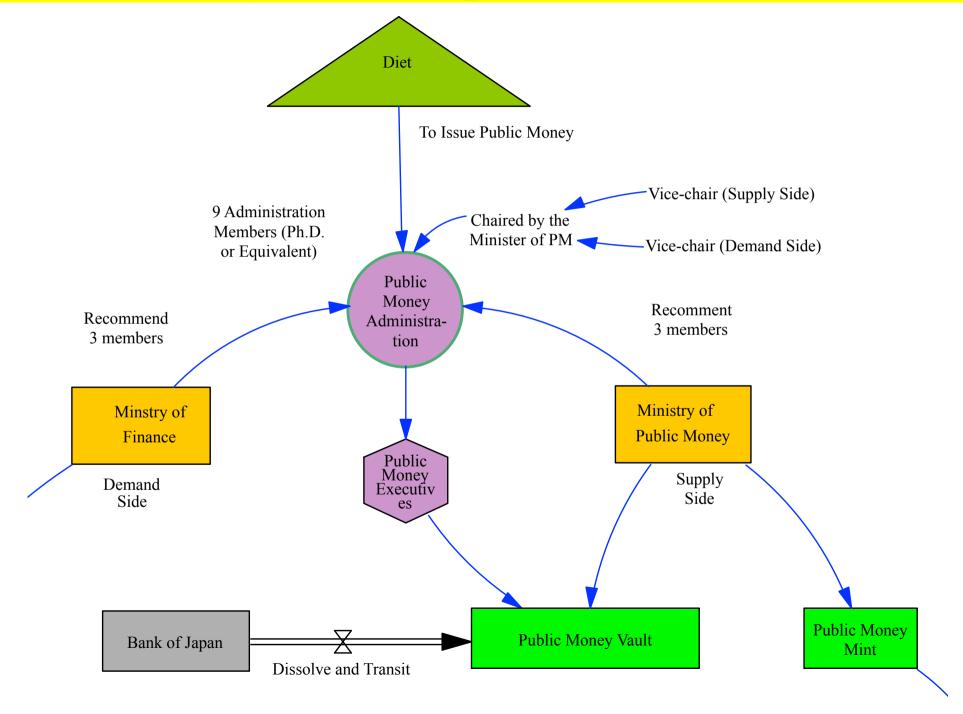


# Public Money System Fixes Three System Design Failures of Debt Money



	Public Money System	Debt Money System
	(proposed)	(current)
Monetary Stability	Stable Money Supply	Bubbles and Credit Crunches
	Stable Price Level	Inflation & Deflation
Financial	No Bank-runs	Business Cycles
Stability		(Booms and Depressions)
Employment	Full Employment	Involuntary Unemployment
Government Debt	No Government Debt	Built-in Debt Accumulation
		$\rightarrow$ Recession & Unemployment
Inequality	Income Inequality between	Income Inequality between
	Werkers and Capitalists	Financiers and Non-financiers
Sustainability	Sustainability	Accumulated Debt (Private and Public)
	is Possible	$\rightarrow$ Forced Growth
		$\rightarrow$ Environmental Destruction

## Public Money Act of Japan (Getting Incorporated)



**Public Money System** 

Macroeconomic Model System Dynamics 2008) Accounting August,



2015 (Public Money)



**Blockchain Revolution** 

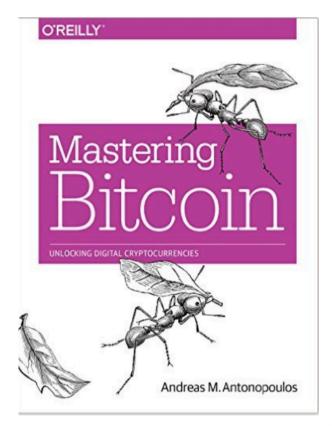
Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System by Satoshi Nakamoto, 2008; (started on 2009-01-03 18:15:05)

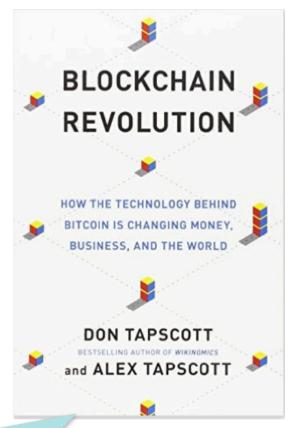
**Patchworks** 

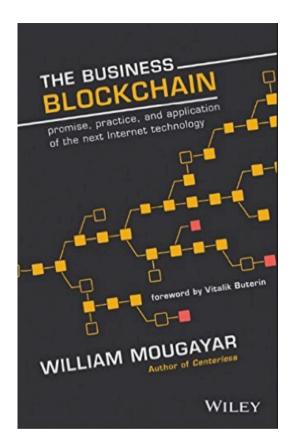
**Debt** Money System

- Peer-to-Peer Network
- **Public Transaction Ledger**
- **Decentralized Verification** (Blockchains)
- Highly Stable and Secure

1929







2 0 1 4

2 0 1 6

2 0 1 6

Some scholars have argued that the invention of double-entry bookkeeping enabled the rise of capitalism and the nation-state. This new digital ledger of economic transactions can be programmed to record virtually everything of value and importance to humankind: birth and death certificates, marriage licenses, deeds and titles of ownership, educational degrees, financial accounts, medical procedures, insurance claims, votes, provenance of food, and anything else that can be expressed in code (p.7).















### 8-9 September 2016, London, United Kingdom

Digital Currency Revolution

- BoE explores implications of
- blockchain and central bank-issued
- digital currency
- Friday, September 9, 2016 4:15 AM UTC

### Blockchain as Bank Patchwork

### - Blockchain Revolution-



# Report on Practical Experiment of Blockchain Technology in Japanese Domestic Interbank Payment Operation

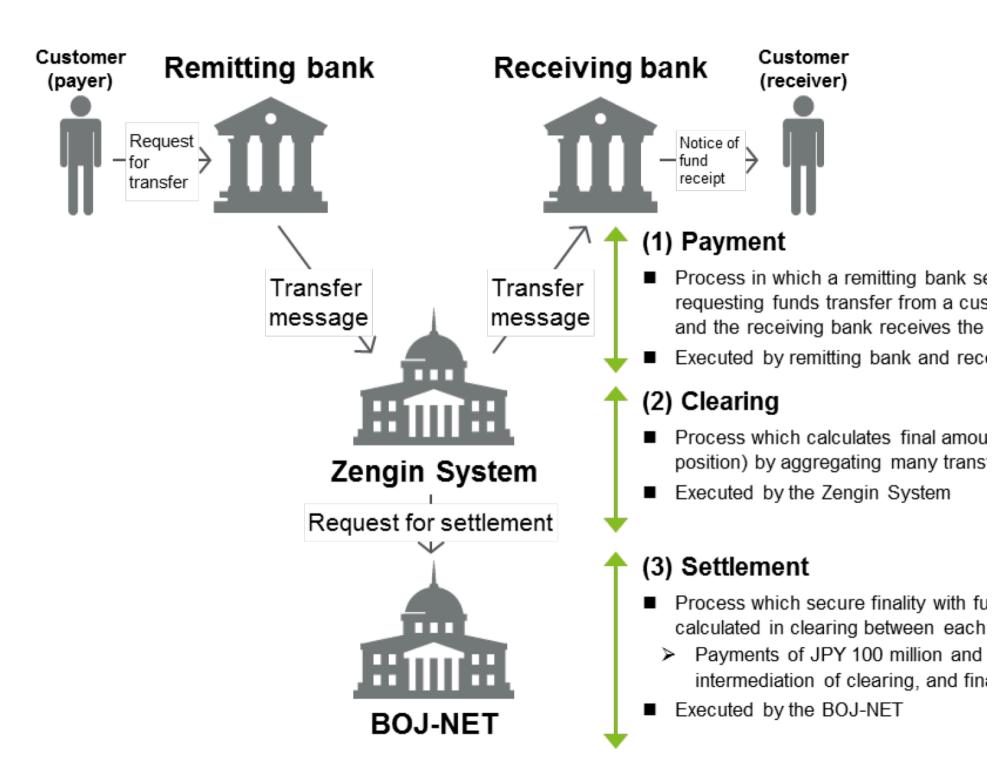
#### Blockchain Study Group

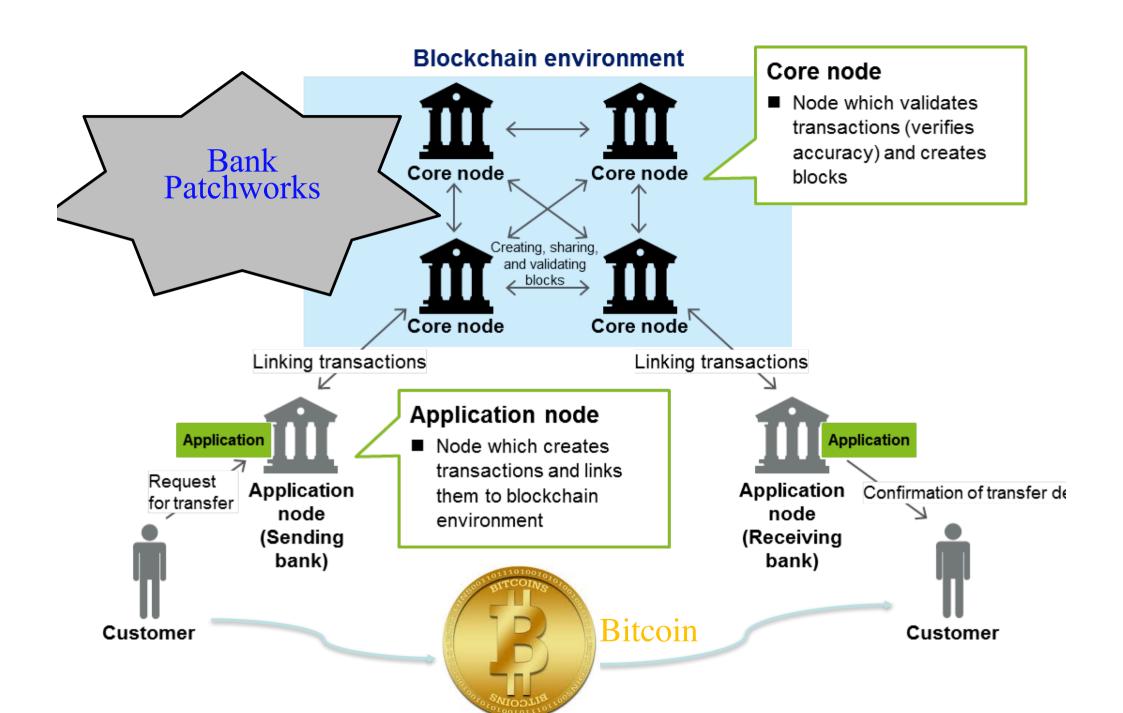
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.
Deloitte Tohmatsu Group



MIZUHO

2016/11/30

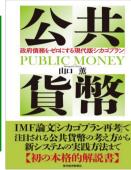




Chicago Plan: Monetary Reform

Accounting
System Dynamics
Macroeconomic Model
(August, 2008)





2015 (Public Money)

**Public Money System** 

The Ultimate Design of
Monetary Reform
Asia-Pacific SD Conf. Singapore, 2/20/2017

P2P Public Money System (Electronic PM)



2020

**Blockchain Revolution** 

(The End of Bank Intermediaries)

Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System by Satoshi Nakamoto, 2008; (started on 2009-01-03 18:15:05)

Bank Patchworks

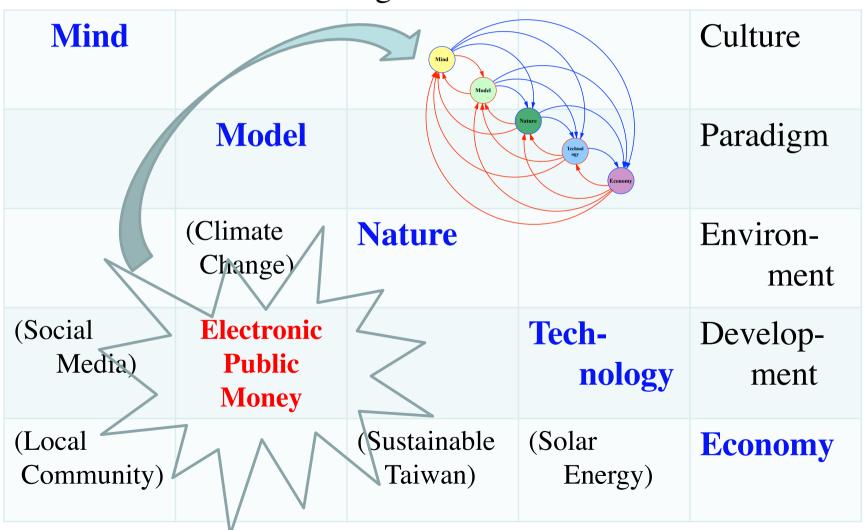
**Debt** Money System

- Peer-to-Peer Network
- Public Transaction Ledger
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- Highly Stable and Secure

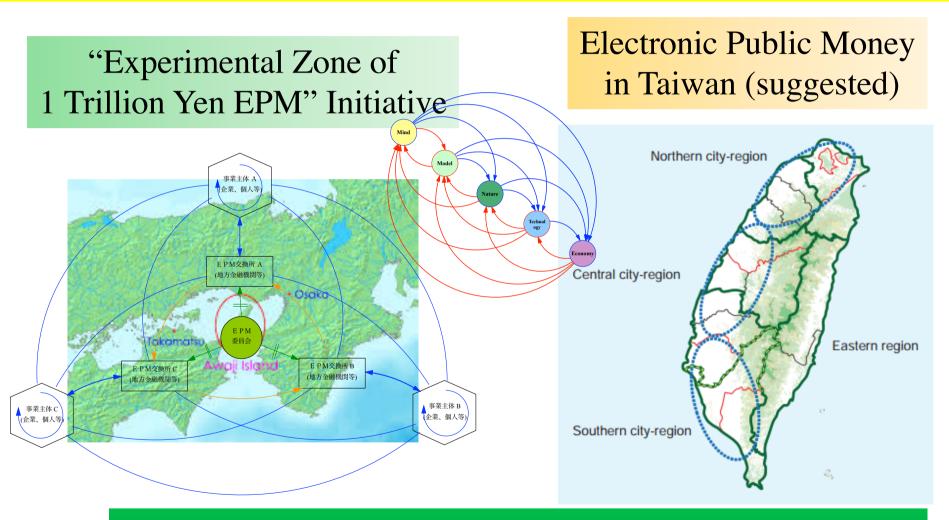
### Futures of Electronic Public Money EPM

FOCAS: Future-Oriented Complexity and Adaptive Studies

### Missing Fields of Studies



# Futures of Electronic Public Money EPM in Japan and Taiwan



Japan and Taiwan are more independent than EU countries because we have <u>Power to Print Money!</u>