



President Donald Trump has been making a big stink about the Federal Reserve's rate hikes lately. Last week, after the Dow plunged nearly 2,000 points, he blamed the Fed for it, saying "I think the Fed is making a mistake. They?re so tight. I think the Fed has gone crazy...? On Tuesday, Trump said that the Federal Reserve is "my biggest threat." Since he became president, Trump has been praising the soaring stock market (something I said was very dangerous to do), viewing it as evidence of the success of his administration's policies. Trump is worried that rising interest rates will put an end to the stock market boom, which will make him look bad. Unfortunately, the president is extremely misguided about how interest rates work and the role they play in creating booms in the stock market and economy. As I've explained in great detail, the U.S. stock market has been booming because the Fed held interest rates at record low levels for a record length of time after the Great Recession. This Fed-driven stock market boom is an unsustainable bubble instead of a genuine, organic boom.



The fact that the Fed held rates at record low levels and inflated a credit and asset bubble meant that a crisis was already "baked into the cake" whether the Fed raised interest rates or not. Once a credit expansion or bubble is already in motion, the actions of the central bank from that point on can only determine *what type* of crisis occurs when the credit expansion ends - not whether a crisis will occur or not. The Austrian School economist Ludwig von Mises said it best in his book <u>Human Action</u>:

There is no means of avoiding the final collapse of a boom brought about by credit expansion. The alternative is only whether the crisis should come sooner as the result of a voluntary abandonment of further credit expansion, or later as a final and total catastrophe of the currency system involved.

If the Fed or other central bank voluntarily abandons further credit expansion (most commonly by raising interest rates), the credit and asset bubble will experience a deflationary bust. Deflationary episodes entail credit busts, falling consumer prices, bear markets in stocks and housing prices, and falling wages. If the central bank decides to never put an end to the credit expansion (for example, if the Fed never raised rates), however, the result would be a runaway credit and asset bubble that leads to a severe decrease in the value of the currency and high rates of inflation. The latter scenario is what would occur if President Trump got his way - hardly a desirable outcome for the economy. To summarize, the Fed *is* crazy - they're crazy for creating such a large bubble in the first place via loose monetary policy, but not for raising interest rates and normalizing their monetary policy. We at Clarity Financial LLC, a registered investment advisory firm, specialize in preserving and growing investor wealth in•times like these. If you are concerned about your financial future, click here•to ask me•a question and find out more.