

Banking and Finance in 3 Minutes or Less

“The real truth of the matter is, and you and I know, that a financial element in the large centers has owned the government of the U.S. since the days of Andrew Jackson.”

~ Franklin D. Roosevelt in a letter to Edward M. House
(President Wilson’s closest aide), November 23, 1933

2 Kinds of Money Creation

- **Federal Reserve Notes (via Treasury Bonds)**
 - Money starts out as a bond, which is a debt
 - Interest is charged to the government to create this dollar
- **Banks (via Fractional Reserve Lending – 90% of money creation)**
 - Banks can lend \$9 for every \$1 they have
 - This ratio of 1:10 is called a capital requirement (see below)
 - Therefore, for every \$1 that is created, \$10 of debt is created

The nature of banking is such that risks (losses) are socialized and rewards (profits) are privatized.

What is money?

- Money is the same thing as debt and credit
- Therefore, Money = Debt = Credit

What is inflation?

- Increase in the money supply (Deflation is a reduction in the money supply)
- Therefore, inflation is an increase of money, debt, and credit

Derivatives (Bets on Bets on Bets...)

- Commodities
- Corporate investments
- Mortgages
- Student loans???

What does inflation do?

- Inflation causes depreciation, which is a drop in the value of money (Deflation causes the opposite)

What is leverage, also called risk, or exposure?

- Ratio between how much is owed and how much money you have in reserve
- Therefore, an increase in leverage is an increase in risk

What is a capital requirement?

- Minimum amount of capital (money/assets) required to loan a certain amount of money

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