1. Record Nr. UNINA9910299630403321 Autore **Brown Brendan** Titolo The case against 2 per cent inflation: from negative interest rates to a 21st century gold standard / / by Brendan Brown Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham: .: Springer International Publishing: .: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, , 2018 **ISBN** 3-319-89357-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (X, 232 p.) 332.41 Disciplina Soggetti **Finance** Macroeconomics Popular Science in Finance Macroeconomics/Monetary Economics//Financial Economics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1. Next: The Fifth Stabilization Experiment under Fiat Money -- 2. Origins of the Global 2% Inflation Standard -- 3. Diagnosis of Monetary Inflation in Asset Markets -- 4. Manipulation of Long-Term Interest Rates -- 5. A Failure of US Checks and Balances -- 6. Digitalization, Camouflage, and Monetary Inflation -- 7. Much Ruin in Japan's Journey to 2% -- 8. Germany Abdicates Hard Money Power -- 9. Unaffordable Housing and Poor-Quality Money -- 10. Negative Interest Rates and the War Against Cash -- 11. Experiments in Crash Postponement: 1927/29 Versus 2016/18 -- 12. Wealth Creation and Destruction Under the 2% Regime -- 13. From the Fifth Monetary Chaos to Twenty-First-Century Gold. Sommario/riassunto This book analyses the controversial and critical issue of 2% inflation targeting, currently practised by central banks in the US, Japan and Europe. Where did the 2% target inflation originate, and for what reason? Do these reasons stand up to scrutiny? This book explores these key questions, contributing to the growing debate that the global 2% inflation standard prescribed by the central banks in the advanced economies globally is actually contributing to the economic malaise of these nations. It presents novel theoretical perspectives, intertwined

with historical and market understanding, and features analysis that

draws on monetary theory (including Austrian school), behavioural finance, and finance theory. Alongside rigorous analysis of the past and present, the book also features forward looking chapters, exploring how the 2% global inflation standard could collapse and what would ideally follow its demise, including a new look at the role of gold.