## Meeting

The <u>Holistic Alliance for Real Ecology</u> / <u>The Great Rising</u> group held a Zoom meeting at 1830 hrs on Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2025 on the topic of *Money Creation, Credit and Sovereign Money*. Present were:

- Professor Richard Werner
- Neil Oliver
- Matt Le Tissier
- Justin Walker (HARE)
- Adrian Price (HARE, meeting host)

This section contains my (Adrian) pre-meeting notes.

# Background

#### Justin

- Uncle—The Lord Harry Pilkington, BoE Director
- Money creation in private hands
- Bradbury Pound

#### Adrian

- Contention: need to gain academic support and advance a credible mathematical model
- Curated research online in Campaign Resources file system
- Mashup document: Academic and Political Support for Sovereign Money

#### Sources:

- Vincent Vickers, 1939: Economic Tribulation
- Prof. Carroll Quigley, 1966: Tragedy and Hope
- Dr John Coleman, 1991: The Conspirators' Hierarchy (The Committee of 300)
- G. Edward Griffin: The Creature from Jekyll Island

### Outcome

- Understand where Richard stands in principle with regard to sovereign money (proponent/advocate/commentator?)
- Understand Richard's knowledge of academic proponents of sovereign money
- Understand the state of current academic debate on sovereign money and alt. monetary systems
- Richard's suggestions as to tactics & strategy in promoting a healthy economy:
  - Community banks (e.g., Bank of North Dakota, Hampshire Community Bank, Valhalla Network)
  - o Resource-based economy, time-banks (e.g., Michael Tellinger: One Small Town), etc.
  - Local currencies (e.g., Francis Ayley: Fourth Corner Exchange)

- Sovereign Money / Bradbury Pound
- Possibility of developing macroeconomic models (DSGE or other?) to illustrate how various forms of sovereign money could operate in today's economy.

### Resources

Jaromir Benes and Michael Kumhof (IMF), 2012:

• IMF Working Paper: The Chicago Plan Revisited

Christian Etzrodt, 2018:

- Modern Sovereign Money-Part I: The Moral Hazard of Fractional Reserve Banking
- Modern Sovereign Money-Part II: A Synthesis of the Chicago Plan, Sovereign Money, and the Modern Money Theory
  - 'money-multiplier' (securitisation) vs 'endogenous money' (double-entry book-keeping)
  - Need to close securitisation loopholes in 'endogenous money' model and prohibit private money creation in 'money multiplier' model
  - o Banks prefer to speculate with customer deposits than to invest in businesses
  - o Perverse incentives to create bubbles, fuelling debt demand & leverage.
  - o Private banks support neither real economic growth nor price stability.

Christian KEUSCHNIGG, Isabella MAASSEN, Mara KRITZINGER, Julian JOHS, 2021:

Formulating and Estimating DSGE Models: A Practical Guide

Tobias Adrian, Vitor Gaspar and Francis Vitek (IMF, 2022):

A Medium-Scale DSGE Model for the Integrated Policy Framework

# **Meeting Minutes**

Justin: 2012 phone call from uncle's BoE co-director—research 'The Bradbury'. Prior contact with Ellen Brown re. Bank of N. Dakota. Friends with money researchers Ken Palmerton and David Pidcock (both now deceased).

Neil: interviewed Richard > one year ago. Interested in finance, crypto, etc. Mentioned book <u>Billions</u> for the Bankers, <u>Debt for the People</u> by Sheldon Emry.

Adrian: [Summarised the aforegoing pre-meeting notes.]

Richard: Has met Michael Kumhof. Was contacted by Positive Money (PM) after publication of his book *Princes of the Yen*. They clearly know a lot about money creation but are very inflexible. Their view is that banks should lose all money creation ability, which would be transferred to BoE. This inflexibility made Richard suspicious. PM always seem to appear in events alongside BoE and Soros-related organisations. Ben Dyson (PM) seemed to know far more about money creation and banking internals than one would expect of a 22-year-old—he suddenly left PM to join BoE and is now seconded to the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). Re. CBDCs, Richard asked Dyson whether

he was in favour of human micro-chipping—he declined to state his opinion, just said 'look it up online'.

Adrian: I attended an one of Ian R Crane's Alternative View four-day conferences a few years where an Australian by the name of <u>Greg Nikolettos</u> was due to give a presentation on the human microchipping agenda. However, he turned up two days late with his notes and presentation awry, having apparently been approached by someone in a bar at the airport who claimed to have information about the agenda. Naturally, Greg was interested but it seems his drink had been spiked because he ended up with no recollection of those two days of his life and was apparently psychologically unstable from that point onwards.

Richard: Richard's book Princes of the Yen really spilled the beans about central banking. See also Richard's 2005 book New Paradigm in Macroeconomics: Solving the Riddle of Japanese Macroeconomic Performance. PM view seemed to be that money creation was too important a power to be given to 'the people'. Could such centralised power ever be exercised honestly without succumbing to the temptations (Lord Acton: 'power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely')? No, we need smaller institutions to exercise the power with transparency and accountability. R's PhD students showed that the big banks only want to lend to big businesses, not so interested in SMEs. Small firms comprise 2/3 of the economy. So we need more and smaller local banks serving local communities. In UK, 84% of lending is for asset purchase rather than productive investment. European Central Bank (ECB) ramped up asset bubbles, destroyed Greek economy. The ECB is also destroying the German banking system. Next banking crisis imminent. Kumhof and BoE plagiarising Richard's work. Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) models are nonsense. Economics doesn't teach methodology and the scientific method, it's all ideologically-driven, axiomatic and assumption-based, blind people with complex maths that makes it look as if these people know what they're talking about. DSGE models are 'calibrated' to match a desired outcome, and their users are highly selective about econometric data points, choosing those that support the model and ignoring those that don't. Richard has always tried to be scientifically rigorous and evidence-based. The Scottish econometrics professor David Hendry was too, was quite influential in the '80s, deserved but didn't get the Nobel Prize for Economics; he is quite unheard of nowadays. Richard supports in principle the idea of state/sovereign money but the reality is that governments are controlled by the money power. If all we were to achieve is to abolish banks and further centralise monetary policy, the outcome would be worse. Richard thinks that in essence, bank credit creation can be a good idea when exercised correctly. For example, East Asia enjoyed sustained 15% growth under well-directed central banking. Conventional economics is that of scarcity whereas the truth is that this is a world of abundance in which everyone could enjoy prosperity. We need many money creators rather than a single central source: e.g., in China, 5,000 bank branches with 30 loan officers in each = 150,000 Los helping small businesses. Need to create new banks and find a way of keeping them small and locally-based enough to serve their local communities—need the means to prevent mergers & acquisitions. Central planners love the Soviet-style single central bank system.

Adrian: Is there any realistic prospect of developing a DSGE or other mathematical model that takes proper account of the role of banks, and which could be used to illustrate how sovereign money could be implemented in today's economy?

Richard: The problem with all models is that they are trying to predict the future. Look at the past for evidence: Britain used to have 2,000+ banks. The Club of Rome, 'Limits to Growth' Germany used to have 5,000 banks, it's now down to ~1,500. Guernsey still prints its own sovereign money, as do the Falkland Islands. When testing hypotheses, one should always test the alternatives as well. Mainstream 'equilibrium economics' is nonsense—there's *never* equilibrium in markets. Mainstream

journals never print papers that show how badly conventional paradigms actually fare against actual data. Liz Truss was defeated because markets sold all their assets. Liz Truss was one of the few politicians to criticise the BoE, and she paid the price!

Justin: Does the Governor of the BoE brief anyone (Chancellor of the Exchequer, Prime Minister, Cabinet, etc.) on his/her bi-monthly BIS meeting? Then alludes to <u>Richard's video</u> where he stated that the City of London is an independent sovereign 'city-state' that is not part of the UK—the other guest was flabbergasted.

Richard: the unelected, unaccountable City Remembrancer's role is to ensure that the City of London's interests are upheld in Parliamentary proceedings.

Matt: What about when Nixon took the USA off the gold standard in 1971?

Richard: The US economy declined thereafter. The gold standard did provide some measure of limit and stability. Between 1968–71, US gold stocks were depleted, necessitating the abandonment of the gold standard. Several countries have found it impossible to repatriate their gold! Historical data series increasing gap between productivity and wages growth, which should represent the reward for genuine economic activity. The Fed then started playing boom-bust cycles. Even former BoE Governor Mervyn King admitted that central banks cause boom-bust cycles.

Matt: Grew up in Guernsey, may have to go back there if things get much worse in this country!

Justin: The 1688 so-called 'Glorious Revolution' was certainly good for the Dutch Bankers. How can we inspire in people a vision of a new economics / banking paradigm, transformed for the better?

Richard: Tried telling central bankers that the big banks aren't interested in small businesses/SMEs but met with indignant, angry pushback. Richard experienced lots of high-level resistance in respect of the Hampshire Community Bank project, all manner of dirty tricks. Richard is now working on setting up a bank in Switzerland with a view to using the reciprocal banking agreement between the UK and Switzerland (that takes effect in 2026) to enable establishment of branches in the UK. CHF 6M raised already. Would Matt facilitate a meeting with Katterina?

Justin: Once arranged for a meeting between Ellen Brown and John McDonnell—he pulled out at the last minute.

Richard: Any promising movement will be infiltrated by the enemy. The infiltrators will be initially enthusiastic and helpful but eventually they will provoke destructive schisms and other impediments. Re. Hampshire Community Bank, the regulators kept moving the goalposts, kept increasing the startup capital requirement. The project was a multi-year applicant journey; they were about to submit the absolute final documents when five minutes [sic] beforehand the largest investor, Portsmouth City Council, inexplicably pulled out following which other investors followed suit and project fell apart. Prior to that they had experience break-ins, document thefts, his car inexplicably bursting into flames and being harassed by a group of special City of London Police. The Swiss environment is much friendlier.

Adrian: What became of the Valhalla Network?

Richard: Valhalla not really going anywhere. They were trying to issue a cryptocurrency and open a network of local banks whose profits would be paid out as crypto dividends. Once again, a big shareholder turned against them. No contact recently, several key people left. Richard is currently teaching at a number of universities including Winchester and a summer school at Linacre College Oxford, which is a lovely environment, with some interesting and high-powered delegates including

#### 'Money Creation, Credit and Sovereign Money' with Richard Werner

government officials from Nigeria, asset managers from the US, various PhDs, even Liz Truss turned up. Richard encouraged by Prof. David Hendry and others who, unlike Hendry, aren't prepared to put their heads above the parapet [AP: Where have we heard that before? Think Andrew Bridgen]. Always emphasises that the goal should be evidence-based policy, not ideologically-driven.

Matt: What about Trump?

Richard: See Richard's <u>latest Substack post</u>. Trump's initial plans/ambitions seem to have been eroded. He didn't audit The Fed or Fort Knox, there's no peace in Ukraine or Palestine, the Epstein list has not been released. Richard has had no contact with Joe Rogan but would welcome it. Tucker Carlson has 20M viewership. Richard has met Ellen Brown. Now is a good time to reach people, many of whom who have been woken up by the COVID and climate scams.

The meeting closed at 2002 hrs, with huge gratitude to Richard for his precious time and valuable insights and to Neil and Matt for their time and inputs.

Adrian Price, Host.