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## What to Expect Today

Let's get the worst kept secret out of the way. The FOMC is going to cut interest rates today by 1/4%. I don't know of anyone who doesn't believe that short-term rates are going down today, regardless of whether they agree or not. The big question is going to be what Powell says after that.

Is this an "insurance" cut, as in one and done?

Or, is it the beginning of a rate cut cycle like we saw in 2007 and 2001? The last two cutting cycles began with 1/2% cuts and as we know, ended very poorly for the economy and especially the financial markets. I would be very surprised if the Fed cut by 1/2% today and frankly, a little more than concerned. Today's cut is most similar to July 1995 when stocks were also at or close to all-time highs, but the economy then was stronger and inflation and unemployment were much higher.

After avoiding media appearances since my accident in May, it was so great to join my friend Alexis Christoforous and the good folks on Yahoo Finance's The First Trade last week discussing, among other things, the Fed and their "curious" behavior.

<https://finance.yahoo.com/video/ecb-rates-unchanged-fed-expected-141413075.html>

## Model for the Day

As with every Fed statement day, 90% of the time stocks stay in a plus or minus .50% range until 2pm before the fireworks take place. I fully expect that to be the case today. Besides that, there is also a strong long-term trend for stocks to close the day higher, although that is not as strong as it used to be. Additionally, with stocks near all-time highs and significant upside progress over the past two months, the bulls have even less dry powder than normal.

Given Apple's earnings beat last night and other positive reports, I can certainly make the case that the easy money will be made from last night's close to 10:00 am today. Finally, although not conforming to any special Fed day trend, I am certainly aware that any short-term rally may be sold, either from Jay Powell's comments or just routine, sell the news, profit taking.

## **Jay Powell's Arrogance & Ignorance**

As I already mentioned, everyone knows what the Fed is going to do at 2:00 pm today. That's not in debate. And right now, the market is pricing in at least another two rate cuts. Long time readers know that I have been very critical of the Fed, more with Yellen and Powell than Bernanke although Big Ben did make perhaps the single greatest imbecilic comment in 2007 when he said the sub prime mortgage crisis was "contained" and there would be "no contagion". It would be impossible to have been any more wrong than that and on an epic scale.

Anyway, I think the Jay Powell led Fed is among the worst groups since 1988 when I entered the business. Greenspan may have been the worst Fed chair since Arthur Burns in the 1970s but Powell is certainly working on his legacy and it's not an enviable one.

For 6 years I have pounded the table that raising interest rates AND selling assets which is now being referred to as quantitative tightening is the mistake of all mistakes. Selling assets is akin to also hiking rates as it reduces liquidity and tightens financial conditions. Janet Yellen should have chosen one or the other. Pick your poison. Instead, she forged ahead with both.

Jay Powell continued on that path except he, in a grand stroke of additional arrogance, decided that rates should go up at a quicker pace. Arrogance and ignorance are among the two worst character traits and I think Powell has them both. We all saw what happened last December when the Fed added that one additional rate hike and did not temper the asset sales. The global financial markets collapsed like hadn't been seen since the Great Depression.

## **The Fed - Savior of the Financial Markets**

Now, you can argue that it's not the Fed's job to appease the financial markets and you would technically be correct. The Fed has a dual mandate from Congress. Price stability (inflation) and maximum employment. However, the Fed, for the most part, usually follows what the markets want and have priced in. I say "usually" because there have been a few times when the Fed has gone off book.

Remember, the Fed doesn't want to upset the financial markets. These markets are absolutely vital the U.S. and global economies. And despite what you may hear from Lizzie Warren and Bernie Sanders, a healthy and vibrant Wall Street community is an absolute necessity to a growing economy, even though that same group is prone to bouts of greed and bad behavior which can have a periodic and significant detrimental impact on the economy (see chapter on how the financial crisis began in 2007 and 1929).

When politicians from both sides talk about how Wall Street "wrecked" the economy, they always forget how many direct and indirect jobs were created from Wall Street's work. The problem is that we (the U.S.) always seems to reward bad behavior and don't punish it. And so many politicians continue to pat themselves on the back for the Dodd-Frank piece of legislation which did good by increasing capital standards but failed miserably by declaring victory that the days of Wall Street bailouts were over. Not a chance.

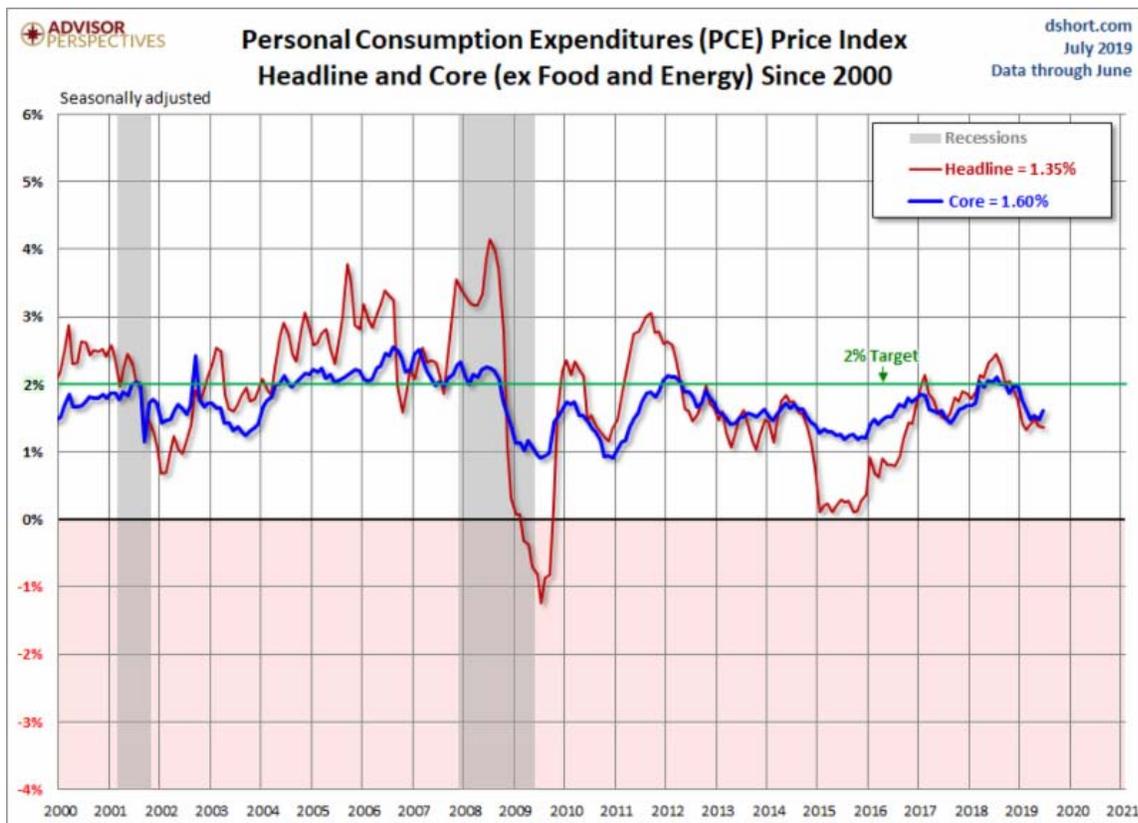
When push comes to shove, the political will is never there to let a Morgan Stanley or a Goldman potentially take down the economy with out. In real time in 2008, my thesis was that AIG should not have been saved which would have sent Goldman down with it. I thought letting more institutions be punished would have caused more short-term pain, but the free market would pick up the slack and the economy would have seen a much, much better recovery than it did., A topic for a different day.

## Dual Mandate

As I already mentioned above, the fed has a dual mandate from Congress. Regardless of what President Trump believes or wants, the Fed's instructions are from Congress. When we look at the Fed's dual mandate, Congress essentially directs the Fed to keep inflation manageable and seek to have the country fully employed.

Right now, unemployment is at or near record lows with minority unemployment also at or near the lowest levels since records began. That is maximum employment, a point where the Fed would normally worry about a labor shortage and a spike in wages. While wages are finally rising, we are not seeing a squeeze and nothing like McDonalds paying signing bonuses like we saw years ago. With half of the Fed's mandate pointing towards a rate hike, it's makes me wonder.

Looking at price stability (inflation), we see the same trend that has been in place for more than a decade; inflation cannot seem to get going. While many people are familiar with the Consumer Price Index, the chart below is a much better gauge and you can Google if you want more info about it. The blue line excludes food and energy and this CENTURY you can't find a single year of 3%. The very random Fed target of 2% has barely been met since the financial crisis.



So, the second half of the dual mandate is certainly amenable to a rate cut. You have the dual mandate at odds. In my world, that would mean a neutral stance by the Fed. Leave rates unchanged and stop selling assets. Let things be for now.

### Jay Powell & Company at Odds.

Jay Powell and the majority of the voting members of the Fed want to cut interest rates by 1/4% or 1/2%. There is a minority faction that wants to leave rates alone. Powell has spoken about an "insurance" rate cut. He discussed weakening economies in Europe and Asia that eventually could impact the U.S. I just want to know where in the dual mandate it says that the Fed should worry about China and Europe. The rest of the world is now seeking to loosen financial conditions so now Powell wants to follow them.

The markets are expecting 1/4% cut. One of the many great charts and work that [Tom McClellan](#) does has to do with forecasting a rate move based on the two-year Treasury Note. Below is a chart of that instrument overlayed with the Federal Funds Rate which is the actual interest rate the Fed controls. Tom argues that all the Fed needs to do is follow the two-year Note instead of meeting and debating all the time. His analysis certainly has merit.

When the solid black line is below the colored line, the Fed is allowing easy financial conditions. The reverse is true when it's above the colored line. Right now, the two-year Note (the market) is telling the Fed to cut rates. While I believe it's premature, the market does not.



### What I Would Do

While I could go on and on and on as I sometimes tend to do, I am going to wrap this up by saying that Powell is going to hide behind tariffs and China as the reason to cut rates today. Although I absolutely do not think he will intend to poke the President, I do think that labeling tariffs as the potential economic weakness culprit will certainly tweak Donald Trump.

My own economic forecast remains unchanged since I first offered it in late 2017. I think the U.S. will experience a very mild recession beginning before the 2020 election. Although there are so many doom and gloomers who forecast something much more ominous, it's almost impossible with the banks in such great shape, literally sitting on more than two trillion dollars in cash. And if you want to know what I would do instead of cutting rates, I would stop paying the banks to keep their excess reserves at the Fed. This would force them put some money to work in the economy.

## To Your Financial Success,



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