Salon Member log in I Help

Benefits of membership





Comics Community & Politics Opinion Sports Tech & Business Letters

INTRODUCING HOW THE WORLD WORKS

Salon staff writer Andrew Leonard is on special assignment to grapple with the mysteries of globalization That's a big beat to cover -- too big for any one story or book. But there's a global conversation taking place online that may be up to the task, and that's where "How the World Works" comes in.

"How the World Works" is a blog that aims to bite off small pieces of the big story, while at the same time engaging with the vast complexity of the Internet's multi-threaded dialogue on the global economy. A full introduction can be read here Previous stories by Leonard on some related topics are linked

RSS feed

Salon Rede Propulying How The World 101 Sphars Set, Suite 203 aonge egg all over

Fex 415 945-9204 Ford: Have you contributed to global

warming skeptics, lately?

Fast food propaganda

Dog bites man: Junk food industry attacks "Fast Food Nation."

No fun at the Federal Reserve

Inflation up, housing down. Ben Bernanke has a hard job.

All the eco-news that's fit to sell ads

A hall of mirrors: The New York Times special "green" section.

Big Pharma's protectionist trade

Eli Lilly to Australia's health authorities: Subsidize our drugs, now!

Don't bank on China's numbers

Ernst & Young looks silly in the Middle Kingdom

There's a new bubble in town

Beware the "new story": China's boom may not last forever

The stainless steel chrome connection

Why are South Africa's ferrochrome producers getting antsy?

Full-text or just the abstract? Big Pharma vs. public health: An all-points Bulletin from the WHO.

China: Not No. 1, but rising with a

Correction: Canada, not China, is the U.S.'s No. 1 trading partner

People in glass houses

Treasury Department to China: Please. please, please be good!

Dean Baker is loaded for bear

"The Conservative Nanny State": Ammunition for the progressive on the warpath.

The samba and the sauna

What do Brazil's cultural cannibals and Finland's loremasters have in common?

The permanent revolution of the free

Globalization's fall guy: "The Disposable American.

You can e-mail me directly a aleonard@salon.com. But to join



When the yield curve flips ...

If you haven't already seen "Every Breath You Take," the hilarious satirical video made by Columbia Business School students poking fun at their dean, Glenn Hubbard, and his supposed disappointment at not being named chairman of the Federal Reserve, well, now's your chance. Salon reader Kathy Przekopp alerted me to it last night, labeling it an "economic commentary music video." Who could resist that?

Considered by many to be the intellectual architect of George W. Bush's tax cuts, Hubbard was chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers from 2001 to 2003. For a dour assessment of his tenure, you can read Clinton-era Treasury economist Brad DeLong's take here. Slate columnist Chris Suellentrop wrote a solid assessment toward the end of his chairmanship. Both offer the same criticism. In his zeal to push his preferred economic policies, Hubbard adopted Bush loyalist rhetoric that contradicted views set forth in his own textbooks.

But as I noted earlier this week, the man who did end up getting the job of Federal Reserve chairman, Ben Bernanke, could be headed for rocky waters. Hubbard might end up better off carping from the sideline. Let's unpack the critical stanza:

"First you move your lips Hike a few more BPs When demand then dips And the yield curve flips I'll be watching you'

BPs are "basis points" -- one point is 1/100 of a percent. So when Bernanke raises rates by .25 percent, that is equal to a rise of 25 basis points. The yield curve, in this instance, is the difference between the interest rates on short-term and long-term Treasury bonds. Usually, short-term bonds offer a lower interest rate than long-term bonds. The yield curve, in other words, is pointed up. But every now and then, the yield curve flips, and short-term rates are higher than long-term rates. In the past, such an "inverted yield curve" has been seen as a pretty good predictor of an imminent recession. In fact, just after Christmas, short-term bond rates did poke above long-term ones, and there was much fluttering on the economic blogs. However, according, again, to DeLong, the old connection between yield curves and recessions has been broken.

"Usually," writes DeLong, "an inverted yield curve is the result of a lot of domestic investors' thinking the Fed is going to cut short-term interest rates over the next couple of years, and so buying medium- and long-term bonds to lock in higher yields and reap hoped-for capital gains as interest rates fall. What makes the Fed cut short-term interest rates? A recession."

"This inversion of the yield curve, however, is generated not by domestic investors' thinking that a recession is on the way, but by foreign central banks' desires to keep buying lots of dollar-denominated bonds in order to keep their currencies from appreciating.

"Thus while an inverted yield curve is usually a sign that a bunch of people are trading bonds on their belief that a recession is likely, that is not what is going on in this case.

Right now, the yield curve is pretty flat, which is yet another signal that no one really knows where the economy or the Fed is headed. If prices of consumer goods continue to spike, Bernanke's Fed is likely to continue to raise rates. But if economic growth starts to slip, a U-turn could be in the offing, or at least a pause in rate hikes. In any case, we should all be watching.

-- Andrew Leonard

Permalink [11:30 EST, May 19, 2006]

Email Post a comment | Read comments

Click on the sponsor logo to read this article and all of Salon for FRFF

Absolutely no registration or membership required for a FREE Site Pass. Now you can read this and all of Salon.com.

Premium members: Log in Not a member? Join Salon today!

05/19/2006 01:01 PM 1 of 2