Program of the event:
Conference and presentation of

10:30-11:00: Registration
11:00 – 11:35: **Session I.**
- Opening speech by Annette Godart-van der Kroon, President LVMI – Europe.
- Joachim Starbatty, MEP.
11:35 – 12:20: **Session II.**
- Brendan Brown, Mitsubishi United Financial Group.
- Max Rangeley, Cobden Centre, UK.
Moderator: Olympios Raptis, head of office for Amjad Bashir.
12:20 – Closing remarks.
12:30 – End of the conference

Plan your route directly using this URL https://goo.gl/maps/59D8wGMYY7H2

An event organised by

[Image]

hosted by Amjad Bashir MEP.

I N V I T A T I O N

Conference and presentation of “Banking and Monetary Policy from the Perspective of Austrian Economics”

Date: November, 22nd. 2018.
Time: 10:30 – 12:30.

Please RSVP before Thursday Nov, 15 via email to: assistant@vonmisesinstitute-europe.org
Pres.telephone nr. 0032 – 479722107
Organization:
Ludwig von Mises Institute
Europe:
The Ludwig von Mises Institute-Europe was officially established on October 12th, 2002 as a non-partisan think-tank. The Ludwig von Mises Institute-Europe primarily aims at finding creative solutions to promote a competent, competitive and creative Europe, and a decentralized EU with less harmonization, free from useless bureaucracy. Members include former Prime Ministers, MEPs, former European Commissioners, key politicians, senior academics, business leaders and prominent journalists.

Swiss Mises Institute pursues liberty at its core. This implies that liberty is an approach to life rather than the elaboration of mere thoughts or ideas. Patrik Vonlanthen is founder and president of the Swiss Mises Institute.

The Cobden Centre is an independent educational charity founded formally to undertake research into economic and political science and to disseminate the results thereof and to advance the education of the public in economic and political science.

Explanation of the topic.
After having organised several conferences related to this topic and motivated by the upcoming changes for the European Central Bank (ECB) and the changing mentality on financial policies, the Ludwig von Mises Institute - Europe and the Swiss Mises Institute decided to publish the book “Banking and Monetary Policy from the Perspective of Austrian Economics”. For a while, there has indeed been a feeling of discontent about the policy of the ECB. That is not only applicable to experts and academics, but also to other people.

To show the arguments against the inflationary ECB policy, prominent academics have given their thoughts on this topic, but there are also introductory articles explaining the several aspects of the theories of the Austrian School, the conference will be opened by Annette Godart-van der Kroon. During this conference the above mentioned point of view will be explained. Brendan Brown will speak about the topic “From negative interest rates to a 21st century gold standard” and Max Rangeley will explain Blockchain. Professor Joachim Starbatty will speak about the controversy between Keynes and Hayek and will show that Hayek has won the battle.

BANKING AND MONETARY POLICY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF AUSTRIAN ECONOMICS.
This book discusses contemporary banking and monetary policy issues from the perspective of the Austrian School of Economics. Based on the heritage of the Austrian school, leading scholars and practitioners offer a coherent diagnosis and analysis of the factors leading to Europe’s current financial crisis. The first part of the book discusses Ludwig von Mises’s and Friedrich August von Hayek’s ideas on banking and monetary policy from both historical and economic standpoints. It includes contributions on Austrian monetary dynamics and micro-foundational business cycle theory, von Mises’s concepts of liquidity and solvency of fractional-reserve banks, and liberalism of Austrian economics. The second part analyzes the measures taken by the European Central Bank (ECB) in light of the ideas of von Mises and Hayek. It includes contributions on non-neutrality of money, ECB monetary policy, and the future of the ECB. The third and final part presents discussions on monetary reforms, including contributions on Bitcoins, Cryptocurrencies and anti-deflationist Paranoia.