

THE FOUR ADDICTIONS



The Challenge of Breaking Hard Habits in the 2020s

SUMMARY



The Four Addictions



Over the first two decades of the 21st Century, the U.S. (and world) grew increasingly dependent on:

- **China** (for manufacturing, supply chains & deficit financing)
- **Digital** (as everything digitized, networked & automated)
- **Easy Money** (as low interest rates & QE persisted without serious inflation)
- **Debt** financing (as institutions spend more than they took in)

While each trend offered significant upsides, unaddressed downsides are increasingly problematic.

These dependencies are becoming unsustainable, but they're hard habits to break. Policies to address any one could worsen the other three.

The central policy & political challenge of this decade is kicking these four addictions without crashing economies, stifling innovation or provoking wars. Solutions exist, but they're not easy.

THE FOUR ADDICTIONS

Addiction:



Upsides:

Disinflationary / new markets, faster growth

Faster innovation, productivity, efficiency

Depressions-avoided / asset values protected

Hard choices avoided, spend AND cut taxes

Downsides:

Dangerous dependencies

Ignored externalities

Excessive risks / asset bubbles

Mortgaging the future

Why Unsustainable:

U.S.-led world order in peril

Weapons of mass disruption ubiquitous

Inflation crushes growth & savings

High interest payments starve other spending

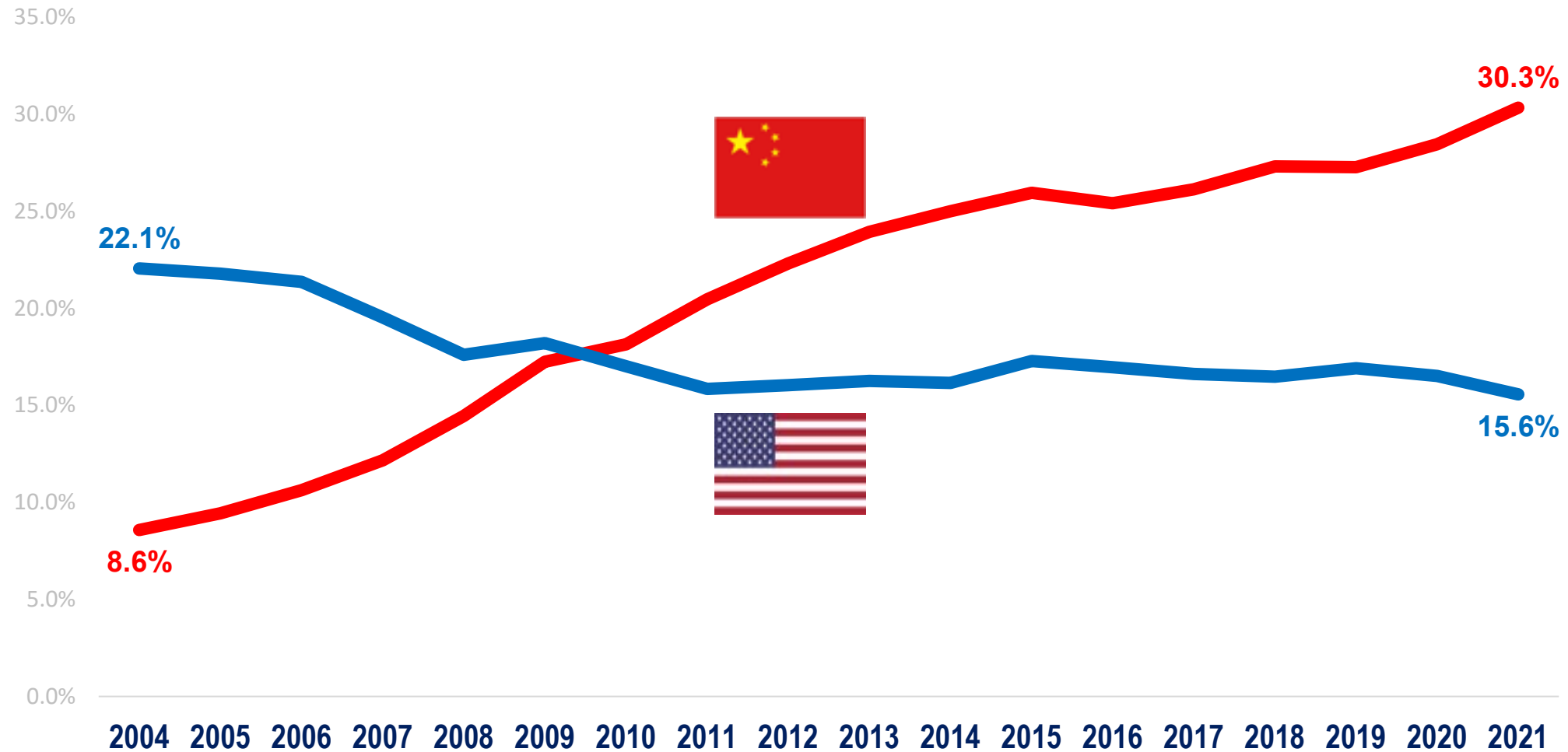


CHINA

**Excessive Dependencies on an
Increasingly Unreliable Competitor**

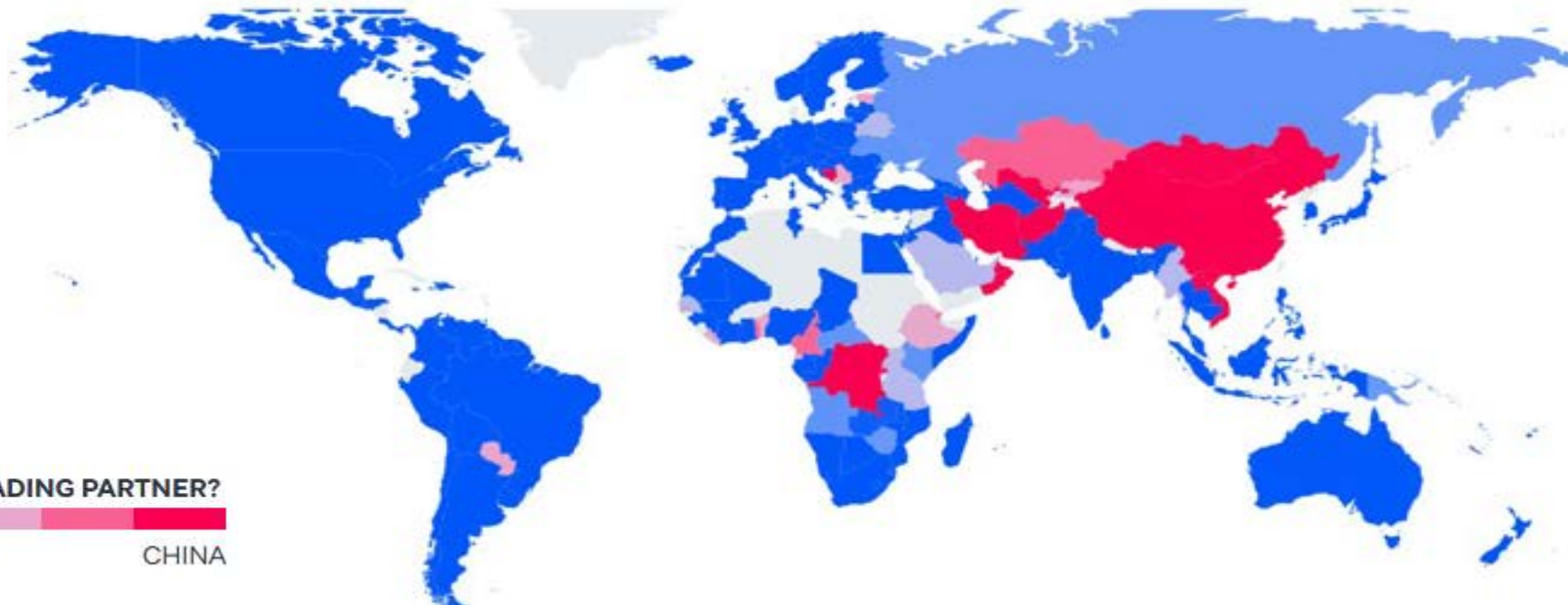
THE TREND: CHINA BECAME THE WORLD'S FACTORY

Share of Global Manufacturing Value-Added



THE TREND: CHINA BECAME WORLD'S TOP TRADING PARTNER

2000



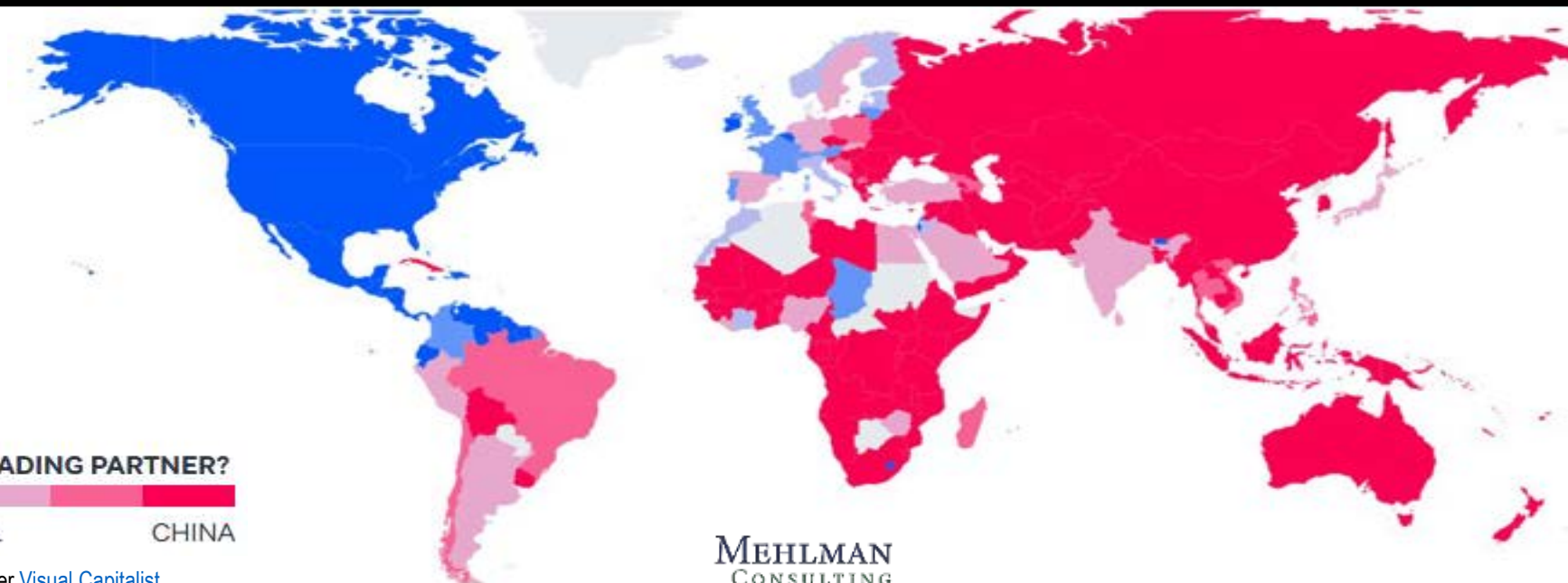
U.S. was #1 trading partner to over 80% of nations

NO DATA

WHO IS THE LARGER TRADING PARTNER?



2018



China was #1 trading partner to over 67% of nations (U.S. ~30%)

NO DATA

WHO IS THE LARGER TRADING PARTNER?

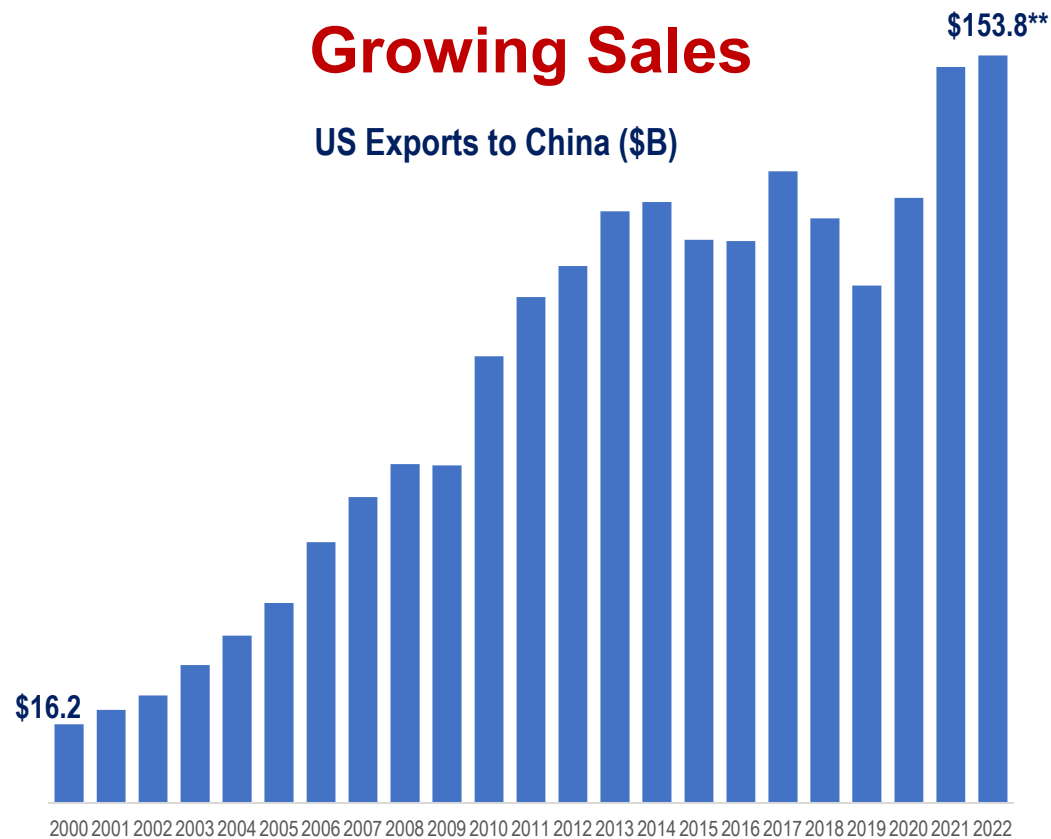


UPSIDES OF ENGAGING WITH CHINA

Cheaper Goods / Lower Inflation



Market Access / Growing Sales



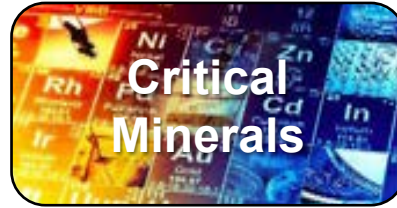
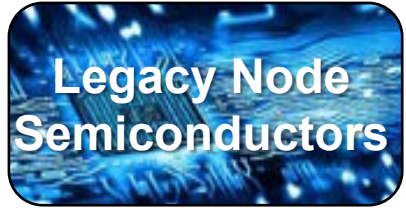
** Only Canada & Mexico bought more from the U.S. in 2022

Big Workforce / Efficient Production



DOWNSIDERS: DEPENDENCIES, DEFICITS & DISREGARDED VALUES

Dangerous Dependencies Grew



Bilateral Trade Grew Extremely Unbalanced

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

U.S. trade balance with China

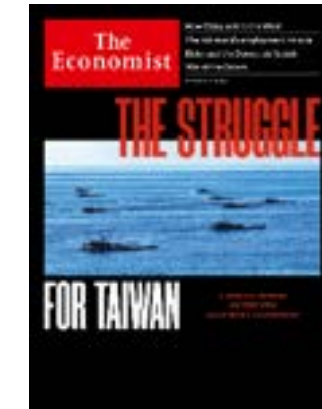
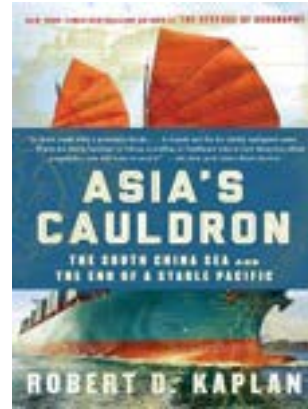


Basic Values Disregarded

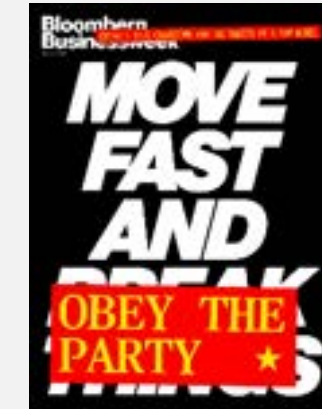


WHAT CHANGED / WHY UNSUSTAINABLE

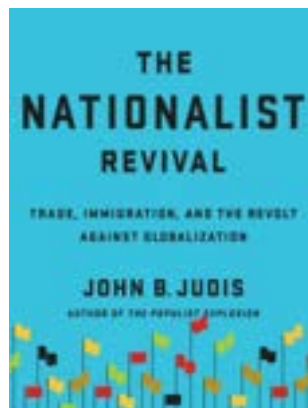
**China Became
More Aggressive**



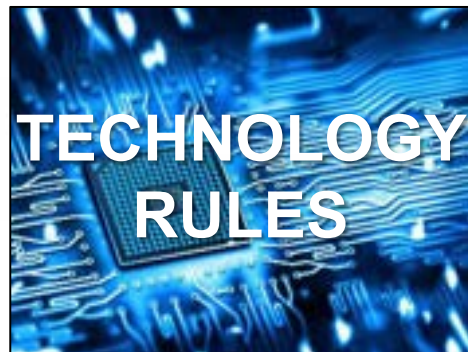
**China Became
More Repressive**



**Frictions Rose Amid
Global Events**



Battlefields of the New Cold War



BUSINESS PAIN

- Tighter Tech Export Controls
- Outbound Investment Restrictions
 - Limits on Cross-Border Data
- Propaganda Transparency & Ban
 - Supply Chain Decoupling
 - Defense Deals & Strategy
 - Human Rights Liability
- Retaliation by China in China

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

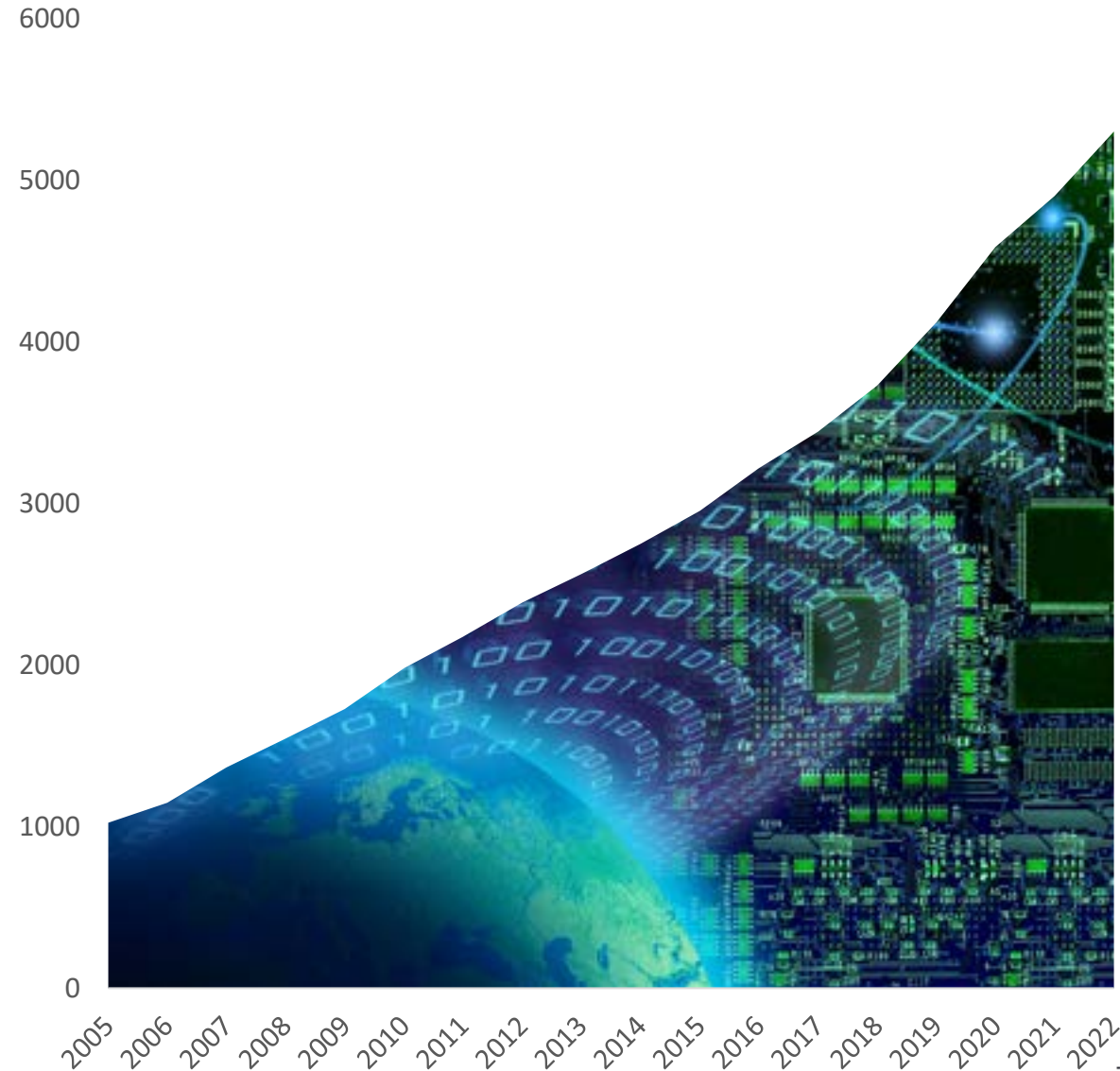
- Domestic Supports (eg CHIPS)
- On- / Near-Shoring Incentives
 - Help vs Unfair Competition
- New Regional Economic Alliances
- Military Buildup & Contracts
- Infrastructure Improvements
- Stronger IP Enforcement
- Return of Manufacturing Base

DIGITAL

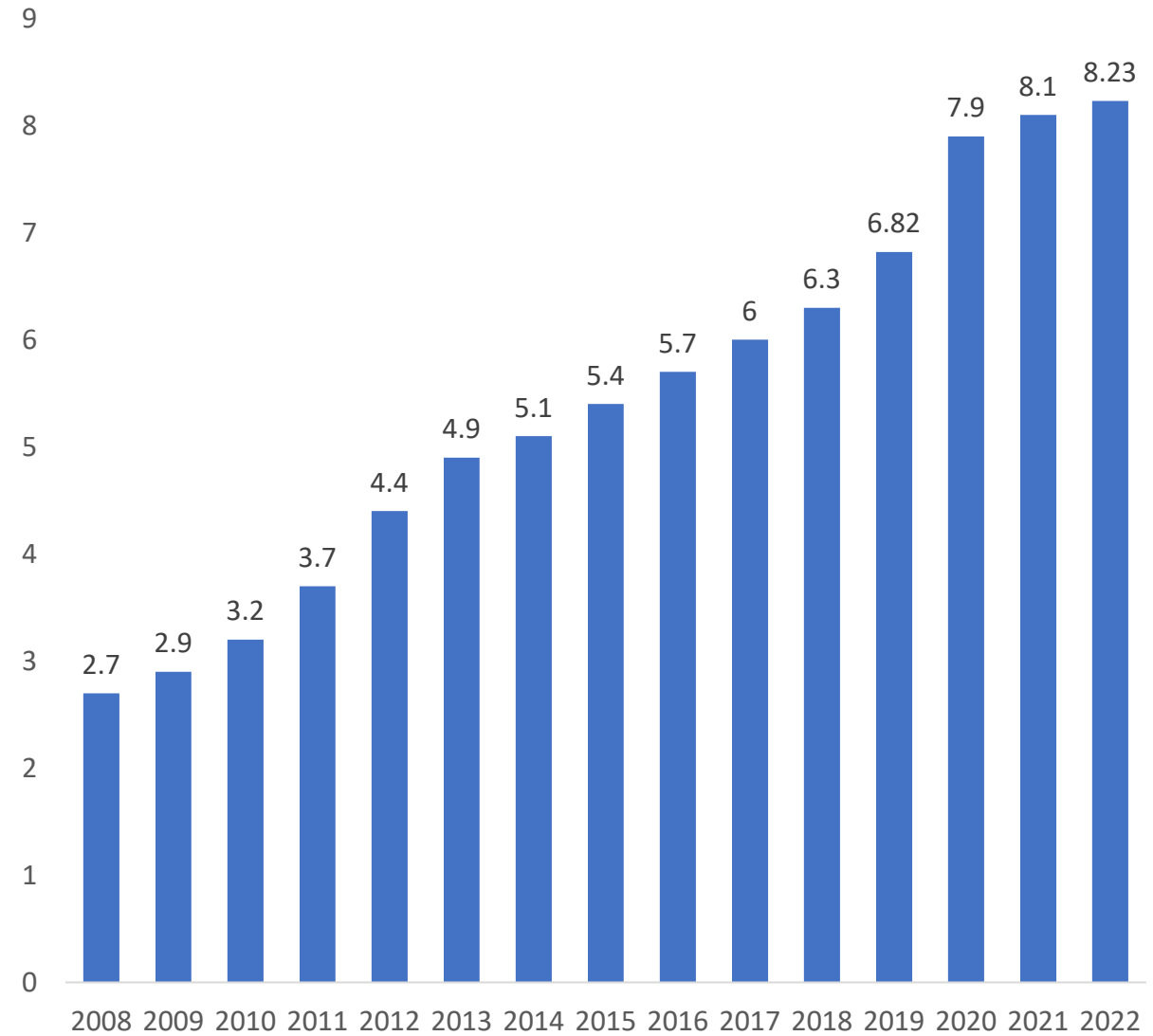
**Growing Power & Availability of Emerging
Tech Make Risks Too Big to Ignore**

THE TREND: EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE, ALL THE TIME

Global Internet Users (M)

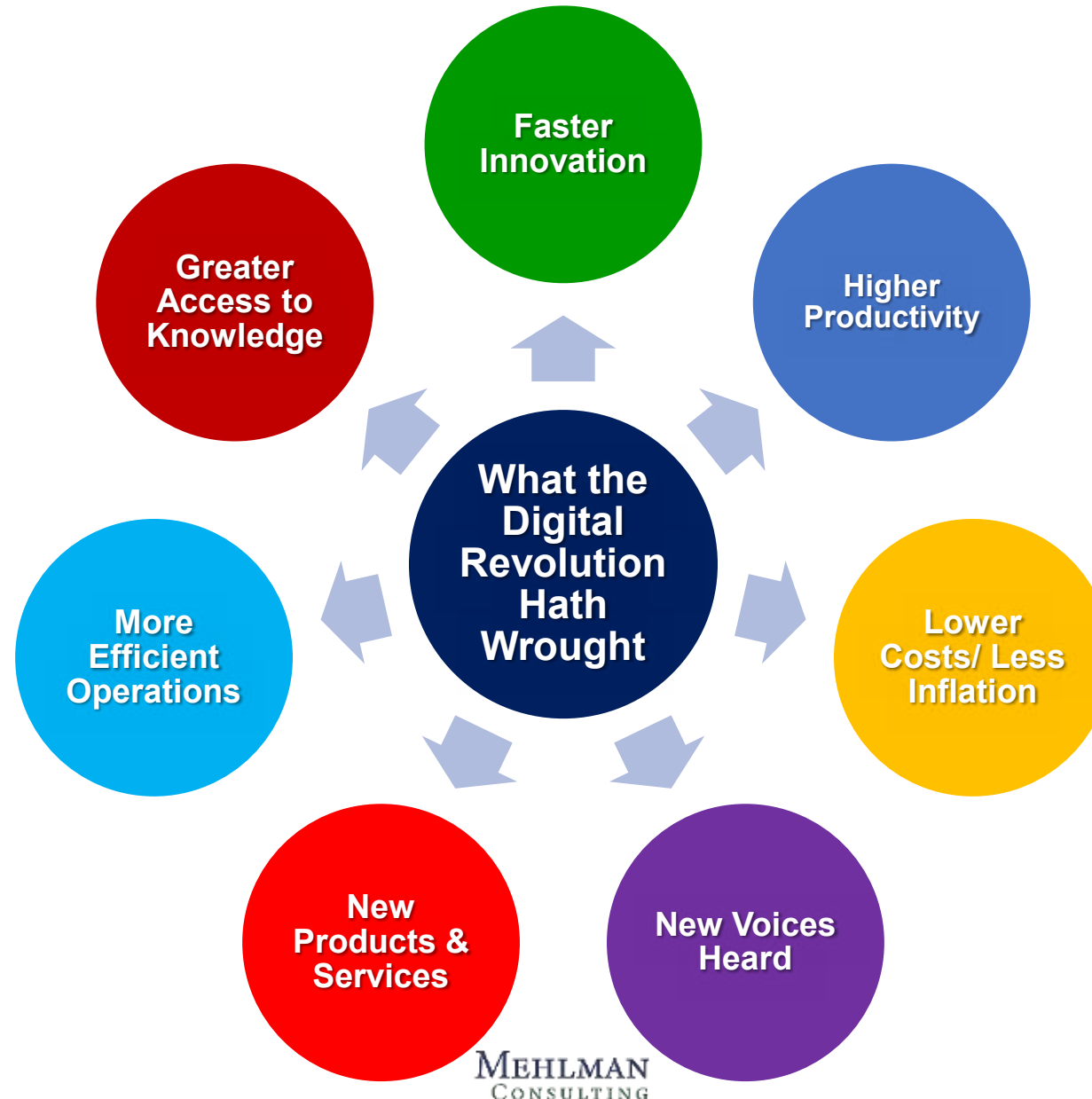


Americans' Daily Hours Online



UPSIDES: BETTER, SMARTER, FASTER

The Digital Revolution Continues to Drive Immense Benefits



DOWNSIDERS: GROWING NEGATIVE EXTERNALITIES

Spreading Misinformation



Monetizing Outrage



Increasing Vulnerability



Displacing Jobs



Destabilizing Markets



Invading Privacy



Depressing / Addicting Kids

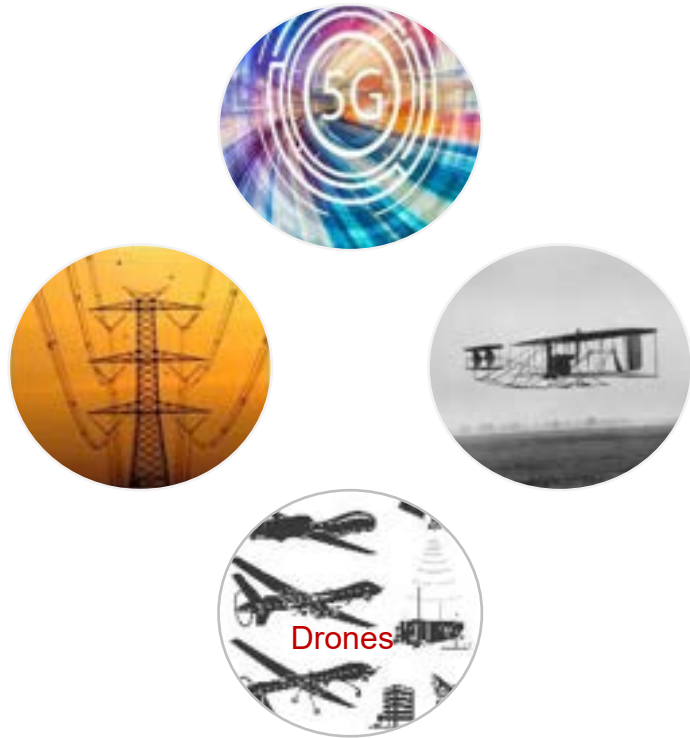


WHAT CHANGED / WHY UNSUSTAINABLE

Emerging Tech (esp. AI) Is Both Ubiquitous & Powerful

UBIQUITOUS TECH

(Power restricted)



VERY POWERFUL TECH

(Access restricted)






POWERFUL & UBIQUITOUS

(Minimal restrictions)

























WHAT'S NEXT / POLICY: PUSH TO REGULATE... EVERYWHERE, ALL THE TIME

Regulatory Posture

-  Aggressive
-  Moderate
-  Minimal

Efforts to Regulate Tech by Government Expanding



ISSUES	EU	US Agencies	Blue States	Congress	Red States	China
CONSUMER PROTECTION <i>(Privacy; Kid safety; Content moderation/230; Crypto; Addiction)</i>						
COMPETITION POLICY <i>(Antitrust laws & merger reviews; App stores; data porting)</i>						
NATIONAL SECURITY <i>(Export / import controls; Cyber; FDI limits; Supply chain)</i>			N/A		N/A	
SOCIAL COMPACT <i>(AI rules; Tax; Digital divide; Labor / Gig economy; Bias)</i>						

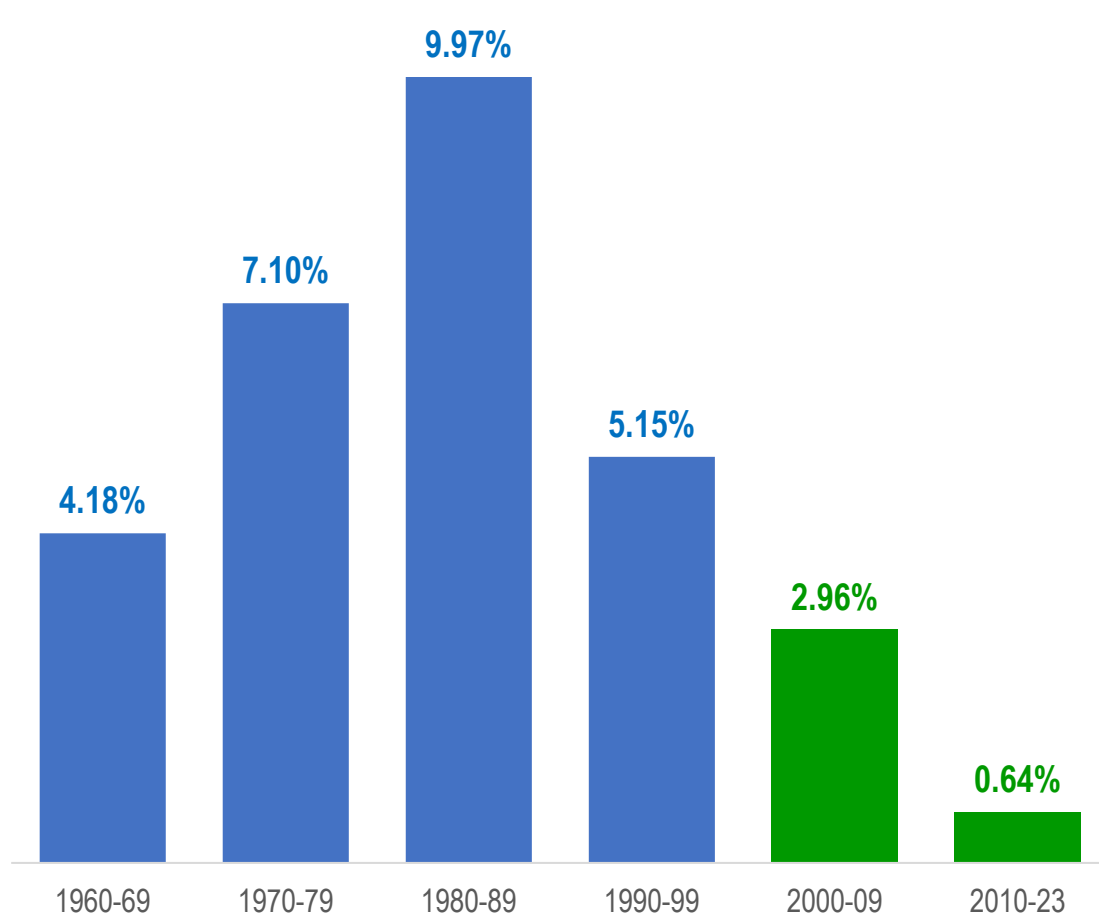
EASY MONEY

**Return of Inflationary Forces
Portends a Long Unwinding Road**

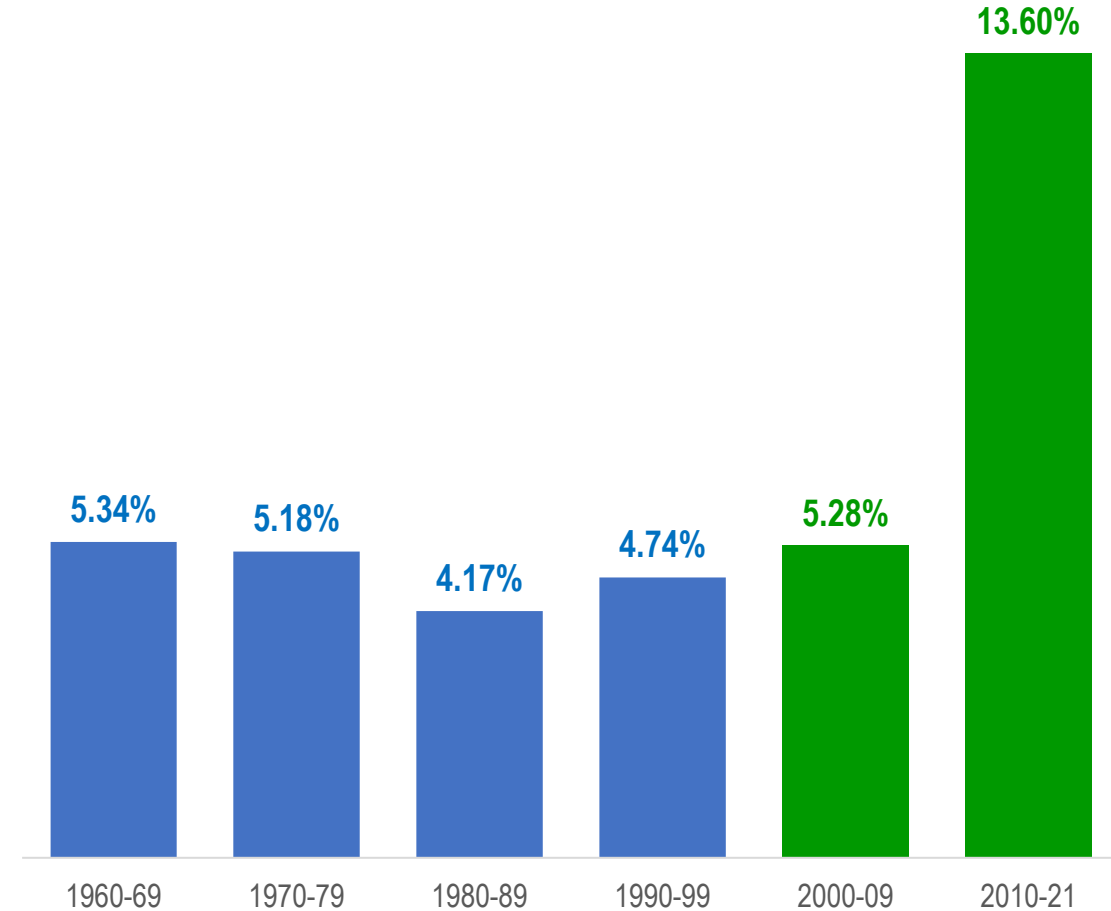
THE TREND: HISTORICALLY-LOOSE MONETARY POLICY

Low Rates + Quantitative Easing = Unprecedented Era of Easy Money

Federal Funds Rate

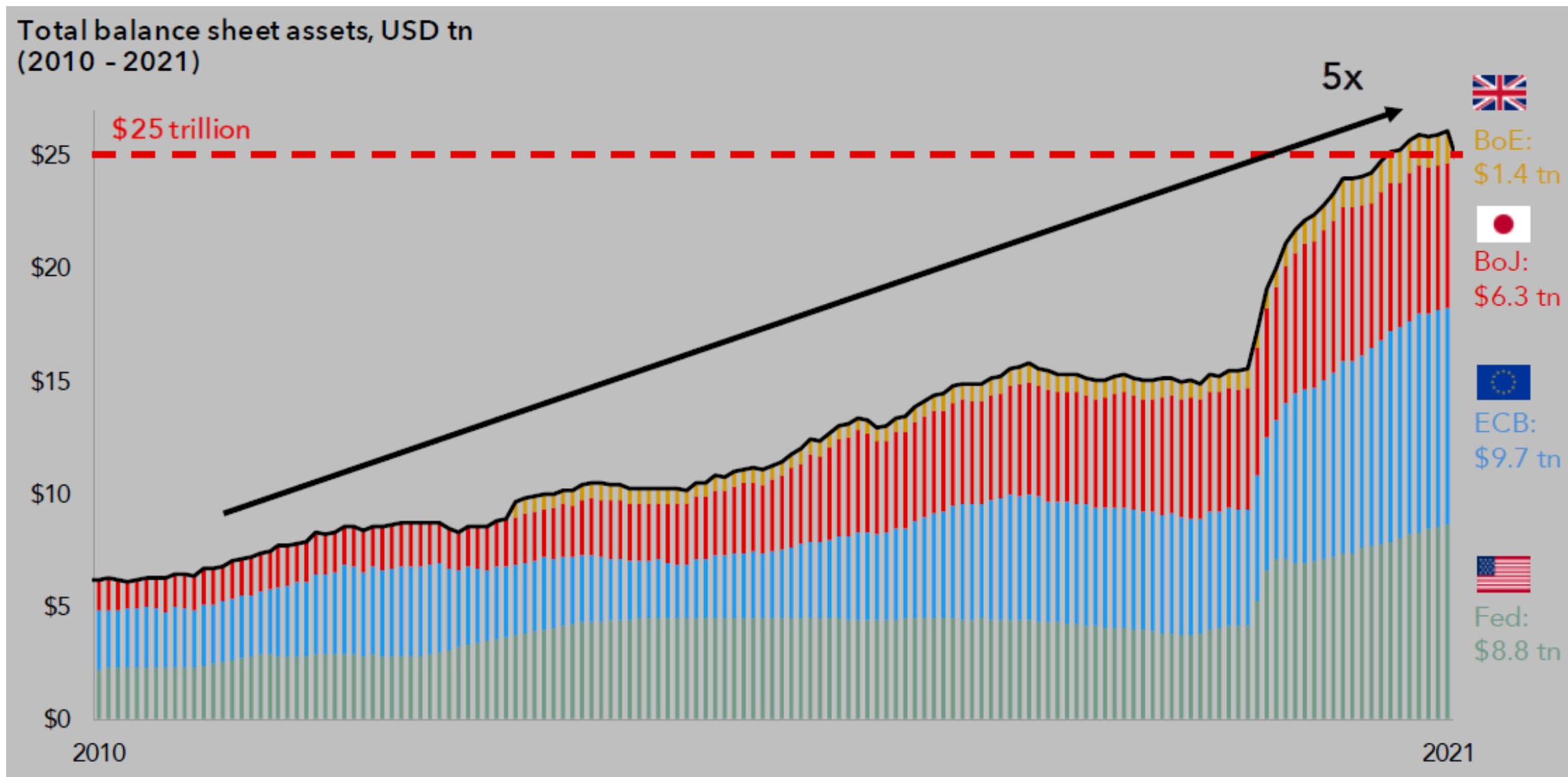


Central Bank Balance Sheet (% GDP)



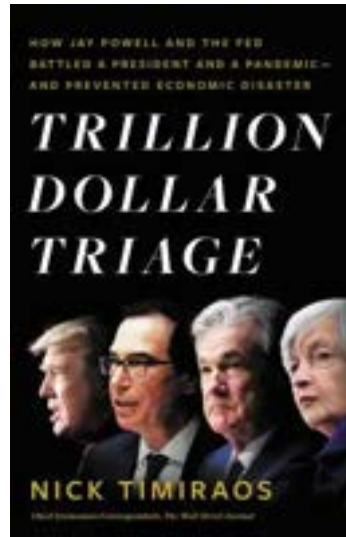
THE TREND: NOT JUST THE UNITED STATES

Top Central Banks' Balance Sheets Up 500% Since 2010

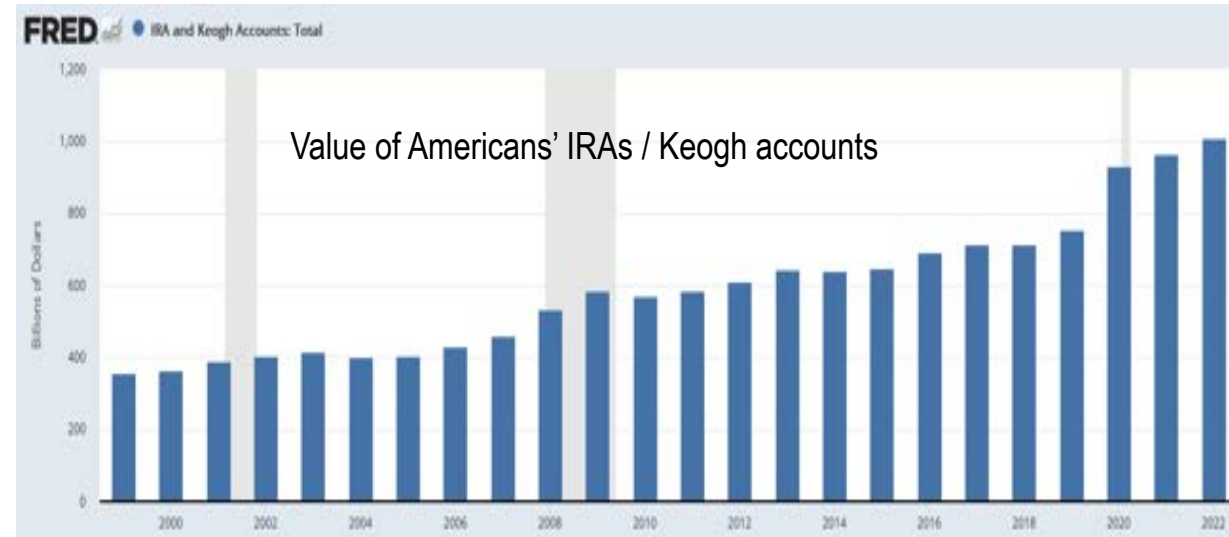


UPSIDES: DISASTERS AVOIDED (OR JUST DEFERRED?)

Prevent Depressions



Protecting Investors

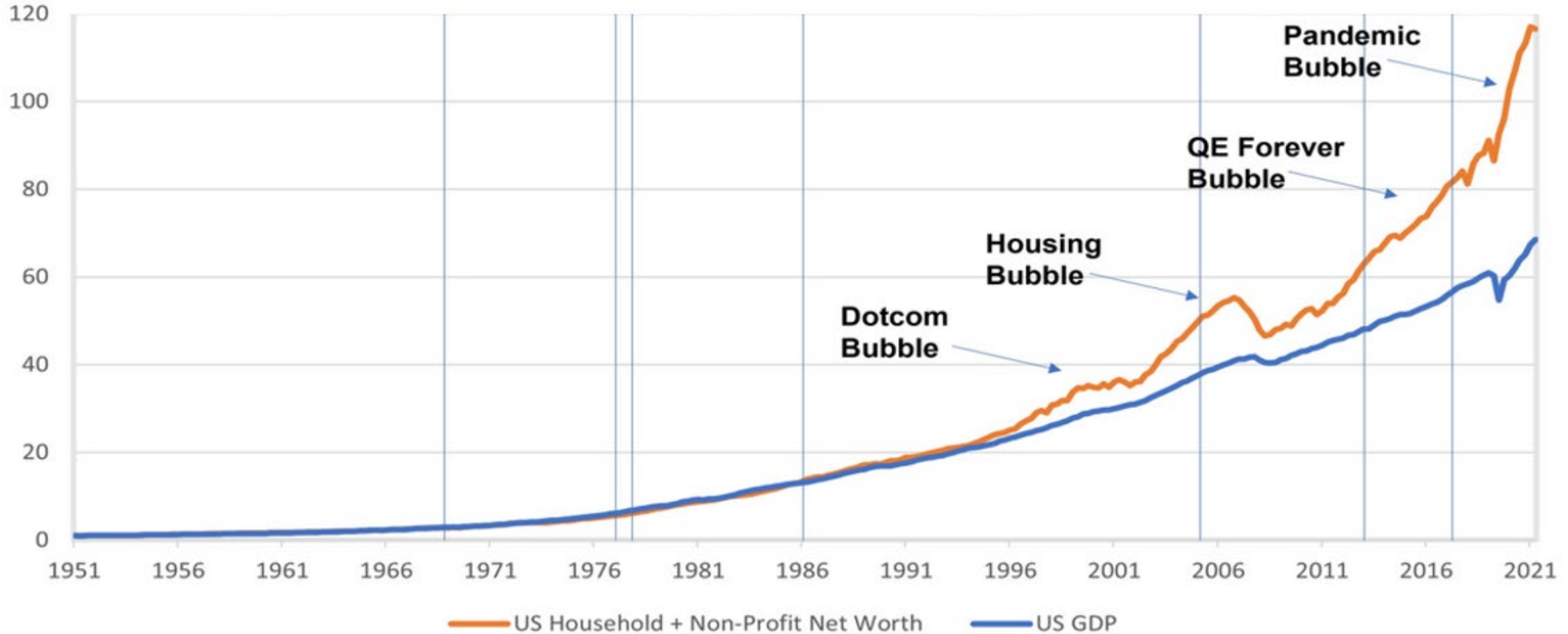


Downsides: Asset Bubbles Grew As Investors Sought Yield

U.S. Wealth Growth vs. U.S. GDP Growth

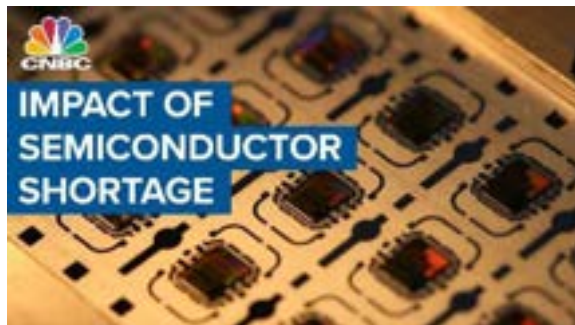
Oct. 1951-Jan. 2022

(Nominal USD, Oct. 1951 = 1)



WHAT CHANGED

Supply Shocks



Demand Shocks



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and Wells Fargo Economics



WHY UNSUSTAINABLE: BRAVE NEW INFLATIONARY WORLD

Macro Trends Enabling Easy Money (2000-2020) Are Reversing (2020-2030)



Two Decades of Easy Money Built a Fragile World



THE POLICY: DEFINING THE NEW NORMAL (AND STICKING TO IT)

Reducing Moral Hazard



Reassessing Systemic Risk



Managing Higher Rate Fallout

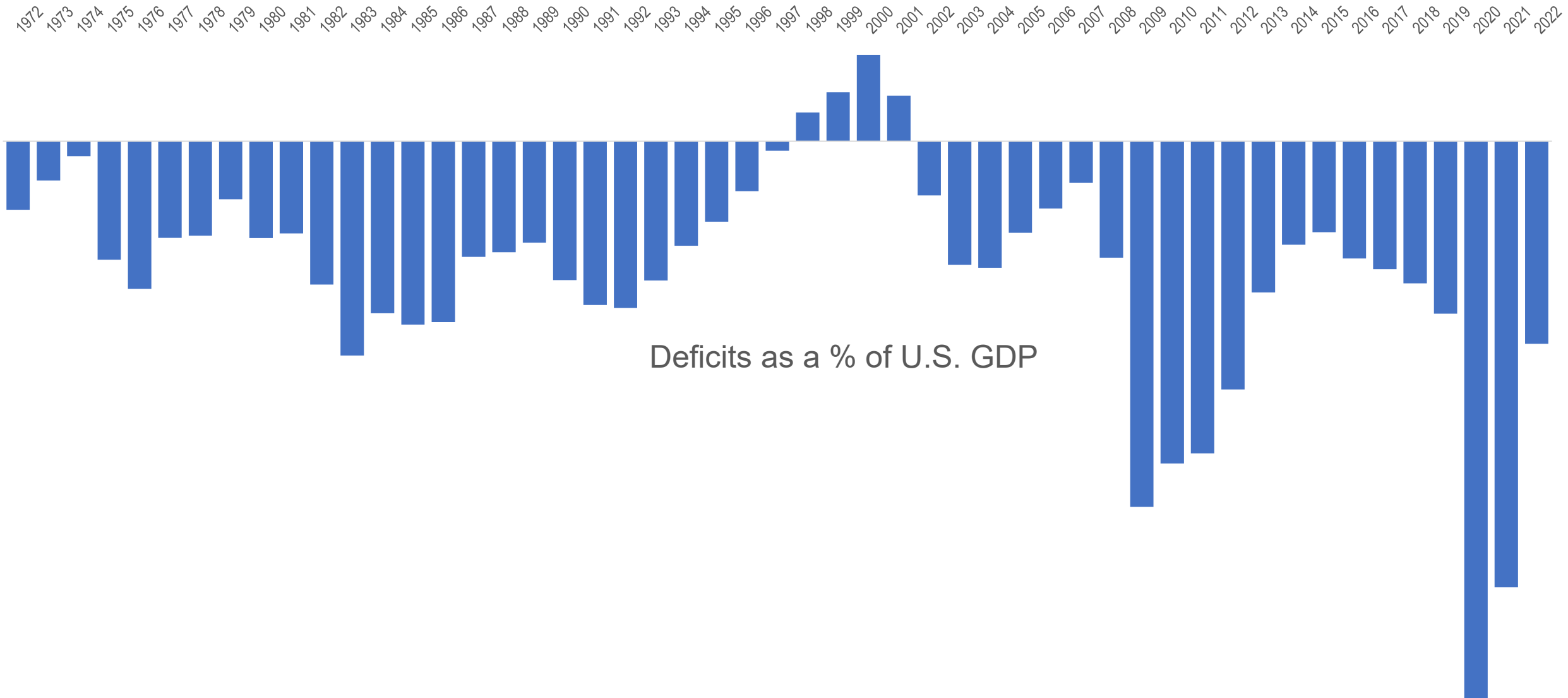


DEBT

**Unsustainable Economics May Soon
Force Hard Choices**

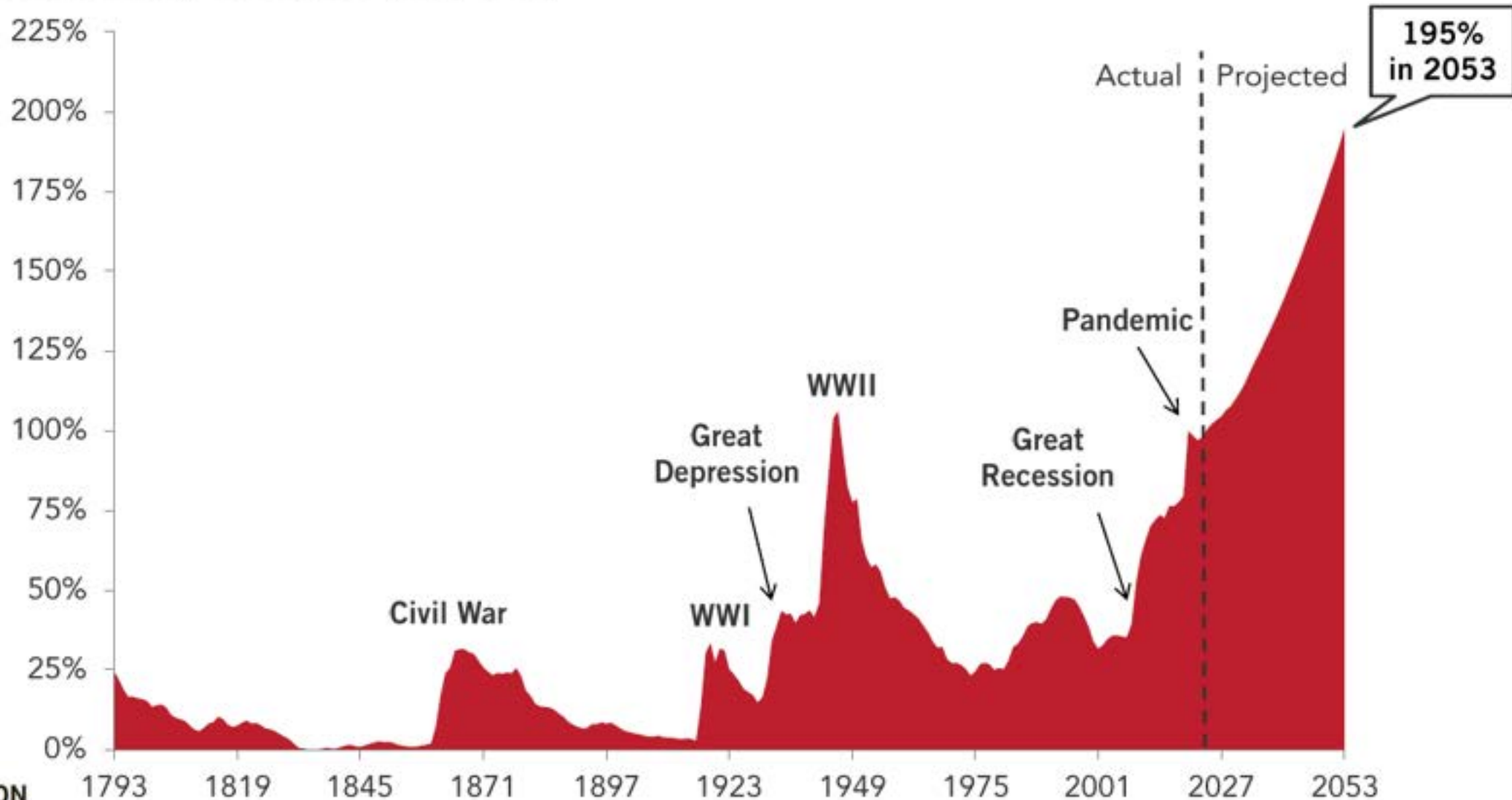
THE TREND: U.S. HAS NOT LIVED WITHIN ITS MEANS

50 Years of Deficits Under Democrats & Republicans, in Peace & at War



THE TREND: FEDERAL DEBT NOW EXCEEDS WARTIME LEVELS

Debt Held by the Public (% GDP)



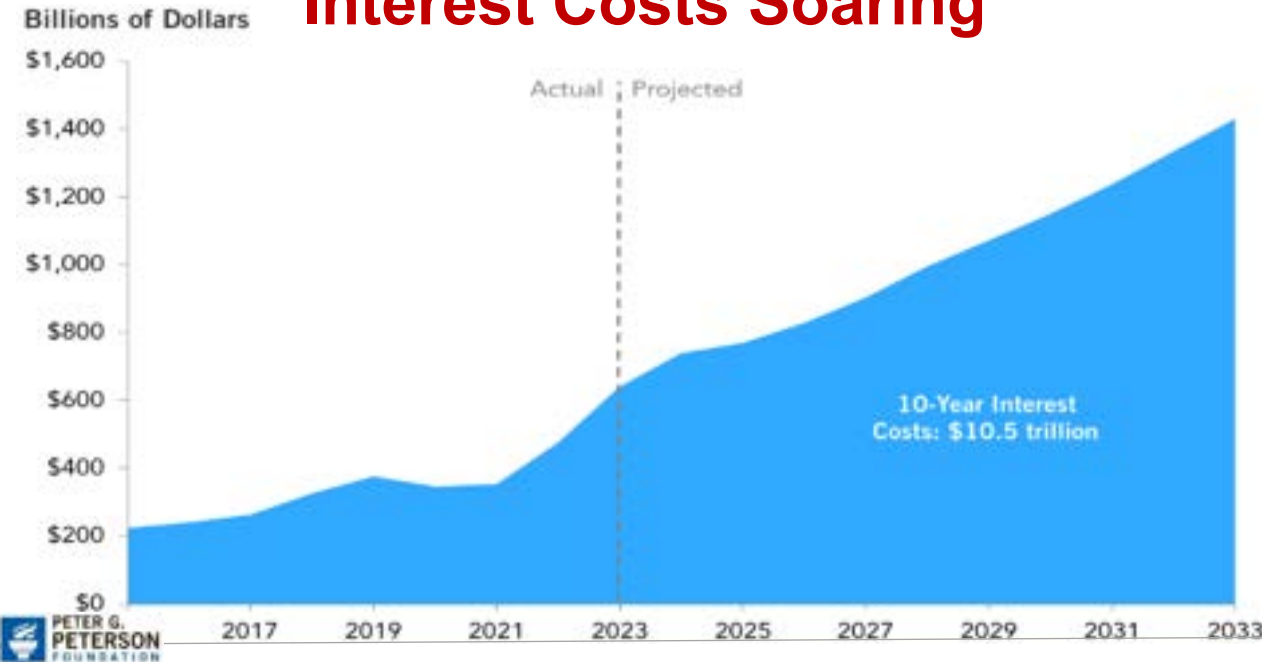
UPSIDES: HARD CHOICES AVOIDED (DEFERRED)

Two Decades of Funding Military, Expanding Entitlements, Rescues & Tax Cuts

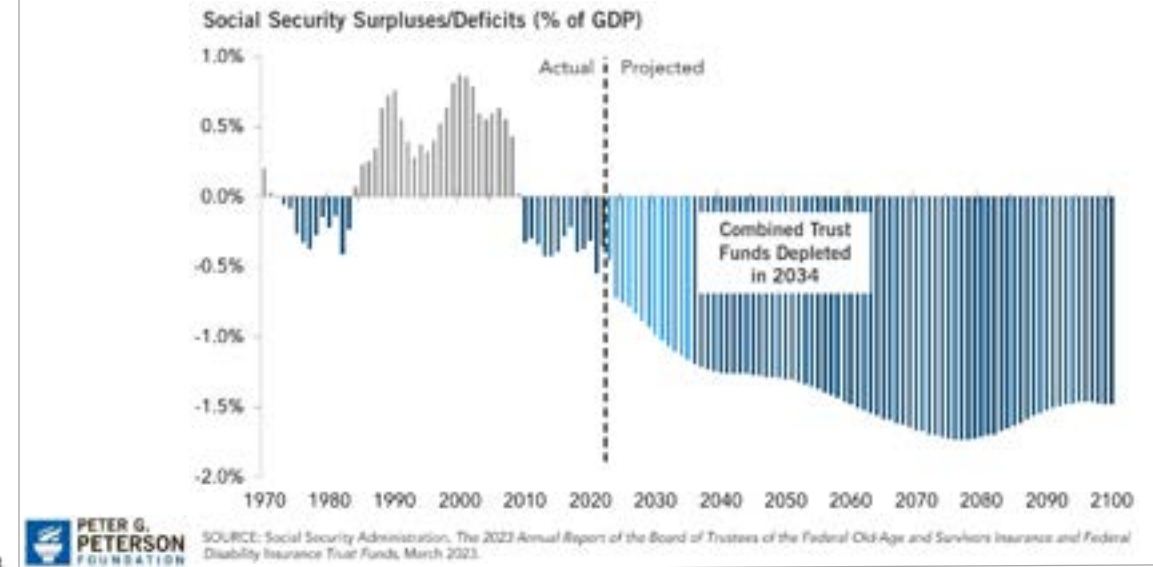


DOWNSIDERS: BILLS ARE COMING DUE

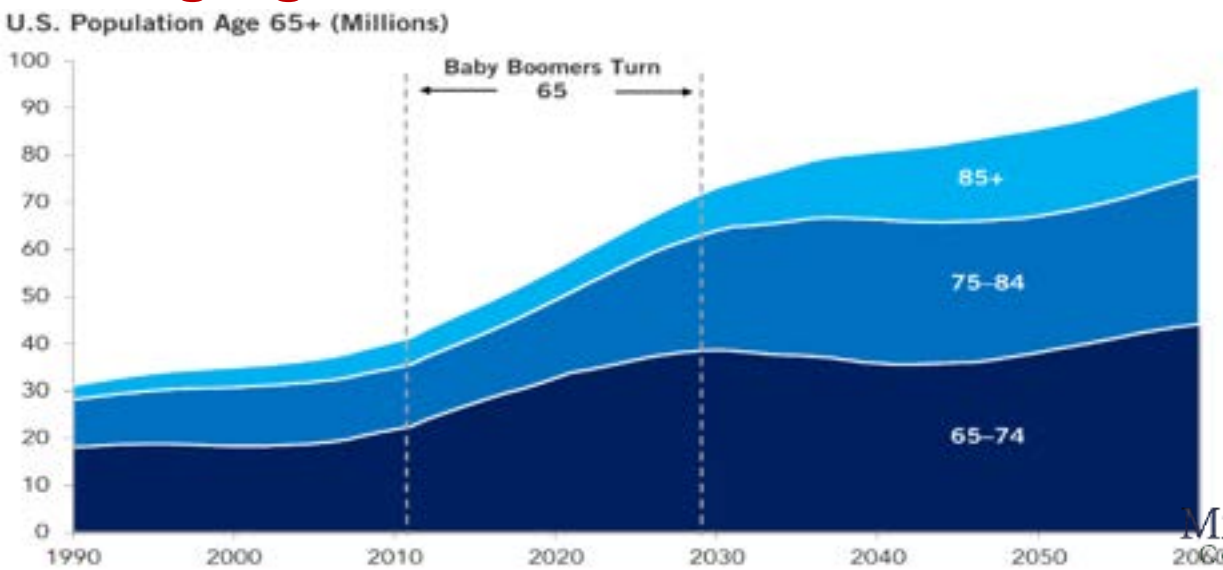
Interest Costs Soaring



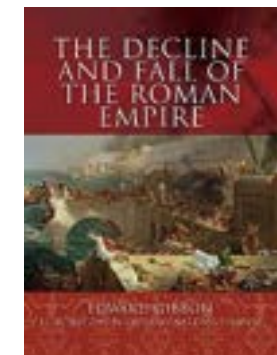
Social Security Trust Fund Depleting



Aging Boomers Will Tax Medicare

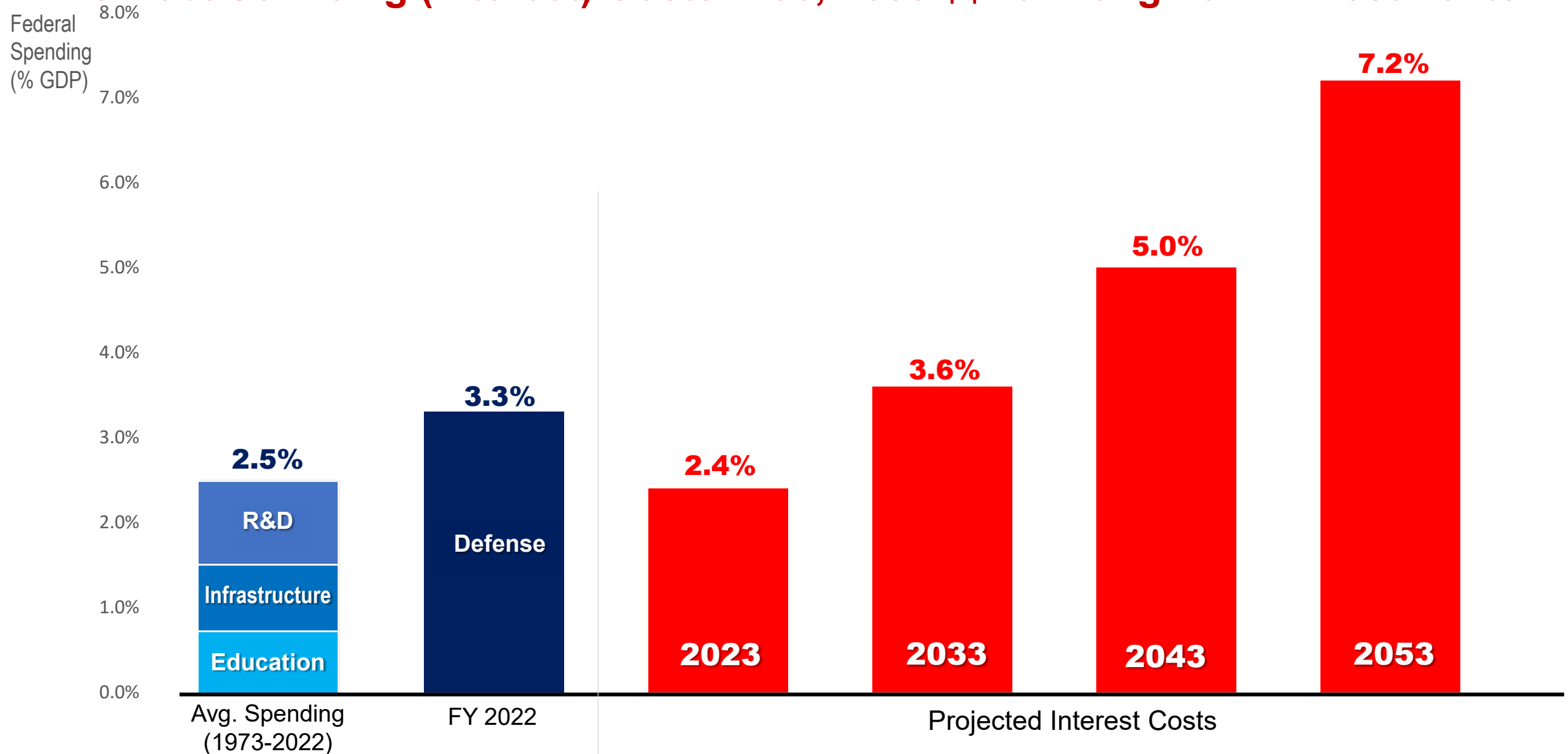


Debt Drove Imperial Declines



WHY UNSUSTAINABLE? INTEREST COSTS CROWD OUT OTHER PRIORITIES

As Debt Servicing (Interest) Costs Rise, Less \$\$ for Long-Term Investments



The 2023 Debt Ceiling Showdown



June 1

Both sides believe they're right.

Both sides believe they're winning.

Both sides believe the other will blink.

Both sides believe failure hurts the other worse.

There will be a deal, but...

...before the pain or after?

THE POLICY: HARD CHOICES AHEAD

Options to Reduce Federal Debt

INCREASE REVENUE



Reduces growth,
investment & innovation

REDUCE SPENDING



Shrinks safety nets &
investments in the future
(Defense, R&D, Education, Climate)

INFLATE CURRENCY



Crushes savers, reduces
investment & increases
interest costs on debt

CONCLUSIONS

**Reasons for Despair,
Reasons for Hope**

NO WAY OUT?

Solutions to Each Challenge Could Make Solving the Others Harder

FIX CHINA	FIX DIGITAL	FIX EASY MONEY	FIX DEBT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate tech champions Restrict trade / decouple Invest more (DOD, R&D) 	→ Harder		
		→ Harder	
			→ Harder
Harder ←	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow tech “champions” Accept lower efficiency Spend more on govt regs 	→ Harder	
			→ Harder
Harder ←		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less decoupling / trade Maximize productivity Raise interest rates 	
	Harder ←		→ Harder
Harder ←			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest less (DOD, R&D) Spend less on govt regs Slow interest rate hikes
	Harder ←		
		Harder ←	

REASONS FOR HOPE

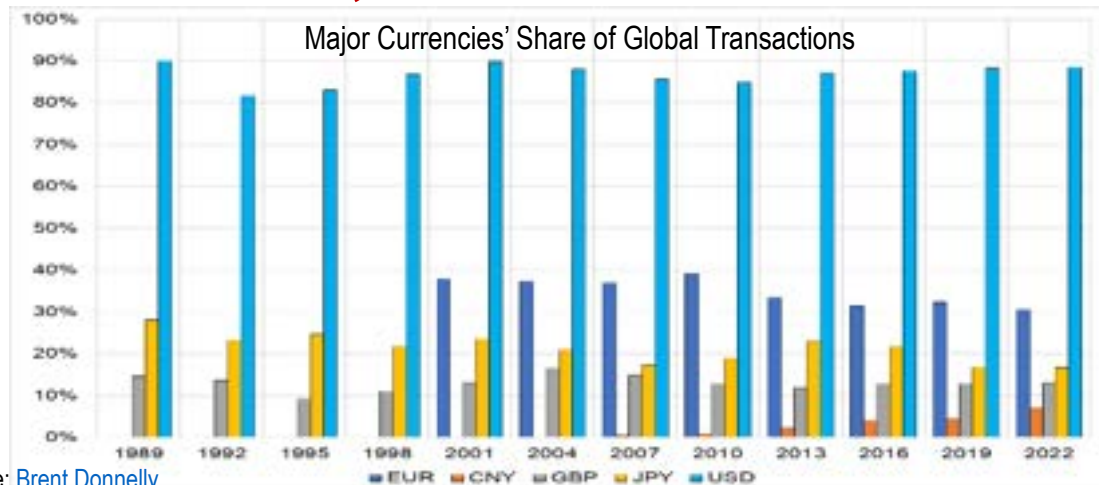
**CHINA: Neither Side Wants War,
Both Have Lots to Lose**



**DIGITAL: Productivity Gains
Likelier than Robot Enslavement**



**EASY MONEY: “Exorbitant Privilege”
Persists, Dollar Still Dominates**



**DEBT: Past 6 Presidents cut spending
deals with hostile Congresses**



The Solutions Are Known... Just Hard to Implement



CHINA → Constrain & Contain, But Don't Corner

- Limit trading that helps China's military or maintains dangerous dependencies
- Expand trading with allies & regional military coordination
- Maintain communications & economic engagement to make space for reform



DIGITAL → Regulate, Don't Suffocate

- Seek greater transparency & awareness of emerging technologies' benefits & risks
- Push for greater accountability from tech creators & distributors
- Maximize national standards & global harmonization



EASY MONEY → Reset Expectations, Don't Revert

- Reassess & specify what's too systemically-important to fail... add guardrails
- Privatize losses where privatized gains... allow failures



DEBT → Reform Together, Don't Fall Apart

- Compromise to avoid default, economic / market meltdown
- Ensure entitlements are sustainable long-term
- Invest in U.S. workforce productivity

DOOMSAYERS GONNA DOOMSAY

1973



1980



1983



1984



2004



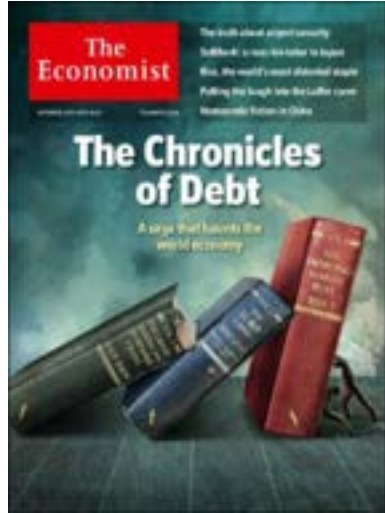
2008



2011



2015



2016



EMAIL TO RECEIVE FUTURE REPORTS: bruce@mc-dc.com

FOLLOW



@bpmehlman



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/bruce-mehlman-51239136/>



CHECK OUT OTHER RECENT ANALYSES:

<https://mehlmanconsulting.com/infographics/>