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This article is about the political writer, Michael Rowbotham a political and economic writer and commentator based in the UK who is primarily known for his two books,^[1] *The Grip of Death: A Study of Modern Money, Debt Slavery, and Destructive Economics* (1998)^[2] and *Goodbye America* (2000).^{[3][4]}

The Grip of Death^[edit]

The Grip of Death: A Study of Modern Money, Debt Slavery, and Destructive Economics focuses on what he believes to be inequities in the practice of [fractional-reserve banking](#) (which he equates with [counterfeiting](#)) and the economic distortions he believes to be inherent in the so-called [debt-based monetary system](#) which almost all nations use in the modern age.^{[5][6]}

^[7] In *Goodbye America*, Rowbotham argues that Third World debt is immoral, invalid, and inherently unrepayable.^[8]

This is a list of [monetary reformers](#) from the past to the present according to several schools of thought.

Monetary reformers primarily belong to the following groups:

- Supporters of publicly issued money who oppose charging [interest](#) on issuance of money, formerly called "Greenbackers" in late 19th century United States,
- the [Austrian School](#) who generally support a return to the [gold standard](#) or [full-reserve banking](#), and
- the [Post-Keynesian School](#) who^[who?] generally wish to regulate or reduce leverage and debt in the economy or direct it to "productive, non-speculative" uses.^[citation needed]

Most of these groups^[vague] are critical of [fractional-reserve banking](#),^{[1][2]} a practice which is described by critics as "creating money out of thin air". According to the [Bank of England](#) "rather than banks lending out deposits that are placed with them, the act of lending creates deposits – the reverse of the sequence typically described in textbooks".^[3]

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Publicly issued, debt-free money or interest-free credit^[edit]

- [Ellen Brown](#)
- [Jacob Coxey](#)
- [Henry Clay Dean](#)

- [Benjamin Franklin](#)
- [Gottfried Feder](#)
- [Silvio Gesell](#)
- [Joseph Huber^{\[4\]}](#)
- [Andrew Jackson](#)
- [Dennis Kucinich](#)
- [Abraham Lincoln](#)
- [Gerry McGeer](#)
- [James Robertson^{\[4\]}](#)
- [Michael Rowbotham](#)
- [James Gibb Stuart](#)
- [Edmund Dick Taylor](#)
- [Richard Werner](#)
- [Stephen Zarlenga](#)

[Social credit](#) [\[edit\]](#)

- [C. H. Douglas](#)
- [Edmund Dwyer-Gray](#)
- [George McElwee](#)
- [George Gray](#)
- [John Hargrave](#)
- [Robert A. Heinlein](#)
- [Denis Ireland](#)
- [Eric de Maré](#)
- [Alfred Richard Orage](#)

[Alternative, complementary, local currencies & environmentalists](#) [\[edit\]](#)

- [Herman Daly](#)
- [Richard Douthwaite](#)
- [Silvio Gesell](#)
- [Thomas H. Greco, Jr.](#)
- [Margrit Kennedy](#)
- [Bernard Lietaer](#)
- [E.C. Riegel](#)

[Austrian School \(gold standard or full-reserve banking supporters\)](#) [\[edit\]](#)

See more in *[list of Austrian School economists](#)*

- [Friedrich Hayek](#)
- [Ludwig von Mises](#)
- [Gary North](#)
- [Ron Paul](#)
- [Murray Rothbard](#)
- [Peter Schiff](#)
- [Jesús Huerta de Soto](#)
- [G. Edward Griffin](#)
- [Gerald Celente](#)
- [Javier Milei](#)

Post-Keynesians [\[edit\]](#)

See more in [list of Post-Keynesian economists](#)

- [Steve Keen](#)
- [Michael Hudson](#)

Organisations [\[edit\]](#)

- International: [International Movement for Monetary Reform](#)^[5]
- Australia: Fair money. [\[1\]](#)
- Austria: Monetative. [\[2\]](#)
- Bulgaria: ЧИСТИ ПАРИ. [\[3\]](#)
- Canada: [Comer](#). [\[4\]](#)
- Denmark: Gode Penge. [\[5\]](#)
- European Union: Positive Money Europe^[6]
- Finland: Talousdemokratia. [\[6\]](#)
- France: Mouvement Monnaie Juste. [\[7\]](#)
- Germany: Monetative.^[7]
- Greece: Fekyou. [\[8\]](#)
- Iceland: Betra Peningakerfi. [\[9\]](#)
- India: Money Reforms India. [\[10\]](#)
- Israel: [\[11\]](#) שינוי-מוניטרי.
- Ireland: Sensible Money. [\[12\]](#)
- Italy: Moneta Bene Comune. [\[13\]](#). Moneta Positiva. [\[14\]](#)
- Netherlands: Ons Geld.^[8]
- New Zealand. Positive Money NZ. [\[15\]](#)
- Poland. Pieniądz Pozytywny. [\[16\]](#)
- Portugal. Boa Moeda. [\[17\]](#)
- Slovakia. Férové Peniaze. [\[18\]](#)
- South Africa. Firstsource Money. [\[19\]](#)
- Spain. Dinero Positivo. [\[20\]](#)
- Sweden. Positiva Pengar. [\[21\]](#)
- Switzerland: Monetary Modernisation association^{[9][4]}
- Switzerland: [Sovereign Money Initiative](#)^{[10][4][11]}
- United Kingdom: [Positive Money](#)^{[12][13]}
- United States: [American Monetary Institute](#)

See also [\[edit\]](#)

- [Monetary reform](#)
- [Money creation](#)
- [Credit theory of money](#)
- [Money as Debt](#)
- [Criticism of fractional-reserve banking](#)
- [Criticism of the Federal Reserve](#)
- [Sovereign Money Initiative](#)
- [Adair Turner, Baron Turner of Ecchinswell](#)^[14]