

Anders Ögren
**The Causes and Consequences of
Banking Regulation:
The Case of Sweden**

Tobias Straumann
Past, Present and Policy
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Three major contributions

1. Four distinctive regulatory regimes
 - Formative years, 1824-64
 - Developed banking system, 1864-1900
 - Transitional period, 1897-1910
 - Period of banking consolidation, 1911-33
2. Regulations: special interests and ad hoc
 - Banking Act of 1897: end to private note issuance by EB
 - Revision of 1911: trading with shares allowed
3. Effect of the base money expansion
 - Misunderstanding of basic economics
 - Small increase of C/M, further decline of R/D, small decline of money multiplier inspite of end of private note issuance, and OLS regression

Suggestions: major points

- Two papers?
- Define regulation/deregulation etc. and link it to White (p. 2) and to chronology of regimes
- More emphasis on the contemporary debate and clear distinction between ideas and interests
- Special interests and ad hoc: not surprising; how about good results in spite of bad process (1864?)
- Stadshypotek (p. 14)

Suggestions: structure of the paper

- Comparative perspective (political economy) and more international context
- Debates among Swedish economic historians and references to international research
- Start with a survey of Swedish banking history (including savings banks)