Monetary Unification, Money Market and Monetary Policy in Germany in the 19th Century

Andre Straus*1

 1 UMR8533 - CNRS: UMR8533 - France

Résumé

The nineteenth century' Germany is a fertile ground for those interested in the history of markets and monetary policies or concerned with the relationship between monetary and financial conditions and growth. At the beginning of the 19th century, the future Germany presented itself as a mosaic of states, all of which had their own monetary autonomy. The great territorial fragmentation and the extreme diversity of monetary systems based on metallic coins were obviously a hindrance to economic development. On the eve of the First World War, unified Germany is Europe's leading industrial power. During this century it realized its political unity, its monetary unification and considerably developed its industry. It is the specificities and the rhythms of the development of the German money market, its relationship with growth and the links of this evolution with the main features of German politics that we approach here.

Mots-Clés: Money Markets, Monetary Policy, Unification, Germany, XIXth century

^{*}Intervenant