Record Nr. UNINA9910456820503321 Autore Chwieroth Jeffrey M. <1975-> Titolo Capital ideas [[electronic resource]]: the IMF and the rise of financial liberalization / / Jeffrey M. Chwieroth Princeton, NJ,: Princeton University Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-93605-0 9786612936050 1-4008-3382-5 1-282-47319-0 9786612473197 0-691-14231-9 0-691-14232-7 Edizione [Course Book] 1 online resource (335 p.) Descrizione fisica 332.1 Disciplina Soggetti Financial services industry - Deregulation Finance - Government policy Credit control Financial crises Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Figures and Tables -- Preface --Abbreviations -- Chapter One. Introduction -- Chapter Two. Normative Change From Within -- Chapter Three. Capital Ideas and Capital Controls -- Chapter Four. Capital Controlled the Early Postwar Era --Chapter Five. The Limits and Hollowness of Keynesianism in the 1960's -- Chapter Six. Formal Change and Informal Continuity the Reform Negotiations of the 1970's -- Chapter Seven. Capital Freed Informal Change from the 1980's to the Mid-1990's -- Chapter Eight. Capital in Crisis Financial Turmoil in the Late 1990's -- Chapter Nine. Norm Continuity and Organizational Legitimacy from the Asian Crisis to the Subprime Crisis -- Epilogue A Subprime "Crisis" For Capital Freedom?

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## Sommario/riassunto

The right of governments to employ capital controls has always been the official orthodoxy of the International Monetary Fund, and the organization's formal rules providing this right have not changed significantly since the IMF was founded in 1945. But informally, among the staff inside the IMF, these controls became heresy in the 1980's and 1990's, prompting critics to accuse the IMF of indiscriminately encouraging the liberalization of controls and precipitating a wave of financial crises in emerging markets in the late 1990's. In Capital Ideas, Jeffrey Chwieroth explores the inner workings of the IMF to understand how its staff's thinking about capital controls changed so radically. In doing so, he also provides an important case study of how international organizations work and evolve. Drawing on original survey and archival research, extensive interviews, and scholarship from economics, politics, and sociology, Chwieroth traces the evolution of the IMF's approach to capital controls from the 1940's through spring 2009 and the first stages of the subprime credit crisis. He shows that IMF staff vigorously debated the legitimacy of capital controls and that these internal debates eventually changed the organization's behavior-despite the lack of major rule changes. He also shows that the IMF exercised a significant amount of autonomy despite the influence of member states. Normative and behavioral changes in international organizations, Chwieroth concludes, are driven not just by new rules but also by the evolving makeup, beliefs, debates, and strategic agency of their staffs.