Record Nr. UNINA9910790463703321 Autore Fohlin Caroline <1966-> Titolo Mobilizing money: how the world's richest nations financed industrial growth / / Caroline Fohlin [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-19955-2 1-107-22542-6 1-280-48442-X 1-139-20540-4 9786613579409 1-139-20322-3 1-139-20180-8 1-139-20620-6 1-139-20462-9 1-139-04582-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 263 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Japan-U.S. Center UFJ Bank monographs on international financial markets Classificazione BUS027000 Disciplina 332.1 Soggetti Banks and banking - History Financial institutions - History Investments - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Creating corporate finance systems -- Organizing commercial banking -- Governing corporations -- Financing industrial investment --Classfying financial systems -- What shapes financial structure? --Does financial structure drive industrial growth? -- What is important for long-term growth? This book examines the origins of modern corporate finance systems Sommario/riassunto during the rapid industrialization period leading up to World War I; leading to three sets of conclusions. First, modern financial systems are rooted in the past, are idiosyncratic to specific countries and are highly path-dependent. Therefore, to understand current financial

institutions, we must take stock of the forces at play in the near and distant past. Second, financial institutions and markets do not create economic growth without significant first steps in industrial development and supporting institutions. Third, and most important from the modern policy standpoint, there is no 'one-size-fits-all' solution to financial system design and industrial development. Having specific types of financial institutions is far less important than developing a strong, stable and legally protected financial system with a rich diversity of institutions and vibrant markets that can adapt to changing needs.