

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910831883303321
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Titolo	Regulating competition : cartel registers in the twentieth-century world // edited by Susanna Fellman and Martin Shanahan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Taylor & Francis, 2016 London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2016
ISBN	9781315777610 1315777614 9781317694007 1317694007 9781317693994 131769399X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (333 p.)
Collana	Routledge Explorations in Economic History ; ; 75
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Disciplina	338.8/2 343.0721
Soggetti	Cartels - History - 20th century Competition - History - 20th century
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	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; List of figures; List of tables; List of contributors; Foreword; Acknowledgements; 1 Introduction: regulating capitalism - the rise and fall of 'cartel registers' in the twentieth-century world; PART I Context of cartel registers; 2 Publish or be damned? Early cartel legislation in USA, Germany and Norway, 1890-1940; 3 Legitimising Cartels: the joint roles of the League of Nations and of the International Chamber of Commerce; 4 Competition policy in the European Economic Community, 1957-1992: the curse of compulsory registration? 5 How the tortoise became a hare: on the initial sclerosis and ultimate modernisation of Dutch competition policy6 Creating the 1957 cartel law: the role of pressure groups on Finland's competition policy and cartel registration; PART II Registers in different countries; 7 Cartel registers around the world; 8 Transparency of cartels and cartel

registers: a regulatory innovation from Norway?; 9 The secret register and its impact in advancing competition in Australia, 1900-2010; 10 Policy transfer and its limits: authorised cartels in twentieth-century Japan
11 Cartel law and the cartel register in German twentieth-century history
12 Cartel registration in Sweden in the post-war period; 13 The Dutch cartel collection in the twentieth century: facts and figures; 14 Regulating competition of the Swedish insurance business: the role of the insurance cartel registry; PART III Conclusion; 15 Conclusion; References; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Cartels, trusts and agreements to reduce competition between firms have existed for centuries, but became particularly prevalent toward the end of the 19th century. In the mid-20th century governments began to use so called 'cartel registers' to monitor and regulate their behaviour. This book provides cases studies from more than a dozen countries to examine the emergence, application and eventual decline of this form of regulation. Beginning with a comparison of the attitudes to regulation that led to monitoring, rather than prohibiting cartels, this book examines the international studies on cartels undertaken by the League of Nations before World War II. This is followed by a series of studies on the context of the registers, including the international context of the European Union, and the importance of lobby groups in shaping regulatory outcomes, using Finland as an example. Section two provides a broad international comparison of several countries' registers, with individual studies on Norway, Australia, Japan, Germany, Sweden and the Netherlands. After examining the impact of registration on business behaviour in the insurance industry, this book concludes with an overview of the lessons to be learnt from 20th century efforts to regulate competition. With a foreword by Harm Schroter, this book outlines the rise and fall of a system that allowed nations to tailor their approach to regulating competition to their individual circumstances whilst also responding to the pressures of globalisation that emerged after the Second World War. This book is suitable for those who are interested in and study economic history, international economics and business history.
