



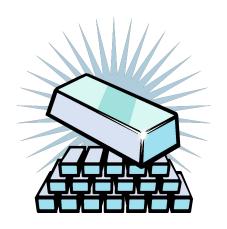
MONEY

Money & Banking





The Evolution of Money: 3 functions



 medium of exchange: accepted by all (gold, silver, salt, furs, beads, shells)



 store of value: allows purchasing power to be saved



 measure of value: express worth of an item





Early types of \$\$\$









- a good (tea leaves, beads, shells, guns, ammo, corn, hemp, tobacco, molasses)
- Fiat money: money by government decree (coins in Europe & Asia)
- Paper currency: people & states
- printed own (in Civil War—useless
- by end of war)
- Specie money: coins of silver or gold







Triangular trade



- Molasses, rum, cotton, slaves
- Paid for with Spanish silver pesos
- Called "pieces of eight" b/c broke into 8 pcs.
- Looked like Austrian talers—sounded like "dollars"
- Dollar: basic monetary unit in US
- 25 cents □ "two bits"









Characteristics of \$\$\$

- Portable: easily transferred
- Durable: has to last (no food)
- Divisible: smaller units as needed
- Limited in supply: value drops when there is too much of it (surplus!)
- Only state banks at first—then printing fraudulent money ("wildcat" banks)
- 100s of different kinds & too much of it



Banking & \$ Changes

- National currency: est. state-owned banks (federal) which printed all currency
- Backed by government bonds
- Gold certificates: were backed by gold
- Silver certificates: were backed by silver
- Treasury coin notes: exchanged for gold or silver
- Gold standard: backed by gold—could exchange notes for gold (secure & controls amt of paper \$)
- Not enough gold, price of gold can change, people trade \$ for gold, can fail—went off gold standard in 1933
- Incontrovertible fiat money standard: today—\$ cannot be converted into gold or silver
- Federal Reserve System replaced state (gov't.) banks





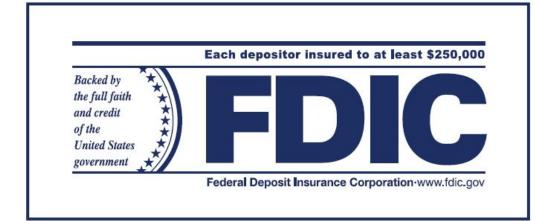


Treasury Coin note

Federal Reserve Bank

- Central bank: loans \$ to other banks
- Run by federal government
- Federal Reserve Notes: paper currency
- Great Depression: overextended, run on the banks, bank holiday
- Passed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (1933): insures customer deposits up to \$250,000

(NOT credit unions!)



The "Fed"





Federal Reserve Bank, New York: gold bullion (each weighs about 27 lbs. & is worth about \$160K)