

# **INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649047451

International Economic and Financial Problems by G. Vissering

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**G. VISSERING**

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ECONOMIC AND  
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PROBLEMS

By the same author:

ON CHINESE CURRENCY

Preliminary remarks about the monetary reform in China

by

DR. G. VISSERING,

President of „De Javasche Bank”, Monetary adviser to the Chinese Government,

with the co-operation of DR. W. A. ROEST, former co-manager of „de Wissel- en Effectenbank” in Rotterdam, acting as secretary.

Volume I: *the Monetary Problem.*

J. H. DE BUSSY, Amsterdam, 1912.

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ON CHINESE CURRENCY

Preliminary remarks on the monetary and Banking reform in China

by

DR. G. VISSERING,

President of „De Nederlandsche Bank” (late President of „De Javasche Bank”),

Honorary adviser to the Chinese Government.

Volume II: *The Banking Problem.*

J. H. DE BUSSY, Amsterdam, 1914.

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THE NETHERLANDS BANK AND THE WAR.

„Grotius”, *Annuaire International pour 1915 et 1916.*

MARTINUS NYHOFF, the Hague.

(Partly published also in „The Economic Journal” June 1917.)

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BY

Dr. G. VISSERING

PRESIDENT OF "THE NETHERLANDS BANK"



197092  
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LONDON  
MACMILLAN & Co., Ltd.

AMSTERDAM  
J. H. DE BUSSY Ltd.

THE HAGUE  
W. P. VAN STOCKUM & SON

1920





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Point n'est besoin d'espérer pour  
entreprendre, ni de réussir pour  
persévérer.

*Motto at the foot of a portrait of William  
First, Prince of Orange and founder of the  
Netherlands State.*

After a systematic devastation of human life and of property, plunging a great part of the world in mourning and misery, which lasted more than four years, it was generally expected that the turning-point of the misery would have been reached on the day on which the military hostilities ceased.

Rarely have hopes been more cruelly disappointed; for many, and not for individual persons alone but for entire nations, has misery constantly augmented since the glad day of the armistice. After millions of human beings have perished from the violence of war, still more millions now run the risk of dying of starvation and exhaustion. This has taken place in Russia because disorder and anarchy have there been exalted to a system, involving even a desire to eradicate whole groups of the population in a manner similar to that in which one would wish to destroy vermin.

Economic famine now however threatens countries with a proper form of government, countries which are prepared to participate in the social economy in a perfectly regular manner, both in their own country and in their international