# Postal Financial Services:

A Global-Historical Perspective

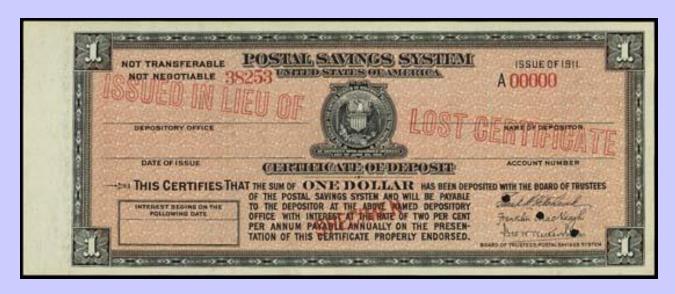
Sheldon Garon
Princeton University

### Accounts in Savings Banks and Postal Savings, 1909-1910

	Accounts per population		Accounts per population
Austria	22%	Netherlands	33%
Australia	33%	Sweden	39%
Belgium	37%	Switzerland	55%
France	34%	U.K.	30%
Germany	33%	U.S.	10%
Italy	22%	U.S. (all banks)	16%
Japan	35%		

Sheldon Garon, *Beyond Our Means: Why America* Spends While the World Saves (2012)

## U.S. Postal Savings System, 1911-1967



- Congressional, banking, and regional opposition to a Postal Savings Bank, 1873-1909
- Paid only 2% on deposits (real rate: near 1%)
- Not offered by "fourth-class" (mainly rural) post offices: only 7,000-8,000 postal savings branches, 1916-1967
- No deposits or withdrawals at another post office

#### Major Postal Savings Banks, 1904-1906

	Year of Origin	Accounts
Austria	1883	1,900,194
Belgium	1870	2,316,633
France	1882	4,577,390
Great Britain	1861	9,673,717
Italy	1876	4.689,669
Japan	1875	6,658,758
Netherlands	1881	1,259,681
U.S. (1930)	1911	466,401
U.S. (1947)		4,196,517

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### France's Livret A

(small-savers' account, est. 1818)



- historically, offered at post offices and savings banks
- since 2009, at all banks (state subsidizes)
- no fee, tiny minimum balance, tax-exempt
- capped at €22,950 (\$31,200), one per person
- government sets interest (currently 1.0%; 2011: 2.25%)

## SAY POSTAL SAVINGS WILL HURT PEOPLE

Committee of American Bankers
Association So Reports
on Plan.

#### FAVOR LEGAL SAFEGUARDS

Admitted That Savings Deposits Are Trust Funds and Not Now Adequately Protected in All States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The postal savings bank question came to the fore at the meeting of the savings bank section of the American Bankers Association Convention here to-day.

In the midst of a committee report, adverse to postal savings banks, and speeches deprecating the entrance of the Government into the banking business, an open letter was received from the Postal Savings Bank League of the United States. The letter was addressed to George M. Reynolds, President of the American Bankers' Association, and was signed by Julius Goldzier, President of the Postal Savings Bank League. In part the open letter says:

"The recent expressions of officers of your association tend to show a spirit of opposition to postal savings banks, which while contrary to public opinion is also, as we believe, contrary to the best interests of your business.

"The dominant party is most solemnly pledged to the establishment of the people's banks, yet in the same breath in

New York Times, Sept. 17, 1909