United States then, Europe now

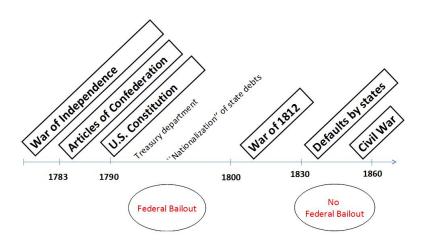
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Questions

- 1. Should governments **default** on their debts?
- 2. Should a central government **bailout** subordinate states?
- 3. Should a monetary union precede a fiscal union?
- 4. Should a fiscal union precede a monetary union?

"United States Then" - Fiscal Timeline



Outline

- ► Fiscal arithmetic
- Fiscal and monetary choices of U.S.
- ► The current situations in the U.S. and EU
- Lessons

A Simple Model For Government Debt

1. **Statistical Model** for government surplus net-of interest s_t

$$s_t = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sigma_j w_{t-j} = \sigma(L) w_t$$

2. Government budget constraint

$$b_t = \underbrace{T_t - g_t}_{s_t} + R^{-1}b_{t+1}, t \ge 0$$

Iterating backward

$$b_t = -\sum_{j=0}^{t-1} R^{j+1} s_{t+j-1} + R^t b_0$$

Iterating forward

$$b_t = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} R^{-j} E_{t-1} s_{t+j}$$

Cross-equation Restrictions

1. Rational Expectations:

$$b_t = \kappa(L)w_t, \quad s_t = \sigma(L)w_t$$

where

$$\kappa(z) = \frac{z\sigma(z) - R^{-1}\sigma(R^{-1})}{z - R^{-1}} \tag{1}$$

2. Measurability:

$$\sigma(R^{-1}) = 0 \tag{2}$$

3. No arbitrage:

$$R^{-1} = \tilde{R}^{-1} [(1 - \pi) + \pi (1 - \phi)]$$
 (3)

Where \tilde{R} is the risk-free rate, π is the probability of default and ϕ is the haircut

Economic Theory

- 1. What determines s_t ?
- 2. Economic Model
 - Environment
 - Agents
 - Actions
 - ► Information flows
 - ► Timing protocols
 - Optimizing behavior
 - Equilibrium

Economic Theory and Outcomes

Environment + Behavior + Eqb

Prob. Dist. Over Outcomes

Economic Theory and Outcomes

Economic Model

 ${\sf Environment} + {\sf Behavior} + {\sf Eqb}$

Prob. Dist. Over Outcomes

Economic Theory and Outcomes

Economic Model

$$Environment + Behavior + Eqb$$

= Prob. Dist. Over Outcomes

- Government, Voters, Creditors
- Fiscal and Monetary Policies, Voting and Portfolio Choices
- Political Institutions (Constitutions)

 $\{s_t\}$, R

1781-1787: U.S. After War of Independence

Environment

- Articles of Confederation
- Weak Continental Congress
- High debt from war
- $\bullet Uncoordinated \ trade/fiscal \ policies$

Outcomes

- Deep discounts on IOU's
- 14 $\{s_t\}$

1790's: The U.S. Constitution

"New" Environment

- The U.S. Constitution
- Federal bailout of states
- Consolidation of trade/fiscal policies
- Exclusivity to tax

Outcomes

- No discounts on IOU's
- Increased liquidity
- Large federal tax revenue

Monetary arrangements as an afterthought.

1790's: The U.S. Constitution

"New" Environment

- The U.S. Constitution
- Federal bailout of states
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- No discounts on IOU's
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Monetary arrangements as an afterthought.

Reputation with creditors vs. reputation with states

1840's: Fiscal Crisis

- What kind of fiscal union?
 - Expenditure
 - ▶ Bond-issuance
 - Taxation
- ► Eleventh Amendment and Congress's refusal to bail out states
- ▶ Rewritten state constitutions with balanced budget provisions

U.S. then

- Deep discounts on bonds
- Uncoordinated fiscal policies
- "Messy" monetary arrangements
- Large federal debt

EU now

- Deep and varied discounts on member state bonds
- Uncoordinated fiscal policies
- Centralized monetary arrangements
- ▶ No "federal" debt

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