

Economia Internazionale: 1

A groundbreaking examination of austerity's dark intellectual origins. For more than a century, governments facing financial crisis have resorted to the economic policies of austerity—cuts to wages, fiscal spending, and public benefits—as a path to solvency. While these policies have been successful in appeasing creditors, they've had devastating effects on social and economic welfare in countries all over the world. Today, as austerity remains a favored policy among troubled states, an important question remains: What if solvency was never really the goal? In The Capital Order, political economist Clara E. Mattei explores the intellectual origins of austerity to uncover its originating motives: the protection of capital—and indeed capitalism—in times of social upheaval from below. Mattei traces modern austerity to its origins in interwar Britain and Italy, revealing how the threat of working-class power in the years after World War I animated a set of top-down economic policies that elevated owners, smothered workers, and imposed a rigid economic hierarchy across their societies. Where these policies “succeeded,” relatively speaking, was in their enrichment of certain parties, including employers and foreign-trade interests, who accumulated power and capital at the expense of labor. Here, Mattei argues, is where the true value of austerity can be observed: its insulation of entrenched privilege and its elimination of all alternatives to capitalism. Drawing on newly uncovered archival material from Britain and Italy, much of it translated for the first time, The Capital Order offers a damning and essential new account of the rise of austerity—and of modern economics—at the levers of contemporary political power.

In the present text the author deals with both conventional and new approaches to trade theory and policy, treating all important research topics in international economics and clarifying their mathematical intricacies. The textbook is intended for undergraduates, graduates and researchers alike. It addresses undergraduate students with extremely clear language and illustrations, making even the most complex trade models accessible. In the appendices, graduate students and researchers will find self-contained treatments in mathematical terms. The new edition has been thoroughly revised and updated to reflect the latest research on international trade.

-- Study guide -- Instructor's manual.

Theory and Policy

Including a Symposium On the Work of William J. Baumol: Heterodox Inspirations and Neoclassical Models

The New Architecture of the International Monetary System

Annuaire Europeen / European Yearbook

Essays in Honour of Willy Kraus

Collected Works of Harry G. Johnson

Supervised by Maurice Dobb, Harry Johnson was particularly impressed by the breadth and the ideas of Joseph Schumpeter, which greatly influenced his writings in later years. Johnson made many contributions to the development of Heckscher-Ohlin theory and also helped to found the monetary approach to the balance of payments. He wrote many surveys of monetary economics that helped to clarify the issues in question.

There is a powerful and enduring economic tradition which holds that a paramount concern for economists should be the promotion of social justice. This book collects essays by many of the best known contemporary economists, in memory of Fausto Vicarelli, a leading figure in Keynesian economics. The contributors discuss the role of economic theory in tackling poverty and unemployment in both the developed and developing world and in promoting a new international economic order. The outstanding international team of contributors includes Anthony. B. Atkinson, Paul Davidson, Jan Kregel, James Tobin and Hyman P. Hynsky.

Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology

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Kobe University Economic Review

Publications on Foreign Countries

Money, Trade and Economic Growth (Collected Works of Harry Johnson)

India, Peru, and Turkey, 1939-1960

Economia internazionale 1: Teoria e politica del commercio internazionale

Recent developments in public economics have largely been in the direction of reaffirming the limits of the market and of establishing new ones. The possible existence of fundamental non-convexities, imperfect and asymmetric information, incentive compatibility, imperfect competition, strategic complementarity, and scale economies led to the conclusion that a large set of market failures exist; such situations also imply government failure. Acocella, considers this complicated picture and provides a discussion of the different approaches to establishing social 'rankings' of the possible situations and the underlying principles. The arguments for and against different institutions are then analysed at a micro and macroeconomic level. The market and the government are recognised as imperfect, and thus complementary, institutions. Specific policy targets and instruments are considered in the areas of micro and macro-economic policy. Special attention is devoted to questions of policy management in an open economy. Finally, problems of domestic and international policy co-ordination are considered.

Hinduism and Ecology looks at the environmental values of the Hindu tradition--its past and present teachings and practices. In it the author speaks to prominent Hindu environment activists and thinkers, presents their ideas and explains what they are doing. The book is complementary to Buddhism and Ecology also published by Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.

Socialist Models of Development covers the theories and principles in socialism development. This book discusses the social evolution of different countries and the historical backgrounds that influence such evolution. The opening sections deal with the socialism and economic appraisal of Burma, Iraq, Syria, Tanzania, and Africa. These topics are followed by discussions of the prospects and problems of the transition from Agrarianism to Socialism of some countries, including Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Mozambique. Other sections examine the Socialist Cuba and the intermediate regimes of Jamaica and Guyana. The North Korean model of socialism, a comparative study of Romanian socialism and Greece capitalism, as well as a socialist model of economic development of the Polish and Bulgarian are presented. The concluding sections are devoted to the role of management in socialist development and to the agricultural productivity under socialism. The book can provide useful information to sociologists, political analysts, students, and researchers.

Trends, Explanations and Policy Responses

Foreign Investment in Developing Countries

A Country Is Not a Company

Small Businesses in the Aftermath of the Crisis

Socialist Models of Development

How Economists Invented Austerity and Paved the Way to Fascism

This book deals with the effects of international trade on economic growth and money. It also re-examines Keynesian theory and analyzes economic growth in an affluent society in terms of planning, economic and social policy.

Economia internazionale 1: Teoria e politica del commercio internazionale

Of findings of the Guido Carli Association's Second International Conference. P. Savona; introduction - a new architecture or a new system? A survey of international monetary reform in the 1990s. F. Saccomanni. Part I Economic contents: capital flows, exchange rates, and the new international financial architecture - six crises in search of a generic explanation. R.Z. Aliber; comment to Aliber's "Capital Flows, Exchange Rates, and The New International Financial Architecture: Six Crises in Search of a Generic Explanation". M. Fratiani; some lessons for bank regulation from recent crises. D.T. Llewellyn; comment to Llewellyn "Some Lessons for Regulation from Recent Bank Crisis". J.R. Shafer; international financial architecture and the economic renaissance in Europe. M.C. Watson; the present international monetary system - problems, complications and reforms. D. Salvatore; on monetary analysis of derivatives. P. Savona, et al; comment to Savona, Maccario and Oldani's "On Monetary Analysis of Derivatives". P.M. Oppenheimer; concluding remarks - some challenges for reformers and architects. A.K. Swoboda. Part II Legal aspects: new financial architectures and legal infrastructures towards a corrected and compensated international monetary system. A. Predieri; financial derivatives and private international law - some remarks. S.M. Carbone. (Part contents).

Models and Methods

From Boom to Bust in Three Scandalous Years

Asian Economic and Political Issues

Joan Robinson and the Americans

Economia internazionale

Adapting to the Fascist Regime

Tra globalizzazione e deregolamentazione: dove va l'economia mondiale? Il processo di globalizzazione, ispirato ai principi di deregolamentazione e flessibilità, ha costituito il carattere predominante delle relazioni economiche internazionali della nostra epoca. Il volume introduce alla comprensione delle cause, dei meccanismi in azione e delle possibili conseguenze dei processi di liberalizzazione e di globalizzazione dei mercati e fornisce una prospettiva di lettura delle manifestazioni della globalizzazione aperta a una visione critica dei processi, degli assetti istituzionali e delle opzioni di politica economica.

Employees with valuable skills and a sense of their own worth can make their jobs, pay, perks, and career opportunities different from those of their coworkers in subtle and not-so-subtle ways. This book shows how such individual arrangements can be made fair and acceptable to coworkers, and beneficial to both the employee and the employer.

Nobel-Prize-winning economist Paul Krugman argues that business leaders need to understand the differences between economic policy on the national and international scale and business strategy on the organizational scale. Economists deal with the closed system of a national economy, whereas executives live in the open-system world of business. Moreover, economists know that an economy must be run on the basis of general principles, but businesspeople are forever in search of the particular brilliant strategy. Krugman's article serves to elucidate the world of economics for businesspeople who are so close to it and yet are continually frustrated by what they see. Since 1922, Harvard Business Review has been a leading source of breakthrough management ideas-many of which still speak to and influence us today. The Harvard Business Review Classics series now offers readers the opportunity to make these seminal pieces a part of your permanent management library. Each highly readable volume contains a groundbreaking idea that continues to shape best practices and inspire countless managers around the world-and will have a direct impact on you today and for years to come.

Rogue Economics

Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology

Fondamenti di economia internazionale

Inflation and Wages in Underdeveloped Countries

The Foundations of Economic Policy

The Great Unraveling

This book seeks to analyze how small and medium businesses react to the economic and financial crisis. Its focus is on the activities and strategies of SMEs in the areas of innovation, R&D investment, labor markets and finance. The book takes an international perspective and includes both comparative and national analyses and policies, with authors representing academia and international institutions such as the ECB, OECD, Kauffman Foundation, Federal Reserve, and US Small Business Administration.

La nuova edizione di questo testo ormai classico di Paul Krugman e Maurice Obstfeld ha costituito per gli autori l'occasione per apportare cambiamenti rilevanti che riflettono gli importanti sviluppi che riguardano l'economia internazionale sia sul piano teorico che su quello operativo. Tra le diverse novità à, gli autori hanno dedicato un nuovo capitolo al commercio internazionale, introducendo anche il modello gravitazionale. L'edizione italiana contiene alcune novità à rispetto a quella americana: per meglio adattarsi alla didattica accademica italiana, l'opera è stata suddivisa in due volumi: il primo dedicato alla teoria e politica del commercio internazionale e il secondo alle politiche macroeconomiche internazionali; le figure e tabelle sono state aggiornate per riflettere meglio la realtà à economica dell'Italia e dell'Europa; sono stati introdotti dei nuovi riquadri dedicati ad approfondire alcune tematiche; alla fine di ciascun capitolo è stata inserita una nuova sezione con gli indirizzi internet utili per approfondire ulteriormente alcuni argomenti.

Published in the year 1977, Inflation and Wages in Underdeveloped Countries is a valuable contribution to the field of Economics.

Vol. XXVII

University of California Union Catalog of Monographs Cataloged by the Nine Campuses from 1963 Through 1967: Authors & titles

Economic Theory and Social Justice

Publications on Foreign Countries, an Annotated Accession List

Survey Lectures in Economic Theory

Trade and Economic Structure

What do Eastern Europe's booming sex trade, America's subprime mortgage lending scandal, China's fake goods industry, and celebrity philanthropy in Africa have in common? With biopirates trolling the blood industry, fish-farming bandits ravaging the high seas, pornography developing virtually in Second Life, and games like World of Warcraft spawning online sweatshops, how are rogue industries transmuting into global empires? And will the entire system be transformed by the advent of sharia economics? With the precision of an economist and the narrative deftness of a storyteller, syndicated journalist Loretta Napoleoni examines how the world is being reshaped by dark economic forces, creating victims out of millions of ordinary people whose lives have become trapped inside a fantasy world of consumerism. Napoleoni reveals the architecture of our world, and in doing so provides fresh insight into many of the most insoluble problems of our era. Paul Krugman chronicles how the boom economy unravelled: how exuberance gave way to pessimism, how the age of corporate heroes gave way to corporate scandals, how fiscal responsibility collapsed.

Italy is well known for its prominent economists, as well as for the typical public profile they have constantly revealed. But, when facing an illiberal and totalitarian regime, how closely did Italian economists collaborate with government in shaping its economic and political institutions, or work independently? This edited book completes a gap in the history of Italian economic thought by providing a complete work on the crucial link between economics and the Fascist regime, covering the history of political economy in Italy during the so-called "Ventennio" (1922-1943) with an institutional perspective. The approach is threefold: analysis of the academic and extra-academic scene, where economic science was elaborated and taught, the connection between economics, society and politics, and, dissemination of scientific debate. Special attention is given to the bias caused by the Fascist regime to economic debate and careers. This Volume I deals with the economics profession under Fascism, in particular in light of the political and institutional changes that the regime introduced, the restructuring of higher education, the restriction of freedom in teaching and of the press, and with respect to promoting its own strategies of political and ideological propaganda. Volume II (available separately) considers the public side of the economics profession, the "fascistisation" of culture and institutions, banishment and emigration of opponents, and post-war purge of Fascist economists.

International Economics

The Capital Order

Economia Internazionale delle Fonti di Energia

International Trade Theory and Policy

Economia internazionale. Rivista dell'Istituto di economia internazionale... Vol. 1[-18].

Values and Techniques

A contributors' "who's who" from the academic and policy communities explain and provide perspectives on John Taylor's revolutionary thinking about monetary policy. They explore some of the literature that Taylor inspired and help us understand how the new ways of thinking that he pioneered have influenced actual policy here and abroad.

China's spectacular growth and poverty reduction has been accompanied by growing inequality which threatens the social compact and thus the political basis for economic growth. Chinese policy makers have realized the importance of the problem and have launched a series of investigations and policy initiatives to address the issues. The regional dimension of inequality(rural/urban and inland/coastal)dominates in a country as large as China, and especially with its particular history. Not surprisingly, regional inequality has come to loom large in the policy debate in China. The policy debate has been informed by, and to some extent instigated by, a parallel analytical literature which has quantified the magnitude of the problem and identified recent trends, offered explanations based on rigorous analysis, and proposed policy interventions in light of the facts and understanding. Through a series of articles which have been published in leading journals, the editors have been involved in a systematic investigation into the nature and evolution of regional inequality in China for over a decade.

It is predicted by some observers that the 21st century will be remembered as the Asian Century. Many of the countries in the region seem to be able to take the economic and trade baton when one of the others experiences problems. the region, in general, continues to grow economically, politically and militarily. The articles presented in this book examine the current political and economic situations in nations across Asia, particularly focusing on economic developments. Contents: Preface; Why Does China Succeed in Attracting and Utilising Foreign Direct Investment?; Democracy Movement at the Crossroads: Protracted Democratisation and De-mobilisation in Hong Kong; China's Opening to the Outside World with Facing Economic Globalisation; China's Telecommunications Reforms: From Monopoly towards Competition; World Bank Lending: Issues Raised by China's Qinghai Resettlement Project; Explaining the Soft-Open Regionalism in East Asia; Governance, Security and the Environmental Policy in South Asia: A Paradox of Change and Continuity; Carbon Emissions Control, Trade Liberalisation and Electricity Market Imperfection: Co-ordinated Approaches to Taiwan's Trade and Tax Policy; ASEAN, Haz

An Institutional History of Italian Economics in the Interwar Period I Volume I

Economia internazionale. Nuove prospettive sull'economia globale

gli economisti italiani e l'adesione al Sistema monetario europeo

Trends of Economic Development in East Asia

Regional Inequality in China

Il testo tratta i più importanti e recenti sviluppi dell'economia internazionale, senza trascurare i presupposti teorici e storici che tradizionalmente formano il nucleo della materia. Questo primo volume è dedicato ai temi del commercio.

The economic success achieved in the last decade in East Asia has brought about a fundamental reorientation in the Western view of the region. In order to contribute to a better understanding of present events and future developments in the area, leading East Asia economists and men of experience in Asian business from Asia, America, and East and West Europe have written papers on their research or business fields for this volume. The individual articles deal with problems common to the East Asian region and the Pacific area as well as with specific economic problems of Japan, China and South Korea. The volume is divided into four parts: East Asia and the Pacific Basin includes articles on supra-national issues, for example on the international economic relations of Japan, China, Taiwan and Korea. Japan includes articles on Japanese industrial and business structure, technological policy, exports and other issues. China includes articles on structural change, economic reforms, fiscal policy, agriculture and other issues. Korea includes articles on economic and industrial policy, restructuring, protectionism and other issues. The occasion of the publication of this volume is the 70th birthday of Willy Kraus, who for many years has been actively concerned with the questions of development in the East Asian region.

This volume examines foreign investment in developing countries both from a theoretical perspective and country specific perspective. It covers strategies to maximize the benefits that draw from the inward investment flow as well as examining foreign investment as a vehicle for international economic integration. The book focuses on foreign investment in the third and fourth largest economies of the world - the Peoples Republic of China and India - in addition to Indonesia, Malaysia and other countries.

The Taylor Rule and the Transformation of Monetary Policy

Consolidated Review of Current Information

International Analyses and Policies