Recognizing the quirk ways to get this ebook economic theory and western european integration is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to begin getting this info. acquire the economic theory and western european integration colleague that we offer here and check out the link.

You could buy lead economic theory and western european integration or get it as soon as feasible. You could quickly download this economic theory and western european integration after getting deal. So, in the manner of you require the books swiftly, you can straight acquire it. Its so unconditionally easy and so fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this expose

European Community that this book has arisen. I have attempted to

Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 1958
Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 1958
Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 1967
Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 1967
Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 1962
Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 1962
Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 2013-10-08
The union of Western Europe poses many complex and technical obstacles. Analysing the advantages as well as the difficulties, the book discusses competition and the nature and direction of the increased pressures it brings to bear upon entrepreneurial activity, through which the effects of economic union will mostly be felt.

Economic Theory and Western European Integration - Tibor Scitovsky - 2013-10-08
The union of Western Europe poses many complex and technical obstacles. Analysing the advantages as well as the difficulties, the book discusses competition and the nature and direction of the increased pressures it brings to bear upon entrepreneurial activity, through which the effects of economic union will mostly be felt.

Market Integration in the European Community - J. Pelkmans - 2013-12-01
In the present stage of integration, private and public market integration is really what the European Community is all about. A stable security settin- itself, in part, a result of European integration - and cooperative politics in Western Europe have enabled the creation and maintenance of an elaborate legal system and common institutions facilitating the unification of product markets throughout the Community. Of course, the pervasive and incessant politicisation of Community decision-making at the Ministerial level tends to diminish attention for what actually happens in the Community industrial markets, while also obscuring its profound economic impact on Europah society. It is precisely from the fascination with this vivid 'core' of the

Economics and Capitalism in the Ottoman Empire - Deniz T. Kiliçoğlu - 2015-06-19
Is it possible to generate “capitalist spirit” in a society, where cultural, economic and political conditions did not unfold into an industrial revolution, and consequently into an advanced industrial-capitalist formation? This is exactly what some prominent public intellectuals in the late Ottoman Empire tried to achieve as a developmental strategy; long before Max Weber defined the notion of capitalist spirit as the main motive behind the development of capitalism. This book demonstrates how and why Ottoman reformists adapted (English and French) economic theory to the Ottoman institutional setting and popularized it to cultivate bourgeois values in the public sphere as a developmental strategy. It also reveals the imminent results of these efforts by presenting examples of how bourgeois values permeated into all spheres of socio-cultural life, from family life to literature, in the late Ottoman Empire. The text examines how the interplay between Western European economic theories and the traditional Muslim economic cultural setting paved the way for a new synthesis of a Muslim-capitalist value system; shedding light on the emergence of capitalism—as a

The Development of Economics in Western Europe Since 1945 - A. W. (Bob) Coats - 2005-08-19
Are there distinct European traditions in economics? Is modern economics homogenous and American? The volume includes case studies of the UK, Sweden, the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Greece. Each of these examines the conditions relating to the supply of, and demand for, economists. These include: the growth of higher education, the development of postgraduate training in economics, international linkages, both within Europe and outside it, economic ideas and professionalization, and involvement in economic policy-making and public affairs. Whilst each chapter is attentive to particular national features, they also place the development of economics in the context of the postwar movement towards European integration.

The Development of Economics in Western Europe Since 1945 - A. W. (Bob) Coats - 2005-08-19
Are there distinct European traditions in economics? Is modern economics homogenous and American? The volume includes case studies of the UK, Sweden, the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Greece. Each of these examines the conditions relating to the supply of, and demand for, economists. These include: the growth of higher education, the development of postgraduate training in economics, international linkages, both within Europe and outside it, economic ideas and professionalization, and involvement in economic policy-making and public affairs. Whilst each chapter is attentive to particular national features, they also place the development of economics in the context of the postwar movement towards European integration.

The European Economy Since 1945 - Barry Eichengreen - 2008-07-21
In 1945, many Europeans still heated with coal, cooled their food with ice, and lacked indoor plumbing. This book presents an account of the extraordinary development of Europe's economy since the end of World War II. It argues that the continent's history has been critical to its economic performance.

The European Economy Since 1945 - Barry Eichengreen - 2008-07-21
In 1945, many Europeans still heated with coal, cooled their food with ice, and lacked indoor plumbing. This book presents an account of the extraordinary development of Europe's economy since the end of World War II. It argues that the continent's history has been critical to its economic performance.

Economics and Capitalism in the Ottoman Empire - Deniz T. Kiliçoğlu - 2015-06-19
Is it possible to generate “capitalist spirit” in a society, where cultural, economic and political conditions did not unfold into an industrial revolution, and consequently into an advanced industrial-capitalist formation? This is exactly what some prominent public intellectuals in the late Ottoman Empire tried to achieve as a developmental strategy; long before Max Weber defined the notion of capitalist spirit as the main motive behind the development of capitalism. This book demonstrates how and why Ottoman reformists adapted (English and French) economic theory to the Ottoman institutional setting and popularized it to cultivate bourgeois values in the public sphere as a developmental strategy. It also reveals the imminent results of these efforts by presenting examples of how bourgeois values permeated into all spheres of socio-cultural life, from family life to literature, in the late Ottoman Empire. The text examines how the interplay between Western European economic theories and the traditional Muslim economic cultural setting paved the way for a new synthesis of a Muslim-capitalist value system; shedding light on the emergence of capitalism—as a

Downloaded from distantshores.org on November 30, 2021 by guest
in a non-Western, and more specifically, in the Muslim Middle Eastern institutional setting. This book will be of great interest to scholars of modern Middle Eastern history, economic history, and the history of economic thought.

**Economics and Capitalism in the Ottoman Empire** - Deniz T. Kiliaroğlu - 2015-06-19

Is it possible to generate “capitalist spirit” in a society, where cultural, economic and political conditions did not unfold into an industrial revolution, and consequently into an advanced industrial-capitalist formation? This is exactly what some prominent public intellectuals in the late Ottoman Empire tried to achieve as a developmental strategy. Long before Max Weber defined the notion of capitalist spirit as the main motive behind the development of capitalism. This book demonstrates how and why Ottoman reformists adapted (English and French) economic theory to the Ottoman institutional setting and popularized it to cultivate bourgeois values in the public sphere as a developmental strategy. It also reveals the imminent results of these efforts by presenting examples of how bourgeois values permeated into all spheres of socio-cultural life, from family life to literature, in the late Ottoman Empire. The text examines how the interplay between Western European economic theories and the traditional Muslim economic cultural setting paved the way for a new synthesis of a Muslim-capitalist value system; shedding light on the emergence of capitalism—as a cultural and an economic system—and the social transformation it created in a non-Western, and more specifically, in the Muslim Middle Eastern institutional setting. This book will be of great interest to scholars of modern Middle Eastern history, economic history, and the history of economic thought.

**An Economic Theory of the Growth of the Western World** - Douglass Cecil North - 1969

**An Economic Theory of the Growth of the Western World** - Douglass Cecil North - 1969

**The Economics of European Integration** - Willem Molle - 2001

A study of European economic integration. The author aims to: select the most relevant aspects and developments; place the wide variety of issues in a robust conceptual structure; integrate theoretical developments with the results of empirical research and of policy analysis; and more.

**The Economics of European Integration** - Willem Molle - 2001

A study of European economic integration. The author aims to: select the most relevant aspects and developments; place the wide variety of issues in a robust conceptual structure; integrate theoretical developments with the results of empirical research and of policy analysis; and more.

**Economic Discrimination Against the United States in Western Europe (1945-1958)** - Otto Hieronymi - 1973

**Economic Discrimination Against the United States in Western Europe (1945-1958)** - Otto Hieronymi - 1973

**Energy and Economic Theory** - Ferdinand E Banks - 2015-02-11

This book is an up-to-date primer covering the most important subjects in energy economics, with particular attention paid to oil, natural gas, and nuclear energy, and without an excessive amount of mathematics. The first three survey chapters constitute an introductory (and mostly non-technical) short course in modern energy economics. Most of the technical analysis is taken up in the following four chapters, while the last chapter is a completely non-technical summation that can be read independent of the rest of the book. Written in a user-friendly tone, it is suitable as a textbook for undergraduate and/or graduate students, but most of the book should be accessible to anyone with a serious interest in energy economics. Request Inspection Copy

**Energy and Economic Theory** - Ferdinand E Banks - 2015-02-11

This book is an up-to-date primer covering the most important subjects in energy economics, with particular attention paid to oil, natural gas, and nuclear energy, and without an excessive amount of mathematics. The first three survey chapters constitute an introductory (and mostly non-technical) short course in modern energy economics. Most of the technical analysis is taken up in the following four chapters, while the last chapter is a completely non-technical summation that can be read independent of the rest of the book. Written in a user-friendly tone, it is suitable as a textbook for undergraduate and/or graduate students, but most of the book should be accessible to anyone with a serious interest in energy economics. Request Inspection Copy


Articles, in Indian context.

**Western Europe** - United States Department of State. External Research Division - 1959

Beginning in 1954, Apr. issue lists studies in progress; Oct. issue, completed studies.

**Western Europe** - United States Department of State. External Research Division - 1959

Beginning in 1954, Apr. issue lists studies in progress; Oct. issue, completed studies.

**The Economics of European Integration** - Taylor & Francis Group - 2019-05-25

This title was first published in 2001. As economic integration touches ever more areas of society, more and more people are confronted by the bewildering complexity of the functioning of the European Union. Rather than merely focusing on the description of EU policies, this study of the economics of European integration seeks to: select the most relevant aspects and developments; place the wide variety of issues in a robust conceptual structure; integrate theoretical developments with the results of empirical research and of policy analysis; explain the logic of the dynamic processes; describe the structural features of the European economy; highlight the response of private companies to changes in the regulatory environment; depict the “historical” developments so as to give a sound basis for the understanding of the present situation and the likely future development; and set the European developments in the light of global developments. In practice Western Europe is the focus of major parts of this book.

**The Economics of European Integration** - Taylor & Francis Group - 2019-05-25

This title was first published in 2001. As economic integration touches ever more areas of society, more and more people are confronted by the bewildering complexity of the functioning of the European Union. Rather than merely focusing on the description of EU policies, this study of the economics of European integration seeks to: select the most relevant aspects and developments; place the wide variety of issues in a robust conceptual structure; integrate theoretical developments with the results of empirical research and of policy analysis; explain the logic of the dynamic processes; describe the structural features of the European economy; highlight the response of private companies to changes in the regulatory environment; depict the “historical” developments so as to give a sound basis for the understanding of the present situation and the likely future development; and set the European developments in the light of global developments. In practice Western Europe is the focus of major parts of this book.


Are there distinct European traditions in economics? Is modern economics homogenous and American? The volume includes case studies of the UK, Sweden, the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Greece. Each of these examines the conditions relating to the supply of, and demand for, economists. These include: the growth of higher education, the development of postgraduate training in economics, international linkages, both within Europe and outside it, economic ideas and professionalization, and involvement in economic policy-making and public affairs. Whilst each chapter is attentive to particular national features, they also place the development of economics in the context of the postwar movement towards European integration.


Are there distinct European traditions in economics? Is modern economics homogenous and American? The volume includes case studies of the UK, Sweden, the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Greece. Each of these examines the conditions relating to the supply of, and demand for, economists. These include: the growth of higher education, the development of postgraduate training in economics, international linkages, both within Europe and outside it, economic ideas and professionalization, and involvement in economic policy-making and public affairs. Whilst each chapter is attentive to particular national features, they also place the development of economics in the context of the postwar movement towards European integration.

**Battle Of Single European Market** - Grin - 2012-11-12

First published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.
This and its companion volume, "The Economics of Imperfect Competition First published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

European and Chinese Histories of Economic Thought - Iwo Amelung - 2021-11-18
The Western literature on the history of Chinese economic thought is sparse, and comparisons with the history of Western economic thought even more so. This pioneering book brings together Western and Chinese scholars to reflect on the historical evolution of economic thought in Europe and China. The international panel of contributors cover key topics such as currency, usury, land tenure, the granary system, welfare, and government, and special attention is given to monetary institutions and policies. The problem of "good government" emerges as the unifying thread of a complex analysis that includes both theoretical issues and applied economics. Chinese lines of evolution include the problem of the agency of the State, its ideological justification, the financing of public expenditure, the role played by the public administration, and the provision of credit. The early radical condemnation of usury in the Near East and in the West gives way to theoretical justifications of interest-taking in early capitalist Europe; they, in turn, lead to advances in mathematics and business administration and represent one of the origins of modern economic theory. Other uniting themes include the relationship between metallic and paper money in Chinese and European experiences and the cross-fertilization of economic practices and ideas in the course of their pluri-millennial interactions. Differences emerge; the approach to the organization of economic life was, and still is, more State-centred in China. The editors bring together these analytical threads in a final chapter, opening wider horizons for this new line of comparative economic research which is important for the understanding of modern ideological turns. This volume provides valuable reading for scholars in the history of economic thought, economic history, and Chinese studies.

European and Chinese Histories of Economic Thought - Iwo Amelung - 2021-11-18
The Western literature on the history of Chinese economic thought is sparse, and comparisons with the history of Western economic thought even more so. This pioneering book brings together Western and Chinese scholars to reflect on the historical evolution of economic thought in Europe and China. The international panel of contributors cover key topics such as currency, usury, land tenure, the granary system, welfare, and government, and special attention is given to monetary institutions and policies. The problem of "good government" emerges as the unifying thread of a complex analysis that includes both theoretical issues and applied economics. Chinese lines of evolution include the problem of the agency of the State, its ideological justification, the financing of public expenditure, the role played by the public administration, and the provision of credit. The early radical condemnation of usury in the Near East and in the West gives way to theoretical justifications of interest-taking in early capitalist Europe; they, in turn, lead to advances in mathematics and business administration and represent one of the origins of modern economic theory. Other uniting themes include the relationship between metallic and paper money in Chinese and European experiences and the cross-fertilization of economic practices and ideas in the course of their pluri-millennial interactions. Differences emerge; the approach to the organization of economic life was, and still is, more State-centred in China. The editors bring together these analytical threads in a final chapter, opening wider horizons for this new line of comparative economic research which is important for the understanding of modern ideological turns. This volume provides valuable reading for scholars in the history of economic thought, economic history, and Chinese studies.

The Reconstruction of Western Europe 1945-1951 - Alan S. Milward - 2013-11-05
First Published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Reconstruction of Western Europe 1945-1951 - Alan S. Milward - 2013-11-05
First Published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Joan Robinson and Modern Economic Theory - George R. Feiwel - 1989-06-18
This and its companion volume, "The Economics of Imperfect Competition and Employment", are about Joan Robinson, her impact on modern economics, her challenges and critiques and the advances made in the science and art of economics.

Joan Robinson and Modern Economic Theory - George R. Feiwel - 1989-06-18
This and its companion volume, "The Economics of Imperfect Competition and Employment", are about Joan Robinson, her impact on modern economics, her challenges and critiques and the advances made in the science and art of economics.

Organizations, Individualism and Economic Theory - Maria Brouwer - 2012-08-21
Most economic theory is based on the assumption that economies grow in a linear fashion. Recessions, depressions and (financial) crises are explained by policy mistakes. However, economic development has historically been uneven, and this state of affairs continues today. This book argues that twentieth century economic theory has marginalized individualism and organizational variety, and puts forward the case for a pluralist approach. This book represents a unique synthesis of business theory and economic theory, which pinpoints the problems with many current mainstream theories and sets out new agendas for research. Here, Maria Brouwer argues that market competition is not about adapting to changes from outside, but is driven by human motivation and goal directed behavior. This gives managerial skills, which do not traditionally have a significant place in mainstream economic theory, a key role. It also highlights the need for organizations that have a motivational culture and appreciate human capital. This differs from the traditional view of the firm as a production function dictated by technology. Brouwer argues that organizations should be depicted as voluntary associations of people that pursue goals of their own, while firms compete on markets, where relative performance determines their fate. This argument builds on older theories of innovation and market competition that live on in business school curricula, and paints a picture of an economy directed by individuals and firms. This signals a bold departure from standard economic thinking.

Organizations, Individualism and Economic Theory - Maria Brouwer - 2012-08-21
Most economic theory is based on the assumption that economies grow in a linear fashion. Recessions, depressions and (financial) crises are explained by policy mistakes. However, economic development has historically been uneven, and this state of affairs continues today. This book argues that twentieth century economic theory has marginalized individualism and organizational variety, and puts forward the case for a pluralist approach. This book represents a unique synthesis of business theory and economic theory, which pinpoints the problems with many current mainstream theories and sets out new agendas for research. Here, Maria Brouwer argues that market competition is not about adapting to changes from outside, but is driven by human motivation and goal directed behavior. This gives managerial skills, which do not traditionally have a significant place in mainstream economic theory, a key role. It also highlights the need for organizations that have a motivational culture and appreciate human capital. This differs from the traditional view of the firm as a production function dictated by technology. Brouwer argues that organizations should be depicted as voluntary associations of people that pursue goals of their own, while firms compete on markets, where relative performance determines their fate. This argument builds on older theories of innovation and market competition that live on in business school curricula, and paints a picture of an economy directed by individuals and firms. This signals a bold departure from standard economic thinking.

North American and Western European Economic Policies - A Shonfield - 2016-01-07
North American and Western European Economic Policies - A Shonfield - 2016-01-07

Economic Policy for the European Community - Sir Alec Cairncross - 1974-06-18
Economic Policy for the European Community - Sir Alec Cairncross - 1974-06-18

The Nature and Essence of Economic Theory - Joseph Alois Schumpeter - The long paper which gives the title to this collection and which has never before been published as paperback was initially an attempt to promote international academic understanding. The Economics Department at the London School of Economics had arranged a colloquy between two groups of Russian and British economists, and where the author asked to contribute a general survey of the present state of economic theory as taught in Western centers. For reasons, which are explained in the opening section, the author decided to adopt an historical approach; and the notes on which the present paper is based were the result In addition to the major themes of his life—the place of the entrepreneur in economic development, the risks and rewards of innovation, business cycles and why they occur, and the evolution of capitalism in Europe and America—the essays contain statements on how Schumpeter viewed his own development. They discuss
considered self-contained.

of becoming too ideological. Several of the essays are classics. In this new edition, Schumpeter's Essays can finally be read with the enjoyment and enlightenment they deserve. The volume is alive to the basic issues of our time. In this classical analysis of capitalist society, Schumpeter argues that economics is a natural self-regulating mechanism when undisturbed by "social and other meddlers." His preface shows that despite weaknesses, theories are based on logic and provide structure for understanding fact. In his substantial new introduction, John E. Elliott discusses the salient ideas of the Theory of Economic Development against the historical background of three great periods of economic thought of the twentieth century. In a tribute to Joseph A. Schumpeter, a great figure in the history and development of economics, this work brings together for publication his brilliantly crafted lectures delivered more than a century ago. In The Nature and Essence of Economic Theory, now available for the first time in the English language, the reader will find absolute dedication to the search for an economic science, apart from and in rejection of moral or political dogma. The Nature and Essence of Economic Theory works out what people should think of pure economics, what its nature is, what its methods and findings are, and where thought takes off from there. The book shows the limitations and weaknesses of nineteenth-century economics and how the field could be and was improved. To convey his arguments, Schumpeter uses certain axioms that form a consistent, self-contained system and show its value, and also how far a sound economics is based on facts and events rather than presuppositions or definitions. Schumpeter, along with others, introduced a fundamental differentiation between "statics" and "dynamics" in the economy. Schumpeter's larger aim, beyond a pedagogic tool, was to deduce changes of the events in the market, trade, and exchange of goods and services. He called his equilibrium model "explanation" in a world without undue surprises. He defined the task of economy as the description of the system and its change tendencies. If that can be achieved unequivocally, without resorting to doctrine or dogma, then the field can be considered self-contained.

The Nature and Essence of Economic Theory - Joseph Alois Schumpeter

The long paper which gives the title to this collection and which has never before been published as paperback was initially an attempt to promote international academic understanding. The Economics Department at the London School of Economics had arranged a colloquy between two groups of Russian and British economists; and where the author asked to contribute a general survey of the present state of economic theory as taught in Western centers. For reasons, which are explained in the opening section, the author decided to adopt an historical approach; and the notes on which the present paper is based were the result In addition to the major themes of his life—the place of the entrepreneur in economic development, the risks and rewards of innovation, business cycles and why they occur, and the evolution of capitalism in Europe and America—the essays contain statements on how Schumpeter viewed his own development. They discuss how he looked at Marxism, and how he feared that economics was in danger of becoming too ideological. Several of the essays are classics. In this new edition, Schumpeter's Essays can finally be read with the enjoyment and enlightenment they deserve. The volume is alive to the basic issues of our time. In this classical analysis of capitalist society, Schumpeter argues that economics is a natural self-regulating mechanism when undisturbed by "social and other meddlers." His preface shows that despite weaknesses, theories are based on logic and provide structure for understanding fact. In his substantial new introduction, John E. Elliott discusses the salient ideas of the Theory of Economic Development against the historical background of three great periods of economic thought of the twentieth century. In a tribute to Joseph A. Schumpeter, a great figure in the history and development of economics, this work brings together for publication his brilliantly crafted lectures delivered more than a century ago. In The Nature and Essence of Economic Theory, now available for the first time in the English language, the reader will find absolute dedication to the search for an economic science, apart from and in rejection of moral or political dogma. The Nature and Essence of Economic Theory works out what people should think of pure economics, what its nature is, what its methods and findings are, and where thought takes off from there. The book shows the limitations and weaknesses of nineteenth-century economics and how the field could be and was improved. To convey his arguments, Schumpeter uses certain axioms that form a consistent, self-contained system and show its value, and also how far a sound economics is based on facts and events rather than presuppositions or definitions. Schumpeter, along with others, introduced a fundamental differentiation between "statics" and "dynamics" in the economy. Schumpeter's larger aim, beyond a pedagogic tool, was to deduce changes of the events in the market, trade, and exchange of goods and services. He called his equilibrium model "explanation" in a world without undue surprises. He defined the task of economy as the description of the system and its change tendencies. If that can be achieved unequivocally, without resorting to doctrine or dogma, then the field can be considered self-contained.

Advanced Economic Theory LPSEP - HL Ahuja - 2019

This authoritative and comprehensive text is an advanced treatise on microeconomics. Featuring simplified mathematical treatment, the book covers a wide spectrum of theories and concepts aimed at effective understanding of advanced economic theory. This revised edition explores further the concept of economic efficiency and the concept of utility and its critique by Prof. Amartya Sen. It further includes an incisive analysis of Hicksian and Slutsky substitution effect. The revision also includes important distinctions and critical analysis of several functions exposting the latest developments in the field.

Advanced Economic Theory LPSEP - HL Ahuja - 2019

This authoritative and comprehensive text is an advanced treatise on microeconomics. Featuring simplified mathematical treatment, the book covers a wide spectrum of theories and concepts aimed at effective understanding of advanced economic theory. This revised edition explores further the concept of economic efficiency and the concept of utility and its critique by Prof. Amartya Sen. It further includes an incisive analysis of Hicksian and Slutsky substitution effect. The revision also includes important distinctions and critical analysis of several functions exposting the latest developments in the field.


Economics: Theory & Practice, 11th Edition by Patrick J. Welch and Gerry F. Welch connects theory to the practice of economics and the everyday world through examples and applications, debates, and critical thinking cases—some that are classics in the field and others that are fresh and up-to-date. Its balanced coverage of microeconomics and macroeconomics, flexibility in topic coverage order, and the use of appendices and chapter sections to shorten or deepen course material offer a choice of levels and sequences for a course.


Economics: Theory & Practice, 11th Edition by Patrick J. Welch and Gerry F. Welch connects theory to the practice of economics and the everyday world through examples and applications, debates, and critical thinking cases—some that are classics in the field and others that are fresh and up-to-date. Its balanced coverage of microeconomics and macroeconomics, flexibility in topic coverage order, and the use of appendices and chapter sections to shorten or deepen course material offer a choice of levels and sequences for a course.

Trade Blocs and Common Markets - Sidney Samuel Dell - 1963

Trade Blocs and Common Markets - Sidney Samuel Dell - 1963


A History of Economic Theory and Method continues that tradition of excellence. Ekelund and Hébert’s survey provides historical and international contexts for how economic models have served social needs throughout the centuries—beginning with the ancient Greeks through the present time. The authors not only trace ideas that have persisted but skilfully demonstrate that past, discredited ideas also have a way of spawning critical thinking and encouraging new directions in economic analysis. Coverage that distinguishes the Sixth Edition from its predecessors includes a detailed analysis of economic solutions by John Stuart Mill and Edwin Chadwick to problems raised by the Industrial Revolution; the role of psychology and “experiments” in understanding demand and consumer behavior; discussions of modern economic theory as it interacts with other social sciences; and a close look at the historical development of the critical role of entrepreneurship, both in its productive and unproductive variants. The authors' creative approach gives readers a feel for the thought processes of the great minds in economics and underscores key ideas impacting contemporary thought and practice. Well-crafted discussions are further enriched by abundant endnotes and historical figures. Thorough suggested reading lists give options for more in-depth explorations by interested readers.

The Pluralist Character of the European Economic Constitution

Clemens Kaupa - 2016-06-25

This monograph intervenes in the long-standing and controversial debate on the socio-economic orientation of the European Union. Arguing that the European economic constitution is pluralist in the sense that it does not favour any specific socio-economic paradigm, it shows that European law allows the pursuit of very different regulatory projects by the European and the national legislators. This pluralist character of European economic constitution stands in an uncomfortable relationship with the policies currently pursued by the European Union, which are often neoliberal in their orientation. The book takes an interdisciplinary approach: it analyses the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union as interpreted and developed in the case law of the Court of Justice, its history, and its regulatory purpose in the light of conflicting socio-economic paradigms. By challenging the orthodoxy, the book makes a bold proposition that will likely resonate in both European economic law scholarship and European law in general. With the ongoing economic crisis triggering a significant interest in economic questions among legal scholars it is particularly timely and topical.

Contemporary Western European Feminism (RLE Feminist Theory)

Gisela Kaplan - 2012-11-12

Contemporary Western European Feminism is a ground-breaking history of feminism. Gisela Kaplan invites a critical analysis of current ideas, terms and assumptions about our modern world. Written confidentially and with compassion, this is the story of a long revolution that has set out to change predominant attitudes and transform value hierarchies and human lifestyles. By outlining the postwar histories of individual countries Kaplan contextualises women’s movements and documents a significant chapter of European social history. She poses questions about the interrelationship between the new movements and the parliamentary democracies in which they occurred, while analysing the contradictions of living in modern capitalist countries. Contemporary Western European Feminism also tackles important contradictions, such as those between the welfare state and the free market economy; industrialisation and religious value systems; social engineering and the production of wealth; and dissent and patrimonial systems of democracy. For those wanting to know more about Europe without the intimidating barriers of language and for those already experts in its social history, Contemporary Western European Feminism is essential reading.

Contemporary Western European Feminism (RLE Feminist Theory)

Gisela Kaplan - 2012-11-12

Contemporary Western European Feminism is a ground-breaking history of feminism. Gisela Kaplan invites a critical analysis of current ideas, terms and assumptions about our modern world. Written confidentially and with compassion, this is the story of a long revolution that has set out to change predominant attitudes and transform value hierarchies and human lifestyles. By outlining the postwar histories of individual countries Kaplan contextualises women’s movements and documents a significant chapter of European social history. She poses questions about the interrelationship between the new movements and the parliamentary democracies in which they occurred, while analysing the contradictions of living in modern capitalist countries. Contemporary Western European Feminism also tackles important contradictions, such as those between the welfare state and the free market economy; industrialisation and religious value systems; social engineering and the production of wealth; and dissent and patrimonial systems of democracy. For those wanting to know more about Europe without the intimidating barriers of language and for those already experts in its social history, Contemporary Western European Feminism is essential reading.

Economic Theory

M.A. van Meerhaeghe - 2013-03-09

The content of this book formed part of an introduction to economics. Weidenfeld and Nicolson published an English translation in 1971: Economic Theory. A critical approach. Since several colleagues thought that the critical comments on various theories might discourage students, I divided this introduction into two parts. Were as the first part dealt with economic theories as such, the second part contained material of the second part, namely the formal appraisal sections. The first edition benefited from comment by Professor P. Hennipman, who, although I took his comment into consideration as far as possible, did not always share my views. The appendix to the first edition (Economic Doctrines) has been omitted. I have used brief portions of it in a new chapter, ‘Economic doctrines and economic policy’. I have added a chapter entitled ‘Economic theory and economic policy’ after I brought up to date the other chapters. This
complement to an introductory course on economics, which for the most part does not deal systematically with (or is even totally lacking in) critical comments. Many economists consider any criticism of economic theory to be a form of lese-majeste. On the other hand, a critical approach should not be the monopoly of left-wing authors. Economic integration worldwide is much different and undoubtedly improved from the one of the European Economic Community (EEC) the study of the initiating process, namely the EEC, is essential in order to understand what the basis of the recent EU is. Hence, the research for the initiating process of the EEC and sequentially the international context in which the EEC was formed are of great importance not only for the academic scholars but mostly for the European citizens. The concern of this study is the formation of the EEC under the International Political Economy theory, since the last addresses the interaction of international relation and political economy. The first part of this study is devoted to the analysis of the International Political Economy and forms the theoretical framework of the study. Moreover, it presents the variety of the IPE and stresses its main aspects. Following, there is an introduction of the formation of the EEC and a short analysis of the political economies of the member states, which is helpful in order to have an overview of the different economies and the possible implications for the formation of the EEC. Finally, the conclusion consists...