1. Record Nr. UNINA9910254782703321 Autore Mosca Manuela Titolo Antonio de Viti de Marco : A Story Worth Remembering / / by Manuela Mosca Pubbl/distr/stampa New York:,: Palgrave Macmillan US:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan,, 2016 **ISBN** 1-137-53493-1 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] 1 online resource (149 p.) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 330.092 Soggetti Italy—History **Economic history** History, Modern History of Italy **Economic History** Modern History Italy Economic policy Italy Politics and government 1870-1914 Italy Politics and government 1914-1945 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Part I - His personal life -- .1. Memories; Emilia Chirilli -- .Part II - The Nota di contenuto political sphere -- .2. From university to the rejection of the oath; Antonio Cardini -- .Part III - Economic theory and policy -- .3. Forerunner of Law and Economics; Ruggero Paladini -- .4. A scholar of Scienza delle finanze; Domenico Da Empoli -- .5. Free trade and the South of Italy; Ferruccio Marzano -- .6. Economic policy and banks; Pierluigi Ciocca -- .7. His place in economic thought; Riccardo Faucci -- .Part IV - His international reputation -- .8. His fate in the US; Pier Francesco Asso -- .9. His influence in the Anglo Saxon world; Steven G. Medema -- .10. The modernity of his financial thought; Richard E. Wagner -- .11. Scienza delle finanze and Public Choice; James M. Buchanan.

This book provides insight into the remarkable life and work of the Italian economist Antonio de Viti de Marco (1858-1943). This book

Sommario/riassunto

presents eleven interviews with American and Italian scholars from various disciplines that provide a profile of this major intellectual as an economic theorist, politician, and individual. He was the founder of the pure theory of Public Finance, played an important role in the foundation of Public Choice, and was also a staunch liberal and radical politician. An English translation of one of his books, made as early as 1936, greatly influenced James M. Buchanan, Nobel prize-winner for economics.