

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996391552603316
Autore	Dyve Lewis, Sir, <1599-1669.>
Titolo	A letter from Sir Levis Dyve [[electronic resource]] : to the Lord Marquis of New-Castle giveing his Lordship an account of the whole conduct of the Kings affaires in Irland [sic], since the time of the Lord Marquis of Ormond, His Excellencies arrival there out of France in Septem. 1648. Until Sr. Lewis his departure out of that Kingdome, in June 1650. Together with the annexed coppies of sundry letters mentioned by Sr. Lewis Dyve as relating to the businesse he treats of from the Hauge 10. 20. July 1650
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hague, : Printed by Samuell Broun, English Bookseller, 1650
Descrizione fisica	56; 23, [1] p
Soggetti	Great Britain History Civil War, 1642-1649 Early works to 1800 Great Britain History Commonwealth and Protectorate, 1649-1660 Early works to 1800 Ireland History 1649-1660 Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	'The copies of the several letters' has its own caption title, pagination, and register. Annotation on Thomason copy: "Nou: 17". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910298472003321
Autore	Otaki Masayuki
Titolo	Keynesian Economics and Price Theory : Re-orientation of a Theory of Monetary Economy // by Masayuki Otaki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tokyo : , : Springer Japan : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	4-431-55345-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (209 p.)
Collana	Advances in Japanese Business and Economics, , 2197-8859 ; ; 7
Disciplina	330.156
Soggetti	Macroeconomics Economics Economic development Macroeconomics/Monetary Economics//Financial Economics Economic Theory/Quantitative Economics/Mathematical Methods Economic Growth
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Introduction -- Part 1 Keynesian Economics and Price Theory -- Chapter 2 Price Theory in a Monetary Economy -- Part 2 Applications to Labor Economics and Inflation Theory -- Chapter 3 The Existence of an Involuntary Unemployment Equilibrium -- Chapter 4 The Phillips Curve and Inflation Theory Reconsidered -- Part 3 Applications to International Economics -- Chapter 5 A Basic Model of a Flexible Exchange Rate System under Perfect Capital Mobility -- Chapter 6 The Functions of a Key Currency: International Liquidity Provision and Insurance -- Chapter 7 On the Necessity of Optimum Currency Areas: The Case for Perfect Capital Mobility and Immobile Labor Forces -- Chapter 8 Universal Discipline or Individual Discipline: On the Viability of the Eurozone as a Nonadjustable Local Fixed Exchange Rate Regime -- Chapter 9 Industrial Hollowing Under a Flexible Exchange Rate System -- Chapter 10 On the Function of Gold Standard in Idealism and Reality -- Part 4 Applications to Economic Growth Theory -- Chapter 11 Dexterity as a Source of Economic Growth -- Chapter 12 Monetary Economic Growth Theory under Perfect

Competition: Can Monetary Expansion Really Enhance Economic Growth? -- Chapter 13 A Keynesian Monetary Growth Model under Monopolistic Competition: Is Economic Growth Sustainable without Government Help? -- Part 5 Critiques of the Existing Monetary Theories -- Chapter 14 A Critique of Lucas' Theory -- Chapter 15 Does the Search Model Succeed in Describing a Monetary Economy?.

Sommario/riassunto

This book reconstructs Keynesian macroeconomics so that it is compatible with the neoclassical dynamic microeconomic theory. This theory adopts three postulates: rational expectations, perfect price flexibility, and exclusion of the money in utility function (MIU). Based on the new theoretical finding that the Lucas model (1972) contains multiple equilibria, the author unifies Keynesian and monetarist theories within the same framework. The book applies the above basic theory to international macroeconomics and economic growth theory. New Keynesian theory contains logical inconsistencies: menu costs that have no close relationship with microeconomics and MIU, which implies that the money accumulated as wealth is never spent. These two assumptions do not proximate the real world. In this volume, the author discusses how various segregated theoretical approaches in macroeconomics relate to one another and proposes how to integrate them.