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Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Contributors""; ""Chapter-1""; ""Troubling Thoughts in Troubled Times""; ""References""; ""Chapter-2""; ""Troubles on Statistical Lies""; ""Introduction""; ""Statistical Background of Political Decisions""; ""Duties and Responsibilities of Governmental Policy""; ""Statistical Data""; ""Mysterious Language of Statistics""; ""Peculiarities of Statistics""; ""Census""; ""Income Statistics""; ""Graphs""; ""The Average""; ""Arithmetic Mean""; ""Mode""; ""Median""; ""Statistical Inquiry""; ""Endogenous or Exogenous Variable?"" ""Credit as a Tool of Power""""Why Are Great Nations Creditworthy?""; ""Renewed Interest in Friedrich List's Insights""; ""Building a Competitive National Economy""; ""Lacking Productive Force""; ""An Agricultural America in Crisis""; ""Agricultural Nations Suffer More Often from Disrupting Crises""; ""Stabilitya€?Protection of Home Markets""; ""Global Trade Imbalances and National Performance""; ""Balance of Trade and Quality Labour""; ""Trade Imbalancesa€?the Mercantilists, Smith and List""; ""Balance of Tradea€?American and Russian Experiences""; ""Deficitsa€?Creating Dependency""

""Imperial Strategy and Revival"" ""Hot Money Caused Debt and Bondage""; ""English Dumping and Export of Commercial Crisis""; ""The Merchant Interest""; ""A Magnificent Servant and Deceitful Mistress"" Capital Flight""; ""Productive Considerations Must Dominate Finance"" Not the Way Around""; ""The Need for Regulation of Finance""; ""Protection Furthers Incentives""; ""Exploiting Imperialism""; ""Innovative International Finance And Then?""; ""A Two-Currency System?""; ""References""; ""Chapter-5""
""Austerity Versus Productive Investment: Two Traditions in Capital Formation and Growth"" ""Friedrich List's Criticism of Adam Smith's Materialism and Barter-Based View of Capital""; ""Introduction""; ""Poor Old Solutions""; ""Delayed Understanding""; ""Materialism Ignores Mental Powers""; ""Material Capital Less Important""; ""Physiocratic Materialism: No-Money, Barter Economics""; ""Counterproductive Saving""; ""Productive State Credit""; ""Money Creation Gold or Paper?""; ""Money Creation Private and Public?""; ""The Not-So-Innovative Keynes""
""Mobilising Capital into Nurturing Quality Labour""

Sommario/riassunto

This book was prompted by the current, lingering financial crisis, which has its basis in the disorderly financial practices of the United States. These practices have resulted in an accumulated debt which now requires the United States to run financial policies at artificially low interest rates. In principle, these low interest rates should flood the markets with ready money. Since the spread for banks is very thin, however, and they must carefully discriminate between available risks and finance only those propositions with no risk, credit is not abundantly available. With staggering foreign debt and a myriad of other perils looming, this great nation is at peril for sure. In the tradition of the Heilbronn Symposium, the authors look at historical cases as a means of understanding the current situation and informing possible solutions to a problem that continues to affect the global economy. The volume analyzes cases such as Prussia, Greece, Italy, Estonia, and the European Union. This book will be of interest to scholars and students of economic history as well as policy makers who may benefit from an historical understanding of the economic challenges their countries currently face.
