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the second schism in economic thought; 3 Carl Menger and the Methodenstreit; 4 The aftermath; 5 Concluding remarks

7. The Marshallian heritage1 Introduction; 2 Setting the scene: dehomogenising marginalism; 3 From soaring eagle ...; 4 ... to vulgar vultures?; 5 Concluding remarks; 8. British historical economics and the birth of economic history; 1 Introduction; 2 British historicism: T.E. Cliffe Leslie; 3 The birth of economic history; 4 Concluding remarks; 9. Thorstein Veblen: economics as a broad science; 1 Introduction; 2 Institutions, evolution and history; 3 Veblen versus marginalism, Marx and the Historical School; 3 Mitchell's empiricism; 4 Veblen's evolutionary scheme; 4 Ayres' Veblenian themes

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14. From Keynes to general equilibrium: short- and long-run revolutions in economic theory

Sommario/riassunto

Economics has become a monolithic science, variously described as formalistic and autistic with neoclassical orthodoxy reigning supreme. So argue Dimitris Milonakis and Ben Fine in this new major work of critical recollection. The authors show how economics was once rich, diverse, multidimensional and pluralistic, and unravel the processes that lead to orthodoxy's current predicament. The book details how political economy became economics through the desocialisation and the dehistoricisation of the dismal science, accompanied by the separation of economics from the other social sciences, e
