1. Record Nr. UNINA9910787731803321 Autore Medearis John Titolo Joseph A. Schumpeter [[electronic resource]] Pubbl/distr/stampa London, : Bloomsbury Publishing, 2013 **ISBN** 1-62356-523-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (180 p.) Collana Major Conservative and Libertarian Thinkers 330.1 Disciplina Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di contenuto Cover-Page; Half-Title; Series; Title; Copyright; Contents; Series Editor's Preface: Author's Preface: 1 Life: The Shaping of a Young Austro-Hungarian Conservative, 1883-1913; War, Fragmentation, and "Tory Democracy," 1914-18; Conservatism after the Old Regime: Ventures Political, Commercial, and Scholarly, 1919-32; Conservatism after the Old Regime: New Continent, New Contentions, 1932-50; 2 Critical Exposition; Equilibrium Economics; Innovation and Creative Destruction: The Capitalist Order: The Tax State, Imperialism, and Social Classes; Schumpeter as a Conservative Thinker The Capitalist Order's "Crumbling Walls" Democracy; 3 Influence; Schumpeter, Hayek, and Polanyi on the Prospects of Capitalism and Socialism; How Historical Lags Shaped Schumpeter's Influence; Elite Democracy; Innovative Capitalism; Tax States; Atavistic Empires; Functional Classes; Economic Sociology; 4 Relevance; Democratic Theory Appropriations: Conservative Appropriations: Notes: 1 Life: 2 Critical Exposition; 3 Influence; 4 Relevance; Bibliography; Works by Schumpeter; Works by Other Authors; Index Joseph Schumpeter (1883 - 1950) was one of the foremost economic Sommario/riassunto

Joseph Schumpeter (1883 - 1950) was one of the foremost economic thinkers of the twentieth century. Today Schumpeter is most well-known for his idea of 'creative destruction'. This is the notion that a market economy is simultaneously creative and destructive and therein lies the process of renewal that is central to the endurance and also the unpopularity of capitalism. Schumpeter's work also contains one of the most important conservative critiques of mass democracy. Schumpeter argued that mass democracy had totalitarian tendencies and was likely

to degenerate into the tyranny of the popular