

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910861989703321
Titolo	Poverty in the history of economic thought : from mercantilism to neoclassical economics // edited by Mats Lundahl, Daniel Rauhut and Neelambar Hatti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon ; ; New York, NY : , : Routledge, , 2021
ISBN	1-000-29760-8 1-000-29770-5 0-429-33129-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (197 pages)
Collana	Routledge studies in the history of economics
Disciplina	362.509 339.4609
Soggetti	Poverty - History Economics - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Half Title -- Series Page -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Dedication -- Table of Contents -- Notes on Contributors -- Preface -- Introduction: Economic thought and Poverty -- 1 Were Good Times Really that Bad? Mercantilist Views on Poverty and Employment -- 2 Adam Smith-A Champion for the Poor! -- 3 Malthus and the Poor -- 4 David Ricardo on Poverty -- 5 Saving the Poor: John Stuart Mill on Poverty and the Poor -- 6 Marx and His Followers on Poverty -- 7 Alfred Marshall, Poverty and Economic Theory: A Historical Perspective -- 8 Knut Wicksell and the Causes of Poverty: Population Growth and Diminishing Returns -- 9 Gustav Cassel on Poverty: Growth, Not Grants! -- 10 Eli Heckscher on Poverty: Causes and Cures -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Poverty in the History of Economic Thought: From Mercantilism to Neoclassical Economics aims to describe and critically examine how economic thought deals with poverty and the poor, including its causes, consequences, reduction, and abolition. This edited volume traces the economic ideas of key writers and schools of thought across a significant period, ranging from Adam Smith and Malthus, through to Wicksell, Cassel, and Heckscher. The chapters relate poverty to income

distribution, asserting the point that poverty is not always conceived of in absolute terms but that relative and social deprivation matters also. Furthermore, the contributors deal with both individual poverty and the poverty of nations in the context of international economy. In providing such a thorough exploration, this book shows that the approach to poverty differs from economist to economist depending on their particular interests and the main issues related to poverty in each epoch, as well as the influence of the intellectual climate that prevailed at the time when the contribution was made. This key text is valuable reading for advanced students and researchers of the history of economic thought, economic development, and the economics of poverty"--
