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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; List of Acronyms and Abbreviations; Acknowledgements; List of Sources; Introduction The failure of money; John Ruskin - Unto This Last (1860); John Maynard Keynes - National Self-sufficiency (1933); Part I The trouble with money: there isn't enough of it; Benjamin Franklin - The benefits of printing paper money (1729); Robert Owen - Labour as a standard of value (1820); Ignatius Donnelly - The Populists (1892); William Jennings Bryan - Crucifying mankind (1896); L Frank Baum - The Wizard of Oz (1900) Silvio Gesell - Why money has to rust (1913)C H Douglas - Purchasing power (1931); William Krehm - Bulgarian tenors and central bankers (1989); James Robertson - Chickenfood and horsefood (1992); Part II The trouble with money: there's too much of it; Daniel Defoe - The villainy of stock-jobbers (1701); Thomas Jefferson - Should we have banks? (1813); Charles MacKay - Tulipmania (1841); Washington Irving - A time of unexampled prosperity (1855); John Kenneth Galbraith - The great crash (1954); Ralph Borsodi - The trouble with Keynesianism (1974); Paul Glover - Hometown money (1992) The Earl of Caithness - Debt-based money supply (1997)George Soros - The looming crisis (1995); Part III The trouble with money: it's corrupt; Aristotle - Unnatural wealth (350 BC); Francis Bacon - Of usury

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Benjamin Graham - Commodities and currency (1944)

Sommario/riassunto

Since money was invented, there has been a debate about better ways of creating it and better rules to govern how it works - until the last generation, when it began to seem that the money system had been handed down by God and remained unchanged ever since. But the last few years have seen an increasingly powerful resurgence of interest in changing the system fundamentally, and bringing the monetary trends that affect all our lives under our control. Few realize that the debate has roots and a tradition, covering mainstream economists like Keynes and Hayek, statesmen like Lincoln, entrepreneurs like Ford and Soros, as well as the imaginative mavericks behind local currencies and e-money. This volume collects together some of their most influential writings to provide a handbook on a vital train of ideas, and a guide to a debate on changing money that is becoming increasingly important.