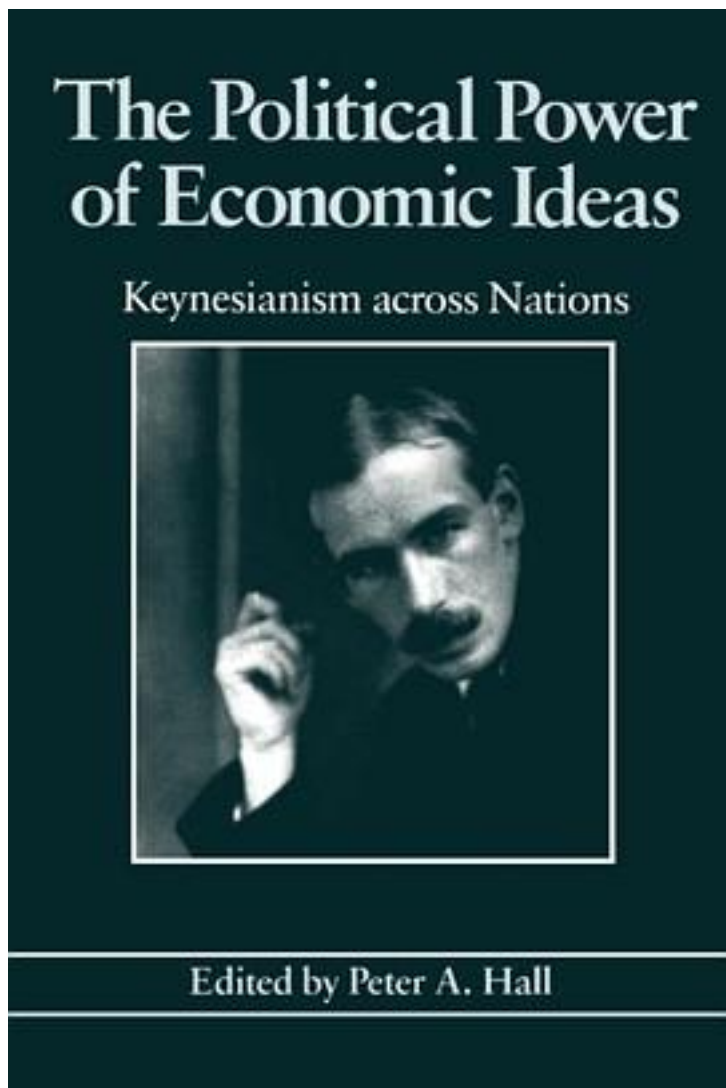


The Political Power of Economic Ideas



[The Political Power of Economic Ideas_ 下载链接1](#)

著者:Peter A. Hall

出版者:Princeton University Press

出版时间:1989-9-21

装帧:Hardcover

isbn:9780691077994

John Maynard Keynes once observed that the "ideas of economists and political philosophers, both when they are right and when they are wrong, are more powerful than is commonly understood." The contributors to this volume take that assertion seriously. In a full-scale study of the impact of Keynesian doctrines across nations, their essays trace the reception accorded Keynesian ideas, initially during the 1930s and then in the years after World War II, in a wide range of nations, including Britain, the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Scandinavia. The contributors review the latest historical evidence to explain why some nations embraced Keynesian policies while others did not. At a time of growing interest in comparative public policy-making, they examine the central issue of how and why particular ideas acquire influence over policy and politics.

Based on three years of collaborative research for the Social Science Research Council, the volume takes up central themes in contemporary economics, political science, and history. The contributors are Christopher S. Allen, Marcello de Cecco, Peter Alexis Gourevitch, Eleanor M. Hadley, Peter A. Hall, Albert O. Hirschman, Harold James, Bradford A. Lee, Jukka Pekkari, Pierre Rosanvallon, Walter S. Salant, Margaret Weir, and Donald Winch

作者介绍:

目录:

[The Political Power of Economic Ideas 下载链接1](#)

标签

经济史

比较政治经济学

政治学

国际关系

比较政治

国际政治经济学

历史

评论

韦尔：英美凯主义差异。英体制封闭，财政部权重。美体制分散，与学界联系多。英财政部重收支平衡，危机时期采取紧缩政策，反对凯主义；但战时特殊情况为凯主义学者提供更大影响力；战后与工运结合。美体制使凯主义学者在三十年代就获得影响力，但碎片体制使其无法改变福利政策；战后随着南北民主党分裂而益弱。古雷文奇：同题，强调政治联盟的重要性，美国基于工农联盟。李：赤字财政为什么被英国拒绝、在法国失败、在美国几经犹豫才采纳。赤字财政取决于核心决策者的态度，后者又取决于公共部门采取赤字财政会如何影响国家-社会边界：公共财政赤字引发更大赤字要求，最终威胁国家自主性。

[The Political Power of Economic Ideas_ 下载链接1](#)

书评

[The Political Power of Economic Ideas_ 下载链接1](#)