Syllabus ECON 7008 Macroeconomics 2 Spring 2013

Rudi von Arnim rudiger.vonarnim@economics.utah.edu

February 20, 2013

Lecture: Wednesday 11am to 2pm in OSH 360

Office hours by appointment. Prerequisite: ECON 7007.

Requirements: Grades are based on a midterm (20%) and final (20%) exam, essays (40%) and occa-

sional assignments (20%).

This course presents macroeconomic theories of the business cycle, growth and distribution. Emphasis is placed on Keynesian and Post–Keynesian models. Selected readings are on reserve, others are posted in Canvas, which will as well be used for course communications. Below follows an outline.

Roughly, the course can be separated into sections on (a) the real economy—the determination of output, prices, and distribution—and on (b) interactions of the real economy with money and finance, as well as (c) growth. We will decide throughout which readings are most relevant. References in *italic* are available as e—books through Marriott Library's online portal.

Reading widely is encouraged, as is focussing on certain pieces and models. The former is necessary for broad understanding, the latter specifically for exams. *Durlauf and Blume (2008)*, which is available online, might be helpful as a reference work.

At the end of this course, students will be able to delineate major macroeconomic schools of thought; will be able to understand past and participate in current public and academic debates on macroeconomic theory and policy; will be able to use mathematical models to describe macroeconomic processes, specifically inflation, business cycles, and cyclical as well as steady growth.

1 Introduction: The primacy of demand

This course is (mostly) about Keynesian and Post–Keynesian economic theories. What do we mean by Keynesian and Post–Keynesian? This first section introduces us to the issues and debates. We begin with an overview of the evolution of macroeconomics, and a discussion of the various so–called revolutions. We then consider the import of the principle of effective demand, and look at some key features of Post–Keynesian economics.

- Keynes, the Keynesian Revolution, and Keynesianism. Pasinetti (2007), ch.1–2; Backhouse, Bateman and Laidler in Backhouse and Bateman (2006), ch.1–3; Taylor (2010), ch.1–4; Leijonhufvud and Colander in Colander (2006), ch.1–2; Patinkin (1990); Mankiw (2006).
- Effective demand vs. Say's Law: Dutt and Amadeo (1990), ch.1–2; Amadeo (1989) ch.1–2; Asimakopulos (1991), ch.3–4; Pasinetti (1974), ch.1–2; Baumol (1999).
- Post-Keynesian economics: Lavoie (2006b), Introduction and chapter 1; Harcourt (2006); Introduction; Dutt and Amadeo (1990), ch.5; Paul Davidson in Snowdon and Vane (2005), ch.8.

• Discussion of the coherence of the Post–Keynesian school of thought (for reference and further reading): Eichner and Kregel (1975); Walters and Young (1997); Mongiovi (2001); Hamouda and Harcourt (1988); Pasinetti (2005); Lavoie (2006a); see as well results from a panel at 1979 AEA–meetings: Crotty (1980); Kenyon and Harcourt (1980); Tarshis (1980); Yellen (1980).

2 Prices and distribution

The functional distribution of income, and specifically the rejection of marginalist theory of distribution, lies at the heart of both classical and Post–Keynesian analysis. Similarly, prices do not reflect scarcity, but conflict. In this section, we begin with an overview of these issues, and then discuss some features of the determination of prices and distribution.

- Overview and social accounting: Foley and Michl (1999), ch.2; Taylor (2004), ch.1–2; Garegnani (1978, 1979, 1984); see as well Eatwell and Milgate (1983), ch.1–4 on Garegnani; Kaldor (1955); Pasinetti (1977), ch.2. Maybe: Sylos Labini (1993, 1984), ch.1–3 and ch.3, respectively.
- Post–Keynesian price theory: Kalecki (1971), ch.5–6; Arestis (1994), ch.6; Lavoie (2006b), ch.2; Lee (1998), ch.2 on administered prices, ch.4 and 5 on full and normal cost prices, Part III on mark–up prices as well as ch.11.
- Wage determination:
 - (1) The wage curve: Blanchflower and Oswald (1990, 1995); Carlin and Soskice (1990), ch.6 & 17–19; Akerlof and Yellen (1990); see as well Arestis (1994), ch.7
 - (2) Phillips curve(s): Snowdon and Vane (2005), ch.3–4, especially sections 3.6 and 4.3 on traditional and expectations—augmented Phillips curves, respectively; and Flaschel et al. (2007); Franke et al. (2006) on separate wage and price Phillips curves.
- Further discussion of the NAIRU: Pollin (1998); Skott (1999); Storm and Naastepad (2007); 1997 JEP symposium: Galbraith (1997); Gordon (1997); Blanchard and Katz (1997).
- Conflict inflation: Rowthorn (1977); Taylor (1991), ch.4; Lavoie and Cassetti in Setterfield (2002)

3 Demand and distribution

This section focuses on (Neo-)Kaleckian theories of the determination of output as a function of the distribution of income. We specifically emphasize the debate on whether demand is profit—led or wage—led; or, in other words, whether the economy tends towards stagnationism or exhilarationism.

- The Neo-Kaleckian model: Kalecki's determination of demand and distribution: Kalecki (1971), ch.1–3, 10–12 and 15; see as well entries on Kalecki in O'Hara (1999), pp.607–617. Neo-Kaleckian models and stagnation vs. exhilaration: Lavoie (2006b), ch.4; Rowthorn (1982); Dutt (1984); Taylor (1985) and Bhaduri and Marglin (1990); Taylor (2004), ch.7.; Blecker and Mott in Setterfield (2002).
- The Neo-Kaleckian model for open economies: Blecker (1989, 1998); and Blecker's chapter in *Deprez and Harvey (1999)*; Naastepad (2006) (see Kaldor (1966) & Thirlwall (1983) for background); von Arnim (2011), von Arnim et al. (2012), Rezai (2011).
- A critical discussion: Discussion of the Kaleckian model, its time horizon and possible "traverses": Lavoie (1995, 1996); Dumenil and Levy (1999); Skott (2012), Dutt (2011, 2006, 2012) and Kurz (1994).

4 Cycles and growth

Both business cycle and growth are best understood as cyclical processes. Based on the pioneering work of Kaldor and Goodwin, a number of such models—locally unstable, globally stable, and producing regular cycles—have been put forth. This section emphasizes such models and the methods used to analyze them. Some of these models address not only the cycle, but as well growth, and we will occasionally address the issue.

- Multiplier-accelerator dynamics: Samuelson (1939); Goodwin (1951).
- Two classics: (1) Kaldor's trade cycle Kaldor (1940); Chang and Smyth (1971) and (2) Goodwin's growth cycle: Goodwin (1967); see as well Lorenz (1993) ch.2 and Gandolfo (2010) ch.24, and Arestis (1994), ch.9; "Business cycles" by Skott and "Dynamics" by Rosser in King (2005); and Blatt (1983), ch.8–10.
- More recent cyclical models with a variety of flavors: ?; Skott (1989b); Skott and Zipperer (2009); Flaschel and Skott (2006).

5 Demand and money

Finance—the financing of investment, asset prices, debt, *money*—plays a central role in Keynesian economics. The classical dichotomy does not hold; in monetary production economies *money* has both short and long run effects. In this section, we look at some relevant feedback channels between demand and finance.

- Setting the stage: Keynes (1930, 1936, 1937); Kalecki (1937); Moore (1988); Wray (1998); selected chapters from Arestis and Sawyer (2008); Arestis (1994), ch.8; Taylor (2010), ch.4–5.
- IS/LM dynamics and monetary growth: Taylor (2004), ch.4 and Taylor's chapter in Dymski and Pollin (1994); maybe *Chiarella and Flaschel (2000)*, ch.1–2 and Flaschel et al. (1997), ch.11–12.
- Investment and finance: Investment can be finance-constrained: Eichner and Kregel (1975); Fazzari and Mott (1986); Fazzari et al. (1988a,b); capital markets are imperfect: see Semmler (2006), ch.3–4 for a survey; finance amplifies the business cycle: Adrian and Shin (forthcoming); Geanakoplos (2010).
- Stock-flow consistent monetary macro, and Tobin's q: Tobin (1969, 1982) (ch.4 of the latter) and Tobin and Brainard (1977); Foley and Taylor (2006); Godley and Lavoie (2007a,b) (ch.1–2 of the latter); Dos Santos (2006); Zezza and Dos Santos (2006, 2007); Franke and Semmler (1999).
- Financial fragility. Minsky himself: Minsky (1986, 1982, 1975). Volumes/essays on Minsky: Fazzari and Papadimitriou (1992); Dymski and Pollin (1994), Dymski (1997) and reviews by Wray (2002) and Sethi (2002). Two models: Taylor and O'Connell (1985) and Taylor (forthcoming).
- Other models: Foley (1992), see as well Gandolfo (2010), ch.25, pp 494–499; Chiarella and Flaschel (1996); Kiyotaki and Moore (1997, 2002).

6 Growth

Finally, we discuss growth. We focus on the key contributions from Cambridge, UK: Harrod, Kaldor and Robinson, and contrast them with the Solow neoclassical growth model and a Ramsey-type model.

Selected originals: Ramsey (1928); Harrod (1939); Solow (1956); Kaldor (1957, 1961, 1966); Robinson (1956, 1960, 1962).

- Key textbook chapters...: Foley and Michl (1999) ch.1–2, 6–10, and 14–16; Arestis (1994), ch.9; Romer (2005), ch.1–3; Blanchard and Fischer (1989), ch.2 pp.37–48.
- ... and other sources:
 - (1) Surveys: Taylor (2004) ch.5 & 11; Skott (1989a); Asimakopulos (1991), ch.6–8;
 - (2) On Robinson: Kregel (1975) Part III, pp. 53–110; Marcuzzo et al. (1996), ch.14–17;
 - (3) On Kaldor: Thirlwall (1983, 1986); McCombie et al. (2003); McCombie and Thirlwall (2004); Rada and Taylor (2006); see as well entries on Kaldor in O'Hara (1999), pp.601–7;
 - (4) and an accessible textbook discussion of neoclassical and endogenous growth in Carlin and Soskice (2006), ch.13–14.

References

- Adrian, T. and Shin, H. S. (forth.). Liquidity and leverage. Journal of Financial Intermediation.
- Akerlof, G. A. and Yellen, J. L. (1990). The Fair Wage-Effort Hypothesis and Unemployment. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 105(2):255–283.
- Amadeo, E. J. (1989). Keynes's principle of effective demand. Aldershot, Hants, England; Brookfield, Vt., USA: E. Elgar.
- Arestis, P. (1994). The Post-Keynesian Approach to Economics: An Alternative Analysis of Economic Theory and Policy. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Arestis, P. and Sawyer, M. (2008). A Handbook of Alternative Monetary Economics. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.
- Asimakopulos, A. (1991). Keynes's general theory and accumulation. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Backhouse, R. E. and Bateman, B. W. (2006). *The Cambridge Companion to Keynes*. Cambridge University Press.
- Baumol, W. J. (1999). Retrospectives: Say's law. The Journal of Economic Perspectives, 13(1).
- Bhaduri, A. and Marglin, S. (1990). Unemployment and the Real Wage: The Economic Basis for Contesting Political Ideologies. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 14(4):375–393.
- Blanchard, O. and Katz, L. F. (1997). What we know and do not know about the natural rate of unemployment. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 11(1):51–72.
- Blanchard, O. J. and Fischer, S. (1989). *Lectures on macroeconomics*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Blanchflower, D. G. and Oswald, A. J. (1990). The Wage Curve. *The Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, 92(2):215–235.
- Blanchflower, D. G. and Oswald, A. J. (1995). An Introduction to the Wage Curve. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 9(3):153–167.
- Blatt, J. M. (1983). Dynamic Economic Systems: A Post Keynesian Approach. M.E. Sharpe.
- Blecker, R. A. (1989). International Competition, Income Distribution and Economic Growth. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 13:395–412.
- Blecker, R. A. (1998). International Competitiveness, Relative Wages and the Balance of Payments Constraint. *Journal of Post-Keynesian Economics*, 20:495–526.

- Carlin, W. and Soskice, D. (1990). Macroeconomics and the wage bargain: A modern approach to employment, inflation, and the exchange rate. Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Carlin, W. and Soskice, D. (2006). Macroeconomics: imperfections, institutions, and policies. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.
- Chang, W. W. and Smyth, D. J. (1971). The existence and persistence of cycles in a non-linear model: Kaldor's 1940 model re-examined. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 38(1):pp. 37–44.
- Chiarella, C. and Flaschel, P. (1996). Real and Monetary Cycles in Models of Keynes-Wicksell Type. Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 30:327–351.
- Chiarella, C. and Flaschel, P. (2000). The Dynamics of Keynesian Monetary Growth: Macro Foundations. Cambridge University Press.
- Colander, D. (2006). Post Walrasian Macroeconomics: Beyond the Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium Model. Cambridge University Press.
- Crotty, J. R. (1980). Post-Keynesian economic theory: An overview and evaluation. *The American Economic Review*, 70(2):20–25. ArticleType: research-article / Issue Title: Papers and Proceedings of the Ninety-Second Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association / Full publication date: May, 1980 / Copyright 1980 American Economic Association.
- Deprez, J. and Harvey, J. T., editors (1999). Foundations of international economics: Post-Keynesian perspectives. London; New York: Routledge.
- Dos Santos, C. H. (2006). Keynesian theorising during hard times: Stock-flow consistent models as an unexplored frontier of Keynesian macroeconomics. Cambridge Journal of Economics, 30(4):541 –565.
- Dumenil, G. and Levy, D. (1999). Being Keynesian in the Short Term and Classical in the Long Term: The Traverse to Classical Long-Term Equilibrium. *Manchester School*, 67(6):684.
- Durlauf, S. N. and Blume, L., editors (2008). The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics. Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgram Macmillan.
- Dutt, A. K. (1984). Stagnation, Income Distribution and Monopoly Power. Cambridge Journal of Economics, 8(1):25–40.
- Dutt, A. K. (2006). Aggregate demand, aggregate supply and economic growth. *International review of applied economics*, 20:319–336.
- Dutt, A. K. (2011). The role of aggregate demand in classical-Marxian models of economic growth. *Camb. J. Econ.*, 35:357–382.
- Dutt, A. K. (2012). Kaleckian growth theory: An introduction. Metroeconomica, 63:1-6.
- Dutt, A. K. and Amadeo, E. J. (1990). Keynes's third alternative? The neo-Ricardian Keynesians and the post Keynesians. Brookfield, Vt., USA: Edward Elgar.
- Dymski, G. and Pollin, R., editors (1994). New perspectives in monetary macroeconomics: Explorations in the tradition of Hyman P. Minsky. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Dymski, G. A. (1997). Deciphering Minsky's Wall Street Paradigm. *Journal of Economic Issues*, 31(2):pp. 501–508.
- Eatwell, J. and Milgate, M. (1983). Keynes's economics and the theory of value and distribution. Duckworth, London.
- Eichner, A. S. and Kregel, J. A. (1975). An Essay on Post-Keynesian Theory: A New Paradigm in Economics. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 13(4).

- Fazzari, S., Hubbard, R. G., and Petersen, B. (1988a). Investment, financing decisions, and tax policy. *The American Economic Review*, 78(2):pp. 200–205.
- Fazzari, S. M., Hubbard, R. G., Petersen, B. C., Blinder, A. S., and Poterba, J. M. (1988b). Financing constraints and corporate investment. *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 1988(1):pp. 141–206.
- Fazzari, S. M. and Mott, T. L. (1986). The investment theories of Kalecki and Keynes: An empirical study of firm data, 1970-1982. *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*, 9(2):pp. 171–187.
- Fazzari, S. M. and Papadimitriou, D. B., editors (1992). Financial conditions and macroeconomic performance: Essays in honor of Hyman P. Minsky. Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe.
- Flaschel, P., Franke, R., and Semmler, W. (1997). Dynamic macroeconomics: Instability, fluctuation, and growth in monetary economies. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- Flaschel, P., Kauermann, G., and Semmler, W. (2007). Testing Wage and Price Phillips Curves for the United States. Metroeconomica, 58:550–581.
- Flaschel, P. and Skott, P. (2006). Steindlian Models of Growth and Stagnation. *Metroeconomica*, 57:303–338.
- Foley, D. K. (1992). A contribution to the theory of business cycles. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 107(3):pp. 1071–1088.
- Foley, D. K. and Michl, T. R. (1999). Growth and Distribution. Harvard University Press.
- Foley, D. K. and Taylor, L. (2006). A Heterodox Growth and Distribution Model. In Salvadori, N., editor, *Economic Growth And Distribution: On the Nature And Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, page 427. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Franke, R., Flaschel, P., and Proano, C. R. (2006). Wage-price dynamics and income distribution in a semi-structural Keynes-Goodwin model. *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics*, 17(4):452–465.
- Franke, R. and Semmler, W. (1999). Bond rate, loan rate and Tobin's q in a temporary equilibrium model of the financial market. *Metroeconomica*, 50:351–385.
- Galbraith, J. K. (1997). Time to Ditch the NAIRU. The Journal of Economic Perspectives, 11(1):93–108.
- Gandolfo, G. (2010). Economic Dynamics. Springer, 4th edition.
- Garegnani, P. (1978). Notes on consumption, investment and effective demand, i. Camb. J. Econ., 2:335–353.
- Garegnani, P. (1979). Notes on consumption, investment and effective demand, ii. Camb. J. Econ., 3:63–82.
- Garegnani, P. (1984). Value and Distribution in the Classical Economists and Marx. Oxford Economic Papers, 36(2):pp. 291–325.
- Geanakoplos, J. (2010). The leverage cycle. Cowles Foundation Paper No. 1304.
- Godley, W. and Lavoie, M. (2007a). A Simple Model of Three Economies with Two Currencies: The Eurozone and the USA. *Camb. J. Econ.*, 31(1):1–23.
- Godley, W. A. and Lavoie, M. (2007b). Monetary Economics: An Integrated Approach to Credit, Money, Income, Production and Wealth. Not Avail.
- Goodwin, R. M. (1951). The nonlinear accelerator and the persistence of business cycles. *Econometrica*, 19(1):pp. 1–17.

- Goodwin, R. M. (1967). A Growth Cycle. In Feinstein, C., editor, *Socialism, Capitalism, and Growth*. Cambridge University Press.
- Gordon, R. J. (1997). The Time-Varying NAIRU and its Implications for Economic Policy. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 11(1).
- Hamouda, O. and Harcourt, G. (1988). Post keynesianism: From criticism to coherence? *Bulletin of Economic Research*, 40:1–33.
- Harcourt, G. C. (2006). The Structure of Post-Keynesian Economics. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Harrod, R. F. (1939). An essay in dynamic theory. The Economic Journal, 49(193):14-33.
- Kaldor, N. (1940). A Model of the Trade Cycle. The Economic Journal, 50(197):78–92.
- Kaldor, N. (1955). Alternative theories of distribution. The Review of Economic Studies, 23(2):pp. 83–100.
- Kaldor, N. (1957). A model of economic growth. The Economic Journal, 67(268):591-624.
- Kaldor, N. (1961). Capital accumulation and economic growth. In Lutz, F. A. and Hague, D. C., editors, *The theory of capital*, pages 177–222. London, UK: Macmillan, London.
- Kaldor, N. (1966). Causes of the Slow Rate of Growth of the United Kingdom. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, London.
- Kalecki, M. (1937). The Principle of Increasing Risk. Economica, 4(16):440–447.
- Kalecki, M. (1971). Selected essays on the dynamics of the capitalist economy, 1933–1970. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Kenyon, P. and Harcourt, G. C. (1980). Discussion. *The American Economic Review*, 70(2):26–28. ArticleType: research-article / Issue Title: Papers and Proceedings of the Ninety-Second Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association / Full publication date: May, 1980 / Copyright 1980 American Economic Association.
- Keynes, J. M. (1930). A Treatise on Money. Macmillan, London.
- Keynes, J. M. (1936). The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money. Harcourt, Brace, New York.
- Keynes, J. M. (1937). The General Theory of Employment. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 51(2):209–223.
- King, J. E. (2005). The Elgar Companion to Post Keynesian Economics. Edward Elgar Pub.
- Kiyotaki, N. and Moore, J. (1997). Credit cycles. The Journal of Political Economy, 105(2):pp. 211–248.
- Kiyotaki, N. and Moore, J. (2002). Balance-sheet contagion. The American Economic Review, 92(2):pp. 46–50.
- Kregel, J. A. (1975). The reconstruction of political economy: An introduction to post-Keynesian economics. Macmillan, London, 2nd edition.
- Kurz, H. D. (1994). Growth and distribution. Review of political economy, 6:393-420.
- Lavoie, M. (1995). The Kaleckian Model of Growth and Distribution and its Neo-Ricardian and Neo-Marxian Critiques. Cambridge Journal of Economics, 19:789–818.

- Lavoie, M. (1996). Traverse, hysteresis, and normal rates of capacity utilization in kaleckian models of growth and distribution. *Review of Radical Political Economics*, 28(4):113 –147.
- Lavoie, M. (2006a). Do Heterodox Theories Have Anything in Common? A Post Keynesian Point of View. Intervention, 3(1):87–112.
- Lavoie, M. (2006b). Introduction to Post-Keynesian Economics. Palgrave Macmillan, New York, NY.
- Lee, F. S. (1998). Post Keynesian price theory. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Lorenz, H. (1993). Nonlinear Dynamical Economics and Chaotic Motion. Springer.
- Mankiw, N. G. (2006). The macroeconomist as scientist and engineer. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20:29–46.
- Marcuzzo, M. C., Pasinetti, L. L., and Roncaglia, A., editors (1996). The Economics of Joan Robinson. London, New York: Routledge.
- McCombie, J. S. L., Pugno, M., and Soro, B. (2003). Productivity Growth and Economic Performance: Essays on Verdoorn's Law. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- McCombie, J. S. L. and Thirlwall, A. P. (2004). Essays on Balance of Payments Constrained Growth: Theory and Evidence. Routledge studies in development economics. Routledge, London.
- Minsky, H. P. (1975). John Maynard Keynes. Columbia University Press.
- Minsky, H. P. (1982). Can "it" happen again?: Essays on instability and finance. Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe.
- Minsky, H. P. (1986). Stabilizing an unstable economy. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.
- Mongiovi, G. (2001). The Cambridge Tradition in Economics: An Interview with G.C. Harcourt. *Review of Political Economy*, 13(4).
- Moore, B. J. (1988). Horizontalists and verticalists: the macroeconomics of credit money. Cambridge England; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Naastepad, C. W. M. (2006). Technology, Demand and Distribution: A Cumulative Growth Model with an Application to the Dutch Productivity Growth Slowdown. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 30(3):403–434.
- O'Hara, P. A., editor (1999). Encyclopedia of political economy. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Pasinetti, L. L. (1974). Growth and Income Distribution: Essays in Economic Theory. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Pasinetti, L. L. (1977). Lectures on the theory of production. Columbia University Press, New York.
- Pasinetti, L. L. (2005). The Cambridge School of Keynesian Economics. Camb. J. Econ., 29:837–848.
- Pasinetti, L. L. (2007). Keynes and the Cambridge Keynesians: A 'Revolution in Economics' to be Accomplished. Cambridge University Press, 1 edition.
- Patinkin, D. (1990). On different interpretations of the general theory. *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 26(2).
- Pollin, R. (1998). The 'Reserve Army of Unemployed' and the 'Natural Rate of Unemployment': Can Marx, Kalecki, Friedman, and Wall Street All Be Wrong? Review of Radical Political Economics, Summer 1998, 1-13., 30:1-13.

- Rada, C. and Taylor, L. (2006). Empty Sources of Growth and Accounting, and Empirical Replacements a la Kaldor and Goodwin with some Beef. Structural Change and Economic Dynamics, 17(4):486–500.
- Ramsey, F. P. (1928). A Mathematical Theory of Saving. The Economic Journal, 38(152):543–559.
- Rezai, A. (2011). The political economy implications of general equilibrium analysis in open economy macro models. *Department of Economics/NSSR Working Paper 11*.
- Robinson, J. (1956). The Accumulation of Capital. London, UK: Macmillan.
- Robinson, J. (1960). Exercises in economic analysis. London, UK: Macmillan, London.
- Robinson, J. (1962). Essays in the theory of economic growth. London, UK: Macmillan, New York.
- Romer, D. (2005). Advanced Macroeconomics. McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 3 edition.
- Rowthorn, R. E. (1977). Conflict, inflation and money. Camb. J. Econ., 1:215–39.
- Rowthorn, R. E. (1982). Demand, Real Wages and Economic Growth. Studi Economici, 18:3-53.
- Samuelson, P. A. (1939). Interactions between the multiplier analysis and the principle of acceleration. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 21(2):pp. 75–78.
- Semmler, W. (2006). Asset Prices, Booms and Recessions: Financial Economics from a Dynamic Perspective. Springer, 2 edition.
- Sethi, R. (2002). Review: The Economic Legacy of Hyman Minsky, Volume 1, Financial Keynesianism and Market Instability. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 40(2):pp. 520–522.
- Setterfield, M. (2002). The Economics of Demand-Led Growth: Challenging the Supply-Side Vision of the Long Run. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Skott, P. (1989a). Conflict and effective demand in economic growth. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Skott, P. (1989b). Effective Demand, Class Struggle and Cyclical Growth. *International Economic Review*, 30:231–247.
- Skott, P. (1999). Wage formation and the (non-)existence of the nairu. Economic Issues, 4:77–92.
- Skott, P. (2012). Theoretical and empirical shortcomings of the Kaleckian investment function. *Metroe-conomica*, 63:109–38.
- Skott, P. and Zipperer, B. (2009). Dynamic Patterns of Accumulation and Income Distribution. Working Paper.
- Snowdon, B. and Vane, H. R. (2005). *Modern Macroeconomics: Its Origins, Development And Current State*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Solow, R. M. (1956). A contribution to the theory of economic growth. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 70(1):65–94.
- Storm, S. and Naastepad, C. W. M. (2007). It is High Time to Ditch the NAIRU. *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*, 29:531–554.
- Sylos Labini, P. (1984). The forces of economic growth and decline. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- Sylos Labini, P. (1993). Economic growth and business cycles: Prices and the process of cyclical development. Brookfield, Vt.: Edward Elgar.

- Tarshis, L. (1980). Post-Keynesian economics: A promise that bounced? The American Economic Review, 70(2):10–14. ArticleType: research-article / Issue Title: Papers and Proceedings of the Ninety-Second Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association / Full publication date: May, 1980 / Copyright 1980 American Economic Association.
- Taylor, L. (1985). A Stagnationist Model of Economic Growth. Cambridge Journal of Economics, 9:383–403.
- Taylor, L. (1991). Income Distribution, Inflation, and Growth: Lectures on Structuralist Macroeconomic Theory. The MIT Press.
- Taylor, L. (2004). Reconstructing Macroeconomics: Structuralist Proposals and Critiques of the Mainstream. Harvard University Press.
- Taylor, L. (2010). Maynard's revenge: The collapse of free market macroeconomics. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Taylor, L. and O'Connell, S. A. (1985). A minsky crisis. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 100:pp. 871–885.
- Thirlwall, A. (1983). A Plain Man's Guide to Kaldor's Growth Laws. *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*, 5(3):345–358.
- Thirlwall, A. P. (1986). A General Model of Growth and Development on Kaldorian Lines. Oxford Economic Papers, 38:199–219.
- Tobin, J. (1969). A general equilibrium approach to monetary theory. *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking*, 1(1):15–29.
- Tobin, J. (1982). Asset Accumulation and Economic Activity: Reflections on Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory. University Of Chicago Press.
- Tobin, J. and Brainard, W. (1977). Economic Progress, Private Values, and Public Policy: Essays in Honor of William Fellner, chapter Asset markets and the cost of capital, pages 235–262. Amsterdam: North Holland.
- von Arnim, R. (2011). Wage policy in an open–economy Kalecki–Kaldor model: A simulation study. *Metroeconomica*, 62(2):235–265.
- von Arnim, R. L., Tavani, D., and de Carvalho, L. B. (2012). Globalization as coordination failure: A Keynesian perspective. NSSR Working Paper 02/2012.
- Walters, B. and Young, D. (1997). On the coherence of post-keynesian economics. Scottish Journal of Political Economy, 44(3).
- Wray, L. R. (1998). Understanding modern money: the key to full employment and price stability. Cheltenham, Glos, UK; Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar.
- Wray, L. R. (2002). Review: The Economic Legacy of Hyman Minsky, Volume 2: Financial Fragility and Investment in the Capitalist Economy. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 40(4):pp. 1231–1233.
- Yellen, J. L. (1980). On keynesian economics and the economics of the Post-Keynesians. *The American Economic Review*, 70(2):15–19. ArticleType: research-article / Issue Title: Papers and Proceedings of the Ninety-Second Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association / Full publication date: May, 1980 / Copyright 1980 American Economic Association.
- Zezza, G. and Dos Santos, C. H. (2006). Distribution and growth in a Post-Keynesian stock-flow consistent model. In Salvadori, N., editor, *Economic Growth And Distribution: On the Nature And Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, pages 100–124. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Zezza, G. and Dos Santos, C. H. (2007). A Simplified Benchmark Stock-flow Consistent (SFC) Post-Keynesian Growth Model. The Levy Economics Institute of Bard College Working Paper No. 503.