Milton Friedman's Monetary Framework: A Debate With His Critics

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Milton Friedman's Monetary Framework: A Debate With His Critics

Milton Friedman's Monetary Framework: A Debate With His Critics was published in 1990. It is a collection of essays and articles that examine Friedman's ideas and the controversy surrounding them. The book contains contributions from a range of economists, including some of Friedman's critics. It is an important resource for anyone interested in monetary economics and the development of modern macroeconomics.

The book is divided into two parts. Part I focuses on Friedman's monetary theory and its implications, while Part II looks at the broader implications of his ideas for public policy and society. The contributors explore a wide range of topics, including the role of money in the economy, the effects of inflation, and the impact of government economic policies.

Milton Friedman's Monetary Framework: A Debate With His Critics is a valuable resource for students and researchers in economics and related fields. It provides a comprehensive overview of Friedman's contributions and the debates surrounding them, making it a must-read for anyone interested in the history of economic thought.

The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics (online) is a comprehensive resource that covers the entire field of economics. The Dictionary contains over 5,000 articles written by leading experts in the field, covering a wide range of topics, from microeconomics to macroeconomics, from history to policy, and from theory to applications.

The dictionary is accessible online, making it easy to search for articles and definitions. It also includes updates and revisions to keep the content current. The Dictionary is an essential resource for students, researchers, and policymakers, providing a clear and authoritative overview of the field of economics.
Karl Brunner and Monetarism

Although Milton Friedman is the economist most closely associated with the development of monetarism, it was Karl Brunner (1916–1989) who introduced the term into the current vocabulary of economics and shaped its meaning. In this volume, leading economists—many of them Brunner’s friends and former colleagues—consider the influence of Brunner’s monetarism on current debates over monetary policy. Some contributors were participants in debates between Keynesians and monetarists; others analyze specific aspects of monetarism as theorized by Brunner and his close collaborator Allan Meltzer, or address its influence on US and European monetary policy. Others take the opportunity to examine Brunner–Meltzer monetarism through the lens of contemporary macroeconomics and monetary models. The book gives special attention to the centenary of Brunner’s birth. Contributors: Ernst Baltensperger, Michael D. Bordo, Pierrick Clerc, Alex Cukierman, Mario De Vries, James Forder, Benjamin H. Friedman, Kevin D. Hoover, Thomas J. Jordan, David Laidler, Allan H. Meltzer, Thomas Moser, Edward Nelson, Juan Pablo Nicolini, Charles I. Plosser, Kenneth Rogoff, Manuel Saurí, and Stephen Williamson.


Edward Nelson 2020-11-06 Milton Friedman is widely recognized as one of the most influential economists of the twentieth century. Yet no previous study has distilled Friedman’s vast body of writings into an authoritative account of his research, his policy views, and his interventions in public debates. With this authoritative new work, Edward Nelson closes the gap. Milton Friedman and Economic Debate in the United States is the defining narrative on the famed economist, the first to grapple comprehensively with Friedman’s research output, economic framework, and legacy. This two-volume account provides a foundational introduction to Friedman’s role in several major economic debates that took place in the United States between 1932 and 1972. The first volume, which covers the story through 1960, covers the period in which Friedman began and developed his research on monetary policy. It traces Friedman’s thinking from professional beginnings in the 1930s as a controversial young macroeconomist, to his writing years on the staff of the US Treasury, and his appearance in the postwar period as a leading proponent of monetary policy. The second volume covers the years between 1960 and 1972—the years that saw the publication of Friedman and Anna Schwartz’s Monetary History of the United States. The book also covers Friedman’s involvement in a number of debates in the 1960s and 1970s, on topics such as unemployment, inflation, consumer protection, and the environment. As a fellow monetary economist, Nelson writes from a unique vantage point, drawing on both his own expertise in monetary analysis and his deep familiarity with Friedman’s writings. Using extensive documentary evidence, the book weaves together Friedman’s research contributions and his involvement in public debates, providing unparalleled analyses of Friedman’s views on the economic developments of his day.

Analytical Pathways in Economics: Anna Schwartz 1993 An accessible introduction to the analytical foundations of economics

Interpreting Macroeconomics: Roger E. Bacon 2012-10-12 Interpreting Macroeconomics explores a variety of different approaches to macroeconomic thought. The book covers a number of different geographical and methodological positions, as well as analyzes significant events in the development of macroeconomics, including the world wars and the after the Keynesian revolution. Roger Bacon argues that “the full range of developments in this area can be understood only by looking at its context in which both relative and absolute perspectives on the world were normal. The book that is England in the early twentieth century, and the growing importance of economic thought in the contemporary global economy. Several alternative approaches and discussions, ranging from the traditional quantity theory to post Keynesian theories of endogenous money. The rich and lucid writing is able to provide a different perspective on the history of economic thought, while also providing readers with a deeper understanding of the core debates. The book is particularly useful for those looking for an introduction to macroeconomic thought.

Controversies in Monetary Economics, Second Edition

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Monetary History of the United States, Volume 2

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Post Keynesian Macroeconomic Theory, Second Edition

Paul Davidson 2011-01-01 This important textbook develops Keynes’s analytical framework for both closed and open economies and provides policy guidelines for the global economy of the 21st century. In particular, it deals with problems such as inflation/deflation, control problems of unemployment, cost-push inflation, economic cycles, the role of the state, and economic growth. The book’s innovative approach and straightforward, readable style make it a valuable resource for students of economics, business, and finance. The book also covers Friedman’s involvement in a number of debates in the 1960s and 1970s, on topics such as unemployment, inflation, consumer protection, and the environment. As a fellow monetary economist, Nelson writes from a unique vantage point, drawing on both his own expertise in monetary analysis and his deep familiarity with Friedman’s writings. Using extensive documentary evidence, the book weaves together Friedman’s research contributions and his involvement in public debates, providing unparalleled analyses of Friedman’s views on the economic developments of his day.

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