## Theoretical Foundations of Political Economy

Through an intensive reading of Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo, Karl Marx, and John Maynard Keynes, the course develops the founding concepts of political economy. We come to understand how these concepts emerged as the response both to earlier ideas and to the economic world as experienced by the authors. In the process, we hope to gain a new perspective on modern economics.

 ${\it LEARNING}$  OBJECTIVES Upon completion of the course students will have learned how to:

- (1) read closely some of the discipline's great founding texts, such as The Wealth of Nations and Capital;
- (2) follow and independently make arguments that connect, contrast, and evaluate theoretical claims advanced by the founding authors, using both close reading and the simple analytical tools developed throughout the course; in a ten-minute presentation that is part of each lecture, a group of two or three students will hone such argumentative skills by discussing the readings and/or analytical tools covered in a preceding lecture;
- (3) locate modern economic debates within the conceptual grid opened up by the founding texts;
- (4) articulate and critically assess ethical questions of individual and collective welfare, including issues of distribution and inequality.

Grading Students will have to demonstrate the corresponding competencies by writing two short essays of four to seven pages in length, each counting for thirty percent of the semester grade. They will also be asked to do so in a final examination that requires an integrated understanding of the entire course and that accounts for another thirty percent of the course grade. The remaining ten percent of the grade will hinge on the quality of the aforementioned short presentation and on a student's participation in class through queries and comments.

Weekly recitations They are offered by the TA and will review lecture material, discuss possible essay topics, and help students prepare for the final exam by going through the corresponding two sets of review questions posted on Courseworks.

Required purchases The following four books must be purchased in the specific editions indicated:

Barber William Barber, <u>A History of Economic Thought</u> (Wesleyan University

Press)

Smith Adam Smith, An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of

<u>Nations</u> (edited by E. Cannan, University of Chicago Press)

Malthus Thomas Malthus, <u>An Essay on the Principle of Population</u>

(edited by A. Flew, Penguin Classics)

Marx Karl Marx, Capital: An Abridged Edition (edited by D. McLellan,

Oxford World's Classics, 2008 or earlier)

As to Keynes, we will approach his 1936 magnum opus (The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money) by means (i) of two overviews of his ideas, one that places them in the context of the history of economic thought (Pasinetti), the other a class note ('Keynes' revolution') that boils them down to their two key analytical components, and (ii) of two articles by Keynes himself, published in the immediate wake of the book and responding to critics. These four items are listed under lectures 25-27 below and available through Courseworks. Courseworks also provides the other analytical class notes that appear throughout the lecture schedule below; their purpose is to spell out the more technical aspects of the corresponding lectures, and they are considered an integral part of the course. All other required readings are accessible through the corresponding Courseworks folders and drawn from the following sources:

Denby David Denby, Northern Lights: How modern life emerged from

eighteenth-century Edinburgh, New Yorker 10/11/04

Ricardo David Ricardo, The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation

Pasinetti Luigi Pasinetti, Growth and Income Distribution

MER Robert Tucker, The Marx-Engels Reader

MS-III Medema and Samuels, The History of Economic Thought: A Reader,

Part III: The Marxian Challenge

HOW Garraty and Gay, The Columbia History of the World

Background students may find useful for the course is offered by these books:

Backhouse, <u>The Ordinary Business of Life</u>
Brewer, <u>A Guide to Marx's Capital</u>
Heilbroner, <u>The Worldly Philosophers</u>
Macfie, <u>The Individual in Society</u>

Screpanti/Zamagni, An Outline of the History of Economic Thought

Brewer and Macfie are out of print, but accessible via request to the Barnard Library.

# **LECTURE SCHEDULE** (the listed items are required readings)

1. **Overview and organization of the course;** some foundational concepts and the corresponding algebra

# 2./3. Smith—Introduction

Denby Northern Lights [a splendid overview of the Scottish Enlightenment]

Barber Part One: Introduction and Ch.1
Smith Introduction and Plan of the Work

Class note Smith and the Scottish Enlightenment

### 4. Smith--The Breakdown of Feudalism and the Birth of Liberty

Smith Book III: Of the Different Progress of Opulence in Different Nations

### 5. Smith—The Division of Labor

Smith I.1 Of the Division of Labour

I.2 Of the Principle which Gives Occasion to the Division of Labour I.3 That the Division of Labour is limited by the Extent of the Market

#### 6.-8. Smith--Theory of Distribution

Smith

- I.8 Of the Wages of Labour
- I.9 Of the Profits of Stock
- I.10 Of Wages and Profit in the Different Employments of Labour and Stock
- I.11 Of The Rent of Land (161-163, 275-278)

### Class notes

- A. Capital, income, productive vs. unproductive labor
- B. The growth of the wealth of nations
- C. Smith on wages and profits

#### 9.-11. Smith--Theory of Accumulation and Theory of Trade

Smith

- Of the Nature, Accumulation, and II. Employment of Stock: Introduction
- II.1 Of the Division of Stock
- II.3 Of the Accumulation of Capital, or of Productive and Unproductive Labour
- Of Systems of Political Economy: Introduction
- IV.1 Of the Principle of the Commercial or Mercantile System
- Of Restraints Upon the Importation of Goods IV.2
- IV.3 Of the Extraordinary Restraints Upon the Importation of Goods (drop 503-513 "Digression...")

- Class notes D. Absolute advantage, comparative advantage, and trade as an engine of growth
  - E. Smith's vent-for-surplus theory of international trade

#### 12./13. Smith--Theory of Value and Price

Smith

- I.4 Of the Origin and Use of Money
- I.5 Of the Real and Nominal Price of Commodities (drop 45-52 "In consequence...")
- Of the Component Parts of the Price of Commodities I.6
- I.7 Of the Natural and Market Price of Commodities

### 14./15. Malthus--Population Growth and its Checks

Barber Ch.2

Malthus Ch.I-VI, X MOH The Poor Laws

Class note Malthusian algebra

### 16./17. Ricardo--Value and Distribution; Foreign Trade and Growth

Ch.3

Ricardo Ch.7 On Foreign Trade

- Class notes A. The one-sector Ricardian growth model
  - B. Absolute advantage, comparative advantage, and trade as an engine of growth (class note D. in Smith folder)

18./19. Marx--Introduction Barber Part Two: Introduction and Ch.5 MS-III Introduction (387-383) A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy: Preface (394-396); also in MER (3-6) Estranged Labor (70-81) MER The Communist Manifesto (469-500) 20./21. Marx--Commodities, Money, Capital, and Surplus Value MS-III Part I: Commodities and Money Ch.I Commodities (395-400) Part II: The Transformation of Money into Capital MS-III Ch.IV The General Formula for Capital (400-405) Part III: The Production of Absolute Surplus Value MS-III Ch.VII: The Labour Process and the Process of Producing Surplus Value (405-416) Class notes A. Marx synopsis B. More on Marx 22./23. Marx--The Accumulation of Capital and Primitive Accumulation MS-III Part VII: The Accumulation of Capital Ch.XXV: The General Law of Capitalist Accumulation (416-424) MS-III Part VIII: The So-Called Primitive Accumulation Ch.XXVI: The Secret of Primitive Accumulation (424-426) Ch.XXXII: Historical Tendency of Capitalist Accumulation (426 - 428)24. Engels--The Origin of Private Property and Patriarchy MER Engels The Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State (734-59)

25. Keynes--Effective Demand

Barber Part Four: Introduction and Ch.8

Pasinetti The Economics of Effective Demand (29-39)

26./27. **Keynes--Interaction of Effective Demand with Liquidity Preference**Keynes The General Theory of Employment, <u>Quarterly J. of Econ.</u> 52:209-23
Keynes Alternative Theories of the Interest Rate, <u>Economic J.</u> 47: 241-52

Class note Keynes' Revolution

### YOU, YOUR ESSAYS, AND YOUR WRITING FELLOW

One of the requirements of this course is working with a Barnard Writing Fellow. The Barnard Writing Fellows Program is designed to help students strengthen their writing in any discipline. It is inspired by the belief that writing is a process happening in stages, by means of different drafts. Often the most fruitful dialogues about your writing occur with your peers, and the Writing Fellows are just that. They are not tutors or TAs; they are Barnard undergraduates who participate in a semester-long workshop on the teaching of writing and, having finished their training, staff the Barnard Writing Center and work in courses across the disciplines. It is not their role to comment on the accuracy of the content of your papers, nor to grade your work. They are not enrolled in your course. You will probably know more about the course's specific material than they do, and your papers must therefore be written clearly enough so that the non-expert can understand them.

A Writing Fellow will be reading and commenting on the draft and associated outline (see b. below) of your first and — should you wish so — of your second paper. (In other words, working with a Writing Fellow is mandatory for the first, but not for the second paper.) The comments will be both written and oral, the latter conveyed during an individually scheduled Zoom conference with your Fellow. For the first paper, a conference is mandatory and absences will be penalized, as will late submission of the draft (and outline) or of the final version of a paper.

Careless drafts or outlines may lead to a grade penalty as well. In other words, they are expected to have gone through one or several revisions before you submit them to your Fellow. Apart from this, your essay grade will depend on the following five considerations:

- a. your paper must be based on a close reading of a text covered by the course (or several of them, if your approach is comparative); in particular, resist straying into contemporary economic issues or modern mainstream theory, except as an aside in the conclusion;
- b. your draft and its final version must be accompanied by a separate outline (of less than one page) that states the objective of your essay and, in that light, answers two questions: (i) what does your essay seek to show regarding the text (or texts) under consideration?; and (ii) how does it propose to do this, meaning by what chain of reasoning or argumentative steps?;
- c. correspondingly, each one of your paragraphs and sentences must serve to advance your argument and each must follow logically from that which precedes it;
- d. sentences must be grammatically correct and the words you use must actually possess the meaning that you deem them to have (use a dictionary whenever you are in doubt);

e. before criticizing or applauding an author's views, be sure you report them accurately and fairly (this follows from the imperative of close reading under a.).

Further guidelines on essay writing are provided in Courseworks.

# Due dates

10/15: Draft and outline of paper on Smith

10/29: Final version thereof

12/1: Draft and outline of paper on Malthus, Ricardo, or Marx

12/14: Final version thereof