



1. Classicals

-> Classical Political Economy -> Economic Liberalism -> Market Capitalism

➔ Market Competition with firm market power, allocations + prices, money, economic policy

1. Smith, ότι κάναμε στο μάθημα, ή ότι άλλο θέλετε
2. Ricardo, ότι κάναμε στο μάθημα, ή ότι άλλο θέλετε
3. Say, ότι κάναμε στο μάθημα, ή ότι άλλο θέλετε
4. Mathus, ότι κάναμε στο μάθημα, ή ότι άλλο θέλετε
5. John Stuart Mill, ότι θέλετε

↓
 Ricardian Capitalists

2. Marx, neo-Marxians, Ricardian socialists, market socialists

-> Market Socialism (to Communism)

-> Market Conflict/Struggle with firm market power, allocations + prices, money

-> socialization of production

Marx: ότι κάναμε στο μάθημα

+

- Το πρόβλημα αναπαραγωγής του κεφαλαίου
 - Το πρόβλημα της πτωτικής τάσης του κέρδους
 - Το πρόβλημα του μετασχηματισμού των τιμών της Θεωρίας Αξίας του Μαρξ σε αγοραίες (ανταγωνιστικές) τιμές
- ή ότι άλλο θέλετε

3. neoclassicals -> neoclassical Economic Science (Behavioral Economics)

1. Pure neoclassicals: non-axiomatic rationality, partial to general equilibrium, allocations + prices, no money, no economic policy

- A. Jevons, Marshall, Walras, Edgeworth, Pareto + Hicks: perfect competition, no market power
- B. Cournot, Bertrand, Hotelling, Chamberlin: imperfect competition, firm market power
- C. von Neumann - Morgenstern, Nash, Debreu,...: axiomatic behavioral economics/rationality

2. Alternative Neoclassicals

- A. Pigou (Pigou Tax, externalities, fiscal policy, Cambridge school)
- B. Monetarists (Friedman, Chicago school, monetary policy, adaptive expectations, road to economic neo-liberalism)
- C. New-classicals (rational expectations, no economic policy, economic neo-liberalism)

3. Extreme neoclassicals

- Hayek (free market capitalism, neoclassical political economy, economic neo-liberalism, Austrian school of Economics, no policy)
 - Schumpeter (creative destruction)
 - Wickshell (cumulative process)
 - Neo-institutional economists

4. Keynes+post Keynesians



(neo-Marxians, Ricardian socialists, market socialists)

5. Keynesian neoclassicals

- A. Neo—Keynesians: neoclassical synthesis, between Keynes and neoclassicals (Hicks-Hansen IS-LM, Modigliani,...)
- B. New-Keynesians: new neoclassical synthesis, between Keynes and new-classicals