John Kenneth Galbraith

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OC

7th United States Ambassador to India

In office

April 18, 1961 – July 12, 1963

President John F. Kennedy

Preceded by Ellsworth Bunker

Succeeded by Chester Bowles

Personal details

Born October 15, 1908

Iona Station, Ontario, Canada

Died April 29, 2006 (aged 97)

Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.

Spouse(s) Catherine Merriam Atwater

(m. 1937)

Children 4 including Peter & James

Academic career

Harvard University

Institution Princeton University

University of California, Berkeley

Alma mater Ontario Agricultural College

University of California, Berkeley

Influences Thorstein Veblen, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, John Maynard

Kevnes, Michał Kalecki, Gardiner Means, Adolf A. Berle

Contributions Countervailing power, Technostructure, Conventional

wisdom

Lomonosov Gold Medal (1993)

Awards Officer of the Order of Canada (1997)

Presidential Medal of Freedom (2000)

John Kenneth Galbraith OC (October 15, 1908 – April 29, 2006), also known as **Ken Galbraith**, was a Canadian-American economist, diplomat, public official and intellectual. He supported liberalism and post-Keynesian economics. [2][3]

Galbraith was a long-time Harvard faculty member. [4]

A <u>Democrat</u>, he worked under the administrations of <u>Franklin D. Roosevelt</u>, <u>Harry S. Truman</u>, <u>John F. Kennedy</u>, and <u>Lyndon B. Johnson</u>. He was <u>United</u> <u>States Ambassador to India</u> under the Kennedy administration. [5][6]

Galbraith died of <u>natural causes</u> at a hospital in <u>Cambridge</u>, <u>Massachusetts</u> on April 29, 2006 at the age of 97. [6]

Notes

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a. ↑ Pronounced /gæl'breiθ/ gal-BRAYTH.

References

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- 1. ↑ Stiglitz, Joseph E. (December 28, 2006) "John Kenneth Galbraith understood capitalism as lived not as theorized". The Christian Science Monitor.
- 2. ↑ Keller, Robert R. (1983). "Keynesian and Institutional Economics: Compatibility and Complementarity?". Journal of Economic Issues. 17 (4): 1087-95. doi:10.1080/00213624.1983.11504189. ISTOR 4225383.
- 3. \(\triangle \) Davidson, Paul (2005). "Galbraith and the Post Keynesians". Journal of Post Keynesian Economics. **28** (1): 103-13. ISTOR 4225383.
- 4. ↑ Marglin, Stephen A.; Parker, Richard; Sen, Amartya; Friedman, Benjamin M. (February 7, 2008). "John Kenneth Galbraith". Harvard Gazette. Retrieved July 2, 2013.
- 5. <u>↑ "John Kenneth Galbraith"</u>. *The Economist*. May 4, 2006. Retrieved July 3, 2013.
- 6. ↑ 6.0 6.1 "John Kenneth Galbraith, Longtime Economics Professor, Dies at 97". Harvard Crimson. April 2006. Retrieved July 3, 2013.

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