

[Forums](#) / [General Discussion \(Not Monitored by Faculty & Staff\)](#)[Help](#)

## I have 75% on the final exam and now I guess I can unload

☑ You are subscribed. [Unsubscribe](#)

🔖 No tags yet. + [Add Tag](#)



Karl Shepard · 4 hours ago 🔒

I finally have my 75% on the final exam on the first try. The certificate is enough for me. The class reminds of national income identity equations back in the early 80's.

This entire course, and especially the last series of lectures, has proved to me once again that economists are essentially adopting Smith (and who pray tell did not do that from Roman times?), or Say, which is just really silly (supply creates its own demand? Oh really, if I have salt, do I then I need more salt beyond my own satisfaction?).

Why not go on to really radical economists like Bastiat, Mises, et al.? Afterall, all taxes and regulations are theft. Who the hell needs roads, sewers, schools, clean water and air?

What really chapped my thighs was the high handedness of the last lecture. I will chew and spit out economists so bereft of history that it will seem to me like desert!

How in the hell on god's green earth can you leave out history? Do you really think that all the countries that you cited in the last lecture, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, have no relationship to the Chinese Revolution and its aftermath? Do you really believe that these countries were not favored with investement and special trade relationships in the midst of the Cold War?

We can ask similar questions about Europe, espically Greece, strangled now by debt and which will be beat down should they seek a revolution and beat twice like a whimpering dog should they decide to leave the Euro.

What about the resucitation of Europe? Was that not conditioned by historical circumstance?

I guess I should do just what most economists do and conclude, based on very little knowledge, that the sucessful have had good religion, cultural practices, or good geography. What a complete load of crap! I can eat Weber in my dreams! Let it be noted, that perhaps some of his greatest insights was directed to the growth of bureacracy. We can of course ask in our time bureacracy for whom? (Hey Navarro,

how do you feel about corporations as people, "they are people my friends", claims Mitt.)

On the other hand, you point to those countries that have land holdings in a very few hands. How about the slave south? You of course do not know US history (or more correctly only little tiny pieces of it) nor have the expertise to actually teach it, even though almost every single example you have given in this course is from US economic history. Let us note very pointedly that this history is **after** the Civil War.

(Slavery was just a bad dream, right? I will post another thread that you may find useful on the relationship of capitalism to slavery. It will come after I post this one.)

So let me continue, the concentration of large holding in a few hands is not good for economic developement. Not a problem there. Perhaps in US history it was "taking over the commons".

Still, I would like you to adress political economy, you know, the bread and butter of the classical economists. How do you criticize incredibly inequitable income equality on the one hand while on the other hand you know that your own government works to preserve it? You probably thought I was speaking to domestic policy, banks, corporate agriculture, and oil.

Suprise!, I was referring to foreign policy: Cuba 1898, Guatamala 1954, Nicaruagua, St Domingue, Hawaii, Philppines, and so on!

In your next class, you might want to adress the political-economic environment.

↑ 0 ↓ · flag

New post

To ensure a positive and productive discussion, please read our [forum posting policies](#) before posting.

<b>B</b>	<i>I</i>			Link	<code>&lt;code&gt;</code>	Pic	Math		Edit: Rich ▼	Preview
<div></div>										

☐ Make this post anonymous to other students

☒ Subscribe to this thread at the same time

Add post

I have 75% on the final exam and now I guess...

<https://class.coursera.org/ucimacroeconomic...>