

Remembering Inflation

Right here, we have countless ebook **Remembering Inflation** and collections to check out. We additionally offer variant types and afterward type of the books to browse. The welcome book, fiction, history, novel, scientific research, as skillfully as various new sorts of books are readily available here.

As this Remembering Inflation , it ends happening best one of the favored ebook Remembering Inflation collections that we have. This is why you remain in the best website to see the incredible book to have.

Studies on the Implications of Inflation in the Brazilian Economy - Maria Helena Ambrosio Dias 1993

Real Adjustment Processes under Floating Exchange Rates - Franz Gehrels 2012-12-06
Helmut Schneider 1. The Formulation of the Research Programme 1. In the late sixties the acceleration of US inflation revived the discussion of the fifties about the superiority of flexible exchange rates: The US balance of payments deteriorated since 1965, the dollar shortage after World War II changed to a dollar surplus. The import of US inflation by their main trading partners intensified political pressures so that at the beginning of the seventies most leading countries decided, contrary to the rules of the Bretton Woods agreement, to stop their intervention in the market for foreign exchange and to let the exchange rates be determined by market forces. It is worthwhile recalling that at that time one had only very limited experience with the regime of flexible exchange rates: The most important case, the floating of Canadian against the US dollar, could not be generalized to a world where nearly all important countries adhered to the regime of flexible exchange rates. ! - But one really had rich experience with destabilizing capital flows (or "hot money") that forced monetary authorities to adjust exchange rates in a system of managed flexibility to the expectations of "speculators".

China's Homeless Generation - Joshua Fan 2011

China's Homeless Generation is a study of the two million Chinese who migrated to Taiwan from mainland China in the midst of the civil war, from the time they left their homes in the 1940s to

when they were finally able to return.

Purposeful Engineering Economics - Ronald A. Chadderton 2015-06-09

Purposeful Engineering Economics stands as a unique and highly original complement to the traditional engineering economics curriculum. This primarily narrative text conveys the essence of an "Austrian" economic perspective on cash flow analysis and decision making in engineering without extensive tables and graphs and requires very little mathematics. The book's objective is to add a new perspective to the usual study of cash flow analysis and solely econometric engineering decision making. The author draws on the methodology of the Austrian Economists—a school of economic thought that bases its study of economic phenomena on the interpretation and analysis of the purposeful actions of individuals. The book includes an array of illustrative case studies examined in detail by the author and emphasizes the importance of market processes and price signals to coordinate engineering plans.

The Great Inflation and Its Aftermath - Robert J. Samuelson 2010-01-26

The Great Inflation in the 1960s and 1970s, notes award-winning columnist Robert J. Samuelson, played a crucial role in transforming American politics, economy, and everyday life. The direct consequences included stagnation in living standards, a growing belief—both in America and abroad—that the great-power status of the United States was ending, and Ronald Reagan's election to the presidency in 1980. But that is only half the story. The end of high inflation led to two decades of almost uninterrupted economic growth, rising stock prices and ever-increasing home values. Paradoxically, this prolonged

prosperity triggered the economic and financial collapse of 2008 and 2009 by making Americans—from bank executives to ordinary homeowners—overconfident, complacent, and careless. The Great Inflation and its Aftermath, Samuelson contends, demonstrated that we have not yet escaped the boom-and-bust cycles common in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This is a sobering tale essential for anyone who wants to understand today's world.

Money and Government - Robert Skidelsky
2018-11-13

A critical examination of economics' past and future, and how it needs to change, by one of the most eminent political economists of our time. The dominant view in economics is that money and government should play only minor roles in economic life. Economic outcomes, it is claimed, are best left to the "invisible hand" of the market. Yet these claims remain staunchly unsettled. The view taken in this important new book is that the omnipresence of uncertainty makes money and government essential features of any market economy. Since Adam Smith, classical economics has espoused non-intervention in markets. The Great Depression brought Keynesian economics to the fore; but stagflation in the 1970s brought a return to small-state orthodoxy. The 2008 global financial crash should have brought a reevaluation of that stance; instead the response has been punishing austerity and anemic recovery. This book aims to reintroduce Keynes's central insights to a new generation of economists, and embolden them to return money and government to the starring roles in the economic drama that they deserve.

Life-Span Maintenance of Knowledge - Harry P. Bahrick
2013-06-07

This volume describes how well we maintain the knowledge we acquire throughout life. Research traditionally focuses on memory for events that are retained over short time periods that can be accommodated in experiments. This book, by contrast, uniquely describes the evolution of methods suitable for investigating memory of complex knowledge acquired over several years and retained during the entire life-span. The methods substitute statistical for experimental controls, and the investigations involve several hundred participants whose memory is tested up to 50 years after they acquired the knowledge in

question. The book covers educational content, such as mathematics and foreign languages; knowledge acquired incidentally, such as the streets and buildings of the cities in which we live; and knowledge acquired through the media. Previously unpublished research on age-related access to knowledge is included. The analyses are based on the accessibility/availability ratio, a metric presented for the first time. This metric allows comparisons of the portion of available knowledge that can be recalled as a function of age, education and other individual differences, and as a function of the domain of knowledge in question. The ratio can be used to evaluate methods of instruction and methods of studying. It can also be used to evaluate memory development and to diagnose memory pathology. The volume will be of interest to researchers in human memory, developmental psychologists, gerontologists in academic and applied settings, and educators.

Fiat Money Inflation in France - Andrew Dickson White
2010-01

Mirrors Remembered - Cary Wong
2007-07-01

This book clarifies common confusions in macroeconomics. It does not use equations, graphs, diagrams or footnotes. The book is designed to focus on a number of macroeconomic subjects that are so often unclear in public discussion of policy, in the press, and in economics textbooks. The book also presents information on US income distribution, as well as historical data on inflation rates, on real GDP per capita growth rates and on population growth rates. It covers a series of important topics. Included are : "surplus of savings"; effects of the import surplus; steep and shallow yield curves; capital movements and interest rates; overvaluation of the dollar; deficits and debt; world income redistribution and petroleum prices; the decline in assessment of risk; bubbles; the "twin deficits"; the Achilles heel of the US economy; and more. New York, January 2006

Working Paper - 1979

Paper and Iron - Niall Ferguson
2002-11-07

Few economic events have had a more profound or enduring impact than the German hyperinflation of 1923, still remembered

popularly as a root cause of Hitler's rise to power. Yet many historians have argued that inflationary policies were, on balance, advantageous to post-1918 Germany, both boosting growth and helping to reduce reparations. The scholarly consensus is that there was no viable alternative to inflation. In *Paper and Iron* Niall Ferguson takes a different view. He argues that inflation was indeed an economic and political disaster, and further that there were alternative economic policies which could have stabilised the German currency in 1920. To explain why these were not adopted he points to long-term defects in the political institutions of the Reich which went back as far as the 1890s and which persisted beyond 1918. The book therefore reveals the Wilhelmine origins of Weimar's failure, as well as casting light on the origins of the Third Reich.

The Science of False Memory - C. J. Brainerd
2005-05-05

Findings from research on false memory have major implications for a number of fields central to human welfare, such as medicine and law. Although many important conclusions have been reached after a decade or so of intensive research, the majority of them are not well known outside the immediate field. To make this research accessible to a much wider audience, *The Science of False Memory* has been written to require little or no background knowledge of the theory and techniques used in memory research. Brainerd and Reyna introduce the volume by considering the progenitors to the modern science of false memory, and noting the remarkable degree to which core themes of contemporary research were anticipated by historical figure such as Binet, Piaget, and Bartlett. They continue with an account of the varied methods that have been used to study false memory both inside and outside of the laboratory. The first part of the volume focuses on the basic science of false memory, revolving around three topics: old and new theoretical ideas that have been used to explain false memory and make predictions about it; research findings and predictions about false memory in normal adults; and research findings and predictions about age-related changes in false memory between early childhood and adulthood. Throughout Part I, Brainerd and Reyna emphasize how current opponent-processes

conceptions of false memory act as a unifying influence by integrating predictions and data across disparate forms of false memory. The second part focuses on the applied science of false memory, revolving around four topics: the falsifiability of witnesses and suspects memories of crimes, including false confessions by suspects; the falsifiability of eyewitness identifications of suspects; false-memory reports in investigative interviews of child victims and witnesses, particularly in connection with sexual-abuse crimes; false memory in psychotherapy, including recovered memories of childhood abuse, multiple-personality disorders, and recovered memories of previous lives. Although Part II is concerned with applied research, Brainerd and Reyna continue to emphasize the unifying influence of opponent-processes conceptions of false memory. The third part focuses on emerging trends, revolving around three expanding areas of false-memory research: mathematical models, aging effects, and cognitive neuroscience. *False Memory* will be an invaluable resource for professional researchers, practitioners, and students in the many fields for which false-memory research has implications, including child-protective services, clinical psychology, law, criminal justice, elementary and secondary education, general medicine, journalism, and psychiatry.

Monetary Policy, Interest Rate Rules, and Inflation Targeting - Carlos A. Végh Gramont
1998

Controlling Inflation - International Monetary Fund
1988-03-24

We show that the presence of nominal non-indexed government debt could give rise to more than one equilibrium inflation rate. Conditions for this to occur are discussed in terms of ad hoc and micro-founded models. Solutions to the indeterminacy problem are examined; one solution is shown to be price indexation of debt instruments.

Remembering Inflation - Brigitte Granville
2013-07-28

Why we need to heed the lessons of high inflation Today's global economy, with most developed nations experiencing very low inflation, seems a world apart from the "Great Inflation" that spanned the late 1960s to early

1980s. Yet, in this book, Brigitte Granville makes the case that monetary economists and policymakers need to keep the lessons learned during that period very much in mind, lest we return to them by making the same mistakes we made in the past. Granville details the advances in macroeconomic thinking that gave rise to the "Great Moderation"—a period of stable inflation and economic growth, which lasted from the mid-1980s through the most recent financial crisis. She makes the case that the central banks' management of monetary policy—hinging on expectations and credibility—brought about this period of stability, and traces the roots of this success back to the eighteenth-century foundations of modern monetary thought. Tackling fundamental questions such as the causes of inflation and its relation to unemployment and growth, the natural rate of inflation hypothesis, the fiscal theory of the price level, and the proper goals of central banks, the book aims above all to demonstrate the dangers of forgetting the role of credibility in establishing sound monetary policy. With the lessons of the past firmly in mind, Granville presents stimulating ideas and proposals about inflation-targeting principles, which provide tools for present-day monetary authorities dealing with the forces of globalization, mercantilism, and reserve accumulation.

Remember the Vine - Samuel P. Edwards
2018-01-01

The original book of *Remember the Vine* was written in 1990. It's not only a charming book, it spells out much of the investment thinking of the era. In 2016 the original book was added to for the purpose of presenting two different time frames to show how much investment thinking has improved in the last quarter century. It began with a verification of prior investment information, years and years of information. Gradually some theories were eliminated while others proved themselves to be essential. In time, a high-quality investment philosophy was created. Recently that philosophy was presented in seminar form. There are about twenty-five critical components built into the philosophy and detailed in the seminar. It is very likely that you have never seen most of these in print before. Among them are the following which are highlighted. Know the expenses of investing

before you invest. Understand both sides of assets allocation. Seek out proprietary companies with sustainable revenue and cash flow growth. Keep your winners, sell your losers. Understand that fear creates opportunities.....and more. In the final analysis the purpose of the seminar is to combine a high quality tax efficient growth stock portfolio which will over time, increase \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and exceed at least 85% of all investors.

Deflation and Monetary Policy in a Historical Perspective - Michael D. Bordo 2004
"What does the historical record tell us about how to conduct monetary policy in a deflationary environment? We present a broad cross-country historical study of deflation over the past two centuries in order to shed light on current policy challenges. We first review the theoretical literature on deflation. We then characterize deflation by distinguishing among the "good, the bad and the ugly" ones - considering both empirical determinants and historical narratives of each type. Emphasis is put on the linkages between the current inflation environment and that of the gold standard period. Particular attention is also put on what the historical record reveals about policies to escape undesirable deflation. In this regard we develop a policy typology based on the relative merits of interest rate and monetary instruments in combating different types of inflation/deflation behavior"--
National Bureau of Economic Research web site.
Trends & Projections - Standard and Poor's Corporation 2004

[Tales from the 1979 Pittsburgh Pirates Dugout](#) - John McCollister 2014-02-04

The year is 1979. America is in a funk. And Pittsburgh was no exception. Double-digit inflation, a near disaster at nearby Three Mile Island, and the decline of downtown businesses all placed over the city of Pittsburgh a cloud that grew darker than the smoke that rose from the Homestead Works 25 years earlier. Into this atmosphere of doom and gloom came a cause to celebrate. The 1979 Pirates, under the baton of manager Chuck Tanner, included a cast of characters known as "Scrap Iron," "Cobra," "Teke," "The Candy Man," and, of course, "Pops." The team became a cardiologist's nightmare as

the Bucs compiled a 98-64 regular season record, winning 25 of those games in their last at-bats. Down three games to one, the Bucs rose from the ashes to defeat Baltimore and become World Series champions. Thousands of Pittsburgh faithful marched along Smithfield Street and Fifth Avenue. They cheered, danced, and sang over and over again the team's theme song—"We Are Fam-a-Lee." That upbeat song remains linked with the '79 Bucs to this day. Relive those glory days in Tales from the 1979 Pittsburgh Pirates. Celebrate the turnaround of shortstop Tim Foli as a player and as a man. Laugh with Chuck Tanner when he heard Pirate fans, including his own wife, actually boo him for what they thought was a poor decision. You might even shed a tear when you read about the untimely passing of the legendary Willie Stargell. These and the other tales about the 1979 Pirates will bring back a heap of fond memories about one of baseball's most colorful teams. Skyhorse Publishing, as well as our Sports Publishing imprint, are proud to publish a broad range of books for readers interested in sports—books about baseball, pro football, college football, pro and college basketball, hockey, or soccer, we have a book about your sport or your team. Whether you are a New York Yankees fan or hail from Red Sox nation; whether you are a die-hard Green Bay Packers or Dallas Cowboys fan; whether you root for the Kentucky Wildcats, Louisville Cardinals, UCLA Bruins, or Kansas Jayhawks; whether you route for the Boston Bruins, Toronto Maple Leafs, Montreal Canadiens, or Los Angeles Kings; we have a book for you. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to publishing books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked by other publishers and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.

[Fiat Money Inflation in France](#) - Andrew Dickson White 2019-09-30

As far back as just before our Civil War I made, in France and elsewhere, a large collection of documents which had appeared during the French Revolution, including newspapers, reports, speeches, pamphlets, illustrative material of every sort, and, especially, specimens of nearly all the Revolutionary issues of paper money, -from notes of ten thousand livres to those of one sou. Upon this material, mainly, was

based a course of lectures then given to my students, first at the University of Michigan and later at Cornell University, and among these lectures, one on "Paper Money Inflation in France." This was given simply because it showed one important line of facts in that great struggle; and I recall, as if it were yesterday, my feeling of regret at being obliged to bestow so much care and labor upon a subject to all appearance so utterly devoid of practical value. I am sure that it never occurred, either to my Michigan students or to myself, that it could ever have any bearing on our own country. It certainly never entered into our minds that any such folly as that exhibited in those French documents of the eighteenth century could ever find supporters in the United States of the nineteenth. Some years later, when there began to be demands for large issues of paper money in the United States, I wrought some of the facts thus collected into a speech in the Senate of the State of New York, showing the need of especial care in such dealings with financial necessities. - Taken from "Fiat Money Inflation in France" written by Andrew Dickson White

The Truth About Inflation - Paul Donovan
2015-03-27

Inflation is a simple topic, in that the basic concepts are something that everyone can understand. However, inflation is not a simplistic topic. The composition of inflation and what the different inflation measures try to represent cannot be summarised with a single line on a chart or a casual reference to a solitary data point. Investors very often fail to understand the detail behind inflation, and end up making bad investment decisions as a result. The Truth About Inflation does not set out to forecast inflation, but to help improve its understanding, so that investors can make better decisions to achieve the real returns that they need. Starting with a summary of long history of inflation, the drivers of price change are considered. Many of the "urban myths" that have built up about inflation are shown to be a consequence of irrational judgement or political scaremongering. Some behaviour, like the unhealthy veneration of gold as a means of inflation protection, is shown to be the result of historical accident. In the modern era of lower nominal investment returns, inflation inequality (whereby some groups experience

persistently higher inflation than others) is a very important consideration. This book sets out the realities of price changes in the modern investing environment, without using economic equations or jargon. It gives investors the framework they need to think about inflation and how to protect themselves against it, whether the aggregate inflation of the future rises or falls from current levels.

What's Behind "inflation Perceptions"? - Paolo Del Giovane 2008

Complete Inflation and Perfect Recall in Extensive Games - Akira Okada 1982

Reagan Remembered - Gilbert Robinson 2015-07-20

For the first time in presidential history, the major appointees of a president have come together to share stories and memories of their president, Ronald Reagan. These are never-before-told personal anecdotes from 81 of President Reagan's appointees. Former President George H.W. Bush, Colin Powell, Elizabeth Dole, Steve Forbes, James Baker, and Edwin Meese discuss their relationship with the 40th President of the United States. Democrats and Republicans can agree that Ronald Reagan possessed remarkable humor, courtesy, and consideration for others, natural charm, and a great sense of humor while displaying the toughness that brought an end to the Cold War with the Soviet Union.

Reducing Inflation - Christina D. Romer 2007-12-01

While there is ample evidence that high inflation is harmful, little is known about how best to reduce inflation or how far it should be reduced. In this volume, sixteen distinguished economists analyze the appropriateness of low inflation as a goal for monetary policy and discuss possible strategies for reducing inflation. Section I discusses the consequences of inflation. These papers analyze inflation's impact on the tax system, labor market flexibility, equilibrium unemployment, and the public's sense of well-being. Section II considers the obstacles facing central bankers in achieving low inflation. These papers study the precision of estimates of equilibrium unemployment, the sources of the high inflation of the 1970s, and the use of non-

traditional indicators in policy formation. The papers in section III consider how institutions can be designed to promote successful monetary policy, and the importance of institutions to the performance of policy in the United States, Germany, and other countries. This timely volume should be read by anyone who studies or conducts monetary policy.

How to Survive and Profit from the Coming Currency Recall - Jonathan Rice 1986

First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, Fiscal Year 1981 - United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Budget 1980

Myth Making in the Soviet Union and Modern Russia - Vicky Davis 2019

The 1943 battle to free the Soviet Black Sea port of Novorossiisk from German occupation was fought from the beach head of Malaia zemlia, where the young Colonel Leonid Brezhnev saw action. Despite widespread scepticism of the state's appropriation and inflation of this historical event, the heroes of the campaign are still commemorated in Novorossiisk today by an amalgam of memoir, monuments and ritual. Through the prism of this provincial Russian town, Vicky Davis sheds light on the character of Brezhnev as perceived by his people, and on the process of memory for the ordinary Russian citizen. Davis analyses the construction and propagation of the local war myth to link the individual citizens of Novorossiisk with evolving state policy since World War II and examines the resultant social and political connotations. Her compelling new interdisciplinary evidence reveals the complexity of myth and memory, challenging existing assumptions to show that there is still scope for the local community - and even the individual - in memory construction in an authoritarian environment. This book represents a much-needed departure from the study of myth and memory in larger cities of the former Soviet Union, adding nuance to the existing portrait of Brezhnev and demonstrating the continued importance of war memory in Russia today.--
The Prospects for Zero Inflation - Imon Ghosh 1984-09-26

Foreword by Ambassador K.P. Fabian: In 1984 Imon Ghosh handed me a copy of his book *The Prospects for Zero Inflation*. I was struck by the

brevity and the elegant but rigorous reasoning of the book on a subject of vital importance. I am glad that the book is being republished as its value and relevance to our times are in no way diminished by the passage of time. I recall a conversation in 1991 with Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Finance Minister who opened up India's economy. We were on a flight to Bombay from Delhi. I asked him: While tackling inflation, apart from looking at the statistics given by his officials, did he consult one or two housewives? He asked a counter-question: Why should the housewives be consulted as the officials gave scientifically accurate figures. I responded that the decision-makers should know how inflation affected and afflicted the household. I do not think I won the argument. I honestly feel that Imon's book should be read by our policy makers, bureaucratic and political. Imon is a polymath, a dwindling tribe as nowadays scholars know more and more about the less and less. An over mathematicized Economics is divorced from the ground realities. We need to bring back the Political Economy of the 19th century and move away from the Economic Sciences of the 20th century. Imon has made a singular contribution by showing us that it is possible to have a people-centred economics. His ideas about taxation in chapter 9 deserve attention. Imon has wisely argued the case for the tax payers to have a major say in how the money they paid is spent. We the public will be glad to see another book from the same author focused on this matter with actionable recommendations appropriate to the largest democracy. This book should be translated into other languages, Indian and foreign, as it is of universal interest. K.P. Fabian Professor, Indian Institute of International Law Former Ambassador of India to Finland, Qatar, and Italy. New Delhi 7th May 2017

The Euro, Inflation and Consumers' Perceptions - Paolo Giovane 2010-10-19

On 1 January 2002, euro banknotes and coins were introduced in twelve EU Member States. Three more countries joined in the following years, and over 300 million people now use the euro in their daily transactions. The currency changeover was a technical success. From the very start, however, the vast majority of euro area citizens held the single currency responsible for a sharp rise in prices and a subsequent

decline in their personal economic fortunes. This book puts forward convincing empirical evidence, primarily drawn from Italy's experience, to establish whether the introduction of the euro has had a major impact on prices, and if not, why so many people believe it has. Its significance lies not only in the documentation of a historic event, but also and more importantly, in the lessons it provides, which concern the public's understanding of inflation, the correct assessment of the effects of the single currency, and the need for appropriate measures when other countries adopt the euro.

Inflation Beast - First Connecticut Bancorp, Hartford, Conn 1981

To broaden the base of people who carried a positive image of the bank, a multi-media campaign was constructed around the consumer concern of inflation and a "stuffed animal" premium personifying inflation was used. In addition to the "Inflation Beast," other point of sale materials were used along with bumper stickers and license plates. Results showed the "beast" to be a very popular item among employees and among the public. Unaided recall of a random sample showed 38% recognition two weeks after the program started and 50% at the end of four weeks. The average consumer deposits increased 16% for the year; opening balances on NOW accounts increased 17%; and with the exception of 90-day savings accounts, every category of consumer deposits increased.

Respectable Banking - Anthony C. Hotson 2017-06-15

The financial collapse of 2007-8 has questioned our assumptions about the underlying basis for stability in the financial system, and Anthony Hotson here offers an important reassessment of the development of London's money and credit markets since the great currency crisis of 1695. He shows how this period has seen a series of intermittent financial crises interspersed with successive attempts to find ways and means of stabilizing the system. He emphasises, in particular, the importance of various principles of sound banking practice, developed in the late nineteenth century, that helped to stabilize London's money and credit markets. He shows how these principles informed a range of market practices that limited aggressive forms of funding, and discouraged speculative lending. A

tendency to downplay the importance of these regulatory practices encouraged a degree of complacency about their removal, with consequences right through to the present day.
Balanced Deflation, Inflation, or More Depression
- Jacob Viner 1933

Myth Making in the Soviet Union and Modern Russia - Vicky Davis 2017-11-30

The 1943 battle to free the Soviet Black Sea port of Novorossiisk from German occupation was fought from the beach head of Malaia zemlia, where the young Colonel Leonid Brezhnev saw action. Despite widespread scepticism of the state's appropriation and inflation of this historical event, the heroes of the campaign are still commemorated in Novorossiisk today by an amalgam of memoir, monuments and ritual. Through the prism of this provincial Russian town, Vicky Davis sheds light on the character of Brezhnev as perceived by his people, and on the process of memory for the ordinary Russian citizen. Davis analyses the construction and propagation of the local war myth to link the individual citizens of Novorossiisk with evolving state policy since World War II and examines the resultant social and political connotations. Her compelling new interdisciplinary evidence reveals the complexity of myth and memory, challenging existing assumptions to show that there is still scope for the local community - and even the individual - in memory construction in an authoritarian environment. This book represents a much-needed departure from the study of myth and memory in larger cities of the former Soviet Union, adding nuance to the existing portrait of Brezhnev and demonstrating the continued importance of war memory in Russia today.

Fiat Money Inflation in France - Andrew Dickson White 2017-05-17

As far back as just before our Civil War I made, in France and elsewhere, a large collection of documents which had appeared during the French Revolution, including newspapers, reports, speeches, pamphlets, illustrative material of every sort, and, especially, specimens of nearly all the Revolutionary issues of paper money, -from notes of ten thousand livres to those of one sou. Upon this material, mainly, was based a course of lectures then given to my students, first at the University of Michigan and

later at Cornell University, and among these lectures, one on "Paper Money Inflation in France." This was given simply because it showed one important line of facts in that great struggle; and I recall, as if it were yesterday, my feeling of regret at being obliged to bestow so much care and labor upon a subject to all appearance so utterly devoid of practical value. I am sure that it never occurred, either to my Michigan students or to myself, that it could ever have any bearing on our own country. It certainly never entered into our minds that any such folly as that exhibited in those French documents of the eighteenth century could ever find supporters in the United States of the nineteenth.

Collaborative Remembering - Michelle L. Meade 2017-12-01

We remember in social contexts. We reminisce about the past together, collaborate to remember shared experiences, and, even when we are alone, we remember in the context of our communities and cultures. Taking an interdisciplinary approach throughout, this text comprehensively covers collaborative remembering across the fields of developmental psychology, cognitive psychology, social psychology, discourse processing, philosophy, neuropsychology, design, and media studies. It highlights points of overlap and contrast across the many disciplinary perspectives and, with its sections on 'Approaches of Collaborative Remembering' and 'Applications of Collaborative Remembering', also connects basic and applied research. Written with late-stage undergraduates and early-stage graduates in mind, the book is also a valuable tool for memory specialists and academics in the fields of psychology, cognitive science and philosophy who are interested in collaborative memory research.

Remembering Inflation - Brigitte Granville 2013-07-28

Why we need to heed the lessons of high inflation Today's global economy, with most developed nations experiencing very low inflation, seems a world apart from the "Great Inflation" that spanned the late 1960s to early 1980s. Yet, in this book, Brigitte Granville makes the case that monetary economists and policymakers need to keep the lessons learned during that period very much in mind, lest we return to them by making the same mistakes we

made in the past. Granville details the advances in macroeconomic thinking that gave rise to the "Great Moderation"—a period of stable inflation and economic growth, which lasted from the mid-1980s through the most recent financial crisis. She makes the case that the central banks' management of monetary policy—hinging on expectations and credibility—brought about this period of stability, and traces the roots of this success back to the eighteenth-century foundations of modern monetary thought. Tackling fundamental questions such as the causes of inflation and its relation to unemployment and growth, the natural rate of inflation hypothesis, the fiscal theory of the price level, and the proper goals of central banks, the book aims above all to demonstrate the dangers of forgetting the role of credibility in establishing sound monetary policy. With the lessons of the past firmly in mind, Granville presents stimulating ideas and proposals about inflation-targeting principles, which provide tools for present-day monetary authorities dealing with the forces of globalization, mercantilism, and reserve accumulation.

Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Committee on the Budget - United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Budget 1980

Fiat Money Inflation in France - Andrew Dickson White 2014-03-18

As far back as just before our Civil War I made, in France and elsewhere, a large collection of documents which had appeared during the French Revolution, including newspapers, reports, speeches, pamphlets, illustrative material of every sort, and, especially, specimens of nearly all the Revolutionary issues of paper money,—from notes of ten thousand livres to those of one sou. Upon this material, mainly, was

based a course of lectures then given to my students, first at the University of Michigan and later at Cornell University, and among these lectures, one on "Paper Money Inflation in France." This was given simply because it showed one important line of facts in that great struggle; and I recall, as if it were yesterday, my feeling of regret at being obliged to bestow so much care and labor upon a subject to all appearance so utterly devoid of practical value. I am sure that it never occurred, either to my Michigan students or to myself, that it could ever have any bearing on our own country. It certainly never entered into our minds that any such folly as that exhibited in those French documents of the eighteenth century could ever find supporters in the United States of the nineteenth.

Heterogeneity in Inflation Expectations and Personal Experience - Cristina Angelico 2019
Poor households report significantly higher inflation expectations than rich households. We assess, both theoretically and empirically, whether these differences are due to the recall of different shopping experiences and of information about aggregate inflation. Using data on shopping experiences, we show that the inflation expectations of each income group depend on the group's past grocery experiences as well as on past aggregate inflation. To explain this finding, we build a psychologically founded model in which consumers observe prices while shopping and listen to news about the general level of inflation, and - when predicting future inflation - they selectively recall the most frequent and salient memories. The model predicts that inflation expectations overweight frequent and salient memories, which leads to predictable errors in forecasting future inflation. We confirm these predictions in our data and show that our model accounts for the bulk of expectation differences across income groups.