



We, the economists of the planet, stand before you in absolute contrition. About economics. It has all been a horrible, horrible mistake, and we owe you a profound apology.

You see, what we thought was the science of economics was in fact the by-product of an April Fools' Joke gone terribly wrong.

It began when the obscure 19th century card sharp and illusionist David Tricordo!

(7027-153/1) discided to write a satire in the spirit of this Berray ther, the great Jonathan

Swift (1607-1745). Tricordo, who before his accidental deception had elect out a meagre

king performing orand and "Sell and Peer" Intrico. In the steps of Ulberhinste Proloce

(the home of britain's Paricement), struck upon the idea of writing a Swiftian satire of

economics on overhearing passing Paricementarians discuss the Corn Loudents.

The arguments favouring their abolition - and therefore "Free Trade" - reminded Tricards of Swift's Modest Proposal," in which Swift satirised the vendity of the wealthy by proposing that poverty could be solved if only the poor would sell their children as food to the rich.

Tricardo surmised that if the debate over the Corn Laws was this facile, then perhaps he could make a penny or two selling a satire like Swiff's, both to those in favour of abolition and those against.

Working fewerishly, Tricardo produced a first draft late in 1816. Both in homage to his hero, and as a hint that the book was a work of salire rather than a serious treatise, "Tricardo titled his book. On the Principles of Political eCOTomy and Taxation - much as Swift had named his most famous work. Gulfver's Travels, so that only the guillible would think! Hoth the trunks were read.

Unfortunately, since powerly load mode Tricardo a Tightwook, he chose the cheep but incompetent from 6 Selptice & Sons Printers, even though they united better heeled rivols, idemanded payment in advance. The obstreperous father Albert corrected rivods demanded payment in advance. The obstreperous father Albert corrected unsuccessful social clamber, replaced Tricardo's obscure name with the for more formous Double Roads (TYZ) – 1822) – on ex-stockthroker who had made a forthm by disping the market that the English had lost the Battle of Watertoo, and then buying securities for a congrudance that evening partie.



Mouths then, the real David Bloard's learn to Tricardo's deception in his road retrieat of Collocarbe Park. Bloard's was field the had been driven into wealthy exist from London by his million-pound Battle of Ullaterbo swindle, and hie was dying of enral as hie lived the life of a landed genthy in distant Gloucestersher. Dows once thousiester fraudster was out-haufing him. by preferrading to be him with a superficially serious word of Political

Ricardo prepared to sue. But as someone who appreciated a good con-job, he decided to peruse Tricardo's book beforehand. He was impressed to find that it had at its heart a curningly deceptive argument in favour of abolishing the Corn Laws: Tricardo's "Law of Comparative Advantage".

there Tricordo had employed his own major skill be great advantage. A master of the "skell and pea trick", where the corn artist confused victims about the true bootins of the pea by distraction. Tricordo come up with a clever but obviously fallacious argument in favour of free trads. He accepted the assertion that apparents of free trade made, that Taidrand's rivial Portulan was better all producine eventifient than was fredered. England may be so circumstanced, that to produce the cloth may require the labour of 100 men for one year; and if she attempted to make the wine, it might require the labour of 120 men for the same time...

To produce the wine in Portugal, might require only the labour of 80 men for one year, and to produce the cloth in the same country, might require the labour of 90 men for the same time.

And yet he appeared to show that England would still benefit from free trade. Tricardo argued that, if England specialized completely in cloth, and Portugal completely in wine, more of both wine and cloth would be produced. At valid? The two countries could trade and both be better off, even though Portugal could out-compete England in both industries.

Be a successful comman himself, Boards at once sow through Tricardo's trick. By focusing on the labour involved in producing both wive and olds. Throards led it is readers to neglect that neither wire nor obth could be made with labour adven. Yes, it was possible to imagine that an Traight vigneron could be retrained as a shepherd? But it was impossible to Intrasfer the specialised machinery used in making vine into colth-making; how could one turn a wine-press that a sheep-dig? The thought was too abourd for words. But Tricardo's readers didn't consider that freed-world flow to the argument, as their guilble minds were too adstracted by the effort of working out that Tricardo's labour numbers did neder add up. They were subconsciously included into assuming that the question of machinery could be ignored. Tricardo's argument was haled as profound by the fee traders, and if even led to Boardo's transfer name bears rehabilitated.

So Ricardo altered his plan. Rather than suing, he would out-do this sophist by demanding 90% of the proceeds of the book. He would then make a thirmphant return to London as a leading intellectual – rather than the swindler he was – buy a seat in Parliament, and ensure his eventasting fame by leading the compaign to abolish the Corn Laws.

The culmaneuvred Tricardo realised that Bicardo had him over a barrel. It signed the contract Bicardo foid upon him, and retreated back to angry obscurity as a card sharp. Warling vergeance, yet fearful of the harm that Bicardo or his heirs could he wreak upon him. Tricardo resolved to get his reverge upon his own death, by ruining Ricardo's valily overblown reputificin for all time.

He wrote his story up in Lind detail, and entrusted it and his copy of the contract with Ricards to his friend Richard Webbley, the Clerk of Works of Westmirster Padace. Usedelay agreed that, or the day Tirocards deet, he would publish both the contract and the real story behind the Phinipiles of Palifical eCOTomy, revealing both Ricards and the "Prizocials" to be franks. Unfortunately,
Weobley was also the fateful
fool entrusted by Parliament to dispose of

the tally sticks—the wooden sticks that had, up until 1782, been used as the primary form of currency of England. Having fallen for Ricardo's other deception that money was a commodity rather than credit, Parliament was embarrassed by this historic proof that it was not, and voted to

Parliament was embarrassed by this historic proof that it was not, and voted to dispose of the evidence. Weobley decided that the best was to do this was by a fire in the bowels of Westminster Palace.

Unfortunately, the fire got out of control and burnt the Palace down. The contract, and Tricardo's confession, sealed in Weobley's safe, were lost in the ruins. Unable to prove the deception that lay at the heart of the newfound "science" of Political Economy, Tricardo committed suicide in despair shortly afterwards.

His tragic story has only come to light this year, as excavations to repair the new Westminster Palace revealed Weobley's safe, with Tricardo's confession and Ricardo's contract severely singed but still decipherable inside it.

It was thus that we, the world's economists, came to realise that the practice of abstracting from the economy's complexities that we thought derived from Ricardo's logic actually emanated from Tricardo's trickery. Ricardo's Principles were in fact Tricardo's ionies and deceptions, full, not of wisdam about how to practice economics, but logical fallacies dressed up to appear profound via the skill of a 'shell and pee' froudster with a penchant for sature. The profession but his fell for what Schumpeter later aptly described as 'the Ricardian Vice;' of proceeding from ludicrous assumptions to draw conclusions that followed localizily from absurdities.

In the subsequent years, making absurd assumptions to enable ludicrous arguments to appear sensible became the hallmark of the successful economist. **Modern Economics is thus based on a con-iob.** 

Such absurdities as the "Capital Assets Pricing Model", which pretended to explain the share market on the assumption that investors could accurately forestell the future, and the cleverly named "Ricardian Equivalence" theorem, which argued that the government couldn't alter demand today because people would spend less now to leave bequests so that their distant descendants could pay future taxes, joined "Comparative Advantage" as upperficially intelligent but fatally false arguments about how to manage an economy.

Confronted with the fact that our entire profession was based on a sham, all we can do as economists today is apologise for deceiving you about how the economy works for the last two centuries. We can only hope that today's students of economics will not be nearly so cullible.

# POSTSCRIPT

This story is of course a fiction (though many of the events in it did occur). <sup>4</sup> Dut the basic principle is true: economics has been built on absurd assumptions, and these assumptions have deceived not only the public but even the economists themselves who dreamt them up.

Tve spent my professional correer trying to reveal these falloxies, but I lenew that the public would only readly accept that economists were accidented chartolans after following their advice led to an economic crisis. Sure enough, if look the read-world shock of the economic risis of 2008 to get the public to start to reades that economics is a con-job, and another decade of stagnation after it for some economists to start coming to their senses.

Today, there is a potential for a new economics grounded in realism to emerge, but there's also a deeper that economics could foll back in losaphish up amenty of the crisis if caused recedes. This has indeed happened before, when keynes's altempt to bring realism into economics in the 1970's was subverted by John Tolck's mendacious interpretation of him as a "Wathrasian". A whole intellectual movement, Colling Istelf "Post Reguesion", Iried to prevent this boundersed interpretation of keynes from returning the profession to fanthsus, but clearly it failed.

I've written the three satires in this book in the hope that laughing at the dismal state of the dismal profession today might work to where earnest argument has not.

Don't take mainstream economics seriously. Treat it as the jake it truly is, even if its most of its practitioners can't see it themselves. And support the "Rethinking Coonomics" student movement that is trying to bring some sanity to this insane discipline. Economics is too important to be left to the economists.

### **FOOTNOTES**

<sup>1</sup> David Trickardo was of course a stage name: his real name was 8mer Twat.

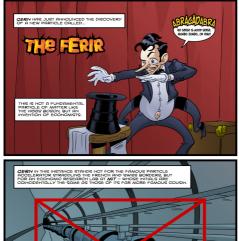
 $^2$ A Modest Proposal for Preventing the Children of Poor People in Ireland Being a Burden on Their Parents or Country, and for Making Them Beneficial to the Publicik.

 $^3$  Ricardo laughed at the very thought—how Swiftian is was of Tricardo to imagine such a thing as English wine!

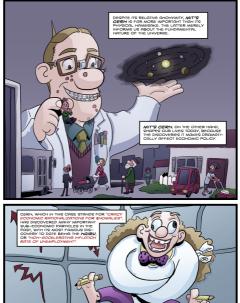
<sup>4</sup> Boards did make a forbine (estimated d El million of the tima) by a socian ower the automs of the battle of Utaliertos, the did houe to obandon his profession of stock-bracing offer it, he did move to Goucester; he did bug a seed in Parlament for \$50000; and Utalierisater Palace ready was burnt down by a fire intended to destroy the fally stocks. Swift did write fil Ttodest Proposal. And of course, maintenan economics is board on obserd assumptions that are not semplections or readily, but outsight confroidations of accommos is board on obserd assumptions that are not semplections or freatily, but outsight confroidations of

 $^5$  flicks admitted that the model he said summarised Keynes was actually a model he had developed "before I wrote even the first of mig papers on Keynes." Hicks,  $J_c$  (1981). "IS-LM: An Explanation." Journal of Post Reunesian Ecoles 37(2): 197-194. a. 190.

















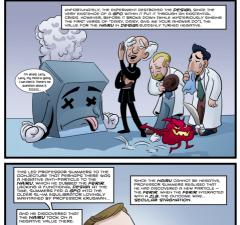




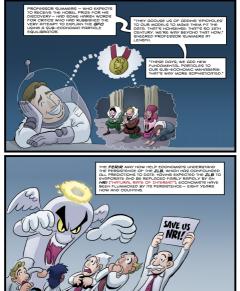














NOW THAT ECCHONISTS HAVE EXPLAINED THE PRESISTENCE OF THE ZIE, THEY CAR NOW TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO UNDERSTANDING ITS PERVERSE EFFECTS. THE REAL PROBLEM OF THE ZLB FOR ECONOMISTS HAS BEEN THAT IT INVERTS THE STATUS AND BEHAVIOUR OF ALL OTHER SUB-ECONOMIS PARTICLES.



#### IN PARTICULAR...

- \* GROWTH, WHICH WAS HIGH, IS NOW LOW; \* INFLATION, WHICH WAS BAD & EVERY-
- \* INFLATION, WHICH WAS BAD & EVERY-WHERE, IS NOW GOOD & NOWHERE; \* CBS ("CENTRAL BANKS") WHICH PREVENT
- INFLATION, NOW TRY TO CAUSE IT; AND

  \* HMDS ("HELICOPTER MONEY DROPS")
  WHICH WERE MAD, ARE NOW SANE



THESE INVERSIONS ARE CAUSING REAL PROBLEMS FOR ECONOMISTS, WHO FIND THEMSELVES ARBUING FOR POLUCIES THEY USED TO OPPOSE, WHILE USING UNALTERED LOGIC.



PROFESSOR SUMMERS HOPES THAT KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXSTENCE OF THE PERME WILL MAKE IT EASIER FOR ECONOMISTS TO ARROUG THAT NIGHT IS DAY AND RAINBOWS ARE SREY, AS THEY PROVIDE POLICY ADVICE IN THESE TROUBLED TIMES.



# **POSTSCRIPTS**

POSTSCRIPT: WRITTEN WITH THE INSPIRATION OF AKEL LEUCON-UP-VUD'S BRILLIANT PARCOV \*UPE AMONG THE ECON\* PRIMLY IN MIND.

POST-POSTSCRIPT: THE NARRU - THE "NON-COCCLERATIVE INFECTION RATE OF INVESTIGATION, AND WAS A FICTION OF MALTON RECOMEN'S WAGNINATION, AND WAS A FICTION OF MALTON RECOMEN'S WAGNINATION, AND TO CALCULATE IT. I. THALLY WERFER I A RIVE SENSERTION OF ECONOMISTS TO WASTE THEIR TIME TRYING TO CALCULATE THE FERRIR OF WELL.

POST-POST-SPOSTSQRIPT: THE SERIOUS RITERT TO THE PRESCRIPT IN THE APPROACH THE PRESCRIPT IN THE APPROACH THE PRESCRIPT IN THE APPROACH THE PRESCRIPT IN THE PRESCRIPT IN THE APPROACH THE PRESCRIPT IN THE PRESCRI









"WHO STANDS NOT FOR THE WORLD HEALTH ORBANZATION, BUT WE'RE HETERODOXY OUT, A NEW MOVEMENT ANGINET MAINST REAM ECONOMISTS RECENTLY LAUNCHED IN FRANCE BY DISS CANAL AND ZYLBERBERD." 



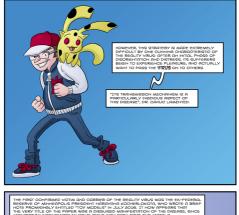
Print Intitia ID 1 ADDRESSES L. CITTOCHER OF MISSINGHER BUILDING BY MINISTRAIN BEDONAUMS IN WHICH BRIDE IN THE CONTROL OF MINISTRAIN BUILDING BY BUILD

THE MALTON GENE CONFERED OTHER DOWNINGS ON MAINTENAN CONCINCTS, WHICH HAVE BEEN HIGHLY MORTHAT TO THESE MOURCES IN COMPETITION GREATER THERE RIVE, SPECIES, THE HETERODOX ECONOMIST. BIEND ENDOWED WITH A DISLO-LIKE NITURE, THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HETERODOX ECONOMIST. BIEND ENDOWED HETERODOX ENDOWED HETERODOX ECONOMISTS, BIEND ENDOWED HETERODOX PROPOSITION OF THE MORE COMPLICATED PROPOSITION FOR FOUND BY THEM NOTE RIVELS! IT IS SHOULD NOT THE MORE COMPLICATED PROPOSITION FOR FOUNDATION OF THE MORE ENVILLS! IT IS SHOULD NOT THE MORE COMPLICATED PROPOSITION FOR FOUNDATION OF THE MORE ENVILLS! IT IS SHOULD NOT THE MORE COMPLICATED THE MORE COMPLICATED

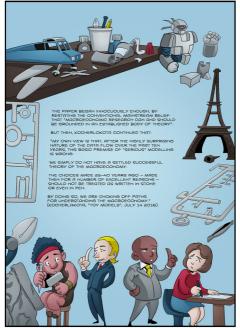














THE WHO'S HOPES THAT THIS QUTBREAK WAS CONFINED TO THE USA'S FRESHWATER SYSTEM. WERE DASHED JUST A MONTH LATER, WHEN THE PREVIOUSLY HIGHLY RESISTANT SALTWATER ECONOMIST OLIVIER BLANCHARD SHOWED SIGNS OF INFECTION.

UNDER THE COVER OF A RESPECTED MAINSTREAM OUTLET, BLANCHARD RELEASED A PAPER WITH THE WORRYING TITLE OF \*DO DSGE MODELS HAVE A FUTURE?\*.

THOUGH THE PAPER THANKFULLY CONCLUDED THAT THEY DO, IT MADE A NUMBER OF POTENTIALLY VIRALLY-INFLUENCED STATEMENTS, SUCH AS...

"THERE ARE MANY REASONS TO DISLIKE CURRENT DISE MODELS."

'FIRST: THEY ARE BASED ON UNAPPEALING ASSUMPTIONS, NOT JUST SIMPLIFYING ASSUMPTIONS, AS BRY MODEL MUST, BUT ASSUMPTIONS PROPOUNDLY AT ODDS WITH WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT CONQUIMERS AND FIRMS. (BLANCHARD, 2016, P. 1)

"THIS IS A VERY TROUBLING ASSERTION", DR. ZYLBERBERG STATED, 
"SINCE IN THE PAST BLANCHARD HAD NO DIFFICULTY IN 
MAKING AS IF ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THINGS THAT WERE 
REALLY AS ISN'T."

INITIALLY THE WHO THOUGHT THAT BLANCHARD MAY HAVE ACQUIRED THE VIRUS FROM KOCHERLOKOTA, BUT FURTHER RESEARCH IMPLIES THAT BLANCHARD COULD HIMSELF HAVE BEEN THE ORIGINAL SOURCE OF THE VIRUS.

DR. ZYLBERBERG NOTED THAT BLANCHARD CLEARLY HAD A STRONG WUNDLE SYSTEM GOVEN SUCH SUPERBLY WASSNATURE PAPERS OF THE STATE OF MAGINATIVE PAPERS, AUGUST 2008), IN WHICH HE REMARKED, ONLY YEAR AFTER THE STRAT OF THE GLOBAL FEMANOIAL ORDIS, THAT "THE STATE OF MACRO IS GOOD" (BLANCHARD, 2009, MACRO IS GOOD" (BLANCHARD, 2009).

HOWEVER, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH BY DR. CAHUC REVEALED THAT THERE WERE SIGNS OF INFECTION AS LONG AGO AS 2010, WHEN BLANCHARD WROTE THAT:

"IT WAS TEMPTING FOR MACROECONOMISTS AND POLICYMAKERS ALIKE TO TAKE MUCH OF THE CREDIT FOR THE STEADY DECREASE IN CYCLICAL FLUOTUATIONS FROM THE EARLY 1980S ON AND TO CONCLUDE THAT WE KNEW HOW TO CON-DUCT MACROECONOMIC POLICY.

WE DID NOT RESIST TEMPTATION. THE CRISIS CLEARLY FORCES US TO QUESTION OUR EARLIER ASSESSMENT.® (BLANCHARD ET AL., 2010, P. 199)





DISORIENTATION STAGE OF THE VIRUS WAS EVIDENT. ENTITLED "WHERE DANGER LURKS" (BLANCHARD, 2014), THIS

> MOINSTREAM U.S. MOCRO-ECONOMICS HAD TAKEN AN INCREASINGLY BENIGN VIEW OF ECONOMIC PLUCTUATIONS IN OUTPUT AND EMPLOYMENT.

THAT THIS VIEW WAS WRONG AND THAT THERE IS A NEED FOR (BLANCHARD, 2014, P. 28)

THE WID NOW DESTLY REGRETS ITS SHELF COMPLICATION, SINCE BLADD'T IMMEDIATELY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

ROBER REALTH

ROBER ROBER REALTH

ROBER REALTH

ROBER ROBER ROBER REALTH

ROBER RO

SHALL PASS

"NOT ONLY DOES IT BLUNTLY ASSERT IN ITS ABSTRACT THAT "FOR MORE THAN THREE DECADES, MACROECONOMICS HAS GONE BROCKMRDS", DR. ZVLREBERS NOTED, "IT EVEN PARCIDES MAINTEREAM ECONOMICS IN A WAY THAT WE THOUGHT WAS PREVIOUSLY CONFINED TO THE KKY (KEEN RICHISTON KINSTON KINSTON MAINTSTREAM



MAINSTREAM ECONOMISTS ARE ADVISED TO COMPLETELY AVOID CONTACT WITH CARRIERS OF THE RR STRAIN, SINCE IT MAIKES A PROMITIL ASSAULT ON THE MILTON GIVEN ITS PEEKLING NOT MERELY TO CHE-ACTIVATE IT, BUT TO REMOVE IT ENTIRELY FROM THE GENOME WITH OUTRAGEOUS STATEMENTS LIKE THE FOLLOWING

In RESPONDED TO the CREEKING THAT THE WOOLD SEE MADE-MEY, A THYROLOGO-DEFENSE WOOLD ALL MOST RESIDENCES (SIES) MATHOCOGO, ALL GREEKING THAT OF CREEKING ALL CREEKING THAT THE ACRES CREEKING THE THEORY, THE MORE FLOW CREEKING TO HAVE BECOME THE UN-WESTED, INDICATION THE THEORY SEEM TO HAVE BECOME THE UN-WESTED, INDICATION CREEKING THE WOOLD SEEM TO HAVE BECOME THE UN-WESTED, INDICATION CREEKING THE WITH THE HAVE CREEKING THE PROPERTY OF THE THAT THE PROPERTY OF THE HAVE CREEKING THE PROPERTY OF THE THAT THE PROPERTY OF THE HAVE CREEKING THE PROPERTY OF THE THAT THE PROPERTY OF THE HAVE CREEKING THE PROPERTY OF THE THAT THE HAVE CREEKING THE PROPERTY OF THE HAVE CREEKING THE PROPERTY OF THE HAVE CREEKING THE HAVE HAVE CREEKING THE HAVE CREEKING THE HAVE HAVE



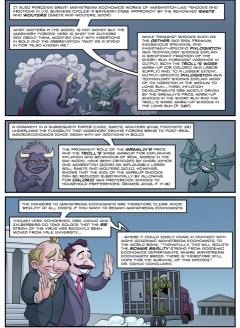


"WORSE STILL", NOTED DR. CAHUC, "IT IDENTIFIES MAINSTREAM ECONOMIC BELIEFS - WHICH ADULT HUMANS BELIEVE ARE SCIENTIFIC

"THIS COULD MEAN THAT ADULT HUMAINS — AND IN PARTICULAR, POLITICIAINS — MIGHT START TO REJECT MAINSTREAM ECONOMIC ADVICE," DR ZYLBERBERG, INTERJECTED.

"THIS COULD BE PATAL.

"THIS COULD BE PATAL TO THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF MAIN-STREAM ECONOMISTS. THE THREAT IS THAT SERIOUS." INDEED, THE CONCERNS OF DRS, CAHUC AND ZYLBERBERG DO SEEM WARRANTED, ROMER'S PAPER ABOUNDS WITH TROUBLING ANALOGIES LIKE THESE... ONCE MACROECONOMISTS CONCLUDED THAT IT WAS REASONABLE TO INVOKE AN IMAGINARY FORCING VARIABLES, THEY ADDED MORE, THE RESULTING MENGGERIE. TOGETHER WITH MY SUGGESTED NAMES NOW INCLUDES: - A GENERAL TYPE OF PHLOGISTON THAT HOREAGES THE QUANTITY OF THAT INCREDIES THE QUANTITY OF OCCUPENTION GOODS PRODUCED BY GIVEN INPUTS - AN "INVESTMENT-SPECIFIC" TYPE OF PHLOSISTON THAT INCREASES THE QUARTITY OF CAPITAL SOCIOS QUANTITY OF CAPITAL SOCIOS PRODUCED BY SIVEN INPUTS - A TROLL WHO MAKES RANDOM CHANGES TO THE RANDON CHANGES TO THE WAGES PAID TO ALL WORKERS - RETHER, WHICH INCREASES THE RISK PREFERENCE OF INVESTORS - CALORIC, WHICH MAKES PEOPLE WANT - CALORIC, WHICH MAKES PEOPLE ( LESS LEISURE (RONER, 2016, P. 6)







#### CATALOG OF VIRAL SYMPTOMS

BLANCHARD, O. 2009. THE STATE OF MACRO. ANNUAL REVIEW OF ECONOMICS, 1, 209-228.

BLANCHARD, O. 2014. WHERE DANGER LURKS. FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT, S1.

BLANCHARD, O. 2016. DO DSGE MODELS HAVE A FUTURE? [ONLINE]. PETERSON INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECO-NOMOS, AVAILABLE: https://pie.com/system/files/docu-MENTS/PB16-11.PDF.

BLANCHARD, O., DELL'ARTOCTA, G. & MAURO, P. 2010. RE-THINKING MACROECONOMIC POLICY. JOURNAL OF MONEY, CREDIT, AND BANKING, 42, 199—215.

KEEN, S. 2011. DEBUNKING ECONOMICS: THE NAKED EMPEROR DETHRONED?, LONDON, ZED BOOKS.

KOCHERLAKOTA, N. 2016. TOY MODELS [ONLINE]. AVAILABLE: HTTPS://DOCS.6006LE.COM/VIEW-ER?A=V&PDESITES&SRCID=Z6VM/XVS-DGR/WWFPBrXGR&NOZX,35\*WTVDGEWMDL8 Z966MTAYZMIZODCON6ZIOSY4Y6.

ROMER, P. 2016. THE TROUBLE WITH MACROECONOMICS.



### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

CAHUC, P. & ZYLBERBERG, A. 2016. LE NÉGATIONNISME ÉCONOMIQUE ET COMMENT S'EN DÉBARRASSER, PARIS, FLAMMARION.

FRIEDMAN, M. 1953. THE METHODOLOGY OF POSITIVE ECONOMICS. ESSAYS IN POSITIVE ECONOMICS. CHICAGO: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS.

SMETS, F. & WOUTERS, R. 2007. SHOCKS AND FRICTIONS IN US BUSINESS CYCLES: A BAYESIAN DSGE APPROACH. AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW. 97. 586-606.







BUT WHAT DO THEY ALL MEAN?

AS PROF STEVE KEEN EXPLAINS HERE, IT MEANS THAT MAINSTREAM ECONOMISTS LIKE PAUL KRUGMAN AND LARRY SUMMERS DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY'RE TALKING ABOUT.

INSTEAD, THEY DREAM UP ALL SORTS OF BIZARRE FANTASIES TO MAKE IT LOOK LIKE THEY UNDER-STAND THE ECONOMY, WHEN THEY CLEARLY DON'T.

THE "FERIR" -- FOR "FULL EMPLOYMENT REAL INTEREST RATE" --IS THE LATEST FANTASY THEY'VE ADDED TO THEIR MENANGERIE.

JOIN STEVE KEEN, MIGUEL GUERRA AND SUZY DIAS AS THEY POKE FUN AT THE SELF-IMPORTANT DELUSIONS OF THE NAKED EMPERORS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.

AND HELP THE PROF CONTINUE INJECTING REALITY INTO ECONOMICS VIA PATREON.COM/PROESTEVEKEEN



### PROFESSOR STEVE KEEN

TO SUPPORT MY WORK Patreon com/ProfSteveKeen

FOR SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS





