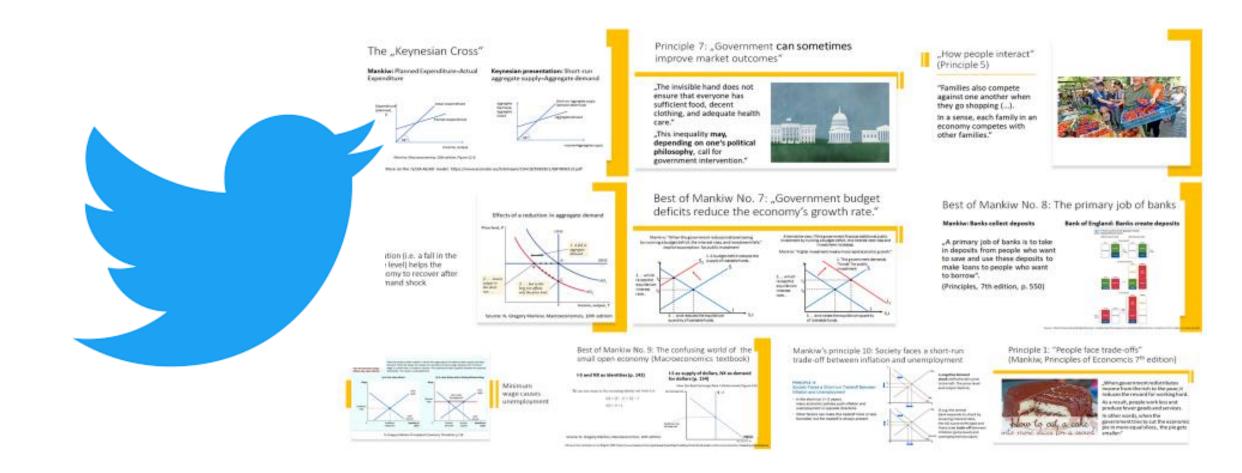


How did it start?



Why does it matter?

- Introductory textbooks shape the mindset of students: "There is no second chance to make a first impression."
- "Textbook revolutions" are an important element of scientific revolutions (Colander and Landreth 1966)*
- N. Gregory Mankiw is the world's bestselling textbook author in economics

https://community.middlebury.edu/~colander/articles/Political%20Influence%20on%20the%20Textbook%20Keynesian%20Revolution.pdf

^{*} David Colander and Harry Landreth, Political Influence on the Textbook Keynesian Revolution: God, Man, and Laurie Tarshis at Yale

What is wrong with Mankiw's textbooks?

• Flawed or biased presentation of the role of the government in the economic system:

"Government is not the solution to our problem, government is the problem." (Ronald Reagan)

- Flawed presentation of the role of the financial system
- Confusing presentation of the Keynesian theory

1 Role of the government

Does the market need a government at all?

Principle 7: "Government can sometimes improve market outcomes"

"The invisible hand does not ensure that everyone has sufficient food, decent clothing, and adequate health care."

"This inequality may, depending on one's political philosophy, call for government intervention."



Distributional policies are bad for economic performance

Principle 1: "People face trade-offs" (Mankiw, Principles of Economcis 7th edition)



"When government redistributes income from the rich to the poor, it reduces the reward for working hard.

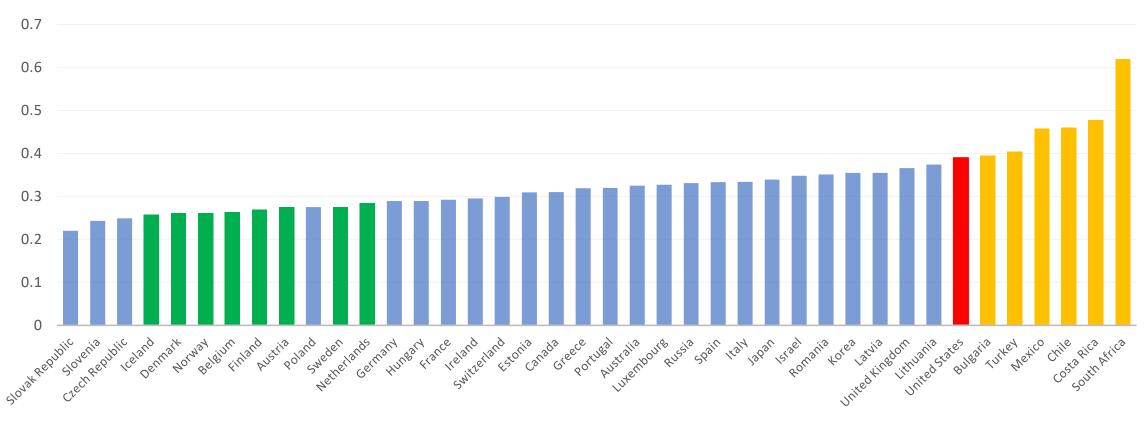
As a result, people work less and produce fewer goods and services.

In other words, when the government tries to cut the economic pie in more equal slices, the pie gets smaller."

"Inequality around the world"

Mankiw: The more equal the pie is divided, the smaller the pie becomes. This is the one lesson concerning the distribution of income about which almost everyone agrees."



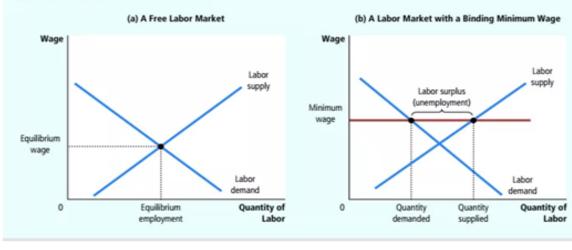


Source: OECD

Minimum wages cause unemployment

FIGURE 5

How the Minimum Wage Affects the Labor Market Panel (a) shows a labor market in which the wage adjusts to balance labor supply and labor demand. Panel (b) shows the impact of a binding minimum wage. Because the minimum wage is a price floor, it causes a surplus: The quantity of labor supplied exceeds the quantity demanded. The result is unemployment.



N. Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Economics, 7th edition, p.118

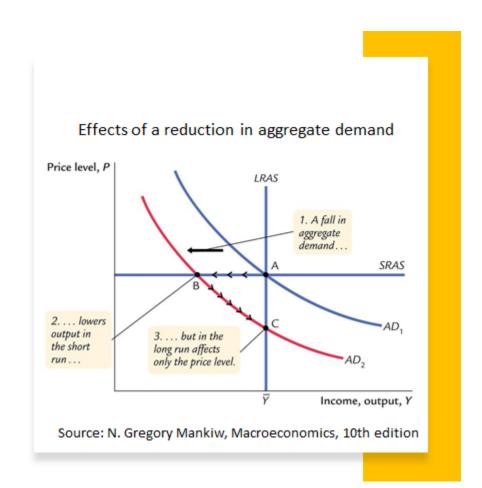
Government budget deficits are bad for economic growth

Best of Mankiw No. 7: "Government budget deficits reduce the economy's growth rate."

Alternative view: If the government finances additional public investment Mankiw: "When the government reduces national saving by running a budget deficit, the interest rate rises and investment by running a budget deficit, the interest rate rises, and investment falls." increases. Implicit assumption: Deficits are used for public consumption, not for public investment Mankiw: "Higher investment means more rapid economic growth." 1. The government 1. A budget deficit reduces the supply of loanable funds... demands "funds" for public investment 2. ... which 2. ... which raises the raises the equilibrium equilibrium interest interest rate... rate... 3. ... and reduces the equilibrium 3. ... and raises the equilibrium quantity of loanable funds. quantity of loanable funds.

Overall, the economic system is self-stabilizing

Deflation (i.e. a fall in the price level) helps the economy to recover after a demand shock



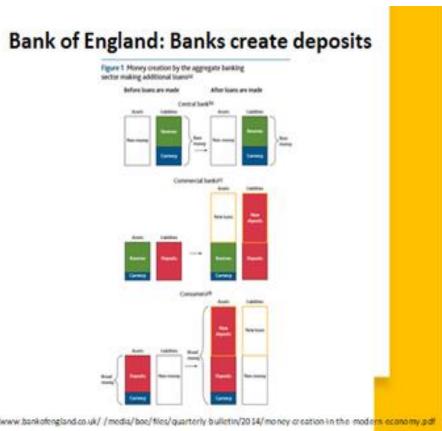
2 Role of the financial system, especially banks

Banks in a corn economy and in a monetary economy

Mankiw: Banks collect deposits

"A primary job of banks is to take in deposits from people who want to save and use these deposits to make loans to people who want to borrow".

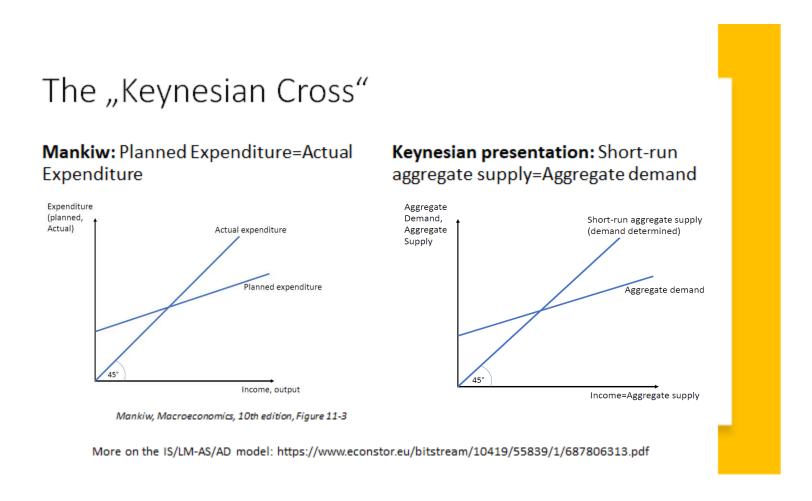
(Principles, 7th edition, p. 550)



Source, https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/ /media/boe/files/quarterly-bulletin/2014/money-creation in the -modein-economy.pd

3 Role of the Keynesian Theory

"(...) the simplest interpretation of Keynes's theory".



Source: Mankiw 2019, p. 309 and own illustration

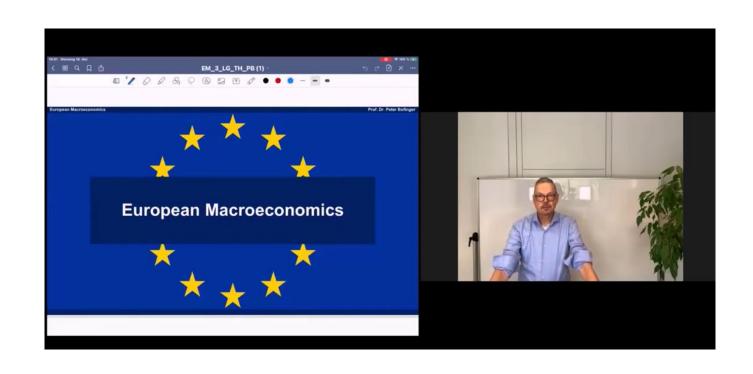
Teaching matters

- In the daily academic business, the importance of teaching and textbooks is underrated
- No scores in academic rankings for textbooks which require a huge input of time
- Examples for modern approaches





My new course: European Macroeconomics Funded by INET





Links to my Mankiw critique

