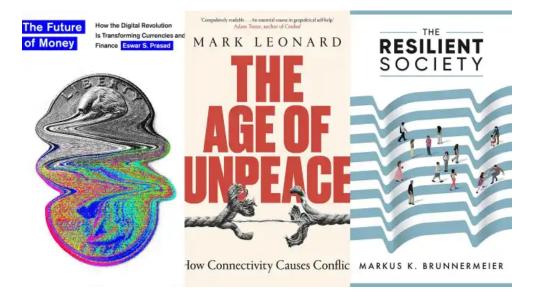
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FT Series Best Books of the Year 2021

Best books of 2021: Economics

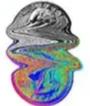
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Martin Wolf November 17, 2021

The Future to the build become of of Montey frame trees to female

The Future of Money: How the Digital Revolution is Transforming Currencies and Finance



RESILIENT

by Eswar S Prasad, Belknap £28.95/Harvard University Press \$35

Digital technologies are also transforming the world of finance. Prasad of Cornell provides an <u>invaluable overview</u> of what this might mean: physical money will disappear; central bank money will compete with

the new private versions; financial intermediation will be transformed; and new opportunities will open to the world's population. But, with opportunities come risks. As Prasad summarises: "A glorious future beckons, perhaps".



by Markus K Brunnermeier, Endeavor \$24

In this important book, Princeton's Brunnermeier argues that "resilience can serve as the guiding North Star for a post-Covid society". The global financial crisis and the pandemic have taught us that we need to be resilient if we are to respond to shocks successfully.

Resilience is not the same as "robustness". It is "about being able to weather a storm and recover". We must do better at it.

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Economist

and Abroad

Three Days

Camp David

utures

at Home

Coyle, now at Cambridge university, is an exceptionally thoughtful commentator on economics. In this book, she rejects what she calls the "straw men" arguments of the many critics of economics, though

admitting how difficult it is for economists to be objective. Instead, she focuses on two other weaknesses: first, the assumption of the rational economic "cog" has become even more unrealistic in the age of "snowballing" digital "monsters"; and, second, practitioners of economics are wildly unrepresentative of the society they study.

An Economist at Home and Abroad: A Personal Journey

by Shankar Acharya, HarperCollins India \$24

Acharya has been a close friend of mine since we met in 1971, when we both worked together at the World Bank. Subsequently, he returned to India, where he was the longest serving chief economic adviser in the finance ministry, serving three reforming finance ministers, notably

Manmohan Singh. Since then he has been the wisest analyst of the performance of the Indian economy. In this lovely autobiography, he recounts his personal and professional life with charm and perspicacity.

Three Days at Camp David: How a Secret Meeting in 1971 Transformed the Global Economy

by Jeffrey E Garten, HarperCollins \$29.99

At a secret meeting at Camp David over the weekend of August 13-15 1971, President Nixon and his senior advisers decided to sever the link between the dollar and gold. This was not just the definitive end of the

gold standard, it also marked the beginning of a new monetary order. In this outstanding book, Garten explains in detail what happened and draws lessons for today.

Sustainable Futures: An Agenda for Action

ustainable by Raphael Kaplinsky, Polity £18.99/Wiley \$21.50

Ours is an age of intellectual upheaval. People are looking for new paradigms. Kaplinsky, an expert on innovation, defines our challenge as the exhaustion of the "Mass Production" paradigm and its replacement with the "Information and Communications Technologies"

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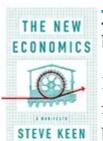
All this week, FT writers and critics share their favourites. Some highlights are:

Monday: Business by Andrew Hill

Tuesday: <u>Politics by Gideon Rachman</u> **Wednesday:** <u>Economics by Martin Wolf</u>

Thursday: Fiction by Laura Battle **Friday:** History by Tony Barber

Saturday: Critics' choice



The New Economics: A Manifesto

by Steve Keen, Polity £12.99/Wiley \$14

Keen is one of the world's leading heterodox economists. This <u>book</u> is a fierce assault on a lack of realism of neoclassical economics that borders on religious belief. He is particularly effective in skewering the complacent assumptions of conventional beliefs in macroeconomics,

monetary economics and environmental economics. A great deal of what he writes makes good sense, especially on the merits of Post-Keynesian and "biophysical

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weapons, we need to find ways of making them less dangerous."

13" ANNIVERSARY SCITION THE ECONOMIST'S VIEW OF THE WORLD And the Quest for Well-Being STEVEN E. RHOADS

The Economist's View of the World: And the Quest for Well-Being

by Steven E Rhoads, Cambridge University Press £20

This is a 35th anniversary version of a classic. Rhoads, an emeritus professor of politics at the University of Virginia, has built upon the best explanation I know of how orthodox economists think about

choice, markets, externalities and other concepts. The new edition will be valuable to non-economists and economists alike: the former will learn how economists think; and the latter will learn some of the limits to how they think.

Globalization WHO WINS, WHO LOSES,

Six Faces of Six Faces of Globalization: Who Wins, Who Loses, and Why It **Matters**

by Anthea Roberts and Nicolas Lamp, Harvard University Press £28.95/\$35

AND WHY IT MATTERS **Anthea Roberts**

This is an interesting and original book. Its starting point is that people Nicolas Lamp have different "narratives" of globalisation. The authors distinguish six such narratives: the "establishment" narrative; the "left-wing populist" narrative; the "right-wing populist" narrative; the "corporate power" narrative; the "geoeconomic" narrative; and the "global threats" narrative. Their conclusion is that the best approach is to synthesise apparent opposites. There is not one truth, but rather many partial truths.

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SAMUELSUN

by Nicholas Wapshott, WW Norton \$28.95 The Battle Over

the Free Market

FRIEDMAN NICHOLAS

This is a follow-up to the author's *Keynes Hayek*. Its focus is with the debate between MIT's Paul Samuelson and Chicago's Milton Friedman, WAPSHOTT whose contrasting views graced the pages of Newsweek for 18 years.

Samuelson was an economist's economist: his methodological influence was profound. Friedman had a huge influence on monetary economics. But his political influence was arguably even greater. By focusing on these two men, Wapshott illuminates debates that remain current to this day.

Magic Money Tree

The Magic Money Tree and Other Economic Tales

by Lorenzo Forni, Agenda £14.99/\$25.00



Budget constraints matter. This is true for private households and businesses. It is also true for governments. Those that forget this simple lesson of history will get into a mess. This is the theme of this little book by Forni of the University of Padua. He takes the reader through the

basic realities of budgeting, credit and money. It is the job of governments and central banks to stabilise economies through fiscal and monetary policy, as Keynes taught us. But one cannot create long-term growth simply by creating vast amounts of money. If one forgets this truth, one is likely to end up looking rather like contemporary Argentina.

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