

Using Historical Perspective of Keynesian vs. Neoclassical Macro in Teaching Principles

14th Fed Prof Conference 2016

Max Gillman, U. of Missouri-St. Louis

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

3-4 November 2016

Evolutionary Approach to Teaching Macro

Principles of Macroeconomics: An Evolutionary Approach; Jan. 2017

- **Great Depression to Great Recession**
- **Fisher vs. Keynes**
- **Neoclassical vs Keynesian**
- **Lectures including Online FRED.**
- **Homework including EconLowdown Modules.**
 - **Using State of Art Econ Govt data & Online Modules.**
 - **Without reliance on Proprietary Online Services.**
 - **Adjust as FRED, EconLowdown Advance/Evolve.**
 - **(In FRED We Trust).**

What We Teach Matters: Not Just How

- **What is an Economic Fallacy?**
- **What is an Economic Fact?**
- **What is a Macroeconomic Principle?**
- **What Math can we use?**
- **Can We Tell the Story of Macro?**

Fallacies: AS-AD derivation.

- **Keynesian Cross gives $AS - AD$ analysis.**
- **IS-LM gives $AS - AD$ analysis.**
- **Phillips curve gives $AS - AD$ analysis.**
- **Oil Price Theory of Stagflation gives $AS - AD$ analysis.**
- **David Colander, 1995, "The Stories We Tell:**
 - **A Reconsideration of AS/AD Analysis."**
 - **Journal of Economic Perspectives, 9(3): 169-188.**

- **Normal Real Business Cycle Stylized Facts**
- **Solow Growth Facts of balanced growth path.**
- **Phillips curves during Asset Market Booms & Busts**
- **Bank Collapse Causing Crises of Grt Depress & Grt Rec.**
- **US Lost Decades: 1929-1939 & 2007-2016.**

- **S & D for capital depends on Real Interest Rate:**
 - Fisher 1896 Model allows "Ramsey" RBC explanation.
- **Ramsey (1928) underlies Neoclassical & (New) Keynesian.**
- **Ramsey World $AS - AD$ underlies Dyn. Stoch. Gen Equil.**
- **Ramsey World $AS - AD$ depends on real price of Gds to Labor: $1/w$.**
 - **Ramsey World S&D in Labor market depends**
 - **on real price of Labor to Goods: $w/1$.**
 - **Real Interest Rate constant in Ramsey World**

- **Graphs of Data over time: FRED mainly.**
 - Plus BLS graphs, NIPA Dpt Comm.& OECD tables.
- **Graphs of Functional Data, in time: Phillips Curve**
 - Can Construct Using FRED data in Excell.
- **Graphs of Functions between 2 Variables:**
 - eg. Price, Quantity; Output, Input.
- **Graphs of Functions Shifting:**
 - Comparative Statics Change in one Parameter.
- **Tables.**
- **Equations: Simple Algebra Only**
 - $C + I + G = Y = GDP; R = r + \pi; GDP = GDI.$
 - Maybe: $wl + rk - \delta + G - T = Y = GDI$
 - $(A \cdot B + C \cdot D + E = F).$

Story to be Told

- **Microeconomic to Macroeconomic Foundations**
- **Comovement & Crises**
- **Cycles & Growth**
- **Policy**

Micro Principles Used in Macro

Microeconomic to Macroeconomic Foundations

- **PPC, Production Function, Indifference Curve.**
 - Diminishing Marg Prod. & Marg Utility; Mrkt Structure.
 - Supply & Demand as function of Relative Price
 - Comparative Statics
- **Smith, Ricardo, Bentham, Jevons, Menger, Walras,**
 - Malthus, Darwin, & Marshall
 - Labor Theory of Value vs Neoclassical Theory of Value
- **Application: Gasoline Prices & Loss of US World Auto Mrkt**
 - Current Dollar Gas Prices vs Real Dollar Gas Prices
- **Appendices: How Darwin Solved Shape of Production Curve**
 - Plus: Graphs & Data; Using FRED; $y = a + bx$.
- **EconLowdown Module: Supply & Demand**
 - Review of S&D basics + Comp. Statics

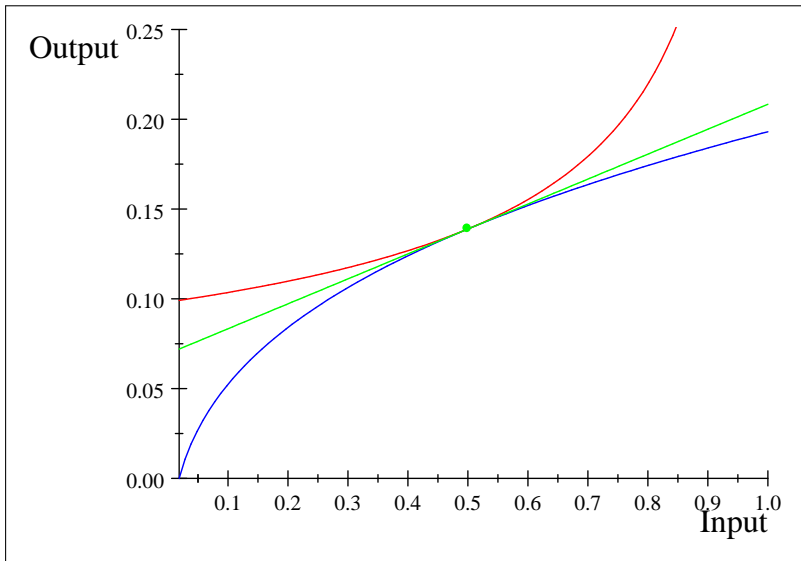
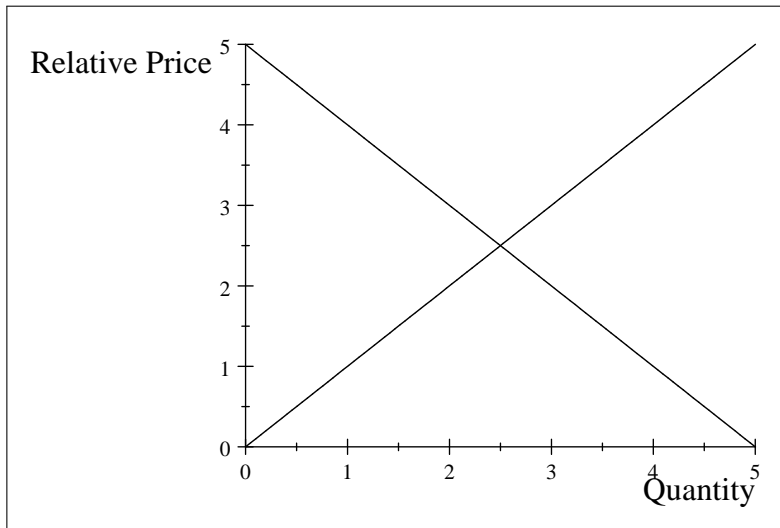


Figure: General Equilibrium Production Function (Blue) and Utility Level Expressed as Indifference Curve (Red).



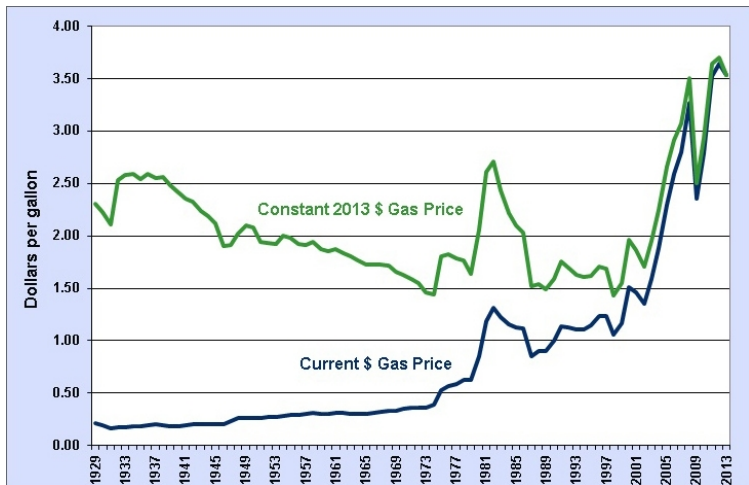


Figure: US Gasoline Prices: Actual & Constant 2013 Prices, 1929-2014.

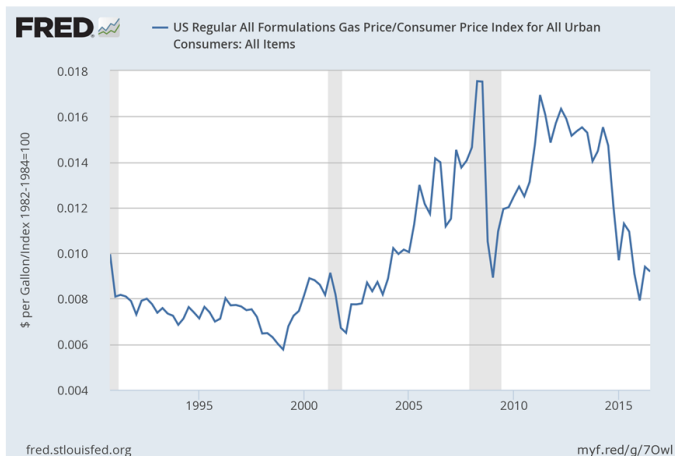


Figure: US Gasoline Index divided by All Items CPI, 1990:4 - 2016:3.

Aggregate Output and Income

Microeconomic to Macroeconomic Foundations

- **National Output & Income Accounting**
 - NIPA Tables for GDP & GDI
 - 4 Categories of Each GDP & GDI
 - Kuznets & Stone; Fisher (price index).
 - Nominal vs Real: Using the Price Index
- **Production of Output from Input**
 - General Function and Graph
 - Representative Agent Economy
 - Circular Flow: $GDP = GDI$
 - Classical Dichotomy: Nominal & Real Economy
- **Application: US Real & Nominal GDP Growth**
 - Appendix: Nominal vs Real Interest Rate: Fisher eqtn.
- **EconLowdown Module: GDP & Pizza**

Macro Divergence from Micro

Microeconomic to Macroeconomic Foundations

- **Great Depression: Facts (FRED)**
 - Real GDP, Unemployment, Inflation, Currency/Deposits.
 - Govt Spending including Defense and not.
 - Comparison to Great Recession Facts.
- **Bifurcation of Macro Theory**
 - Neoclassical Approach: Fisher, Hayek Debt-Deflation.
 - Keynes's Approach: 1930 Cross, Thry of Bus Cycle.
 - National Accounting and Keynesian Cross
 - Profit $\equiv I - S$; Excess Savings Spent by Govt.
 - Add Keynes 1936 Consumption Function
 - Stabilization Policy Arises.
- **Applic: Grt Depression using Keynes Cross.**
 - Append: Keynes's Price Theory vs. Marshall's.
- **EconLowdown Module: Great Depression 1 & 2.**

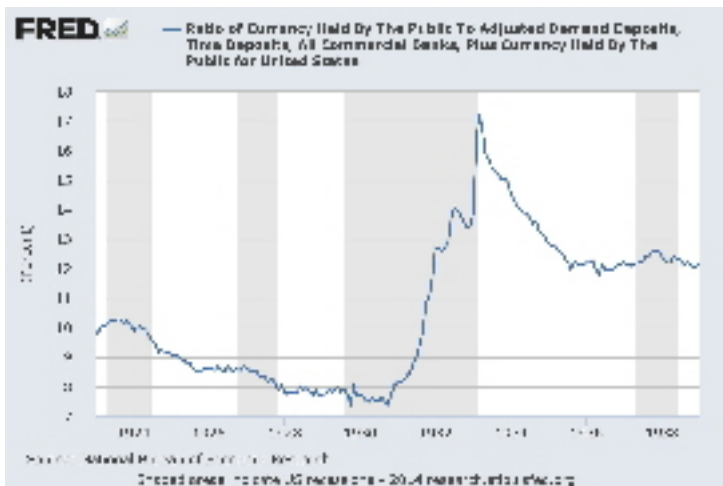


Figure: US Currency to Demand Deposit Ratio, 1923-1939.

Business Cycles, Crises & Growth

Comovement & Crises

- **Facts of Cycle and Growth Trends (FRED)**
 - Shares of GDP & GDI over Cycle
- **RBC Theory & Growth Theory & Crisis Theory**
 - Friedman & Schwartz (1963) vs Kydland & Prescott (1982)
- **Applic: Equity Premium Puzzle.**
- **Append: Structural Transformation by Sector;**
 - Why Doesn't Capital Flow from Rich to Poor Neighborhoods?
- **EconLowdown Module: Unemployment.**

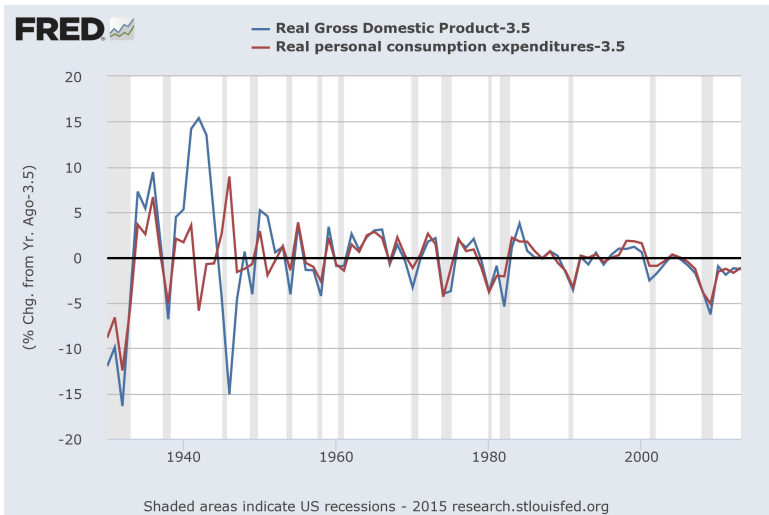


Figure: US 1930-2014, Growth Rate of Both Real Personal Consumption Expenditure (Red) and Real GDP (Blue) Minus 3.5% (trend growth rate).

Money, Banking & Policy

Comovement & Crises

- **Public Bank & Private Bank Money**
 - Monetary Aggregates (FRED).
 - Govt's Central Bank: the Fed;
 - Bank Panics Leading to Fed.
 - Institutions & Mrkts.
- **Theory of Money Demand & Fisher.**
 - Quantity Theory, Inflation Targeting, Taylor Rule.
 - Temp & Permanent Liquidity Effects, & Wicksell.
- **Applic: Ex-Post US Real Interest Rates.**
 - Append: Historical Money, Inflation & Debt;
 - Fiscal Theory of the Price Level.
- **EconLowdown Module: Capital Markets.& Monetary Policy.**

Crises and Inflation

Comovement & Crises

- **Facts: WWI, WWII, Korean War & Inflation**
 - Vietnam war Inflation: a period of "Peacetime".
 - Granger Causality of Oil Prices by Money & Inflation
 - Killian & coauthors on monetary causes of Oil prices.
- **Oil Price Shock Theory of Stagflation: Mankiw (2015)**
 - AS-AD with nominal prices vs Relative Prices.
 - Monetary hypothesis of "OPEC Oil Shocks".
 - Inflation Tax & Long run Growth.
 - Phillips Curves: Theory, Evidence & Debt-Deflations.
- **Applic: Grt Depres. Turning Pt with '33 Banking Act & FDIC**
- **Append: US Banking Acts 1930's and 2008.**
- **EconLowdown Module: Great Inflation, Grt Depres. 3 & 4.**

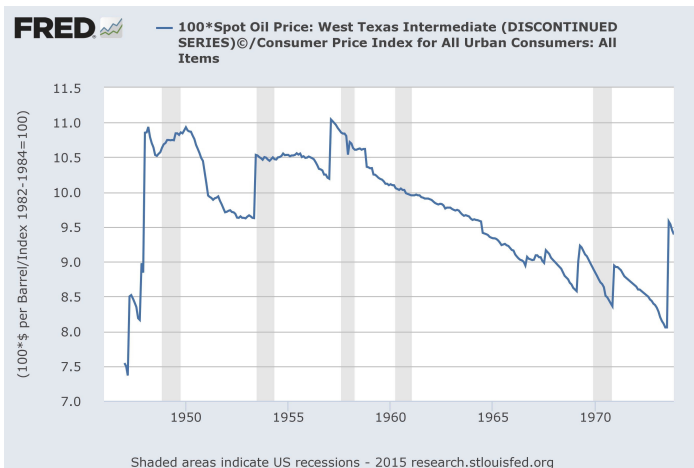


Figure: Real WTI Oil Prices, from Jan. 1947 to Dec. 1973: WTI US\$ per barrel divided by US CPI index, in 1982 Constant Dollars.

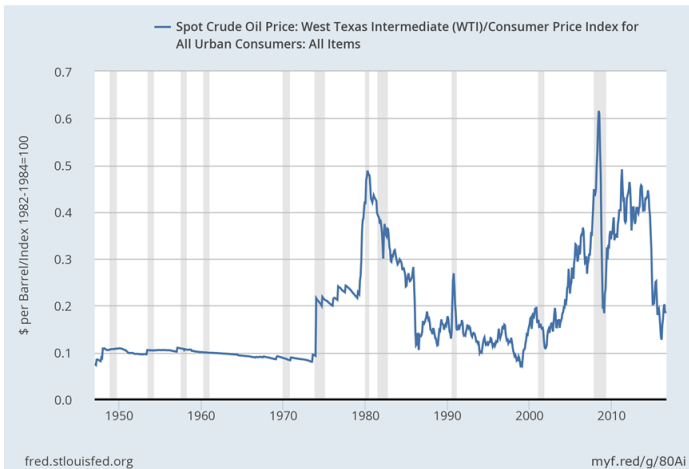


Figure: Real Oil Prices in 1982 US Dollars, 1947 -2016.

Inflation-Growth Relationship, OECD, Inflation <50%

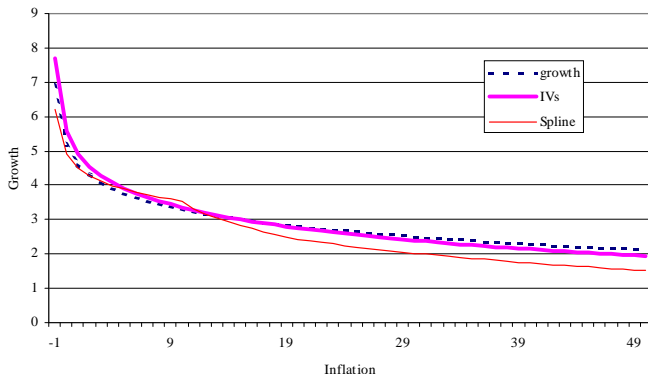


Figure: Effect of inflation on real GDP Growth rate, OECD developed country sample set; panel data estimation.

Phillips Curves: During Bank Productivity Change

And Corresponding Stock Market Change: Debt-Deflation & Credit-Inflat.

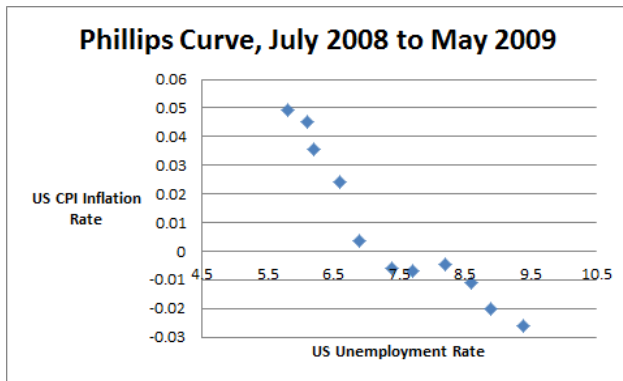


Figure: Phillips Curve During US Stock Market Crash and the Great Recession

July 2008-May 2009 Stock Crash with Bank Crash



Figure: S&P 500 Index During Great Recession.

May 29-May 33: US Great Depression

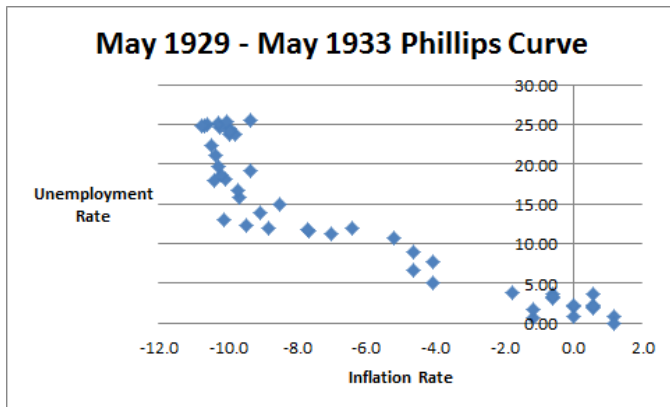


Figure: US Phillips Curve During Great Depression

Grt Depres. Stock Market Crash with Bank Crash

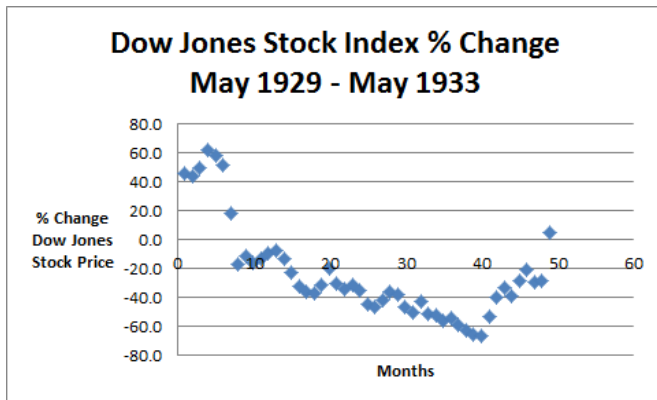


Figure: Dow Jones Industrial Average Percentage Change in Great Depression

1960s "FAMOUS" Phillips Curve

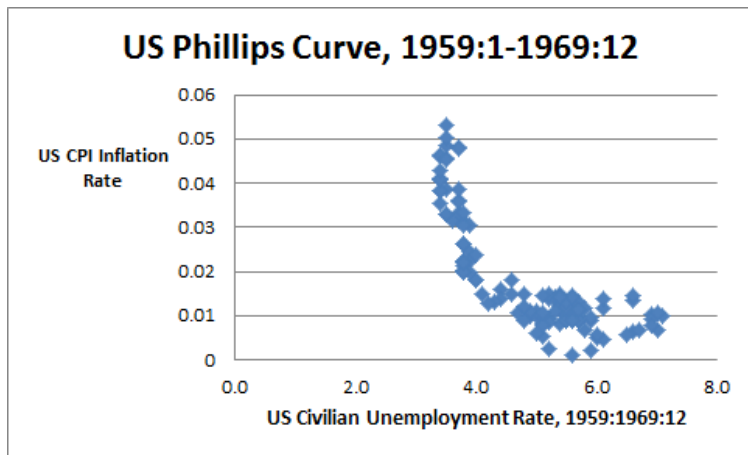


Figure: Phillips Curve from 1959:1 to 1969:12

Dawn of Multinational Corp & Global Finance: Bnk Prod. Boom

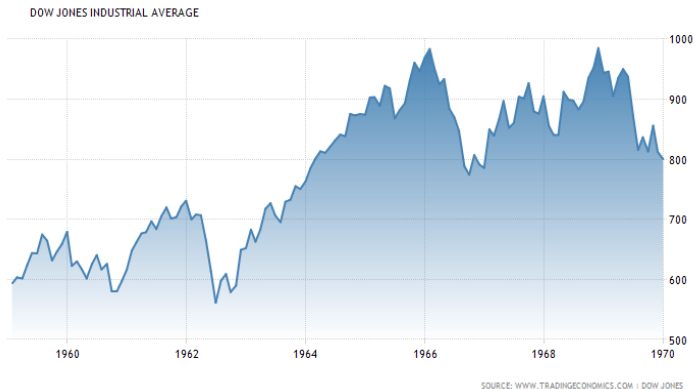


Figure: Dow Jones Industrial Average during the 1960's.

Savings, Investment & Interest

Cycles & Growth

- **Facts: Income Flow on Wealth; Savings & Investment data.**
- **Keynesian Analysis of Capital Market**
 - IS: Supply shifts out by more than Demand, when $Y \uparrow$;
 - "Excess Savings" & Downward sloping IS.
 - LM: D shifts out by more than S ; LM slopes up.
 - Horizontal Lines on Solow Growth path: general case.
 - Policy: Govt Spending & Money increases Good.
- **Fisherian Neoclass. 2-period Model of Sav & Invest.**
 - Business Cycle Explanation: just 2 joint Comparative Statics.
 - TFP increase, and y_0 endowment increase.
 - Get Keynes (1936) only graph with y_0 endowment increase.
- **Applic: Present Discounted Value.**
- **Append: Savings & Investment data on same basis (FRED).**
- **EconLowdown Module: Time Value of Money; & Soar to Savings.**

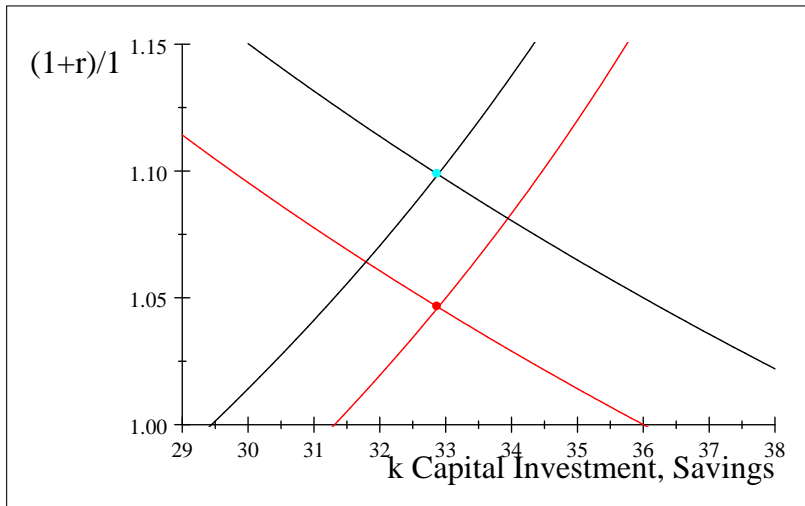


Figure: Shift Back in Supply and Upwards in Demand for Capital (Black), from a Productivity Increase Relative to Baseline (Red): Capital Investment (and Savings) Unchanged, but Interest Rate Higher.

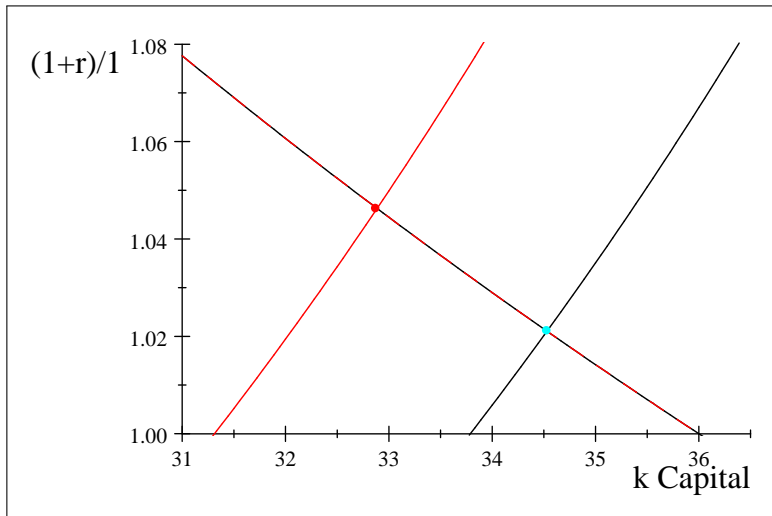


Figure: An Increase in Current Income Endowment Shifts out the Supply of Capital (Black Curve) and Lowers the Real Interest Rate.

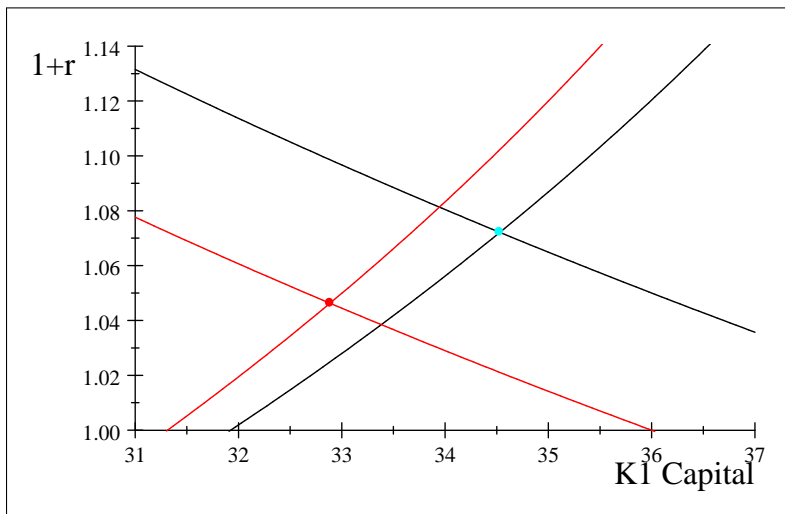


Figure: Capital Market with 5% Increase in Goods Productivity and Income Endowment (Black) versus Baseline (Red).

AS-AD & Business Cycles

Cycles & Growth

- **Facts**

- Monetary Prices Versus Relative Prices
- Capital to Goods Price & Debt-Deflation
- Stylized Facts Of Cycles

- **Theory: Ramsey's World with AS-AD**

- Ramsey Markets for Output, Labor and Capital
- RBC Analysis: Goods & Time Endowment Changes

- **Application: Crisis from Fixed Wage**

- **Appendix: Crisis from Bank Productivity Crash.**

- **EconLowdown Module: "The Great Depression 5".**

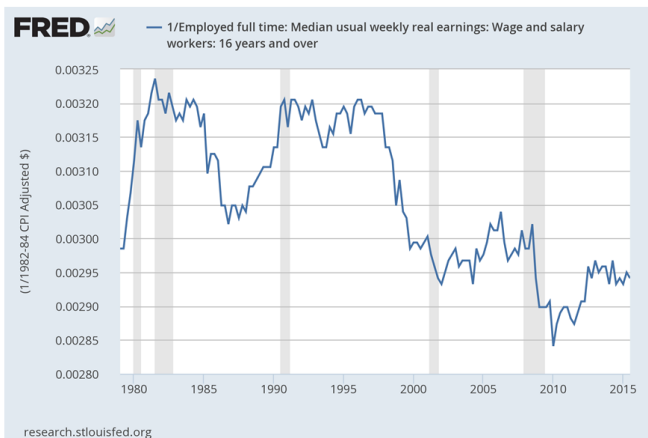
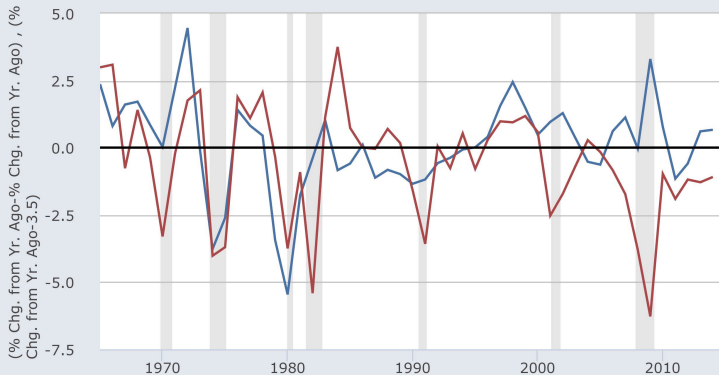


Figure: US Nominal Price of Goods (CPI) Divided by the Nominal Wage Rate (average weekly wage and salary, full time, 16 and over): P/W , 1979 to 2015

— Average Hourly Earnings of Production and Nonsupervisory Employees: Total Private-Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All Items
 — Real Gross Domestic Product-3.5



Shaded areas indicate US recessions - 2015 research.stlouisfed.org

Figure: Annual Growth Rate of Real Wage Rate and Trend-Adjusted Real GDP, US 1965:6-2014.

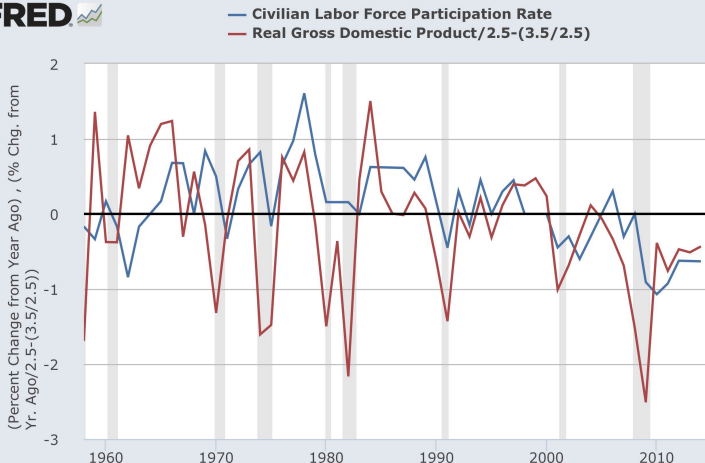


Figure: Annual Average Growth Rates of US Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate, 1957:7-2015.14, (Blue) and Normalized Real GDP (Red).

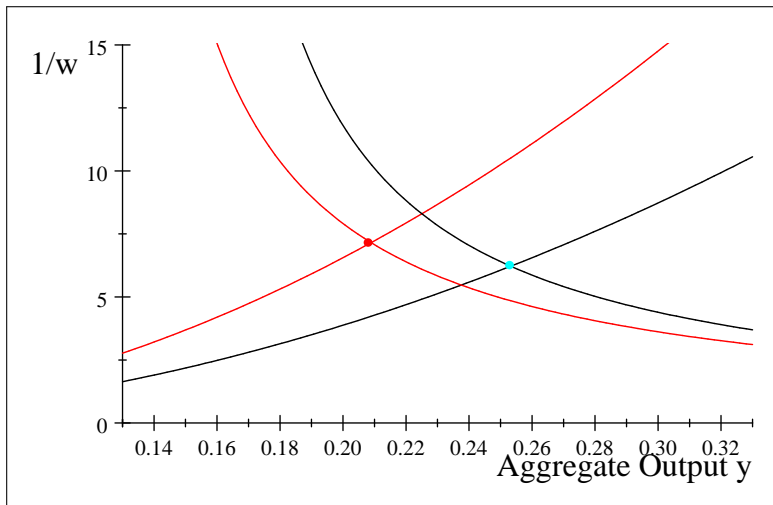


Figure: Business Cycle Expansion in Goods Market: $AS - AD$ Equilibrium with 5% Increase (in Black) in Both Productivity A and Time T as Compared to the Original (in Red).

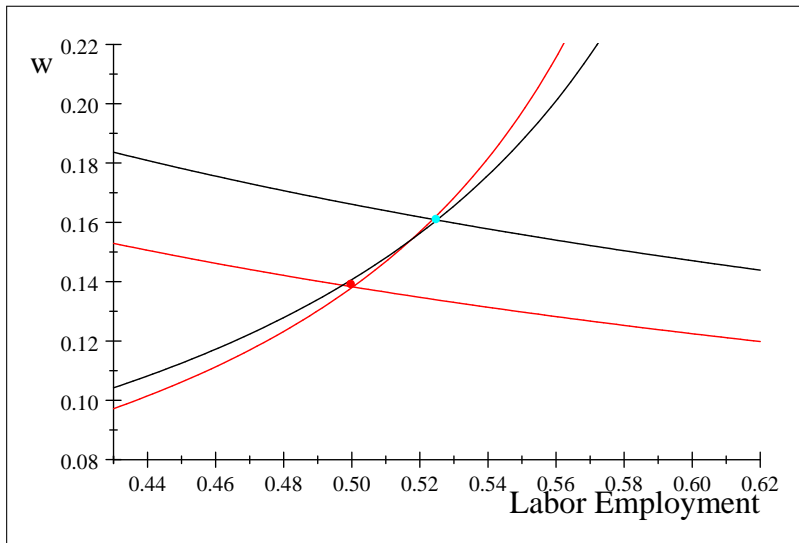


Figure: Business Cycle Expansion: Labor Market has a Shift out in Demand (Black) and Pivoting of Supply (Black) as Compared to Original (Red).

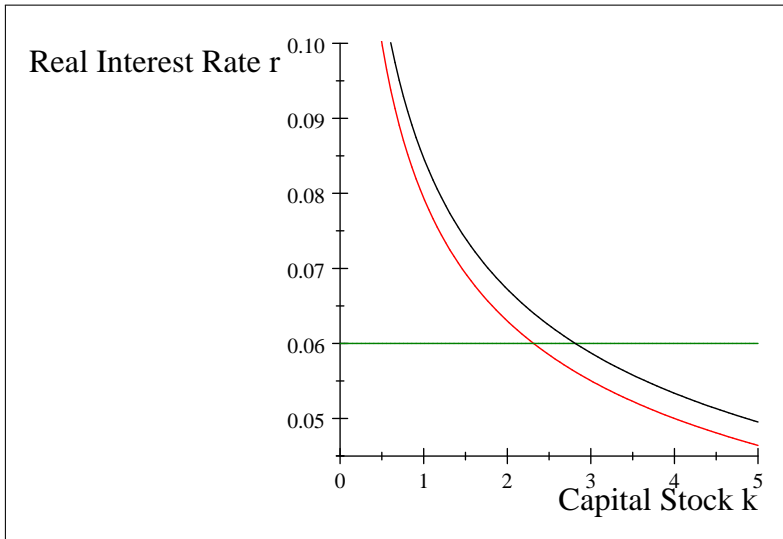


Figure: Capital Market Shows Shift Out of Demand for Capital (Black Curve) When both Factor Productivity A and Time Endowments T Increase by 5% relative to the Original Example Equilibrium (Red Curve).

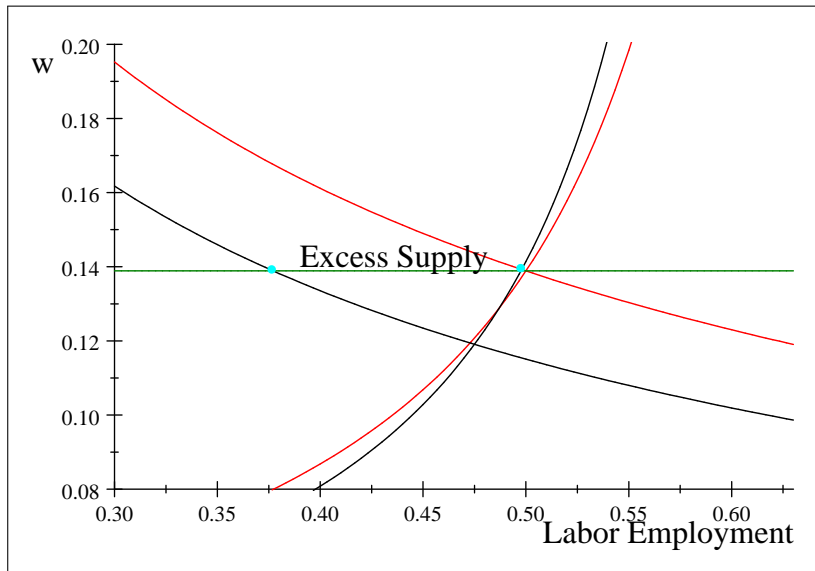


Figure: Excess Labor Supply with a Fixed Wage During Contraction (in Black) relative to the original example equilibrium (in Red).

Growth, Progress and AS-AD

Cycles & Growth

- **Stylized Growth Rate Facts**
 - Solow & Solow Plus Growth Facts
- **Theory: Growth Puzzle that Solow Solved**
 - A Comparative Static Productivity Increase
 - AS-AD with Solow Growth
 - Solow Growth from Ramsey World
 - AS-AD with Continual Technological Progress
- **Application: Trend Down in Time**
- **Appendix: Growth with Human Capital**
- **EconLowdown Module "Economic Growth".**

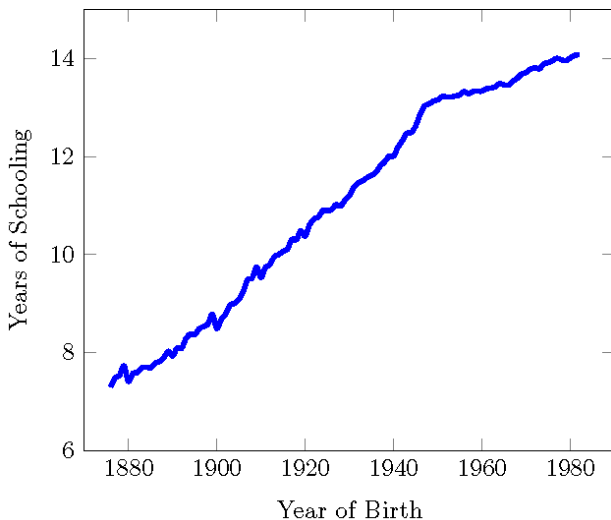


Figure: US Years of Education by Birth Cohort

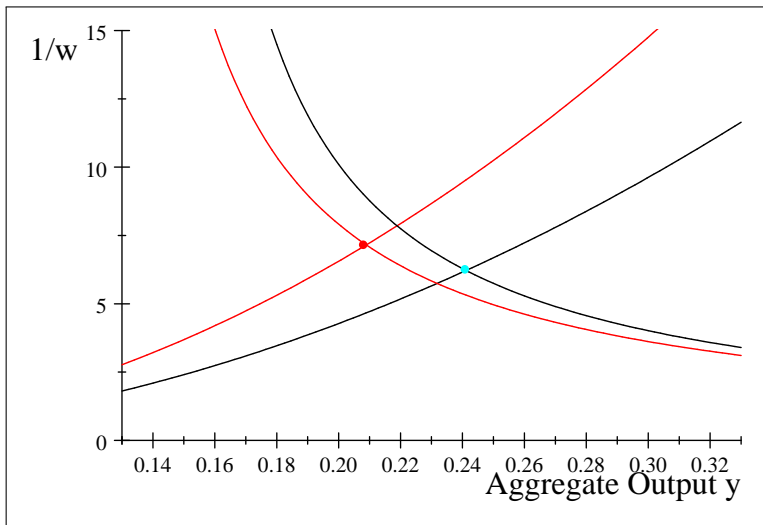


Figure: AS – AD Equilibrium with Goods Productivity Increase (in Black) as Compared to the Original (in Red).

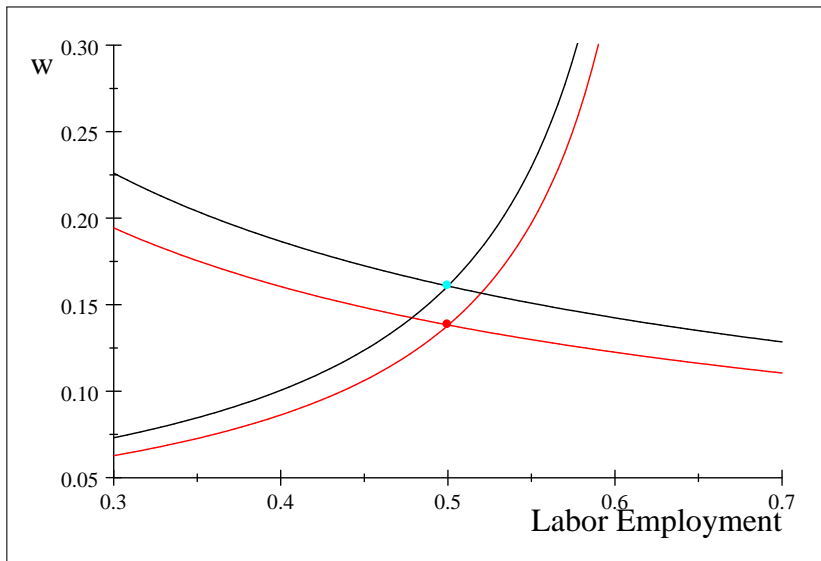


Figure: Increase in Productivity (Black Curves) Raises w and Leaves Employment Unchanged.

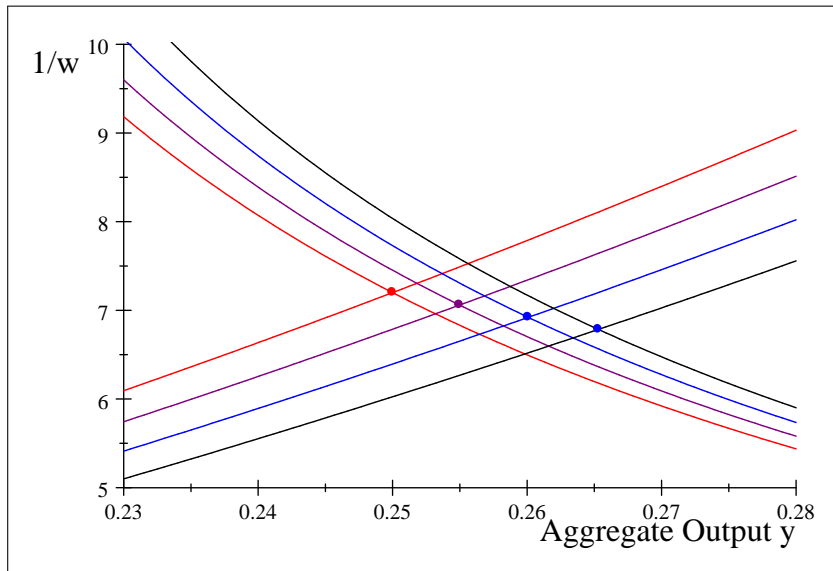


Figure: AS – AD Equilibria Over Time With 2% Exogenous Growth Example; Moving From Red to Black Curves over 4 years.

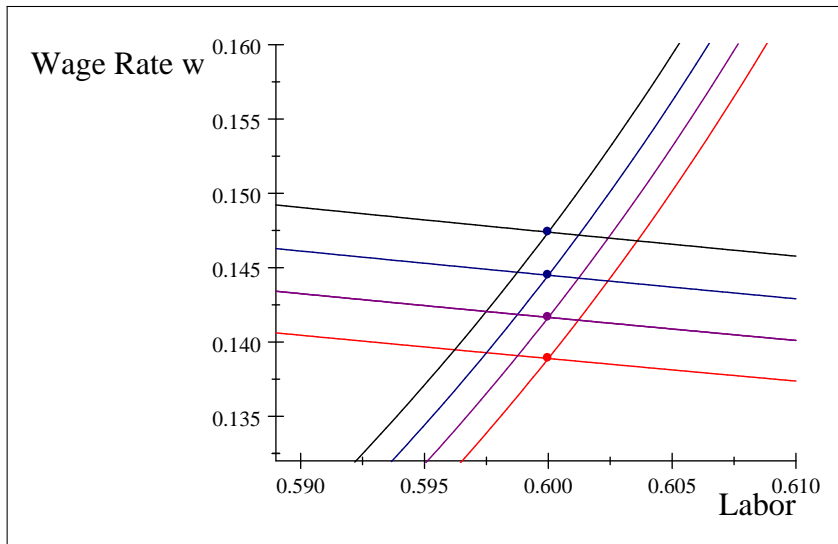


Figure: Labor Market with 2% Exogenous Growth and Rising Real Wage, Constant Employment, Over Time.

Policy as Social Insurance

Policy

- **Facts: British and American "Welfare States"**
- **Theory: Moral Hazard Danger of Social Insurance**
 - Inequality and Consumption
 - Permanent Income Consumption
 - Ramsey World's Keynesian Cross
 - Spanning Keynesian & Friedman Consumption
 - Social Insurance Examples
- **Application: FDIC Post-2010 Dodd-Frank**
- **Appendix: Taxes, Public Goods, Insurance**
- **EconLowdown Modules "Government Budgets" & "Fiscal Policy".**

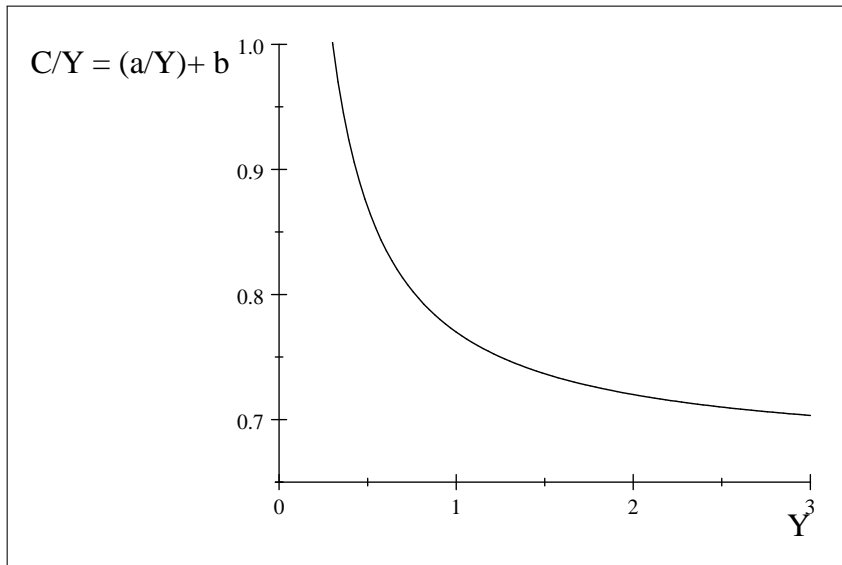


Figure: Consumption as a Fraction of Income: in the Keynesian Theory of Consumption $C = a + bY$.

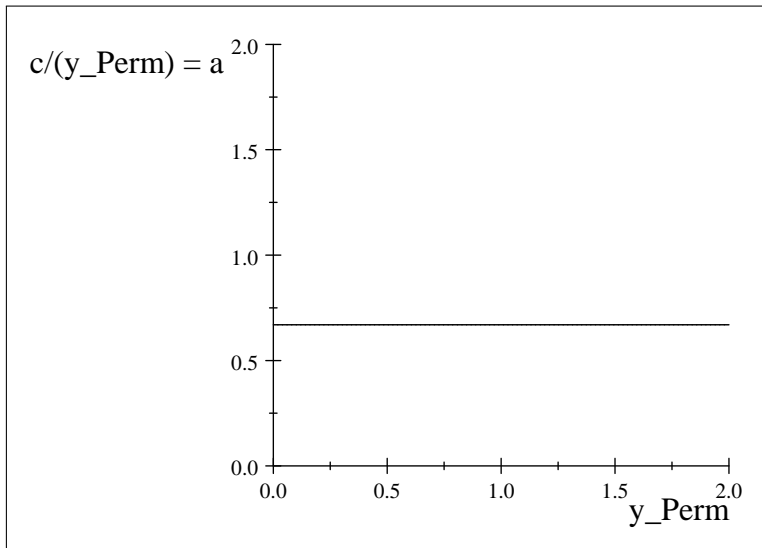


Figure: Consumption as a Fraction of Permanent Income: Ramsey-Friedman Theory

"Ramsey Cross"

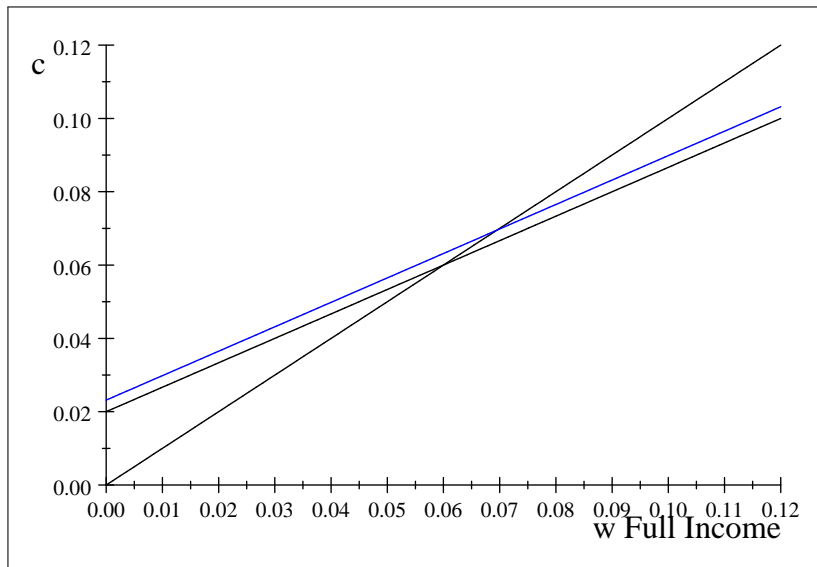


Figure: Ramsey Consumption Theory and Business Cycles: Increase in λ

The Great Recession and Lost Decade

Policy

- **Facts: Fed "Bailout" of US Bank System?**
- **Theory: Bagehot's law of financial efficiency**
 - Tax on Capital Markets, Welfare Loss,
 - Financial "Repression"
 - Seeking Yield": Capital Market Distortion
 - Government Capital Flooding
 - Internationally Inefficient Bank Subsidization
 - Deconstructing 3-Equation Keynesian Bank Model
- **Application: Normalizing Policy**
- **Appendix: Being Earnest on Banking**
- **EconLowdown Module "The Great Depression 6".**

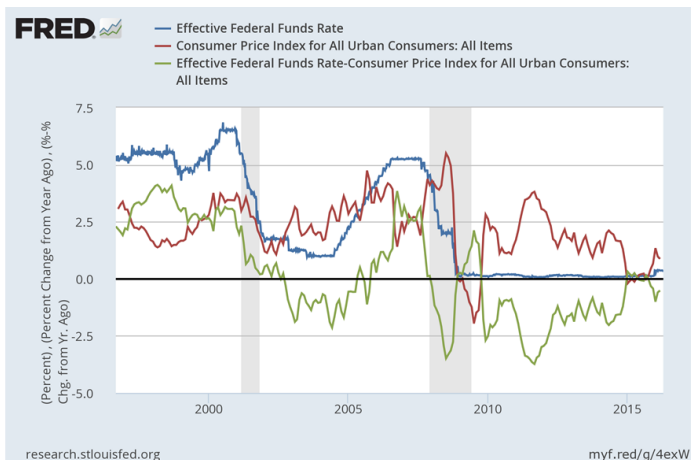
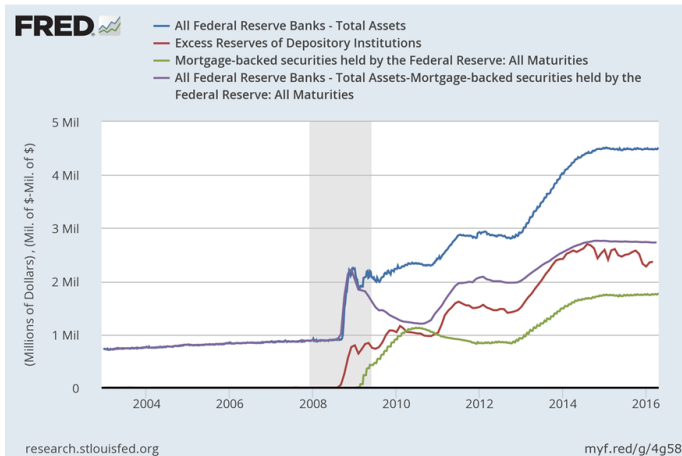


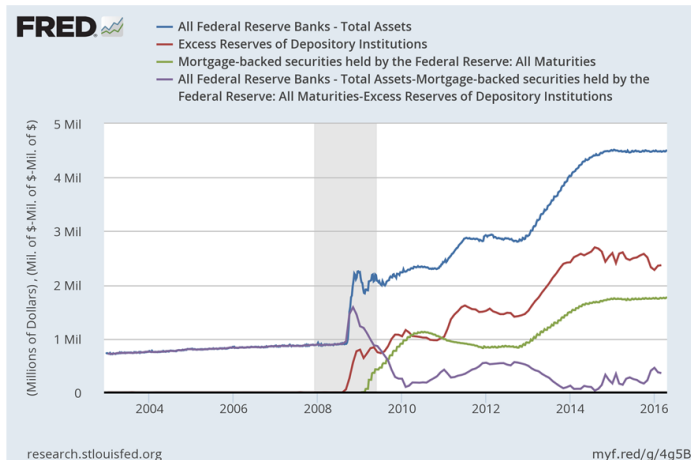
Figure: Great Recession and Post 9/11 Negative Real Interest Rates (Green) vs. FFR (Blue) and CPI inflation at a monthly frequency (Red).

Fed Caused Lost Decade?

Purple line (Total Assets) - (MBS) follows Red (Excess Reserves)



Fed's Assets Minus MBS & Excess Res.= 0



Interest on Excess Reserves Forces Down Real Interest Rt.

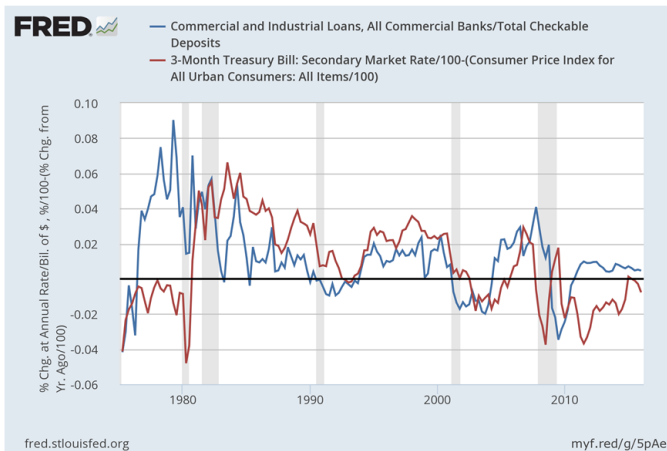


Figure: Loan Ratio (Blue) & Real Int Rt (Red)

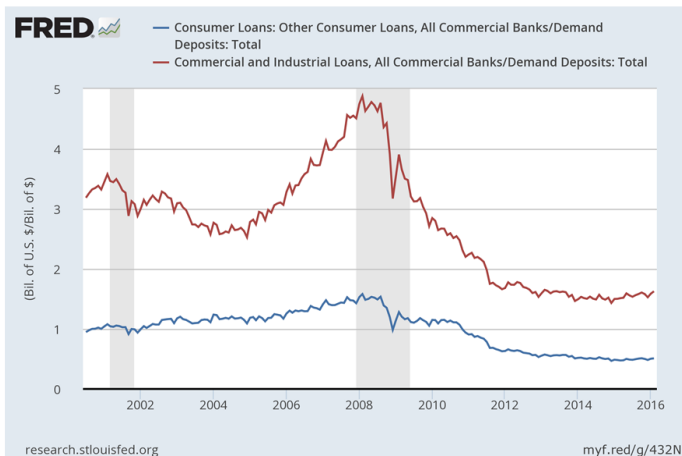


Figure: Loan to Demand Deposit Ratios: Consumer Loans Ratio in Red; Commercial and Industrial Loans Ratio in Blue.

When Effective Ceiling Imposed On Real Interest Rate

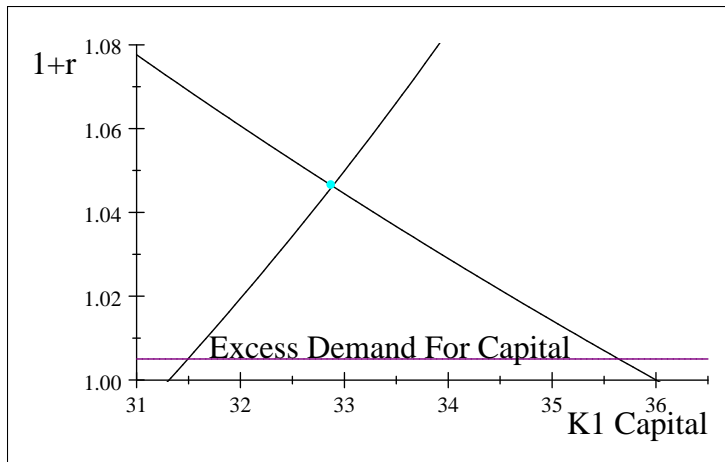
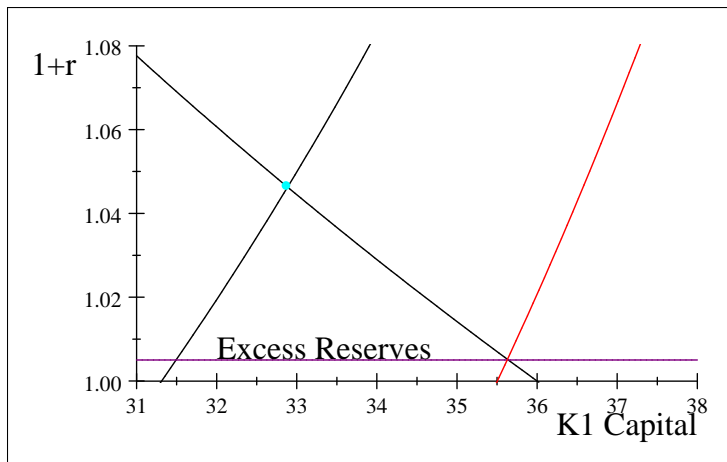


Figure: Savings and Investment: Aggregate Supply and Demand for Capital k With Real Interest Rate Ceiling

Fed's Shift out of Supply of Capital through the Open Market Purchases of US Treasury or Treasury backed Securities: Creating the Bank System's Excess Reserves .

"Excess Reserves" That Fed Supplied Buying Treas Debt



Capital Tax Wedge on Priv Invest. with High r for Investment

Low r for Savings: Dead Weight Triangle Loss of Welfare

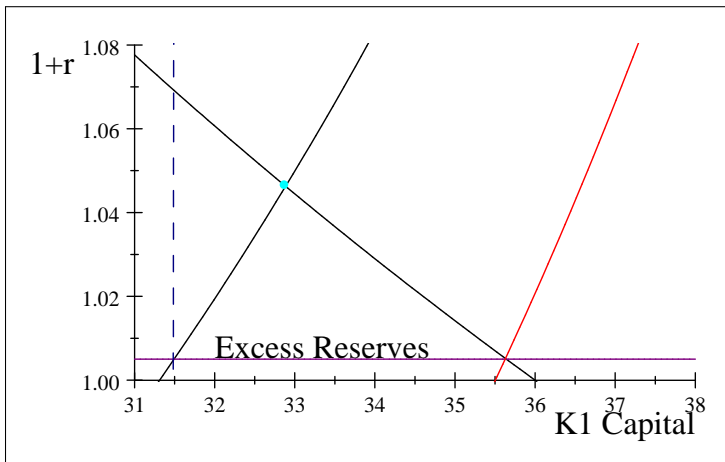


Figure: "Deadweight Loss Triangle"

View of Wedge in Gen Equil CCAPM

Brown Indiff Curve CUTS Prod Funct at Low Diversification Level

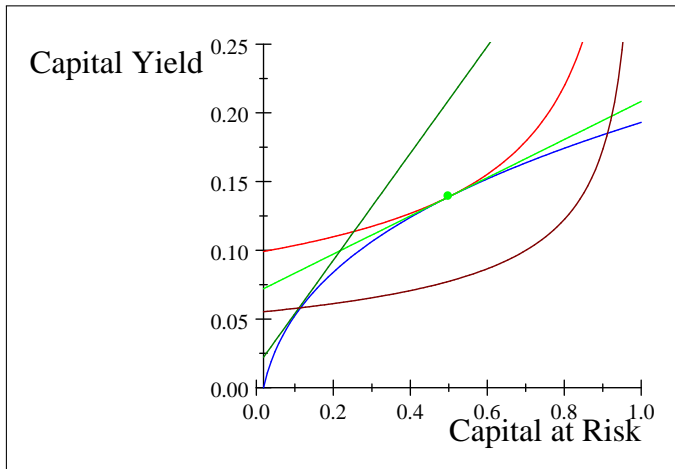


Figure: Optimal Portfolio Diversification between Market Portfolio (Tangency) and "Risk-free" Government Debt.

Economy's Python Digestion of Prickly Problem

Porcupine Eaten?: Prickly Future Inflation



Figure: US Economy's Python