The Path of Economic Growth
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with an appendix by
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To my students – my teachers
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Preface

Fifty years ago, in 1925, I published an essay outlining the stages and patterns characteristic for the process of industrialization. This investigation, my first contact with the problem of economic growth, served as the starting point for an ambitious research program concerned with World Industrialization and International Business Cycles, which I conducted during the subsequent quinquennium under the auspices of the Institute of World Economics at the University of Kiel, Germany. Among the studies that issued from this enterprise, the best known are F. A. Burchardt’s work on the industrial structure of production, and Walter G. Hoffmann’s elaboration and testing of my original hypothesis.

The search for a verifiable model of “cyclical growth” has remained at the center of my own writings as well as of my former activity as Director of Research of the Institute of World Affairs in New York City. All of these partly theoretical, partly historical-descriptive studies fall into the category of “positive” economics. However, increasing doubts as to


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the practical applicability of the results obtained gradually convinced me that analytical progress in this field was conditional on a fundamental revision of the method of research.

A different approach was first outlined in my book *On Economic Knowledge*.* There, in the eleventh chapter, the reader will find a literary sketch of the manner in which the problem of economic growth can be treated with the help of this particular technique of analysis. The present work is a systematic elaboration of that first attempt, now presenting the issues in both literary and symbolic formulations.

The reasons for adopting a new methodology will be presented in the introductory chapter. Otherwise, as the reader will see, this book is almost totally devoid of controversy and even of neutral discussions of other writings. After having summarized my past work, I trust that this will not be attributed to ignorance or disrespect. I simply believe that our contributions should be judged by what they add rather than by what they detract.

New York                                      Adolph Lowe
April 1976

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Acknowledgments

When the Syndics of Cambridge University Press invited me early in 1970 to write up my lecture notes on the theory of economic growth, I did not expect that this assignment would take me the better part of five years. Apart from some unforeseeable interruptions, the main reason for this slow process of gestation was the well-known experience that what sounds perfectly plausible in the classroom loses some of its apparent validity when put in black and white. Moreover, as even Keynes had to admit in the Preface to his *General Theory*, “It is astonishing what foolish things one can temporarily believe if one thinks too long alone.” Therefore, I am thankful for the good fortune that provided me in the later stages of this inquiry with the ideal critic in the person of my friend and former student, Stanford Pulrang.

In speaking of the ideal critic, I am not alluding to the literary judge who is mainly concerned with questioning our basic outlook and its underlying assumptions. His function can be very helpful in the initial stages when we lay out our program. However, once work is in progress, we are in need of another type of evaluator who accepts our frame of reference but checks the inner consistency of the argument, points out alternatives, and in every way acts as the Devil’s Advocate. Mr. Pulrang has played this role to perfection. His contribution is important enough to deserve more than this passing reference.

Of a different nature but no less significant in its own right has been the contribution of Professor Nell. Several readers of the manuscript had felt that interest in and comprehension of my exposition would be greatly enhanced if the underlying basic model would be rendered in the symbolic language used in some recent writings in the theory of growth. In the Appendix, Professor Nell has carried out this delicate task with exceptional skill. Not only has he succeeded in faithfully translating my analytical scheme, but in doing so, he has been able to identify essential similarities and differences of my model compared with the analytical apparatus of Hicks, Morishima, von Neumann, and Sraffa. His demonstration will no doubt serve as an effective tool of communication, and I feel deeply obligated to him for the effort he has bestowed on this project.
xii  Acknowledgments

I am also grateful to Professors Murray Brown and David Laibman for useful suggestions concerning particular chapters. Drs. D. N. Lincoln, E. Lustig, and W. S. Sheldrick have skillfully lifted me over some mathematical hurdles. To all these helpmates, I extend my sincere thanks, while naturally exempting them from all responsibility for the use I have made of their advice.

I have dedicated this book to my students who were associated with me at various times in several countries during more than half a century. It has been their incessant and relentless questioning which, more than any other outside influence, has determined the direction of my work. If I were to single out a particular name it would, of course, be Robert L. Heilbroner. A close friend for more than 25 years and a highly esteemed colleague, he has once again acted as guardian of my style and also as an expert simplifier. By carefully disentangling a number of rather involved passages, he drew my attention to more than a few lacunae and errors. Thus his contribution has improved the content as well as the form of the book, and I am very grateful for both.

For a second time the Lucius Littauer Foundation has awarded me a grant for the completion of a manuscript, a favor for which I wish to express my genuine appreciation.

Special thanks are due the editorial officers of Cambridge University Press, in particular Luther Wilson and Rhona Johnson and also Edith Feinstein, accomplished copy editor, for their help in improving the text. But that there was any text to improve upon has been the achievement of Ms. Lillian Salzman who has done outstanding work in transforming an almost illegible manuscript into the final draft. It is difficult for me to find the proper words of praise for the intelligence, meticulous care, and good-humored patience with which she has performed a Herculean task.