

**ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK**

COLLEGE OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Division of Administration and Economics

SYLLABUS

ECO1002: Principles of Economics II (Microeconomics), CRN: 12896

Spring 2017: Wednesdays, 7:10 – 10:00 pm, SJH 115

Cameron M. Weber, PhD

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Office hours: T, F 11 am – 1 pm, SJH B17, and by appointment

COURSE NAME: Principles of Economics II

COURSE NUMBER: ECO 1002

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Microeconomic analysis involving relative price determination in individual product and factor markets. Market structure analysis of problems of monopoly, trade and efficiency.

PREREQUISITE: ECO 1001

CREDITS: 3 credit hours

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The focus will be on the individual components of the economy with a view to getting a deeper understanding of the forces that effect our material well-being. The issues of social justice and equity, integral to the University's mission are raised, particularly in the context of income distribution and labor market analysis. Students will learn to:

1. Analyze the microeconomic decisions made by the consumer and the firm, from the perspectives of efficiency and equity.
2. Understand the market structure within which the consumer and the business firm function.
3. Study the factor markets and income distribution.
4. Investigate the interdependence of national economies in the context of international trade
5. Learn of other schools of economic thought different from mainstream economics, such as Marxian, Public Choice, Institutional and Austrian economics, in order to understand the differing views of societal economic organization and economic regulation that these perspectives offer.

RESOURCES AND READINGS

Main Text (Recommended, not mandatory)

N. Gregory Mankiw, *Principles of Microeconomics*, any edition (the 6th edition is available on-reserve for students at the SJU library). Mason, OH: South-Western.

In addition, students should stay current on topical events in the economy by reading the *Economist* magazine, the *New York Times* (available for free on campus), the *Wall Street Journal*, the *Financial Times* and/or a trade journal specific to a student's area of study. Relating current events will allow the student to contribute to class discussion and more fully comprehend the course material as presented in class.

Additional References

Walter Bagehot (1873). *Lombard Street*. (Available on-line through many sources.)

David T. Beito (2000). *From Mutual Aid to the Welfare State*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press.

Michele Boldrin and David K. Levine. 2008. *Against Intellectual Monopoly*. [<http://www.dklevine.com/general/intellectual/againstfinal.htm>.]

Ronald Coase (1937). "Nature of the Firm",
<http://cameroneconomics.com/coase%201937.pdf>

Friedrich Hayek (1945). "The Use of Knowledge in Society."
<http://www.econlib.org/library/Essays/hykKnw1.html>

Sriya Iyer (2016). "The New Economics of Religion," *Journal of Economic Literature* 54 (2).

John Maynard Keynes (1936). *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Anne O. Krueger (1974). "The Political Economy of the Rent-Seeking Society." <http://cameroneconomics.com/kreuger%201974.pdf>

Alfred Marshal (1920). *Principles of Economics*, New York: MacMillan Co.

Karl Marx and Frederick Engels (1848). *The Communist Manifesto*, available <http://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1848/communist-manifesto/>.

Carl Menger (1892). "On the Origin of Money." <http://www.monadnock.net/menger/money.html>

G. Warren Nutter and Henry Adler Einhorn (1969). *Enterprise Monopoly in the United States: 1899-1958*. Columbia University Press.

Gerald P. O'Driscoll, Jr. (1978). "Spontaneous Order and the Coordination of Economic Activities." http://oll.libertyfund.org/?option=com_staticxt&staticfile=show.php%3Ftitle=106&chapter=6050&layout=html&Itemid=27

Charles P. Oman (1999). "Policy Competition for Foreign Direct Investment." OECD. <http://www.oecd.org/mena/investment/35275189.pdf>

Mario Rizzo (1978). "Praxeology and Econometrics: A Critique of Positivist Economics", in Spadaro, ed. <http://cameroneconomics.com/new%20directions.pdf>

Edmund Phelps (2015) "What is Wrong with the West's Economies?" *New York Review of Books*. (Available on instructor's website.)

Joseph Schumpeter (1934). *The Theory of Economic Development*. (Available on-line through many sources.)

Adam Smith (1759). *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*. (Available on-line through many sources.)

Adam Smith (1776). *The Wealth of Nations*. (Available on-line through many sources.)

Hal Varian (1978). *Microeconomic Analysis*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, available as ebook, <http://www.torrentz.com/6a249eb6521548a8bcdf607e22375a5a173ca889>

Thorstein Veblen ([1899] 2001). *The Theory of the Leisure Class: An Economic Study of Institutions* by New York: Macmillan.

Wall Street Journal (2014). “Regulatory Capture Theory 101”, October 16, available on instructor’s website.

Cameron Weber (2012). “Absentee Ownership in America”, available on instructor’s website.

Elizabeth Wurtzel (2014). *Creatocracy: How the Constitution Invented Hollywood*. Brooklyn: Thought Catalog Books.

Atlas Shrugged (film) (2011), directed by Paul Johansson. Adapted from novel of same name by Ayn Rand (1957).

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory (film) (2005), directed by Tim Burton. Adapted from novel of same name by Roald Dahl.

The Formula (film) (1980), directed by John G. Avildsen.

U.N. Me (film) (2009), produced and directed by Ami Horowitz and Matthew Groff.

Sicario (film) (2015), directed by Denis Villeneuve.

Youtube.com videos as supplementary materials

Charlie Chaplin “Factory Scene”,
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CYbsBcPDVQM>

Milton Friedman “On Greed”,
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWsx1X8PV_A

F.A. Hayek and James Buchanan on positivism versus pattern prediction
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kzNpD9DXU2w>

F.A. Hayek and Robert Bork on “intellectuals”, positivism and anti-trust regulation, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=km0-La2gGt4>

“Quantitative Easing Explained”,
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PTUY16CkS-k>

Doug French, “Inflation’s Winners and Losers”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gu9o0Eii0gI>

“Fear the Boom and Bust”, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d0nERTFo-Sk>

“Fight of the Century”, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GTQnarzmTOc>

“Keynes v Hayek Part 3”,
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZYwHCWkOBo8>

“Fiscal Cliff”, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eiaYmhQsBHc>

“10 Principles by Standup Economist”,
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VVp8UGjECt4>

Robert Higgs, “Regime Uncertainty Then and Now”
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f73izHRGI1A>

Websites as supplemental materials

US Department of Justice Anti-Trust Division case-filings,
<http://www.justice.gov/atr/antitrust-case-filings>

World Trade Organization (WTO) anti-dumping gateway,
https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/adp_e/adp_e.htm

<http://www.economicfreedom.org/>

The *Economist* “Crony Capitalism Index”, <http://www.economist.com/news/international/21599041-countries-where-politically-connected-businessmen-are-most-likely-prosper-planet>

National Bureau for Economic Research, [nber.org](http://www.nber.org)

<http://www.shadowstats.com/>

Mygovcost.org

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

- Lectures and related readings
- Discussion of current events
- Exams and review of exams in class
- Group research and presentation
- Homework writing assignments

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:

Class Attendance and Participation	15%
Homework	15%
Midterm Exam	15%
In-Class Quiz and Extra-Credit	15%
Group Research and Presentations	15%
Final Exam	<u>25%</u>
	100%

The course meets three hours per week for 14 weeks. Class preparation and readings outside of class should require at least two hours of study for each hour of class time.

ASSESSMENTS

Each student is assessed during the final examination by several questions that are given to all students taking the various sections of the same course with CPS.

GRADING PROTOCOL

Class attendance and participation: 15%

For the class participation grade students are encouraged to discuss issues based on the readings for each class period, course-relevant topics relating to current events and to ask clarification for lecture ideas as presented in class (there are no irrelevant questions). *It is preferred that students ask clarifying questions during class, both on course subject matter as presented and course grading procedures, as opposed to after class, so that other students can benefit from discussions / clarifications on general course content.*

All discussions initiated by students will add to a student's grade for class participation. To get an "A" for this portion of the grading protocol a student must participate in class discussion and have consistent class attendance. There may be additional class participation opportunities available, including reporting on outside of class economics lectures on campus, depending on how the semester progresses.

Exams: 40%

There are two exams for the class, a midterm and a final. The midterm exam counts for 15% of the class grade, the final exam for 25% and is cumulative, as is the discipline of economics. Exam and quiz questions will be drawn from material discussed in class, so students are encouraged to ask questions (part of the class participation grade) if they do not understand a concept as it is presented in class. Each exam will be true/false and multiple choice questions. The final exam will be 40 questions, and the midterm will be 25 questions. The final exam will contain 10 assessment questions from CPS and 30 questions from the instructor.

In-Class Quiz and Optional Extra-Credit: 15%

There is one in-class quiz based on the “law of supply and demand”. Students will draw and explain supply and demand curves representing differing economic scenarios as discussed in class and as listed in this syllabus. We will review the potential quiz topics the class meeting before the quiz.

Students can earn optional extra-credit by re-writing and improving their responses to the quiz and submitting a revised quiz (while attaching the original graded copy with the instructor’s comments).

Homework Writing Assignments: 15%

There are two homework assignments.

- 1) For assignment #1 (worth 5% of the course grade), students should familiarize themselves with the Foundation for Economic Education (fee.org) and their posts (“stories”) about current and historic events from an economic perspective (you can also subscribe to the FEE daily email for posts). Students should choose one FEE story to write a paragraph about. The paragraph should be about 200 words and should address, 1) why did you choose this story to write about? and 2) what did you learn and how does this apply to economics? If the essay is on-time, one paragraph about 200 words in length, and you address 1) and 2) then you will receive full credit for the assignment.
- 2) Homework assignment #2 (10% of the course grade) is a writing assignment based on the political philosophy of income distribution as described in Mankiw’s text and as posted to the instructor’s website. There will be a review of the homework requirements for this assignment prior to the homework due-date.

Group Research and Presentations: 15%

Student groups will present their group's consensus opinion on two of the propositions in Mankiw's list of "Economists Agree" available on the instructor's website. Groups can use the chalk / marker board, PowerPoint or other presentation software and/or youtube found or created content to make their case. First the group should describe the economic proposition in which Mankiw's surveys show that economists agree, using material discussed in class and other sources, then should explain why or why not the group agrees with the majority of economists. It is acceptable for groups not to come to a group consensus as to the proposition survey results as long as it is explained in the presentation as to over which economic concepts the group members disagree. Research and presentations should include two scholarly references for each proposition.

The instructor will make available throughout the semester a sign-up sheet for students wishing to sign-up in groups of between 4 and 6 people for this exercise. Students who do not sign-up for a group on or prior to the due date will be assigned a group and/or propositions. There is no grade penalty for not signing-up with a class group in advance of the deadline. The instructor will review the group presentation requirements prior to the voluntary group sign-up date.

Presentations are to be between 10 and 15 minutes for each group to present their two "economists agree" propositions, with a group-led 5-minute question-and-answer session after each presentation. One-half of the group grades will be from student peer-reviews and one-half from the instructor. The instructor will distribute peer-review grading sheets prior to the presentations. Turning-in completed peer-reviews is part of the class participation grade for this semester.

Grading policy:

"A": 91-100% of possible points for the semester, "A-": 90 points, "B+": 89 points, "B": 81-88 points, "B-": 80 points, "C+": 79 points, "C": 71-78 points, "C-": 70 points, "D" 60-69 points. Everything below 60 points is an "F".

Class Rules:

There will be no phone or txt use during class; computers (and tablets etc.) are acceptable if they are used to keep notes on class discussion and/or to do research in order to participate in class discussion. There will be no prolonged “side conversations” during class as this distracts from the learning of others. Anyone who persists in disrupting the class should leave the classroom.

There will be no make-up exams, homework assignments, or other “extra-credit” opportunities except for re-doing the quiz as stated above. Missed deadlines due to documented medical or other emergencies mean that we re-weight the grading schedule to account for missed work. *Students must submit documentation for missed deadlines to the instructor in hardcopy as soon as possible after missed work, failure to do so will mean that the student will lose the points for the missing grade.* Any student requiring special accommodations should inform the instructor as soon as possible at the beginning of the semester. Video or audio recording the class is not acceptable, however photos of discussed material as written on the board is possible if students ask in advance prior to photographing the material.

TOPICS AND REFERENCES

Introduction and review of ECO1001 principles: The Keynesian equation for measurement of the economy [$Y=C+I+G+(X-M)$], the burden of government measurement [G/Y], and introduction to the “Keynesian” and “Hayekian” ideal-types in order to understand the debates over economic policy. Also relatedly, economic growth in historical perspective, absolute poverty versus relative poverty, creative destruction versus macro-economic stability, and Sowell’s Rule on the difference between politics and economics.

“Fear the Boom and Bust” and “Fight of the Century” youtube

The following topics will be discussed in class in the order that they appear here (there may be exceptions based on current events). The Mankiw textbook chapter(s) cross-referenced to each topic are from the 6th edition, on-reserve for students at the library. Students are encouraged to study these topics before they are presented in class so that they may participate in class discussion and understand the material as it is being presented. If students miss a class they should get lecture notes for that class from a colleague, all exam and quiz questions will come from material presented in class and from class discussions.

How people make decisions (Praxeology)

1. People face trade-offs

- a. Efficiency versus equality, positive & negative rights Ch.1, Lecture
- b. Marx, Veblen, Hayek on inequality Lecture
- c. Bankruptcy of welfare-state Ch.1, Lecture, Phelps 2015
- i. demographic shifts, ii. “fiscal cliff” Lecture, Youtube
- iii. “Life-cycle economics” and inequality

2. The cost of something is what you give up to get it

- a. Production Possibility Frontier, opportunity cost Ch.2
- b. Opportunity cost, time-preferences and Loanable Funds (LF) market, i. capital structure and stages of production under “natural rate” of interest Lecture

3. Rational people think at the margin

- a. Adam Smith, personalized v. depersonalized relationships Lecture, Smith 1776
- i. secession and case study on “Brexit” Lecture
- b. Smith on i. specialization of labor, trade, extent of market, capital accumulation and economic growth, ii. “invisible hand” and “rising tide” Ch.1
- c. Critique of specialization of labor Chaplin Youtube
- d. Milton Friedman on greed Youtube
- e. discussion on “self-interest,” “greed,” “rationality”
- f. Austrian school “human action” axiom
- g. Diminishing marginal utility, and debate over the possibility of interpersonal comparisons of utility and utility of money Lecture
- h. price signal, local & decentralized decisions Hayek 1945, O’Driscoll 1978
- i. Demand Curve, movements and shifts Ch.4
- j. Supply Curve, movements and shifts
- k. Intro to price elasticity, OPEC oil shock example Chs.5,6
- l. Normal, inferior, Veblen, experience and luxury goods, compliments and substitutes and competition Ch.4, Lecture

4. People respond to incentives

- a. Tax and subsidy incentives Ch.6
- b. The Laffer Curve and Supply-side economics, examples from history (English “corn laws” and Reaganomics) Ch.8
- c. Intro to rent-seeking and public choice, i. US agriculture legislation (social and corporate welfare, “log-rolling”), ii. trade barriers and Production Possibility Frontier Krueger 1974

How people interact (Catallaxy)

5. Trade can make everyone better-off

- a. Comparative Advantage Lecture, Ch.3
- b. Supply & Demand, Consumer and Producer Surplus Ch.7
- c. Bond theory and capital flows Lecture
- d. International Trade Balance of payments i. Current and Finance accounts, ii. International Fisher Effects, interest rates, exchange rates
- e. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution (MPTD) and value creation Lecture, Ch.13

6. Markets are usually a good way to organize economic activity

Unintended Consequences of Government Intervention

- a. Deadweight Loss (DWL) of government intervention (sales tax example) Ch.8
- b. Unintended consequences of government intervention into markets, Lecture
- i. International war on drugs, ii. Rent control, iii. Minimum wage, Chs.4, 20
- iv. Disaster economics: building supplies and gas price controls,
- v. market for solar panels in USA and “super profits” as surplus transfer
- vi. Elasticities, unintended consequences and tax on luxury goods Ch.8
- c. Factor mobility and price adjustments, local and limited Hayek 1945
- information, the expert “knowledge problem,” “fatal conceit” Lecture
- and social crisis
- d. Regulatory capture theory and public choice economics, Lecture
- i. bond ratings, ii. BP Gulf of Mexico, iii. Madoff, and WSJ Capture 101
- iv. VW emissions and fuel efficiency examples Lecture
- e. Affordable Care Act of 2010 as regulatory capture and rent-seeking
- f. The ‘new economy’ (gig and sharing economy) versus vested interests

Theory of the Firm and Competition

Coase 1937, Chs.14-17

- a. From perfect competition to monopoly and needed assumptions
- b. Monopolistic competition, oligopoly and price elasticities of demand
- c. Marshallian cost curves versus First Mover Advantage (FMA) Lecture
- i. firm supply curve as “price-taker”, “normal profit” ($p^* = MR = MC$)
- ii. firm as “price-maker”, the marginal revenue curve and “above-normal” profits ($p > MR = MC$)
- d. Stages of production, tax incentives and firm size Lecture, Weber 2012
- e. Partial equilibrium v. General equilibrium
- f. Positivist economics, anti-trust regulation and FMA
- g. Hayek and Bork on positivism, models and ‘intellectuals’ Youtube
- h. Who decides? Consumer sovereignty v. ‘experts’, Hayek and Rizzo 1978
- Buchanan on “pattern prediction”, pattern of outcomes v. positivism Youtube, Lecture

Film: *Atlas Shrugged* (2011) or *Sicario* (2015)

7. Governments can sometimes improve market outcomes

- a. Property rights and investment Chs.1,11; Economic Freedom Index
- b. Debate over intellectual property rights, Boldrin 2008, Wurtzel 2014
- ii. Model of IPR as necessary for innovation Lecture
- iii. Model of IPR as rent-seeking
- c. Externalities: market failures, public goods Chs.7,11; Lecture
- d. Education as public good under ‘capitalism’ Charlie Chaplin youtube redux
- e. Economic and paternalist roles for government Lecture
- f. Robert Higgs’ “Regime Uncertainty” and risk-premia Lecture, youtube

How the economy as a whole works (Macroeconomics) [We will do this section only if time during the semester]

8. A country’s standard of living depends on its ability to produce goods and services

- a. Productivity (Y/N) Chs.1,18
- b. Burden of Government (G/Y) historically considered, Lecture
- “new normal” bailouts and cronyism, labor force participation rate
- c. Investment versus consumption and economic growth
- d. Bretton Woods (IMF, WB, WTO) Keynes v. Hayek Part 3 youtube
- i. WTO, anti-dumping positivism ($P < MC = ATC$), Lecture
- ii. FMA and WTO countervailing duties
- iii. rent-seeking and trade in agricultural and manufactured goods
- iv. Chinese and American solar panels case study

Film: *U.N. Me* (2009)

9. Prices rise when the government prints too much money

- a. Quantity theory of money ($MV=PQ$) Ch.1, Lecture
- i. Keynesian, ii. Monetarist, iii. Austrian monetary theories Lecture
- b. Consumer Price Index (CPI) Shadowstats.com
- c. Distributional effects of inflation Doug French youtube

10. Society faces a short-run trade-off between inflation and unemployment

- a. The Business Cycle Ch.1, Lecture
- b. The Philips Curve relationship between unemployment, long- and short-term, i. definitions of unemployment and ii. labor force participation rate
- c. “Creative Destruction” and the microeconomics of the business cycle Lecture
- d. “Supply-Side” versus “Demand-Side” economics Lecture
- e. Debate on Keynesian versus Austrian Economics youtube

Class group presentations on “Economists Agree”, peer reviews

Final Exam

SUMMARY OF CLASS SCHEDULE:

First day of class and review for homework #1: **January 18, 2017**

Homework #1 due: **January 25**

Last day to drop class without transcript notation: **February 7**

Review for midterm exam and group project: **Feb. 22**

Midterm exam, review for homework #2, optional group sign-up due:
March 8

Homework #2 due and group projects assigned: **March 15**

Review for quiz on supply and demand: **March 22**

Quiz on supply and demand: **March 29**

Last day to withdraw from class: **March 31**

Review of quiz results and requirements for extra-credit: **April 5**

No class (Monday classes meet): **April 12**

Extra-credit due (redo quiz for extra credit, attach original graded quiz):
April 19

Group presentations: **April 19 and 26**

Study/Snow day: **May 3**

Final exam week (date and time of final exam determined later in the semester by the university): **May 4 – May 10**