

Investment decision:  
 #/ Negotiation with Bankers

rate of profit  
 eliminate rate of interest

INTERNAL  
 Finance Dir. → Exxon

EXTERNAL:  
Domestic Bankers

cash flows  
 debts as  
 cash flows:  
 refinancing of  
 cash flows

The Klodicki Papers

I tend to bind an idea and run with it. often I find I still need it as an idea in my mind. I have a number of ideas that I have not used.

I am more of an applied economist and less of a theoretician and student of the history of thought than most of the participants in this conference. We read, study and try to understand why our predecessors in order to use their work.

There is emphasis upon the useable elements in Kalecki. What is there in the work of ~~Kalecki~~ Kalecki that is useable in understanding our economy, an understanding that may help us to control and therefore to change the economy?

I have not used the ideas for their merits.

Solow:

A. What is Stabilized: Profits: The key Profit equation: Stabilization = Arthur Miller The Price

B. Financial Structures that must be validated: Prior Commitment of profits to validate debts.

C. Price Levels as function of distribution of income

PRR  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{P_c \uparrow \text{level}}{m, \text{ up and down}}$

D. The Content/Substance of Profits:

the use of profits to pay wages + salaries

1) wages in finance

2) wages in interest in real sector

3) consumption to his officials + bureaucracy

A real multiplier

overlapping in Solow

$\leftarrow \pi$  is part of  $\Pi$ :  $\Pi = I + C\Pi$  ( $\Pi = \frac{1}{1-C} I$ )

Kotick's business cycle theory

System that allows for finance has

- ① complex feedbacks: clearly intertemporal
- ② nonlinear
- ③ multidimensional

Systems with 1, 2, 3  $\rightarrow$  in general all  
exhibit special cases  $\rightarrow$  in coherence,  
hysteresis,  
chaos

If "initial conditions" sets a model  
with high potential in terms of coherence  
if, then the model will show a  
period of incoherence but develops  
into coherence

If new initial conditions are then  
imposed, the result can be what is  
characterized "bouncing between floors  
& ceilings". The visible hint of intervention  
stabilizes markets  $\rightarrow$  a semblance of  
coherence

Kalecki's emphasis upon profits -  
and his extended profit equation  
~~helps~~ shows how a built in  
and discretionary intervention operates

Stabilizing profits does not  
fully explain ~~what~~ why we have  
been able to avoid great depression  
in post-war period.

Central bank intervention stabilizes  
financial system ~~in~~ as a part of  
the profit stabilization.

Profits) Aggregate determined by  
macroeconomic relations  
distribution among firms  
for profits → build position of  
market power /