# Title: Hayek, Keynes and the crisis. Analyses and Remedies

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### **Proposal**

The controversies between Hayek and Keynes began in 1929 when Hayek, then a *Privatdozent* at the University of Vienna, gave lectures at the LSE. The opposition appeared in their respective books *Prices and Production*, *Monetary Theory and the Trade Cycle*, *A Treatise on Money* and their comments on these books published in journals. Keynes was in favour of an active monetary and fiscal policy, while Hayek thought that money has to be neutralised in order to respect the natural rate of interest and the structure of capital. The controversies continued about the ways to finance the war and the financial system to be established after the war, but both men agreed about the free enterprise.

After Keynes' death, there was an alliance between neoclassical theory and bastard keynesianism, that has eclipsed the economic thinking of Hayek. But in recent decades the decline of keynesianism has awoken hayekienism.

The object of this thematic issue is the controversies between Hayek and Hayekians on one side and Keynes and Keynesians on the other side. These controversies are numerous and various since the ideas of Keynes and Hayek have varied.

The authors present several contributions referring to the debate Hayek-Keynes, touching theory and methodology, history, economic policies, the Thirties and the problems of the present economic crisis.