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J-M. Keynes, The End of Laissez-faire, 1926 | Histoire du `laissez-faire`

Auteur : Foucault, Michel

Présentation de la fiche

Coteb019_f0245

SourceBoite_019-9-chem | Origines du Welfare State .

LangueFrançais

TypeFicheLecture

Personnes citées[Keynes, J. M.](#)

Références bibliographiques[Keynes, the End of laissez-faire](#)

Référentiel BNF<https://data.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb32306618b>

RelationNumérisation d'un manuscrit original consultable à la BnF, département des Manuscrits, cote NAF 28730

Références éditoriales

Éditeuréquipe FFL (projet ANR *Fiches de lecture de Michel Foucault*) ; projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle).

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Notice créée par [équipe FFL](#) Notice créée le 26/08/2020 Dernière modification le 23/04/2021

Données de data.bnf.fr

AUTEUR : Keynes, John Maynard (1883-06-05 -- 1883-06-05)

TITRE The End of laissez-faire. John Maynard Keynes

LIEU DE PUBLICATION London, L. and V. Woolf

DATE 1926

EDITEUR London, L. and V. Woolf , 1926. In-16, 54 p. [Acq. 318676] -VIIId-

Thesis of equality from between 1920 and 1926.
Title of "Causes of Inflation".

(H 5-27)

Monetary equilibrium: there is no such thing as
surplus or deficit, but the central (central bank)
is preferred in times of social unrest.

Policy and Bernheim followed after
Keynes. This is the trend of conclusions of
monetary theorists of that period. - Policy: "Victory is ours good
debt doesn't bring us to mankind".

- Bernheim: il n'y a pas de moins
que est nécessaire pour maintenir le bonheur individuel et
bonheur collectif et social (or well-being). (orien du moins
de l'individu et de l'ensemble).

4. ~~exist~~ et moi et moi aussi, the
individualism of Locke, Hume, Burke,
and the equilibrium of economists of Policy, Bernheim, Godwin

2. Economists without government is most sensible.

- Collected documents of the League of Nations, I think
you can find it in your collection? - Mr. Clegg (not
in my possession) - M. d'Argenson (BnF MSS) I think a number of
articles in the Journal of Economics of 1757: "The government
should not be too dominant, it should govern less...". "Laissez faire,
laissez faire" and the first article of the mottoes published
by the Bank of France to now until today: "Diligible
by the rules of the market to make sure you
are (which is the main...). Laissez faire, nothing
to do with it". Laissez faire: (without control) nothing to do with
it. (without control) nothing to do with it.

- off maximising profits to rep. stock
with physio cult., no smth, no res on the
land.

by Adam Smith, the famous political theorist
he is more inclined over the orthodox
view of the rule of Policy.

for him, he says, it's important
for Franklin, et Bentham or Mansfield of
political economy (entre 1793, négocien
entre 1798) : "The watchword of government
ought to be: be quiet... The neglect which
now do by a particular agriculture, manufacturers & other
occupations is not so great as is now
thought to be: which requires more to attend
upon my surveillance."

3. Danton: "on the contrary you are
the people."

opposite theory of Leibnizian about nation didn't agree
with the economy. History of the Mortmain,
or Monastic Encroachment on Political Economy
(1817). Lichtenberg Whately (Easy Lessons for
the Use of Young People 1850): "more harm than
good is likely to be done by such say is before
of government with men's money misappropriation."

Keynes "Political qy had been made
with for life."

Léon Kellie: "que j'oublie de l'économie orthodoxe libérale
et de Cairnes (Political Economy and Lasting Dis): "The man of
fame, he has no sufficient basis whatever."