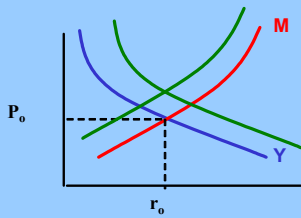


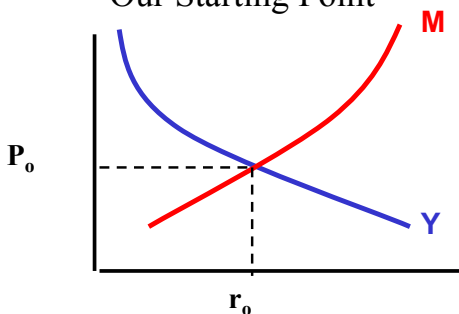
Fiscal Policy-Part 1



The Argument

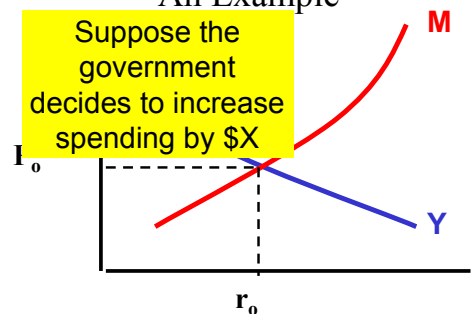
- The myth:
 - Increased Government Spending causes inflation.
- The reality:
 - It is a complicated story.

Our Starting Point



An Example

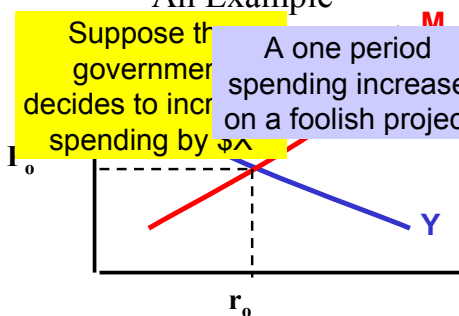
Suppose the government decides to increase spending by \$X



An Example

Suppose the government decides to increase spending by ΔG

A one period spending increase on a foolish project

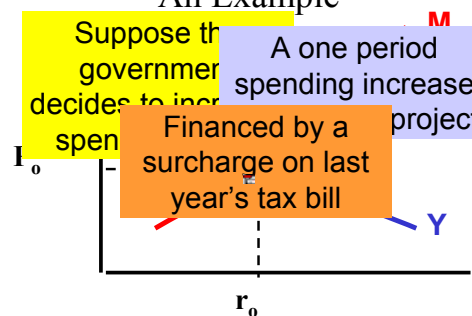


An Example

Suppose the government decides to increase spending by ΔG

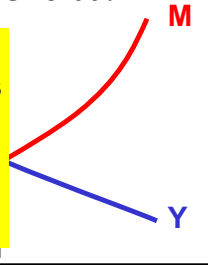
A one period spending increase on a foolish project

Financed by a surcharge on last year's tax bill



Why this Choice?

We know beneficial products (a new highway) can have a beneficial effect, raising A or K

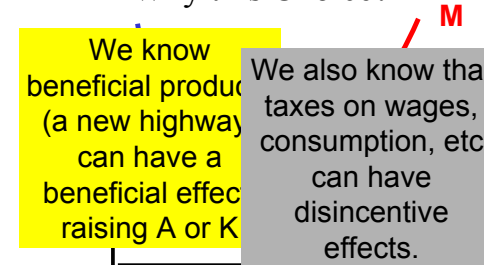


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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

Why this Choice?

We know beneficial products (a new highway) can have a beneficial effect, raising A or K

We also know that taxes on wages, consumption, etc can have disincentive effects.

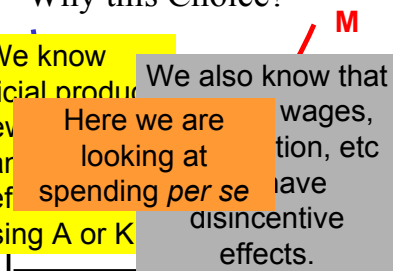


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Why this Choice?

We know beneficial products (a new car) can have a beneficial effect, raising A or K

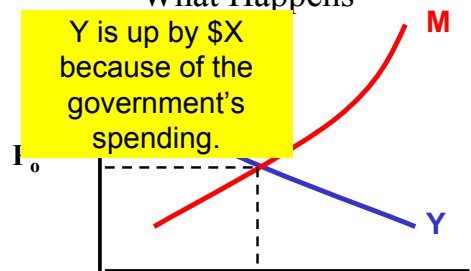
We also know that taxes on wages, consumption, etc can have disincentive effects. Here we are looking at spending *per se*



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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

What Happens

Y is up by \$X because of the government's spending.

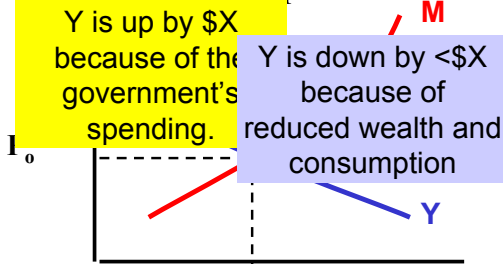


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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

What Happens

Y is up by \$X because of the government's spending.

Y is down by <\$X because of reduced wealth and consumption

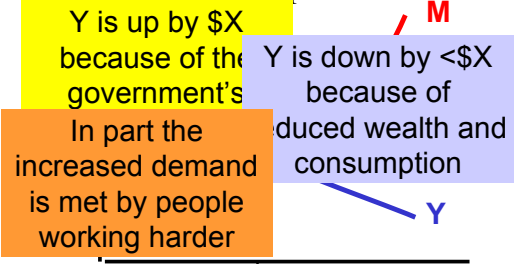


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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

What Happens

Y is up by \$X because of the government's spending. In part the increased demand is met by people working harder

Y is down by <\$X because of reduced wealth and consumption



r_0
Fiscal Policy-Part 1

What Happens

Y is up by \$X because of the government's

In part the increase is met by working hours. The auctioneer notes that $D_Y - S_Y = X - Y > 0$.

M

Y is down by <\$X because of

reduced wealth and

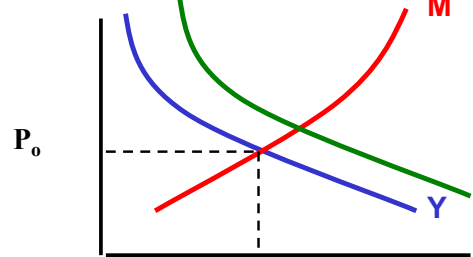
consumption

Y

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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

The Shift in the Y Curve



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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

The M Curve

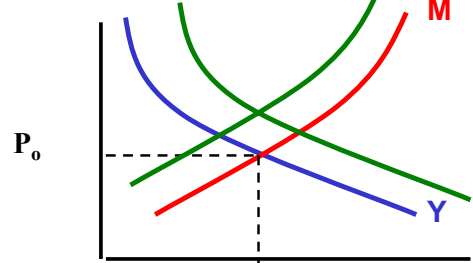
With wealth down, Money Demand is down. Ergo, the M curve shifts up and to the left



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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

The Shift in the Y Curve

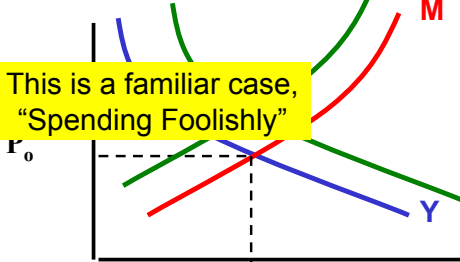


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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

The Shift in the Y Curve

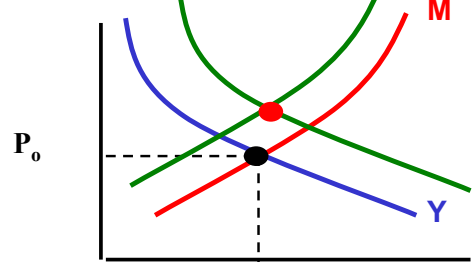
This is a familiar case, "Spending Foolishly"



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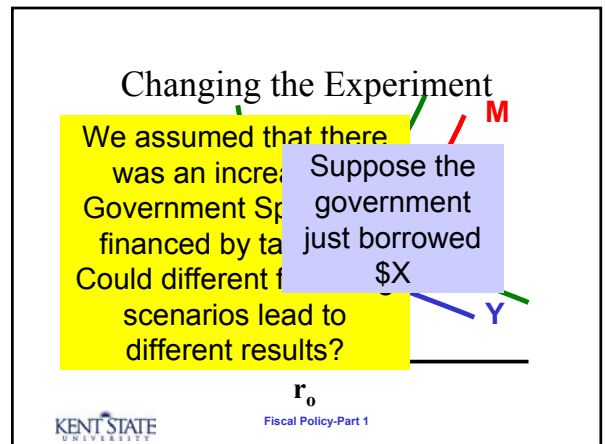
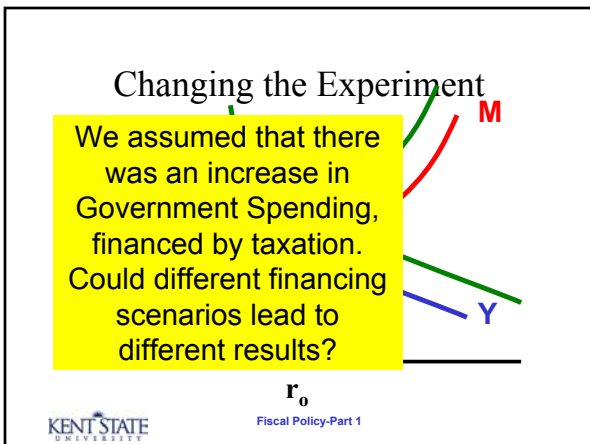
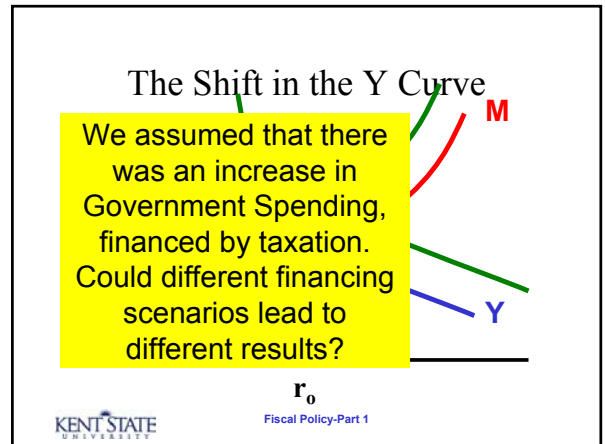
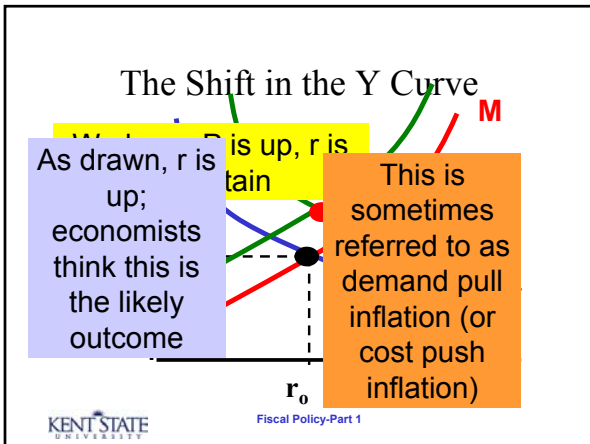
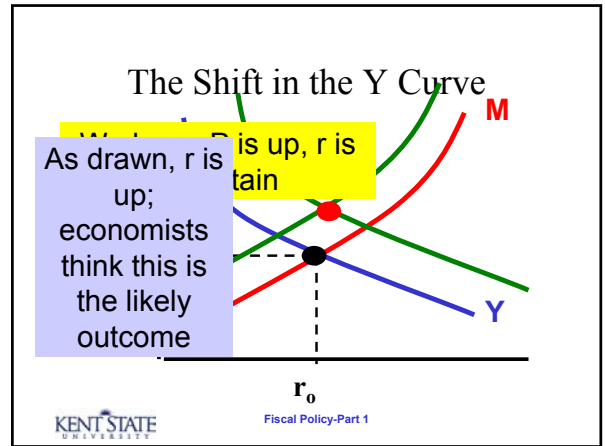
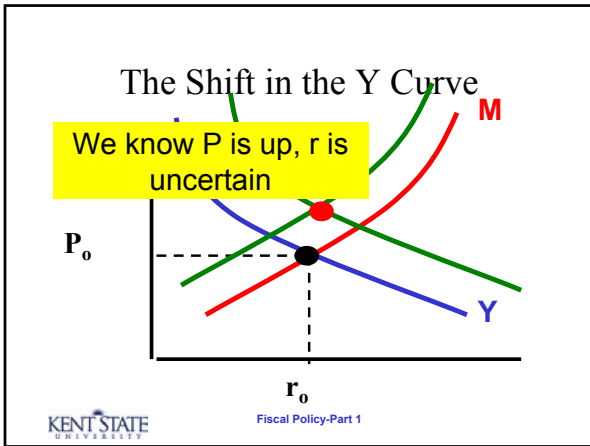
Fiscal Policy-Part 1

The Shift in the Y Curve



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Fiscal Policy-Part 1



Changing the Experiment

We assumed that there was an increase in Government Spending financed by tax

Suppose the government just borrowed \$X

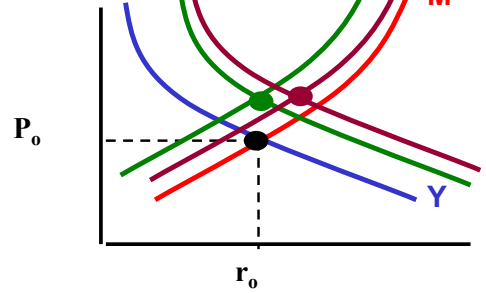
If people have a bequest motive, no change

lead to results?

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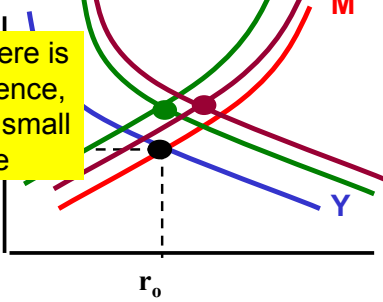
Borrowing, No Bequest Motive



Fiscal Policy-Part 1

Borrowing, No Bequest Motive

Here there is a difference, albeit a small one



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Fiscal Policy-Part 1

End

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Fiscal Policy-Part 1