

[Available Issues](#) | [Japanese](#)>> [Publisher Site](#)

Author: [ADVANCED](#) | Volume Page
 Keyword: |



[TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

ONLINE ISSN : 1349-6778

PRINT ISSN : 1349-6786

The Kyoto Economic Review

Vol. 73 (2004) , No. 2 pp.57-74

[\[PDF \(138K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

The Economic Ideas of Classical Athens

[Takeshi Amemiya](#)¹⁾

1) Stanford University, Edward Ames Edmonds Professor of Economics, Courtesy Professor of Classics

Abstract: Before I discuss the main theme, I first discuss the modernist-primitivist controversy and the formalist-substantivist controversy regarding the state of the economy in Classical Athens and its method of analysis, for I consider this topic to be the best introduction to the subjects that follow. Second, I give a brief review of the Athenian economy of the 4th century B.C., the period about which relatively good information about the economy is available, as a background for the economic ideas. I take a modernist view of the Athenian economy of the 4th century B.C. The main theme begins with the discussion of the economic writings of Xenophon, for among classical writers he showed a best understanding of the working of the economy. After this, I discuss Ethics of Plato and Aristotle, Plato's economics, and Aristotle's economics, in that order. This order is chosen because for Plato and Aristotle economics is a part of ethics. I call their economics the economics of a broad sense, in contrast to the narrow modern economics devoid of normative considerations.

Keywords: [modernist-primitivist controversy](#); [formalist-substantivist controversy](#); [the Athenian economy of the 4th century B.C.](#); [Xenophon's economics](#); [Plato's economics](#); [Aristotle's economics](#)

[\[PDF \(138K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

Download Meta of Article [\[Help\]](#)

[RIS](#)

[BibTeX](#)

To cite this article:

Takeshi Amemiya; "The Economic Ideas of Classical Athens", *The Kyoto Economic Review*,
Vol. **73**, pp.57-74 (2004) .

JOI JST.JSTAGE/ker/73.57

Copyright (c) 2005 by Graduate School of Economics, Kyoto University



[Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic](#)

