MARKETS, STATE, AND SOCIAL OPPORTUNITY



"We have good reasons to buy and sell, to exchange, and to seek lives that can flourish on the basis of transactions. To deny that freedom in general would be a major failing of a society."

Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, 1999, p.112.





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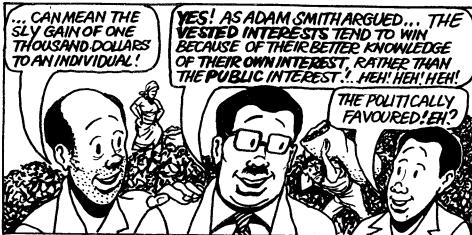
FUT, IF













THAT'S WHY ALL ARGUMENTS\





YES! AND WE EVEN NEED LEGAL

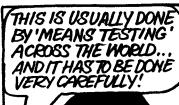






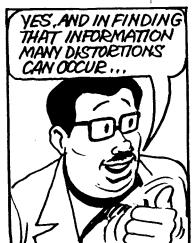
















NO, IT CERTAINLY ISN'T! THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IT VARIES CONSIDERABLY! THE ABILITY TO PAY MUST BE IDENTIFIED...



...BUT THE CAPABILITY
HANDICAPS MUST ALSO
BE ACKNOWLEDGED IN
PUBLIC SERVICE
PROVISION!





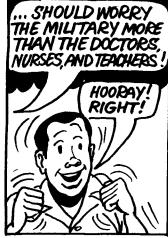
WELL, WE DO, OF COURSE, WITH GOVERNMENT TAXES. BUT GOVERNMENT CAN COPE WITH THIS, IF IT IS FINANCIALLY PRUDENT.

AND IF IT MAINTAINS LOW INFLATION, AND MACRO-ECONOMIC STABILITY, IT HELPS!



GOVERNMENTS CAN GO INTO DEBT MORE CONFIDENTLY THAN INDIVIDUALS! BUT, INFLATION IS BESTAVOIDED, AND WHILE FINANCIAL CONSERVATISM IS A GOOD PATH, ANY SHORTFALLS...











...TO BACK THEM UP! INSTITUTIONS HELP TO CREATE SYNERGY!

















"Individuals live and operate in a world of institutions. Our opportunities and prospects depend crucially on what institutions exist and how they function. Not only do institutions contribute to our freedoms, their roles can be sensibly evaluated in the light of their contributions to our freedom. To see development as freedom provides a perspective in which institutional assessment can systematically occur."

Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, 1999, p.142.