TABLE 3 Kondratieff's Long-wave Chronology

	Kise	Decline
First long wave Second long wave Third long wave	1780s-90s to 1810-17 1844-51 to 1870-5 1890-6 to 1914-20	1810-17 to 1844-51 1870-5 to 1890-6 1914-20 to ?

TABLE 5 Schumpeter's Long-wave Chronology							
Prosperity	Recession	Depression	Revival				
1. Industrial Revolution Kondratieff (cotton textiles, iron, and steam power)							
1787-1800	1801-13	1814-27	1828-42				
2. Bourgeois Kondratie	ff (railroadization)						
1843-57	1858-69	1870-85	1886-97				
3. Neomercantilist Kondratieff (electricity, automobiles, chemicals)							
1898-1911	1912-25	1925-39	?				

		TABLE 11 cristics of Different Pha	<u>ises</u>		
Governmental policy stance on unemployment/ price stability trade-off	Nature of international payments system	Labour market behaviour	Degree of freedom for international trade	Degree of freedom for international factor movements	
I: 1870-1913 'Liberal Ph	ase'				
No concern with unemployment	Gold (sterling) standard with rigid exchange rates	Weak unions;wages had some downward flexibility	Very free. No QRs or exchange restrictions. Tariffs the only barrier	More or less complete freedom	
II: <u>1913-50 Beggar-You</u>	r-Neighbour' Phase				
Concern with price and exchange stability leads to conscious acceptance of large scale unemployment	Gold standard restored at nostalgic parities, quarrels over government debt, 1931 system collapse followed by moveable peg	Governments enforce down ward wageflexibility	QRs and exchange restrictions widespread. Tariffs raised substantially	Severe controls on both capital and labour	← Fases segons Maddison
III: <u>1950-73 'Golden Age</u>	<u>e</u> '				
Priority given to full employment	Fixed (but not rigid) exchange rates with large international credit facilities	Strong unions, no downward wage flexibility	Very strong move towards freer trade and customs unions	Gradual and substantial freeing of both labour and capital movements	
IV: 1973 onwards 'Phase	of Cautious Objective	<u>s'</u>			
Priority given to price stability	System collapse followed by floating rates and growing area of stability in EMS	Weakened unions	Free trade maintained	Freedom for capital movements augmented, labour movement restricted	

A. Maddison, *Dynamic Forces in Capitalist Development*, Oxford University Press, 1991.