

This research was unique in its novel, axiomatic treatment of disequilibria, which characterised the nature of planning and its inability to construct meaningful free-market prices under market disequilibria. The co-author, M. Toms, considered the best CS economist at the time, was unfairly not listed in alphabetical order, which would have better reflected the role of Dr Mejstřík in this study. It should be stressed again that publishing such studies in the West was not politically possible in Czechoslovakia. That was in contrast to more liberal Hungary, where János Kornai was allowed to publish his famous books on disequilibria as early as the 1970s.

Michal Mejstřík

QUALITY, EFFECTS OF EXPORT AND EXPORT SUBSIDY

Institute of Economics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
111 73 Prague 1

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This is however inter alia conditioned by the allocation of resources to the efficient producers, for whom quality is an endogeneous variable within the framework of long term economic optimization of development.

Besides this specific conclusion, a more general one ^{also} can be stated. The traditional framework of macroeconomic demand function without respect to microeconomic phenomenon of quality provides false assessment of government policy using exchange rates and export subsidies.

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