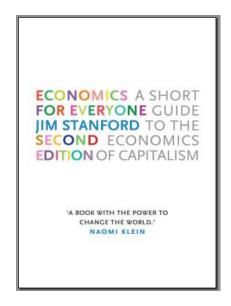
ECONOMICS FOR EVERYONE:

WORD SEARCH PUZZLE!

By Jim Stanford

© Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, 2015 Non-commercial use and reproduction, with appropriate citation, is authorized.



Instructions

This word search puzzle consists of two parts.

Part I

Answer the questions on page 2, by filling in the blanks to identify the first and last names of the economists described in the clues. The blanks indicate the number of letters in each name. An additional clue indicates in which chapter of *Economics for Everyone* the economist in question appears. In addition to identifying 14 economists, you must also identify four simple terms related to the concepts discussed in *Economics for Everyone*.

Part II

Find and circle the economists' first and last names (plus the four additional terms) in the word search puzzle on page 4. The economists' first and last names (and, in two cases, the middle name!) appear separately in the puzzle. There is one first name that belongs to two separate economists in the list in Part I; you still need to find that name twice in the puzzle. One you have found all the names (and the four additional terms), spell out the secret message by using the remaining uncircled letters to fill in the blanks.

Part I

Identify the Economists

1.	Celebrated capitalists as thrifty, innovative accumulators. (Ch. 4) /
2.	Analyzed the destructive effects of financial manias and collapses. (Ch. 19)
3.	U.K. economist who showed that the economic costs of global warming greatly exceed the economic costs of pollution control. (Not in book, you have to Google this guy!) $N _____/S___$
4.	Theorist of free trade; his "proof" of its benefits depends on highly restrictive assumptions (including no capital mobility between countries). (Ch. 22)
5.	Argued that capitalism would eventually be outmoded due to technological changes and political opposition. (Ch. 4)
6.	Worked at World Bank, but now denounces neoliberalism. (Ch. 23)
7.	Predicted that rampant population growth would keep wages at subsistence level. (Ch. 4)
	Argued that inflation could be eliminated by controlling the money supply. (Ch. 18)
9.	Predicted that full employment is economically possible but politically unacceptable (to capitalists). (Ch. 8)
10.	Used modern algebra to show that wages and profits are inversely related. (Ch. 5)

11. Dr	amatically raised interest rates, thus signaling the onset of neoliberalism. (Ch. 3)
12. Lil	kened economic transactions to the circulation of blood in the body. (Ch. 4)
	plained why long-run unemployment can exist because of inadequate purchasing wer; advocated public spending to end recessions. (Ch. 4)
	arned the best reason for learning economics is to defend against the false claims of conomists! (Introduction)
Extra	Terms
1.	Despite their differences, everyone who works for wages or salaries belongs to the same (Ch. 6-7)
2.	Carbon dioxide are causing a long-term increase in the planet's temperature. (Ch. 16)
3.	Productive human activity, or, is the crucial source of all value-added. (Ch. 5)
4.	Anything that can be used to make a purchase or settle a debt is considered (Ch. 17)

Part II

Word Search

J Α N M D Ι R F M Y Ο Α Е D Ι K R Ι C Α R O Е Ι D R E D R J В R Н G VН \mathbf{E} D J X Ι O R Τ Α Α Α M N W Е Н E L O D L U Μ Н N S Y K O O N В J R Q N Е Ο Ο Α W R N R 0 Μ Ο Е NS L T N Μ S Е Е K L A K O A L Е C K Ι Е F M V L S Τ Е O Ι N P M U I Y Е N Μ S Н O Н Н Α S N I S S M O Е T N R T S S S E L C Μ Τ Н U S Τ Ι G \mathbf{Z} L Τ Ι

Secret Message: (fill in blanks with uncircled letters, in order they appear)

__/___!