

MPhil (Econ.) & MSc (Political Economy)



Dept. of Economics

**National and Kapodistrian University of
Athens**

**Winter semester 2024-2025,
Thursdays 6:00-9:00 pm,
14, Evripidou Str., 3rd floor**

Nicholas J. Theocarakis

Useful hyperlinks for the study of the History of Economic Thought

Click on the underlined texts or images with the mouse to go to the corresponding website


Websites for economics in general



For links on economics in general, consult the *American Economic Association* [Resources for Economists](#) website
See in particular [EconLit](#).

The *American Economic Association* has provided free access to the [Journal of Economic Perspectives](#) since 1999. *JEP* is a peer-reviewed journal that contains articles that do not require specialization in any branch of economics. For those unfamiliar with journals *JEP* is a good place to start.

For articles and working papers visit

 Google Scholar is a search engine for scientific articles and papers. It has the advantage that it often includes alternative links where you can download articles when free access to a journal is not available.



"Tomorrow's Research Today" [SSRN](#) provides 1,352,748 research papers from 1,594,944 researchers in 70 disciplines. It also has a specialised [Economics Research Network](#) and a [History of Economics eJournal](#)

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[Research Papers in Economics](#)



The largest bibliographic database for economics

EconPapers

provides access to around one million working papers and over two million scientific articles (most of which require a subscription)

ResearchGate

[ResearchGate](#) is a European social networking site for scientists and researchers where they can post and download papers and more, ask and answer questions and find collaborators.

[Academia.edu](#) has a large number of papers, articles and books.



There is, of course, [JSTOR](#) [Journal Storage] through which you can read thousands of articles, but only through the department library [or other university IP address]. Some though are royalty free. See [here](#).

For books (in general, not only on economics) visit



Many books have been digitized royalty free by Google and can be downloaded and read from <http://books.google.com>



Another important source of copyright-free texts is the [Internet Archive](#). You can read them online or download

them to your computer.



The Hathi – I Trust Digital Library is a repository of digital content that has resulted from an extensive collaboration between various research and university libraries, and includes content digitised from Google Books and the Internet Archive as well as content digitised by local libraries. It is a great place to download digital items, but unfortunately in some cases there are restrictions for researchers outside the US. Go directly to the [search](#)



The [National Library of France](#) has digitised a large number of texts, mainly in French, but not only. You can search them by title, author, etc. E.g., if you are looking for the first edition of Hugo Grotius to 1625, [Hugonis Grotii de Jure belli ac pacis libri tres, in quibus jus naturae et gentium, item juris publici praecipua explicantur](#), or texts on [Naturalism](#), [[Quesnay](#), [Mirabeau](#), [Dupont de Nemours](#), [Turgot](#), etc.] or the collection of French economists by [E. Daire](#) here is the site that will help you.



The [Bavarian State Library](#) has an excellent website, mainly for German texts, many of which are digitised. For example, see the search for works by [Karl Marx](#) the [MEGA](#) edition.



There is also the [Munich Digital Library](#) for texts in German and many other languages. See, for example, the search for [Aristotle](#).

There are also two important websites for free access to scientific books not available elsewhere:



OAPEN: Online library of Open Access Books



See also the [Big 10 Academic Alliance](#)

History of Economic Thought

Websites for the study of the history of economic thought are the following:



[The History of Economic Thought Website](#)

This website was started in 1998 by graduate student Gonçalo L. Fonseca in the [Economics Department at The New School for Social Research](#) in New York. It is currently hosted on the servers of the [Institute for New Economic Thinking](#). For some years it was left unmaintained with many dead links, but now it has a great wealth of links to original and secondary texts. It has separate pages on schools of economic thought and important economists, essays and more.

See, for example, the entries for [Adam Smith](#), [David Ricardo](#), [Karl Marx](#), [W. Stanley Jevons](#), [Carl Menger](#), [Léon Walras](#), [Alfred Marshall](#), [Francis Ysidro Edgeworth](#), [Joseph A. Schumpeter](#), [John Maynard Keynes](#).

[Alphabetical Index](#), [Schools of Thought](#), [Essays and Surveys](#), [Texts](#), [External Links](#), [References](#).



[The Center for the Study of Political Economy at Duke University.](#)

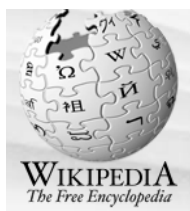
The Walras-Pareto Centre for the History of Economic and Political Thought at the University of Lausanne.

[Faculty of Social and Political Sciences](#)

[Walras-Pareto Centre for the history of economic and political thought](#)

[Links for economists and historians of economic thought](#)

Useful links from Daniele Besomi



Wikipedia should be used with caution. Its entries are uneven in content and quality. It is a good place to start and find links, but you should always cross-check the information you get from it. The image links to the [History](#) of economic thought article with many links to individual economists and schools of thought.

Original Texts on the History of Economic Thought

There are excellent websites where you can find the original texts:



The [Online Library of Liberty](#) has an amazing collection of titles in the social sciences including [many titles in economics](#). You can find the titles in various formats: from HTML for easy navigation and search, e-books for personal use and pdf of the most scholarly publications for serious study.

On this site you will find the classic editions of Sir William Petty ([Hull edition](#)), Adam Smith ([Cannan edition](#)), David Ricardo ([Sraffa edition](#)), [Thomas Robert Malthus](#), Jeremy Bentham ([Bowring edition](#)), John Stuart Mill ([Toronto edition](#)), [W. Stanley Jevons](#), [Carl Menger](#) (in German) and [James Buchanan](#). See also on the same website and the [Portable Library of Liberty](#) which contains many important works. Adam Smith's Glasgow edition in particular is no longer available in its original form but can be found in the [Portable Library of Liberty](#)



東京経済大学学術機関リポジトリ
Tokyo Keizai University Institutional Repository

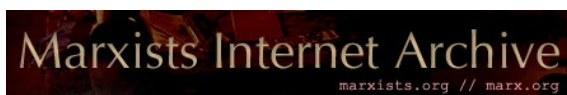
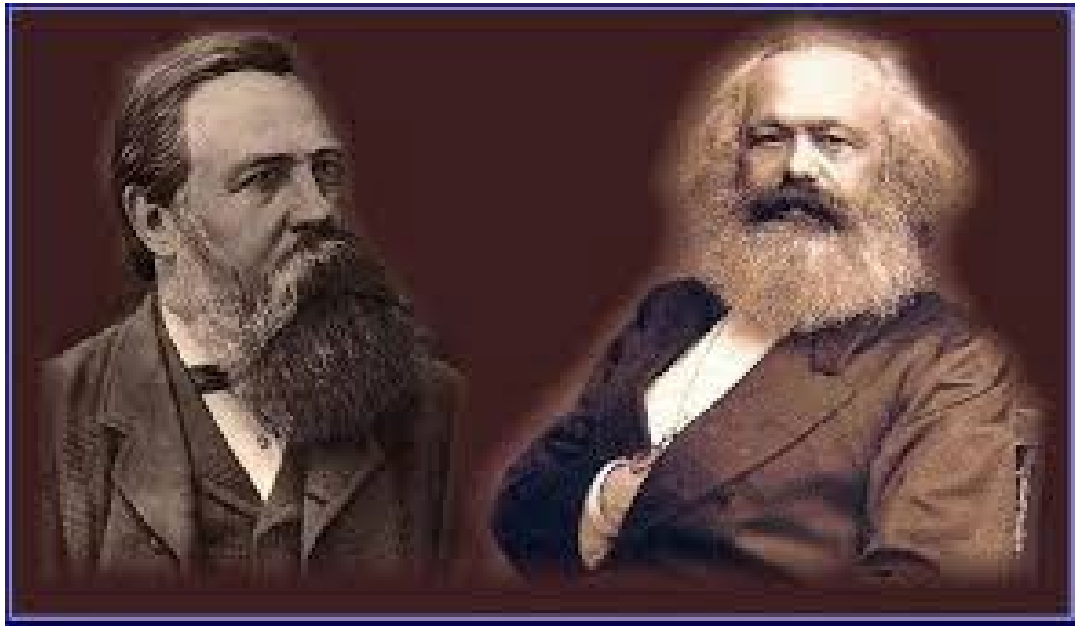
[The digital repository of Tokyo Keizai University](#) is extremely rich especially for the social sciences and especially economics, and has

documents not found elsewhere.

See also the pdfs uploaded for this class for links to preclassical, classical and neoclassical economists

<https://eclass.uoa.gr/modules/document/index.php?course=ECON592>

Karl Marx (1818-1883) & Friedrich Engels (1820-1895)



For Marx and Marxist writers, the [Marxists Internet](http://marxists.org) Archive is indispensable



This site also has an [Encyclopedia of Marxism](#).

Classics of Political Economy

It also has [an Archive of political economy classics](#) (non-Marxist) with texts from [Pufendorf](#) to [Keynes](#).

Especially for Marx & Engels has the classic German edition *Marx-Engels Werke* (MEW) of Dietz Verlag in [html](#). If you want to read them in pdf there is the German version of [Marx-Engels Werke \(MEW\)](#) from [Marx wirklich studieren!](#)

The Penguin translations of Marx's Capital are here

[Capital vol. 1](#)

[Capital vol. 2](#)

[Capital vol. 3](#)

Theories of Surplus Value (Volume IV of Capital), [Part I](#), [Part II](#), [Part III](#) (Progress Publishers)

[*Grundrisse : Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy \(Rough Draft\)*](#) (Martin Nicolaus translation) in html from MIA. And in pdf from the Internet Archive. Volume on the Grundrisse: [*Karl Marx's Grundrisse: Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy 150 Years Later*](#), edited by Marcello Musto with a special foreword by Eric Hobsbawm (2008).

For Marxist histories of economic theories see.

Isaac Ilych Rubin, [*A History of Economic Thought*](#), 1979 (1929)

A.V. Anikin, [*A Science in its Youth: Pre-Marxian Political Economy*](#), (1979) ,

Two classic Marxist critiques of Keynesianism

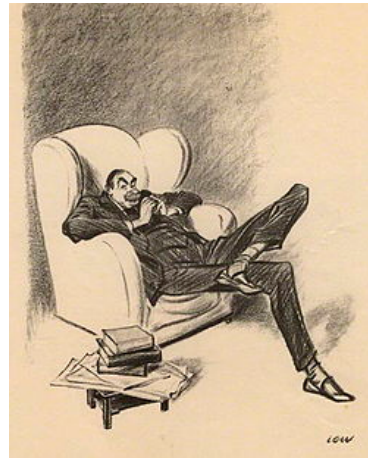
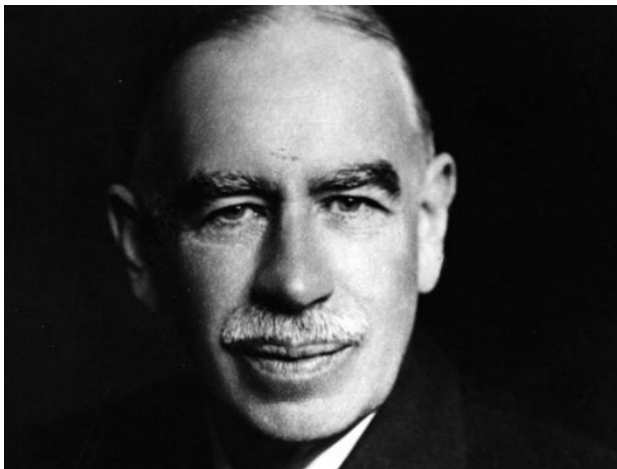
[Paul Mattick](#), [*Marx and Keynes*](#) (1955)

Geoffrey Pilling, [*The Crisis of Keynesian Economics: A Marxist View*](#) (1986)

You can download the [*Marx & Engels Collected Works \(MECW\)*](#) in pdf from the *Internet Archive* and [*Marx-Engels Werke \(MEW\)*](#) in German from *Marx wirklich studieren!*

More general advice to internet users: It is always a good idea to download everything you can onto your hard drive. Tomorrow it may not exist!

John Maynard Keynes (1883-1936)



For John Maynard Keynes there is no dedicated website but you can find many of his works in various places, especially in the [Internet Archive](#). There you will also find [films](#) about Keynes. Freely available works by Keynes can be found in the following:

[*Indian Currency and Finance*](#) (1913)

[*The Economic Consequences of the Peace*](#) (1920)

[*A Treatise on Probability*](#) (1921)

[*A Revision of the Treaty: Being a Sequel to The Economic Consequences of the Peace*](#) (1922)

A Treatise on Money (1930) [Vol. 1](#), [Vol. 2](#)

[*Essays in Persuasion*](#) (1931) Read especially [*The end of laissez-faire*](#) (1926) and [*Economic possibilities of our grandchildren*](#) (1930)

[*A Tract on Monetary Reform*](#) (1932)

[Essays in Biography](#) (1933) (Geoffrey Keynes 1951 edition)
The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money (1936). [html](#), [pdf](#)
"The General Theory of Employment", *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. 51, No. 2 (February 1937), pp. 209-223

Biography of Keynes by his student Roy Harrod.
R.F. Harrod, [The Life of John Maynard Keynes](#) (1951)

Cambridge political economy professor Robert Matthews' lecture on animal spirits: R.C.O. Matthews, "[Animal Spirits](#)", (Keynes Lecture), Read 7 June 1984, Proceedings of the British Academy.



Joseph Alois Schumpeter (1883-1950)

The English Wikipedia [article](#) has several links to his works. Many can be found in the *Internet Archive* and at the *Mises Institute*

[Das Wesen und der Hauptinhalt der theoretischen Nationalökonomie](#), (1908), Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot (methodological atomism)

[Methodological individualism](#) (1980) Brussels: Institutum Europaeum (translation of the chapter "methodological individualism" of the previous one with a foreword by Friedrich von Hayek).

On the Sociology of Imperialisms, Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, 1919

[Imperialism and Social Classes](#), trans Heinz Norden, Cleveland: Meridian (1955) (translation of the previous one)

[Epochs of the History of Dogma and Methodology](#), [In: *Grundriss der Sozialökonomik, I Abteilung. Wirtschaft und Wirtschaftswissenschaft* edited by K. Bucher, J. Schumpeter, Fr. Freiherrn von Wieser] (1914)

[Economic Doctrine and Method: an Historical Approach](#), trans R. Aris (1954), Oxford UP, New York, another edition by the [Mises Institute](#) (translation of the previous one)

Business Cycles, Vol. 1, Vol. 2 (1939), McGraw-Hill, New York,

[Capitalism Socialism and Democracy](#), (1942), Harper, New York

[Theorie der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung: Eine Untersuchung über Unternehmervergewinn, Kapital, Kredit, Zins und den Konjunkturzyklus](#) (1987, 7ⁿ version from the 4ⁿ 1934 edition. 1ⁿ 1911 edition) Berlin: Duncker & Humblot

[The Theory of Economic Development](#), trans by Redvers Opie, (1949), Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP (translation of previous).

[History of Economic Analysis](#) (1954), London: Allen & Unwin.

Collection of texts on Schumpeter

Jürgen G. Backhaus, [Joseph Alois Schumpeter: entrepreneurship, style, and vision](#), (2003), Boston: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Piero Sraffa (1898-1983)



For Piero Sraffa (1898-1983) there is a special website [Digital Sraffa: An Online Home for the Cambridge Italian Economist Piero Sraffa](#) (temporarily inactive)

Piero Sraffa, [Production of Commodities by Means of Commodities: Prelude to a Critique of Economic Theory](#), (1960), Cambridge UP. (now removed from free access)

Alessandro Roncaglia, [Piero Sraffa: His life, thought and cultural heritage](#), (2000), London:

Routledge

Ajit Sinha, [Theories of Value from Adam Smith to Piero Sraffa](#), (2010) London: Routledge.

And movies about Sraffa on [YouTube](#).



Michał Kalecki (1899-1970)

"[A Macrodynamic Theory of Business Cycles](#)", *Econometrica*, Vol. 3, No. 3 (July 1935), pp. 327-344.

[Essays in the Theory of Economic Fluctuations](#), (1939), London: Allen & Unwin

[Theory of Economic Dynamics: An Essay on Cyclical and Long-Run Changes in Capitalist Economy](#), (1954), London: Allen & Unwin

"[Political Aspects of Full Employment](#)", *Political Quarterly*, Vol. 14, No. 4 (October 1943), pp. 322-330



For the Austrian School visit the website of the [Ludwig von Mises Institute](#).

There are works by

[Carl Menger](#), (in English and German) [Eugen von Böhm-Bawerk](#), [Friedrich von Wieser](#), [Friedrich von Hayek](#), [Claude Frédéric Bastiat](#), [Anne-Robert-Jacques Turgot](#) and of course [Ludwig von Mises](#), among others. For Bastiat see also <http://bastiat.org/>



For ancient Greek (and Latin) texts in the original and in English translation visit the pages of the [Perseus Digital Library](#). This is an impressive effort where

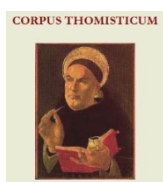
every ancient Greek and Latin word in the text is linked with a dictionary and morphological analysis. In particular see Plato's [Republic](#), Xenophon's [Oeconomicus](#), [Ways and Means](#), [Cyropaedia](#), Aristotle's, [Politics](#), [Nicomachean Ethics](#) (Book V), [Economics](#) See also Albert Augustus Trever, [A History of Greek Economic Thought](#).(1916).

For the Roman agronomists e.g., Cato, Varro, Columella, Palladius, See in French [Les agronomes latins : Caton, Varron, Columelle, Palladius: avec la traduction en français / publiés sous la direction de M. Nisard](#), (1864). Marcus Terentius Varro, [On Agriculture](#) and Marcus Porcius Cato, [On Agriculture](#) from the website of [Bill Thayer](#) who also has them in the Latin original. For the Latin texts see the anthology [Scriptores rei rusticae veteres Latini Cato, Varro, Columella, Palladius. Quibus nunc accedit Vegetius de mulo-medicina et Gargilii Martialis fragmentum. Adiectae notae et lexicon rei rusticae curante I.M. Gesnero](#) (1735) or the Internet Archive in general. [Gargilius Martialis, Quintus](#); [Vegetius Renatus, Flavius](#); [Cato, Marcus Porcius, 234-149 B.C](#); [Columella, Lucius Junius Moderatus](#); [Palladius, Rutilius Taurus Aemilianus](#); [Varro, Marcus Terentius. Rerum rusticarum](#)

New Advent

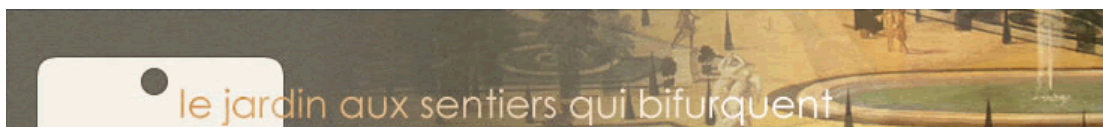
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Home > Catholic Encyclopedia

For the scholastic theologians of the Middle Ages visit [The Catholic Encyclopedia](#), which also has texts of the [church fathers](#) and the [Summa Theologica](#) of Thomas Aquinas in English (especially [here](#) and [here](#)). For the commentaries on the *Nicomachean Ethics* see [here](#). On the School of Salamanca see [Marjorie Grice-Hutchinson](#)'s book and the special website dedicated to the School with original works, biographies and papers [The School of Salamanca: A Digital Collection of Sources and a Dictionary of its Juridical-Political Language](#)



For the original Latin texts of Thomas Aquinas there is (unfortunately only in Latin) the [Corpus Thomisticum](#). (They have also links to the *editio leonina*)

For patristic texts there is Jacques-Paul Migne's monumental *Patrology*. For the *Patrologia graeca* see [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#). E.g., Gregory of Nyssa's text [Against usury](#) in column 433 (English translation [here](#))



For texts (mainly in French but not only) on the History of Economic Theory visit Paulette Taieb's website

[Site Paulette Taieb, le Jardin aux sentiers qui bifurquent.](#)

Collection des principaux économistes

In French there is the multi-volume collection of key economists [Collection des principaux économistes](#) edited by Eugène Daire in the 19th^o century. It includes works by Pierre Le Pesant sieur de Boisguilbert, Nicolas Dutot, John Law, Jean-François Melon, Sébastien Le Prestre marquis de Vauban, Jean-Baptiste Say, David Ricardo, Adam Smith, Anne-Robert-Jacques Turgot, and Thomas Robert Malthus.

Scrittori classici italiani di economia politica: Economisti classici italiani

The monumental edition in 50 volumes by Baron Pietro Custodi (1771-1842) of the classic Italian writers of political economy from the 16th^o to the 18th^o century



*Scrittori classici italiani di economia politica:
Economisti classici italiani*, Milano, Nella Stamperia e Fonderia di G. G. Destefanis

In two parts:

Parte antica (1803-4) 7 volumes. Listed in the index as A1-A7, volume number I-VII

Parte moderna (1803-5) 41 volumes. In the index they are listed as M1-41, volume number VIII-XLVIII.

In 1816 volume XLIX (Supplimento) [49 (Supplement)] and volume L (Indici) [50 (Indexes)] were published Milano, Dall' Imperiale regia stamperia, 1816.

You can find it both in the [Internet Archive](#) and in the [Hathi Trust](#). Hathi Trust is more organized but does not allow you to download the files in pdf format. Also the authors listed in Custodi are shown in both databases with hyperlinks that open other documents in those databases.

The following is from the [Internet Archive](#) with the authors [in black the most important ones]. Similarly from the [Hathi Trust](#)

Custodi, Pietro, barone, 1771-1842, ed,
Scrittori classici italiani di economia politica

[Algarotti, Francesco, conte, 1712-1764](#)

[Arco, Giovanni Battista Gherardo d', conte, 1739-1791](#)

[Bandini, Sallustio Antonio, 1677-1760](#)

[Beccaria, Cesare, marchese di, 1738-1794](#)

[Belloni, Girolamo, marchese, d., 1761](#)

[Briganti, Filippo, 1725-1804](#)

[Broggia, Carlo Antonio](#)

[Cantalupo, Domenico di Gennaro, duca di, d. 1811](#)

[Caracciolo, Domenico, marchese, 1715-1789](#)

[Carli, Giovanni Rinaldo, conte, 1720-1795](#)

[Corniani, Giovanni Battista, 1742-1813](#)

[Davanzati, Bernardo, 1529-1606](#)

[Delfico, Melchiorre, 1744-1835](#)

[Filangieri, Gaetano, 1752-1788](#)

[Galiani, Ferdinando, 1728-1787](#)

[Genovesi, Antonio, 1712-1769](#)

[Mengotti, Francesco, conte, 1749-1830](#)

[Montanari, Geminiano, 1633-1687](#)

[Neri, Pompeo, 1707-1776](#)

[Ortes, Giammaria, 1713-1790](#)

[Pagnini, Giovanni Francesco, 1715-1789](#)

[Palmieri, Giuseppe, 1721?-1794?](#)

[Paoletti, Ferdinando, 1717-ca. 1801](#)

[Ricci, Lodovico, 1742-1799](#)

[Scaruffi, Gasparo, 1519-1584](#)

[Scrofani, Saverio, 1756-1835](#)

[Serra, Antonio, fl. 1613-](#)

[Solera, Maurizio, fl. 1785](#)

[Turbolo, Giovanni Donato, fl. 1619](#)

[Vasco, Giovanni Battista, conte, 1733-1796](#)

[Verri, Pietro, 1728-1797](#)

Custodi, Pietro barone 1771-1842, ed

[Zanon, Antonio 1696-1770.](#), [Verri, Pietro 1728-1797.](#), [Vasco, Giambattista 1733-1796.](#), [Turbolo, Giovanni Donato fl. 1619.](#), [Solera, Maurizio fl. 1785.](#), [Serra, Antonio fl. 1613.](#), [Scrofani, Saverio 1756-1835.](#), [Scaruffi, Gasparo 1519-1584.](#), [Ricci, Lodovico 1742-1799.](#), [Paoletti, Ferdinando 1717?-1801.](#), [Palmieri, Giuseppe 1721?-1794?](#), [Pagnini, Giovanni Francesco 1715-1789.](#), [Ortes, Giammaria 1713-1790.](#), [Neri, Pompeo 1707-1776.](#), [Montanari, Geminiano 1633-1687.](#), [Mengotti, Francesco conte 1749-1830.](#), [Genovesi, Antonio 1712-1769.](#), [Galiani, Ferdinando 1728-1787.](#), [Filangieri, Gaetano 1752-1788.](#), [Delfico, Melchiorre 1744-1835.](#) [Davanzati, Bernardo 1529-1606.](#), [Corniani, Giovanni Battista 1742-1813.](#), [Carli, Gian Rinaldo 1720-1795.](#), [Caracciolo, Domenico marchese 1715-1789.](#), [Cantalupo, Domenico di Gennaro duca di -1811.](#), [Broggia, Carlo Antonio.](#), [Briganti, Filippo 1725-1804.](#), [Belloni, Girolamo marchese 1688-1760.](#), [Beccaria, Cesare marchese di 1738-1794.](#), [Bandini, Sallustio Antonio 1677-1760.](#), [D'Arco, Giambattista Gherardo 1739-1791.](#), [Algarotti, Francesco conte 1712-1764.](#)



The [Cowles Foundation](#) has a collection of fundamental (mainly mathematical) texts for the study of the modern history of economic thought.



The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel For material on economists who have been awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Science click [here](#)

Movies

You can search [YouTube](#) and the [Internet Archive](#) for related videos

Podcasts

Very good is BBC Radio 4. See, for example, [The Story of Economics](#)
The sub-topics by Melvyn Bragg in the *In Our Time* series: [Hobbes](#), [The Enlightenment in Scotland](#), [David Hume](#), [The Physiocrats](#), [The Wealth of Nations](#), [The Grand Tour](#), [The South Sea Bubble](#), [Malthusianism](#), [Mary Wollstonecraft](#), [The Social Contract](#), [The Industrial Revolution](#), [Marx](#), [John Stuart Mill](#), [Philosophers of ethics and morality](#),

Instructions for writing papers

Maria Pia Paganelli, [How to Write a Thesis/Paper in History of Economic Thought: Some Suggestions](#),

Paul Dudenhefer, [A Guide to Writing in Economics](#), Duke University,

[Instructions in different languages by Manuela Mosca](#)

Referencing, i.e., instructions on how to manage bibliographic references

There are many different methods for bibliographic citations (e.g., [Harvard](#), [MLA](#), [APA](#), [Chicago](#)). Adopt one method and follow it consistently in your paper.

A [short guide](#) in English is available from the University of Cambridge libraries. See also the [guide](#) from Oxford

Useful encyclopedias



A nice encyclopedia on economic history is [EH.Net Encyclopedia of Economic and Business History](http://eh.net/encyclopedia/) <http://eh.net/encyclopedia/>



For philosophy consult the authoritative [Stanford University Encyclopedia](#). It is extremely useful for philosophical economists such as [Aristotle](#), [Thomas Aquinas](#), [Hugo Grotius](#), [Thomas Hobbes](#), [John Locke](#), [David Hume](#), [Condillac](#), [Adam Smith](#), [Jeremy Bentham](#), [William Godwin](#), [James Mill](#), [John Stuart Mill](#), [Karl Marx](#), [Henry Sidgwick](#), [Friedrich Hayek](#), [John Rawls](#), or articles on topics such as [philosophy of economics](#), [School of Salamanca](#), [18thth century Scottish philosophy](#), [utilitarianism](#), [game theory](#), [The Free Rider Problem](#), [the common](#)

[good](#), [markets](#), [progress](#), [Ramsey and Intergenerational Welfare Economics](#), [Economics and Economic Justice](#), [Distributive Justice](#), [Equality](#), [exploitation](#), [alienation](#), [Preferences](#), [Risk](#), [Social Choice Theory](#), [Arrow's Theorem](#), [St. Petersburg Paradox](#), [Ceteris Paribus Laws](#), etc.

Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy IEP

A Peer-Reviewed Academic Resource

The [Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy](#) is also very good and authoritative. Here again it is useful for philosophical entries such as [Aristotle](#), [Thomas Aquinas](#), [Thomas Hobbes](#), [John Locke](#), [David Hume](#), [Adam Smith](#), [Jeremy Bentham](#), [John Stuart Mill](#), etc.

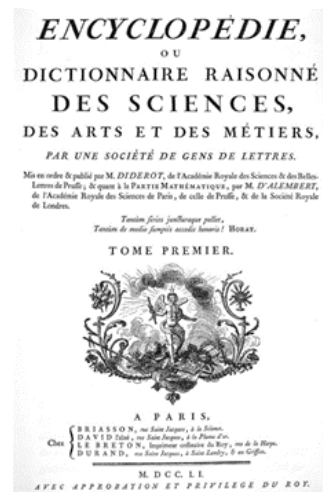
THE CONCISE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ECONOMICS

For economics, consult the [Concise Encyclopedia of Economics](#) (<http://www.econlib.org/library/CEE.html>).

The original Encyclopædia of Denis Diderot is also available online in a monumental project of the University of Chicago.

ARTFL Encyclopédie

Here is the relevant introduction



The *Encyclopédie ou Dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers*, par une Société de Gens de lettres was published under the direction of Diderot and d'Alembert, with 17 volumes of text and 11 volumes of plates between 1751 and 1772. Containing 74,000 articles written by more than 130 contributors, the *Encyclopédie* was a massive reference work for the arts and sciences, as well as a *machine de guerre* which served to propagate the ideas of the French Enlightenment. The impact of the Encyclopédie was enormous. Through its attempt to classify learning and to open all domains of human activity to its readers, the *Encyclopédie* gave expression to many of the most important intellectual and social developments of its time. The ARTFL Encyclopédie database contains 21.7 million words, 254,000 unique forms, 18,000 pages of text, 17 volumes of articles, and 11 volumes of plate legends.

You can consult Jean-Jacques Rousseau's article on political economy [ECONOMIE ou OECONOMIE](#), the articles by [François Quesnay](#), and [Anne-Robert-Jacques Turgot, baron de L'Aune](#), as well as the article [EPINGLIER](#), which describes the construction of pins with their corresponding planches, from which Adam Smith may have been inspired.