

Cooper, George. Money, blood and revolution: how Darwin and the doctor of King Charles I could turn economics into a science. Harriman House, 2014. 204p bibl index ISBN 9780857193827, \$30.00.

Financial writer Cooper, who has worked in both fund management and investment strategy roles, has written a thin volume with two main sections following a short introduction about economics as "the broken science." The first section includes 50 pages on what has been learned from important scientific-revolution figures such as Copernicus, Harvey, Darwin, and Kuhn; the second section encompasses 100 pages on what economics has to learn from these scientists and philosophers. Unfortunately, the two halves do not gel. In the second, longer component, one has to question how the author can talk about monetarism without dwelling on Milton Friedman's contributions. And Hayek is confined to three brief mentions on one page. Other cutting-edge advances are either missing or given short shrift. In terms of references, the bibliography is skimpy, the index is mediocre, for all practical purposes there are no footnotes, and the 32 figures are of little value. The premise of this book is that the internal inconsistencies between economic theories are symptomatic of economics being in a crisis, but this is not a scholarly volume, nor is it one likely to attract a general audience. Summing Up: Not recommended.