

*Revaz Lordkipanidze*

**My Wonderful Harvard Course**

**"U.S. Public Policy: Social, Economic and Foreign Policies"**

**Tbilisi**

*Philanthropic Research Academy named after Economist A. Gunia*

*for the Georgian Parliament Digital Library*

**2018**

## **Dedicated to Peace and Better life of a Human**

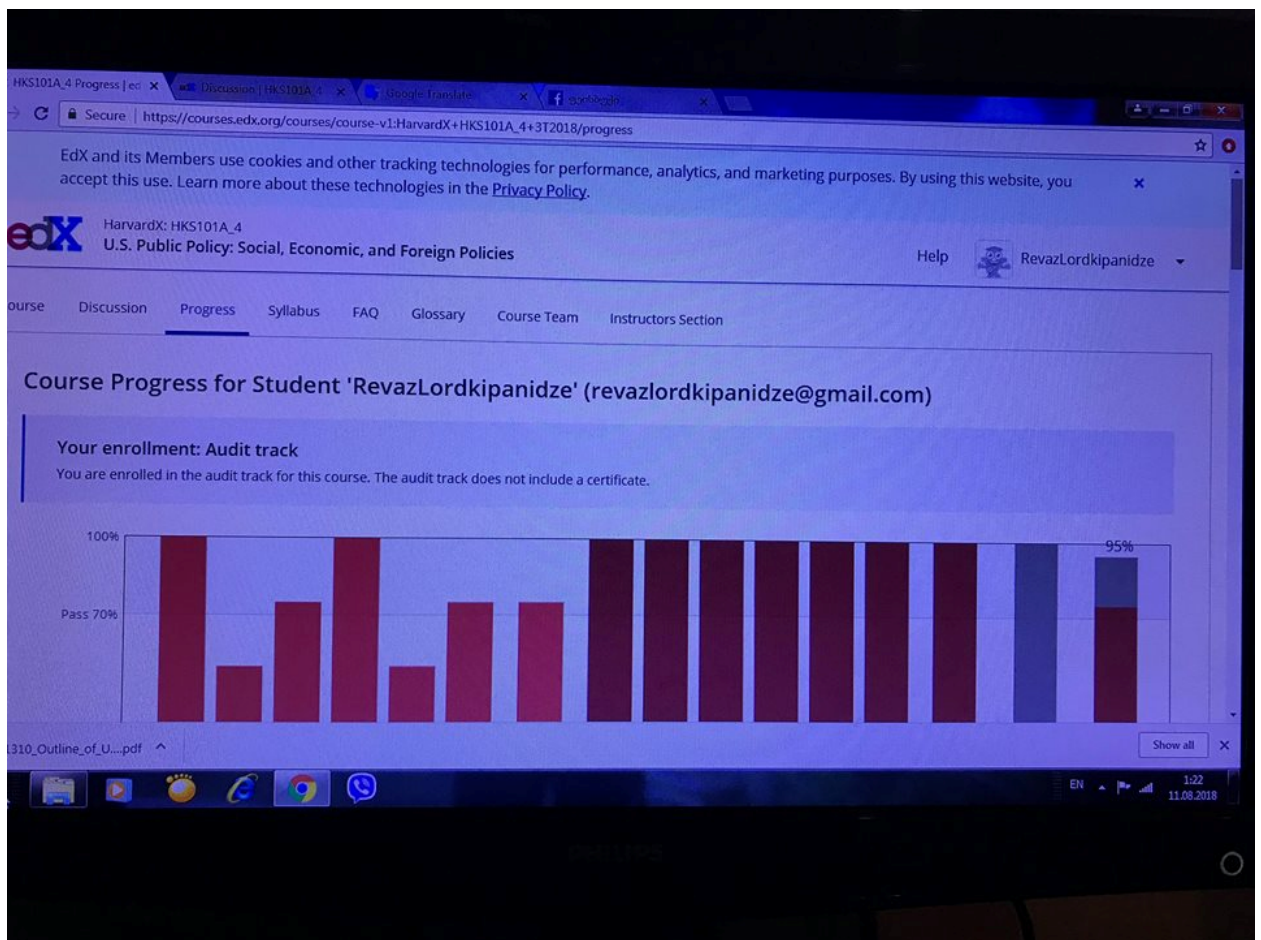
For the strengthen of researches to peaceful economic relations, after of long American Studies, Doctor of World Economics R. Lordkipanidze completed the very interesting and difficult course at the Harvard University "U.S. Public Policy: Social, Economic and Foreign Policies" and received 95% assessment of testing. As result, He prepared this new scientific work about American and other reforms and we are sure, that World scientific kinship (Naturally, on Spiritual and Physics-technical basis of Economy and Law) will support each other with the objective love of all Science.

Edited in the Academy named after Economist A. Gunia

## My Wonderful Harvard Course

### "U.S. Public Policy: Social, Economic and Foreign Policies"

Thanks, dear wise Scientists and all Colleagues! After my research “Engineer economist - Needful Doctor for Future Competitive Market (Textbook Principles to Economics, International Competition, Management)” and Your congratulations, I completed the very interesting and difficult course at the Harvard University "U.S. Public Policy: Social, Economic and Foreign Policies" and received 95% assessment of testing.





I am very happy that fate has enabled me with edX to get acquainted with the really genius experience of Harvard University. My main goal is to know specific issues of the very effective American Policy for the better life of a human and peaceful future of the World.

**HarvardX: HKS101A\_4 U.S. Public Policy: Social, Economic, and Foreign Policies**

In addition to smart test questions, the course debated on different topics, which I recommend You read and if you have other opinions, write to me by e-mail (revazlordkipanidze@gmail.com).

1) Distinguish between protectionism and free trade. Which interests in the United States tend to favor protectionism? Which favor free trade?

*Various politicians at different times advocated the support of protectionism or free trade. We believe that free trade is the future of the developed world. But in the conditions of crises, it is necessary to treat the economy and to conduct moderate protectionism - to*

*hinder to aggressive imports and to support to technically-intensive exports. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

2) Explain the process by which the United States went from being a net exporting country after World War II to the net importing country that it is today.

*The United States after the Second World War rendered substantial help to the collapsed Europe and other World, which has continued to this day. In addition, it should be noted, that lower-cost products are being created in low-income countries, which stimulates their export opportunities. Despite this, that today it is serious problem in the trade balance of the US, modern economic reforms, I am sure, will significantly improve the position of wise innovative America. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

3) From the perspective of an elected official, policies can be regarded as having a concentrated benefit (a benefit aimed at helping a particular group or interest) or a diffuse benefit (a benefit that is spread across the entire public). Policies can also be regarded as having a concentrated cost (a cost imposed on a specific interest) or a diffuse cost (a cost that is spread across the entire taxpaying public).

How do these distinctions help explain the reluctance of lawmakers to adopt policies that would reduce carbon emissions? How do they help explain their preference for policies that promote clean energy, such as subsidies for solar panels?

*Some "politicians" argue that clean energy is much more expensive than cleaning facilities for polluting industries. To this, they try to argue not only by saving direct costs, but indirect costs also. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

4) Which tendencies suggest that the influence of religion on American politics might be weakening? Which tendencies suggest that, even if religion is weakening as a political force, it will continue to affect the nation's politics in a substantial way?

*I believe that leaving from religion, this is the withdrawal of humans from their roots, which is very dangerous. Progress should not mean giving up from roots. I think that especially Science has to say its wise word in these difficult issues. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

5) In the early 1970s, Congress enacted clean air and clean water legislation that had backing from both Republican and Democratic lawmakers. In more recent years, Congress has deadlocked over legislation aimed at major reduction in carbon emissions as a means of dealing with climate change. What are some of the reasons for the difference?

*I agree with the American leader who advocates a reasonable (not draconian) regulation and defends jobs and employment in the American economy. We see after today course information and Thomas E. Patterson's really very interesting lecture, that "Trump's words indicate, the question of regulation is rarely one of whether to regulate fully or not to regulate at all. The question is one of finding the proper balance - enough regulation to protect the public from harmful behavior, but not so much regulation as to stifle economic vitality". Revaz Lordkipanidze*

6) Contrast the Republican and Democratic strategies since the 1960s in regard to the religious issue.

*I believe that religious nuances should not be the source of serious political differences and wars and we should increasingly listen to the true opinions of competent Universities, medical centers and the general referendum. Otherwise, the world will enter a dangerous impasse of hostile differences. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

7) Since the 1970s the income of most Americans has stagnated while that of top earners has shot up, resulting in a high level of income inequality. What explains these two developments?

*I think that the main reason for the essential increase in inequality is the existence of masked dishonest monopolies. Statistics clearly shows, that between quality of the life and the level of force of competition exists almost a direct correlation. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

8) How has U.S. social welfare policy been influenced by Americans' belief in individualism and the nation's federal system of government?

*As is known, Democrats have framed more arguments for fairness, while Republicans - for economic growth and neither side has shown any willingness to compromise. In spite of this,*

*I believe, that the American system of social protection is as pragmatic as possible for the interests of the people and for the interests of economic growth. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

9) Dynamics of American Politics. This session will serve as an overview of the course, focusing on major tendencies within the American system as seen through the lens of political power. Six sources of power will be examined - the power of rules, the power of institutions, the power of ideas, the **power of knowledge**, the power of money, and the power of citizens. The session's goal is to reinforce and clarify "lessons learned" in the course.

"Money is power" in the American system. Explain some of the ways that money is used to exert influence and who benefits as a result.

*Having money, a human can get better education and health, hence the position in society. And when this money is earned by honest work, this is quite fairly. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

10) Citizens have a number of ways in which they exert power. Describe some of them.

*I think the functions and capabilities of the American Citizen are brilliantly formulated in words of Robert H. Jackson: "It is the function of the citizen to keep the government from falling into error." To conclude, I would say that America is a country of really genius innovation and law - both in politics and economics. For example, for Americans, the wisdom of the English economist is very natively near - John Maynard Keynes said, "Ideas are more powerful than is commonly understood", but also, as President James Buchanan said, "My duty is to execute the laws and not my individual opinions. This course was truly unforgettable and amazingly organized - I have a lot of experience in research and I'm saying this very seriously. Go ahead America: the Government, really genius Professor T. Patterson and all Citizens. Even when You make controversial and dangerous decisions, life often shows them rightness. Revaz Lordkipanidze*

## GO AHEAD AMERICA!

*America is making again a big jump in the economy: the importance of American Studies for Salvation of the World*

**N**ow I have a few questions and Your replies will undoubtedly help to our future researches:

1) Does American Basketball Help to Science?

I really love this sport too much - it does not burden the brains, on the contrary - it helps to think very fast and deeply.

2) Dear Colleagues, do You know about the good exchange training American courses for bachelors, masters or doctors?

I want to send my students to live in America and receive American guests to me.

3) What would You like to say about Engineer-economist?

I prepare new work "Engineer-economist - Needful Doctor for Future Competitive Market (Textbook Principles to Economics, International Competition, Management)".

4) Do You think, as we expect, that peace processes between the big countries will affect the significant revival of the world economy?

Naturally, large countries and peaceful economic relations influence on scientific progress and small economies...

5) What do You think about the importance of an infinitely growing number of competitors for perfect competition?

It is very important for the protection of local markets from masked monopolies.



6) What do You think, must poor countries have more economic regulations than developed countries?

Rejoice - my goal was, is and will be to improve from heart the living conditions of both - poor and rich people and I guess that model of economic system of every country should be individual.

7) What do You think, should States conduct neuroeconomic research for reasonable actions in economic regulation?

Your opinions will help me in very important researches.

**T**alent is a such phenomenon that it is impossible to measure only by statistics and money barriers. I am sincerely happy with the activities of the Researches, which gives me great hopes.

I guess, that sincere specialists (for example, genius Researchgate's Council of high-level industry experts) should evaluate the scientist's index with the significance of the discovery of this scientist? A wide range of readers will not be able to appreciate a complex economics-mathematical text, and often a complex text may not have a very high citation. Citation is a good indicator, but only this is not enough.

For the strengthen of researches to peaceful economic relations, after of long American Studies, I prepared scientific works (textbook principles [1] and others [2][3][4][5][6]) and we are sure, that our scientific kinship (Naturally, on Spiritual and Physics-technical basis of Economy) will support each other with the objective love of all Science.

## References

1. Revaz Lordkipanidze, Engineer-economist - Needful Doctor for Future Competitive Market (Textbook Principles to Economics, International Competition, Management). - Philanthropic Academy for Digital Library of Georgian Parliament, 2018: 100. Dedicated to a spark of hope by the rarest bright start of US-Russian relations (2018, July) and 20th anniversary of my pioneer membership (1998, August 1) from post-Soviet countries at the New York Academy of Political Sciences. <http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/275374>  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326723649> Engineer-economist - Needful Doctor for Future Competitive Market Textbook Principles to Economics International Competition Management - Philanthropic Academy for Digital Library of Georgian Parliame
2. Revaz Lordkipanidze, Efficiency of Manager's Characteristic Features. - Tbilisi, Philanthropic Research Academy for Digital Library of the Georgian Parliament, 2nd Edition as E-Book, 2018. <http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/274647>  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326589394> Efficiency of Manager's Characteristic Features - Tbilisi Philanthropic Research Academy for Digital Library of the Georgian Parliament 2nd Edition as E-Book 2018 <http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/274647>
3. Revaz Lordkipanidze, American Studies on Economic Wonderworks and Goodness: My Half-Century Sincere Love and Scientific Interests. - Tbilisi, 2018, Philanthropic Research Academy for the Digital Library of the Georgian Parliament. <http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/274652>  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326328169> American Studies on Economic Wonderworks and Goodness My Half-Century Sincere Love and Scientific Interests - Tbilisi 2018 Philanthropic Research Academy for the Digital Library of the Georgian Parlia

4. Revaz Lordkipanidze, Competitive International Business and Effective State Neuroeconomic Mechanisms (Textbook: Fundamental Principles from Monographic Researches for Students and Specialists of Economics, Public Administration and Marketing). Dedicated to the Bright Successful for Peace Negotiations of the United States and North Korea in the Most Dangerous Era of Nuclear Competition. - Tbilisi. Philanthropic Research Academy for the Digital Library of the Georgian Parliament. 2018: 106.

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326092780\\_Competitive\\_International\\_Business\\_and\\_Effective\\_State\\_Neuroeconomic\\_Mechanisms\\_Textbook\\_Fundamental\\_Principles\\_from\\_Monographic\\_Researches\\_for\\_Students\\_and\\_Specialists\\_of\\_Economics\\_Public\\_Administrat](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326092780_Competitive_International_Business_and_Effective_State_Neuroeconomic_Mechanisms_Textbook_Fundamental_Principles_from_Monographic_Researches_for_Students_and_Specialists_of_Economics_Public_Administrat)  
<http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/273606>

5. Revaz Lordkipanidze, [Polar Difference in Economic Regulation of Developed and Developing Countries.](http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/273604) - <http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/273604> , Tbilisi, [Philanthropic Research Academy for the Digital Library of Georgian Parliament, 2018.](http://dspace.nplg.gov.ge/handle/1234/273604)

<https://www.researchgate.net/search/Search.html?type=publication&query=Polar%20difference%20in%20economic%20regulation%20of%20developed%20and%20developing>

6. Revaz Lordkipanidze, Dialectics to Understanding of International Competition: For Fundamentals and Practice of Business and Public Law. 2018. Tbilisi, Philanthropic Research Academy named after Economist A. Gunia for the Digital Library of the Parliament Georgia. ISBN 978-9941-8-0217-1 (PDF)

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325813127\\_Dialectics\\_to\\_Understanding\\_of\\_International\\_Competition\\_For\\_Fundamentals\\_and\\_Practice\\_of\\_Business\\_and\\_Public\\_Law\\_2018\\_Tbilisi\\_Philanthropic\\_Research\\_Academy\\_named\\_after\\_Economist\\_A\\_Gunia\\_for\\_the\\_Digi](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325813127_Dialectics_to_Understanding_of_International_Competition_For_Fundamentals_and_Practice_of_Business_and_Public_Law_2018_Tbilisi_Philanthropic_Research_Academy_named_after_Economist_A_Gunia_for_the_Digi)