

Editor's Introduction

Michael Shute

After a lengthy hiatus *The Journal of Macrodynamical Analysis* returns with a group of articles addressing issues in either functional specialization or economics. The volume begins with Alessandra Gillis-Drage's article 'The Number One Question About Feminism: The Third Wave and the Next Half-Century.' Originally written for the West Coast Lonergan Conference, Gillis-Drage tackles a fundamental question of how feminism can move forward effectively as a method of collaboration. She finds the key "in the need to make explicit the priority of reflection on women's living as a condition for issuing in practical change." She champions Lonergan's functional approach to the division of academic labour as the way to link theoretical reflection to practical feminist action. Robert Henman's 'Teaching Foundations in Peace Studies' also explores the relation of serious theoretical reflection to effective practice. Drawing from his experience teaching an introductory course in Peace Studies, Henman argues for cultivating curiosity as the necessary first step towards effective collaboration for peace in the future. The relationship of theory to practice is also a central theme of Bruce Anderson's "The Nine Lives of Legal Interpretation." Addressing the current confusion in legal interpretation, Anderson expands on the eightfold division of functional specialization as it applies to legal interpretation to include the further task of communicating the meaning of legal interpretations to non-specialists. William Zanardi's two articles, 'Functional Specialization and the Education of Liberty' and 'Diagnosing Economic Realism', mark a convenient bridge between functional specialization and economics. In the first article, Zanardi presents his design for a serious functionally specialized study of liberty. In the second, he tackles the dialectic question of sorting through various counter-positions on economic realism. The emergence of genuine economic liberty is profoundly related to addressing head-on the dialectic task of reversing counter-positions on economic realism. The final two articles are devoted to issues in Lonergan's economics. Michael Shute presents an interpretation of the key steps of Lonergan's first formulation of his dynamic economic analysis. In 'Interpreting Bernard Lonergan's General Theory of Economic Dynamics: Does it

Complete Hayek, Keynes and Schumpeter?' Eileen De Neeve makes the case that Lonergan's theory of economic dynamics takes the insights of his contemporaries to develop "a new generalization to the study of innovative growth and cycles."

Our next issue (Volume 6) will include articles by Terrance Quinn, Glenn Hughes, Ian Brodie, Bruce Anderson, Alessandra Gillis-Drage, Philip McShane, and Patrick Brown.