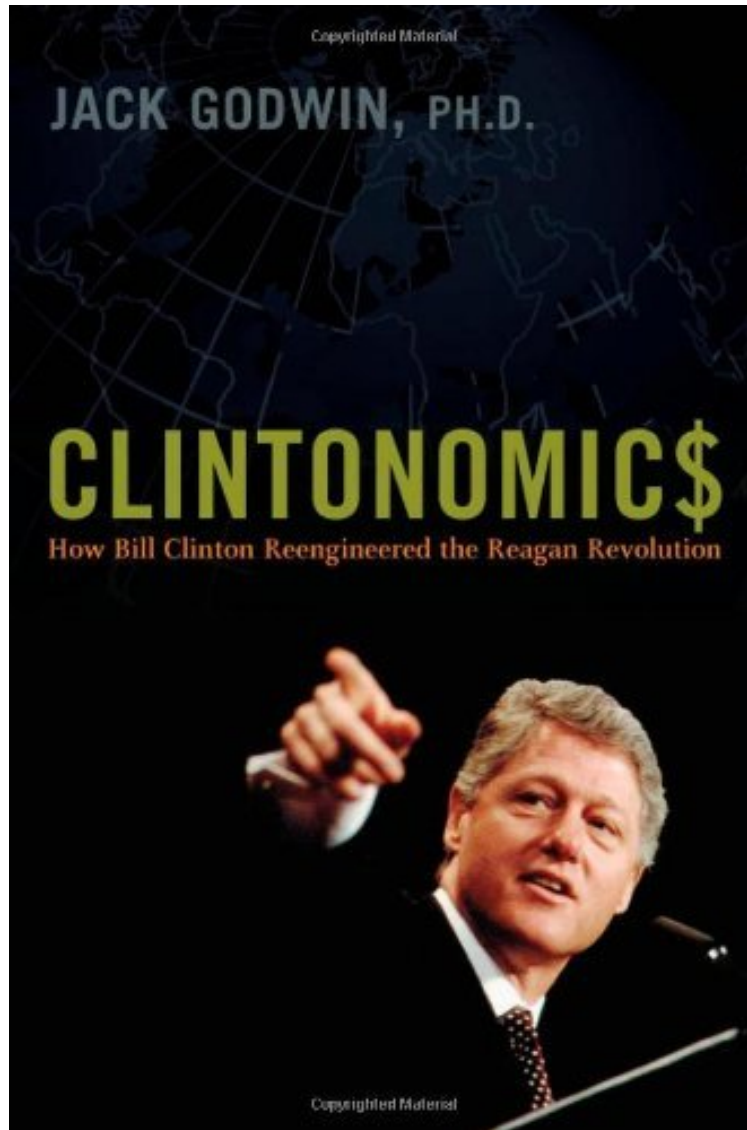


(Free download) Clintonomics: How Bill Clinton Reengineered the Reagan Revolution

Clintonomics: How Bill Clinton Reengineered the Reagan Revolution

Jack Godwin Ph.D.

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Jack Godwin Ph.D. : Clintonomics: How Bill Clinton Reengineered the Reagan Revolution before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Clintonomics: How Bill Clinton Reengineered the Reagan Revolution:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. This is interesting, but not what I expected. ...By CathyThis is interesting, but not what I expected. It's more of a philosophical book on the progression from Reagan's ideas to Clinton's ideas, but very little on the actual economics of the times, or the numbers, I suppose of Clintonomics.2 of 5

people found the following review helpful. Very good value! By NickJack Godwin explains the complexity of Bill Clinton's Presidency. Excluding "Monica-gate," He explains how important President Clinton was. 3 of 4 people found the following review helpful. Whitewashing Clinton By Gderf The book starts with a self-serving foreword by failed insurance commissioner John Garamendi. There are good short out-takes on Rousseau, Locke, Keynes and others, although their connection with Clinton is doubtful. Godwin, deploring supply side economics, says Clinton succeeded where Reagan failed. He has forgotten the cold war and the memory of the housing bubble, welfare reform, and energy regulation as well as Monica. He characterizes Clinton policy as a barrel of spaghetti which even Clinton failed to unravel. He accuses political opponents of character assassination. There is much more excluded from the book than included. Clinton was the president who squandered the peace dividend, failed in carrying out health care legislation, made options gains with dubious broker relationships and, on leaving the White House, took everything that wasn't nailed down. He celebrated the repeal of Glass-Steagall legislation, declined to regulate the SWAPS insurance market, and flooded the real estate market with cash via Fanny Mae and Freddy Mac in the name of the great American dream of home ownership. He rendered himself irrelevant by dalliance with Monica and Jennifer. He will be remembered as a smart guy who couldn't define sex. But he didn't inhale. There's nothing wrong with Clinton's stated goals of growing the middle while shrinking the underclass and not spending money we don't have, saying growth of debt relinquishes economic control. Unfortunately the statement was not reflective of resultant policy, either by Clinton or his successors. The concluding chapter claiming a bridge to the future is mis-titled. It's mostly revisiting the past. Clinton's advocated "third way" claims a balanced budget, smaller government, reduction of inequality, and investment in education and technology. It's all the platitudes of both parties.

For years, a pervasive belief has reigned in American politics—that two of our most recent presidents had drastically opposing views of our economy and our world. Historians and economists alike have explored, extolled and criticized Ronald Reagan's presidency, particularly the theory of "Reaganomics," which affirmed that big government was the cause, not the solution, to our problems. In public, President Bill Clinton positioned his approach as the antidote to Reaganomics. But in reality, his governing philosophy was the logical corollary to the Reagan Revolution. Clintonomics explores how Clinton's presidency marked the return of fiscal discipline and the end of big government. Political scientist Jack Godwin reveals how Clinton succeeded where Reagan failed and how Clinton's ability to demystify, but not simplify, the world around us made him one of the most successful politicians of all time. He shows how Clinton succeeded by repairing the flaws in Reaganomics and then presenting a governing philosophy appropriate for the 21st century and equal to the powerful forces of globalization. Controversial and insightful, this book will redefine how we see the legacies of these two leaders—and the forces that helped define their influence on the world.

From Booklist Political scientist Godwin presents Bill Clinton's ideas on power, strategy, and twenty-first-century statecraft from the viewpoint of the presidency. With his research involving thousands of documents and transcripts, Godwin explains that while Clinton positioned himself as the antidote for Reaganomics, his governing philosophy was the logical outcome of the Reagan Revolution. We learn of President Reagan's political influence on Clinton, including balancing the budget and welfare reform. Godwin notes that Clinton returned the country to fiscal discipline and ended big government, both principles that Reagan supported. The author seeks to illuminate the similarities between Reagan and Clinton, contending that they were separated more by political party than by political ideology. Hoping to spur debate about the legacies of these great leaders, the author states, "Clinton succeeded where Reagan failed by transcending the simplistic debate between liberals who want to expand government and conservatives who want to starve it to death. No doubt, some of Reagan's admirers will disagree." No doubt. --Mary Whaley "well-researched...Mr. Godwin is onto something..." -- Washington Times "Barack Obama does have something to learn from Bill Clinton and 'Clintonomics.'" Newsmax magazine From the Inside Flap With a presidency marked by rancorous, sometimes crippling bipartisanship that twice brought Congress to a standstill, Bill Clinton elicited strong feelings in friends and foes alike. But often overlooked amid the heightened emotions was the fact that Clinton's ideas and policies uniquely bridged the chasm between left and right to form a new worldview supporting fiscal responsibility, global connectivity, and ethnic diversity. Clintonomics is the first book to go beyond the colorful biographical details to thoughtfully and meticulously analyze the powerful blend of liberal/conservative thinking that defined Clinton's presidency—and preserve his legacy. By merging the best ideas from both the left and the right, Clinton was able to accomplish what his Republican predecessors had not: balancing the budget, reducing federal bureaucracy, reforming the economy, and positioning the country to compete in a global economy, while avoiding the cynical "government is the problem" attitude of the conservative movement. He even achieved pet GOP goals, such as reforming welfare and reducing government regulation, while still actively ensuring a level playing field and empowering all citizens to fulfill their potential. Packed with original research and steeped in a rich historical perspective, this insightful book explores how Clinton's presidency marked the return of fiscal discipline and the end of big government, and thus served as a logical corollary to the Reagan Revolution. It traces the evolution of Clinton's political thinking and governing

philosophy from his years as governor of Arkansas to his eight-year tenure as U.S. President, including chapters that:

- Set the stage by outlining the ideas of the major political economists of the past centuries, from Adam Smith's "invisible hand" to Friedrich Hayek's ideas on limited government to John Kenneth Galbraith's writings on the social balance.
- the legacy of the Reagan years, with its emphasis on lower taxes, reduced spending for social services, minimal government regulation of the economy, and major increases in military spending—all of which built a false prosperity on a mountain of debt.
- Examine Clinton's "Third-Way" principles, including pro-growth economic policy that fosters close ties to the private sector; a balanced budget with a smaller, less bureaucratic federal government; and reduction of economic inequality through investments in education and technology.
- Look at specific ways that Clinton set out to solve looming challenges, including healthcare, immigration, welfare, trade, and education—challenges that continue to demand our attention and national will to resolve. Clinton transcended the simplistic idea that liberals want to expand government and conservatives want to starve it to death. His "Third Way" is a political hybrid of right/left thinking that embraced the complexities and opportunities of a globalized, interlocked world. Clintonomics serves as a blueprint of potentially successful strategies for the twenty-first century, and a model for future administrations to study and emulate.