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From the Editor

By Editorial

As the Journal of Economic and Social Thought continues its mission of fostering rigorous academic inquiry, we are pleased to present the September-December 2024 issue (Volume 11, Numbers 3-4). This edition features three thought-provoking articles spanning economic theory, environmental policy, and historical financial systems. Each contribution enhances our understanding of these critical areas, offering new insights and perspectives that are valuable to both researchers and policymakers.

The first paper, *Classicals versus Keynesians: A Comprehensive Table to Teach 50 Distinctions Between Two Major Schools of Economic Thought*, by Seyyad Z.N. Mostakviyan, provides a pedagogical framework for differentiating between classical and Keynesian economic theories. By offering a structured comparison of 50 key distinctions, the author facilitates a clearer understanding of these two foundational schools of thought. This work is particularly useful for economics students and educators, as it aids in bridging theoretical gaps and enhancing critical thinking skills. The paper's pedagogical approach aligns with best practices in economics education and contributes to improving teaching methodologies in macroeconomics classrooms.

The second article, *Energy and Emissions on the African Continent: Can and Will the COP21 Treaty Be Implemented?*, by Jan-Erik Lane, examines Africa's energy landscape and its challenges in implementing the COP21 climate commitments. While African nations contribute minimally to global CO2 emissions, they are disproportionately vulnerable to climate change impacts. The paper explores the continent's limited access to energy resources, the need for transitioning to new renewable sources, and the financial assistance required to facilitate this shift. Lane's analysis underscores the importance of international cooperation in ensuring Africa's sustainable energy future and highlights the necessity of fulfilling COP21 promises to achieve decarbonization.

The third study, *The Currency Boards of Trinidad (1906-1951) and Barbados (1938-1951)*, by Sidharth Sah, provides a historical and empirical analysis of the currency boards in Trinidad and Barbados. This research presents newly compiled balance sheet data and legislative records, offering the first machine-readable dataset on these financial institutions. By comparing the orthodoxy of their operations, the paper contributes to the broader discourse on currency board efficiency and its implications for economic stability. Sah's work is invaluable for historians, financial

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economists, and policymakers interested in monetary systems and colonial economic structures.

Each of these articles exemplifies the Journal of Economic and Social Thought's commitment to publishing high-quality research that bridges economic and social issues. Whether examining the evolution of economic thought, addressing pressing environmental concerns, or exploring historical financial institutions, these studies provide crucial insights that enrich academic scholarship and inform policy debates.

We extend our sincere appreciation to the authors, reviewers, and readers whose contributions ensure the continued excellence of this journal. As we move forward, we invite scholars to engage with these thought-provoking discussions and contribute to the ongoing exploration of economic and social issues that shape our world.

Editor-in-Chief
Journal of Economic and Social Thought



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