

The S.Y. Witte Institute for New Industrial Development is preparing a new book for publication titled *The Integral Economics of John Kenneth Galbraith (1933-1983)* (by French researcher Alexandre Chirat) [*Alexandre Chirat. L'economie integrale de John Kenneth Galbraith (1933-1983)*] in the “Modern Economic Thought” series. S.D. Bodrunov, Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, is the editor of the Russian edition of the book.

Below is the Foreword by S.D. Bodrunov to this book.

*From the Editorial Board  
Noonomy and Noosociety.  
Almanac of Scientific Works of the S.Y. Witte INID*

Sergey D. Bodrunov

**Foreword to the Russian edition of the book**  
***The Integral Economics of John Kenneth Galbraith (1933–1983)***  
**by Alexandre Chirat [Alexandre Chirat. L'économie intégrale**  
**de John Kenneth Galbraith (1933–1983)]**

The decision of the S.Y. Witte Institute for New Industrial Development (INID) to publish the Russian translation of Alexander Chirat's book *The Integral Economics of John Kenneth Galbraith (1933–1983)* [Alexandre Chirat. L'économie Intégrale De John Kenneth Galbraith (1933–1983)]<sup>1</sup> arose under the influence of a number of circumstances.

John C. Galbraith's research has long attracted the interest of the S.Y. Witte INID. The Institute has already published a Russian translation of John K. Galbraith's book *The Affluent Society*<sup>2</sup> and a number of publications dedicated to his scientific contribution. A detailed analysis of John K. Galbraith's ideas was also given in *Galbraith: Return*<sup>3</sup>, a large monograph published by the institute in 2018 in Russian and English. This attention is not accidental. S.Y. Witte INID focuses on the impact of technological shifts on socio-economic development, long-term aftermaths included. Therefore, in the process of our scientific development, we could not ignore those scientific works of John K. Galbraith, which also examine the influence of the advancement of new industrial technologies on the formation of an entire social system. This is especially true for Galbraith's book *The New Industrial State*<sup>4</sup>.

It is particularly important for us that John K. Galbraith does not simply highlight this or that impact of technological development on the state of society. His research focuses on deep, significant changes in engineering and technology, which create new institutional forms of production using these technologies, and, ultimately, lead to the transition of all social relations and society as a whole to a qualitatively new state.

This approach echoes our own desire to assess the long-term consequences of the modern technological revolution, and on this basis develop a reasonable forecast for a transition to a new stage of social development. Such research allowed us to develop the concept of the formation of a "new industrial society of the second generation" (NIS 2.0), based on the dissemination of technologies of the 6th and formulating the 7th technological order, which create the prerequisites for changing the role of man in the economy and in the social system in general.

The study of these very shifts in the role of a person in the economy allowed us to put forward a theory of the transition from economy to noonomy, according to which a person, leaving the sphere of direct participation in production processes, changes the criteria of his production activity. A person gets rid of the dominance of economic necessity and economic rationality and puts the achievement of the most favorable conditions for his own development at the forefront.

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<sup>1</sup> Chirat A. (2022). *L'Économie Intégrale de John Kenneth Galbraith (1933-1983)*. Classiques Garnier Multimedia. 1073 pp.

<sup>2</sup> Galbraith J. K. (2018). *The Affluent Society*. Trans. from English, S.D. Bodrunov (Ed.). Moscow: Olimp-Business. S.Y. Witte INID series "Modern Economic Thought". 404 p.

<sup>3</sup> Bodrunov S.D., Galbraith J.K., Sorokin S.D., Tsagolov G.N., et al. (2017). *Galbraith: Return*. S.D. Bodrunov (Ed.). Moscow: Kul'turnaya revolyutsiya. 372 p.

<sup>4</sup> Galbraith J.K. (1967/2004) *The New Industrial State*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 317 pp.; Moscow: OOO AST Publishing House: OOO Transitskniga; St. Petersburg: Terra Fantastica. 602 p.

Therefore, we are very close to the approach of John K. Galbraith, who never limited the study of economic processes exclusively to the observation of traditional micro- and macroeconomic categories. What is characteristic for him is a broader view of economic reality, where there is room for understanding the role of technology and institutional conditions of human activity, their influence on the structure of society, on human behavior in the economic system, etc. The Russian translation of Alexandre Chirat's book, as we see it, precisely shows the originality of Galbraith's approach to socio-economic reality, which has significant points of contact with our own approaches.

Not the least role in the decision to publish the Russian translation played the recommendation of James K. Galbraith, according to whom the Academic Council of the S.Y. Witte INID drew its attention to the book *Integral Economics of John Kenneth Galbraith (1933-1983)* and decided to publish it in Russian as part of the S.Y. Witte INID series "Modern Economic Thought" to give Russian readers the opportunity to become familiar with it.

James K. Galbraith is our longtime friend and colleague. Together we conducted a number of studies, and two books were published (in Russian and English): *New Industrial Revolution and Inequality Issues: A Study Guide*<sup>1</sup> by S.D. Bodrunov and J.K. Galbraith, and *The Concept of the New Industrial Society: History and Development* by S.D. Bodrunov and J.K. Galbraith<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, his opinion is of undoubted significance for us. And if not him, who can best evaluate the quality of a book dedicated to the scientific heritage of his father?

We hope that the Russian edition of Alexandre Chirat's book about John Kenneth Galbraith will serve not only to educate Russian readers, but will give an additional impetus to the research carried out at the S.Y. Witte INID as well. The Institute intends to continue the line of research devoted to the impact of engineering and technology development on socio-economic institutions and on the entire structure of society, both in relation to Russia and in the global context. These studies will continue to address not only the immediate problems of socio-economic development, but also the strategic vision of the prospects for human civilization. John K. Galbraith was also thinking about these questions, and that is why the dialogue with the theoretical legacy of this outstanding scientist is so important to us.

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<sup>1</sup> Bodrunov S., Galbraith J.K. (2017). *New Industrial Revolution and Inequality Issues: A Study Guide*. S.D. Bodrunov (Ed.). Moscow: Plekhanov Russian University of Economics. 122 pp.

<sup>2</sup> Bodrunov S., Galbraith J.K. (2018) *The Concept of the New Industrial Society: History and Development*. S.D. Bodrunov (Ed.). Yekaterinburg: Ural State University of Economics. 114 pp.