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NÚMERO 16 AGOSTO 2006
NUEVA ÉPOCA

Con el fin de difundir oportunamente los más recientes documentos que se han incorporado al acervo, la Biblioteca "Enrique González Aparicio", presenta el número 16 del Boletín de Nuevas Adquisiciones.

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BOLETIN DE NUEVAS ADQUISICIONES

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GF50.76 C76 2004

Crosby, Alfred W.

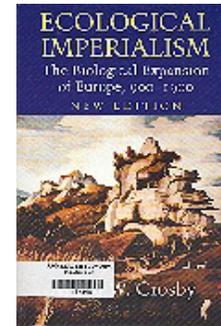
Ecological imperialism: the biological expansion of Europe, 900-1900. 2nd ed.

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2004. 368 p.

Materia: Ecología humana; Europeos; Geografía humana;

Distribución geográfica de animales y plantas.

People of European descent form the bulk of the population in most of the temperate zones of the world - North America, Australia and New Zealand. The military successes of European imperialism are easy to explain; in many cases they were a matter of firearms against spears. But, as Alfred Crosby maintains in this highly original and fascinating book, the Europeans' displacement and replacement of the native peoples in the temperate zones was more a matter of biology than of military conquest. European organisms had certain decisive advantages over their New World and Australian counterparts. The spread of European disease, flora, and fauna went hand in hand with the growth of populations. Consequently, these imperialists became proprietors of the world's most important agricultural lands. Now in a new edition with a new preface, Crosby revisits his now-classic work and again evaluates the global historical importance of European ecological expansion.



HB171.6 H57 2005

Hirshleifer, Jack

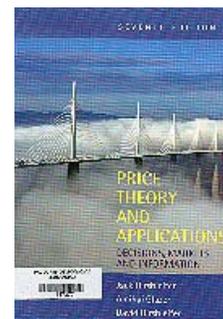
Price theory and applications. 7th ed.

New York, New York: Cambridge University, 2005. 614 p.

Materia: Microeconomía

ISBN 0521818648 (encuadernado)

This new seventh edition of the book offers extensive discussion of information, uncertainty, and game theory. It contains over a hundred examples illustrating the applicability of economic analysis not only to mainline economic topics but also issues in politics, history, biology, the family, and many other areas. These discussions generally describe recent research published in scholarly books and articles, giving students a good idea of the scientific work done by professional economists. In addition, at appropriate places the text provides `applications; representing more extended discussions of selected topics including rationing in wartime (Chapter 5), import quotas (Chapter 7), alleged monopolistic suppression of inventions (Chapter 9), minimum wage laws (Chapter 11), the effects of Social Security upon saving (Chapter 15), fair division of disrupted property (Chapter 16) and whether individuals should pay ransom to a kidnapper (Chapter 17).





HB883.5 B53

Blackorby, Charles

Population issues in social-choice theory, welfare economics and ethics.

New York: Cambridge University, 2005. 369 p.

Materia: Política de población; Calidad de vida; Economía del bienestar; Elección social.

ISBN 0521825512 (empastado)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/ecip058/2005004349.html>

This book presents an exploration of the idea of the common or social good, extended so that alternatives with different populations can be ranked. The approach is, in the main, welfarist, basing rankings on the well-being, broadly conceived, of those who are alive (or ever lived). The axiomatic method is employed, and topics investigated include: the measurement of individual well-being, social attitudes toward inequality of well-being, the main classes of population principles, principles that provide incomplete rankings, principles that rank uncertain alternatives, best choices from feasible sets, and applications.



HC340.12 H47

Herrera, Yoshiko M.

Imagined economies: the sources of Russian regionalism.

New York: Cambridge, c2005. 288 p.

Materia: Rusia (Federación); Condiciones económicas; Disparidades regionales; Regionalismo.

ISBN 0-521-82736-1

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam051/2004049267.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam051/2004049267.html>

This book examines the economic bases of regional sovereignty movements in the Russian Federation from 1990;1993. The analysis is based on an original data set of Russian regional sovereignty movements and the author employs a variety of methods including quantitative statistical analysis, as well as qualitative case studies of Sverdlovsk and Samara oblasts using systematic content analysis of local newspaper articles. The central finding of the book is that variation in Russian regional activism is explained not by differences in economic conditions but by differences in the construction or imagination of economic interests; to put it in the language of other contemporary debates, economic advantage and disadvantage are as imagined as nations. In arguing that regional economic interests are inter-subjective, contingent, and institutionally specific, the book addresses a major question in political economy, namely the origin of economic interests. In addition, by engaging the nationalism literature, the book expands the constructivist paradigm to the development of economic interests.





HC340.3 J33

Jackson, John Edgar

The political economy of Poland's transition : new firms and reform governments.

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2005. 277 p.

Materia: Polonia

ISBN 0-521-83895-9

In the time span of a two-term US presidency, Poland went from an authoritarian one-party state with a faltering centrally planned economy to become a relatively stable multiparty democracy and a market economy with one of the highest GDP growth rates in Europe. A central feature of these economic and political reforms is a high rate of entry of new, domestically owned firms. This book uses detailed economic and political data to examine how these new firms contributed to the Polish transition. The authors test propositions about why some regions have more new firms than others and how the success of these new firms contributed to political constituencies that supported economically liberal parties. The book concludes by contrasting the Polish with the experiences of other transitional countries.



HC79.E5 M836

Munasinghe, Mohan

Primer on climate change and sustainable development : facts, policy analysis and applications.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2005. 445 p.

Materia: Desarrollo sustentable; Cambios climáticos

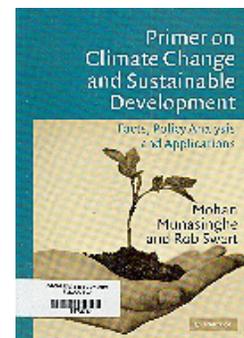
ISBN 9780521810663 (empastado, cubierta dura)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam051/2004056132.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam051/2004056132.html>

Climate change and variability has become the primary environmental concern of the 21st Century. The potential impacts and mitigation of climate change need to be analyzed within the context of sustainable development. Primer on Climate Change and Sustainable Development presents a condensed and accessible review of the latest state-of-the-art assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The book begins with a foreword from the chair of the IPCC. Our current knowledge of the basic science of climate change is described, before moving on to future scenarios of development within the context of climate change. Possible adaptation and mitigation measures, including cost and benefit analysis, are discussed. The book will be an invaluable textbook for students of environmental science and policy, and researchers and policy makers involved in all aspects of climate change.





HC79.E5 S34

Sagoff, Mark

Price, principle, and the environment.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2004. 284 p.

Materia: Economía ambiental; Política ambiental.

ISBN 0521837235 (empastado, cubierta dura)

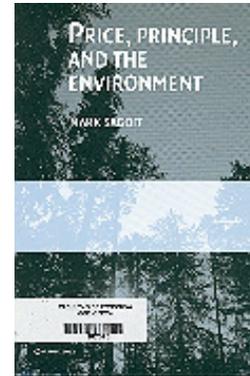
Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/samples/cam051/2004043560.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam041/2004043560.htm>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam041/2004043560.html>

Mark Sagoff has written an engaging and provocative book about the contribution economics can make to environmental policy. Sagoff argues that economics can be helpful in designing institutions and processes through which people can settle environmental disputes. However, he contends that economic analysis fails completely when it attempts to attach value to environmental goods. It fails because preference-satisfaction has no relation to any good. Economic valuation lacks data because preferences cannot be observed. Willingness to pay is benchmarked on market price and thus may reflect producer cost not consumer benefit. Moreover, economists cannot second-guess market outcomes because they have no better information than market participants. Mark Sagoff's conclusion is that environmental policy turns on principles that are best identified and applied through political processes.



HC79.P55 E55

Hansjürgens, Bernd (ed.)

Emissions trading for climate policy: US and European perspectives.

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2005. 245 p.

Materia: Emisiones comerciales

0521848725 (empastado, cubierta dura)

The 1997 Kyoto Conference introduced emissions trading as a new policy instrument for climate protection. Bringing together scholars in the fields of economics, political science, and law, this book provides a description, analysis, and evaluation of different aspects of emissions trading as an instrument to control greenhouse gases. The authors analyze theoretical aspects of regulatory instruments for climate policy, provide an overview of US experience with market-based instruments, draw lessons from existing trading schemes for the control of greenhouse gases, and discuss options for emissions trading in climate policy. They also highlight the background of climate policy and instrument choice in the US and Europe and of the emerging new systems in Europe, particularly the new EU directive for a CO2 emissions trading system.





HD2714 G57

Girón González, Alicia Adelaida

**México: los bancos que perdimos: de la desregulación a la
extranjerización del sistema financiero.**

México: UNAM, Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas: UNAM,
Facultad de Economía, 2005. 115 p.

Materia: Bancos y operaciones bancarias; Derecho bancario –
México; Desregulación; Finanzas.

ISBN 9703227554

México: los bancos que perdimos es un libro que explica las principales transformaciones ocurridas en el sistema bancario y financiero no bancario a partir de la desregulación del sector y la globalización financiera, cuyo resultado más notorio fue el traspaso del control de la industria financiera de los empresarios mexicanos a intereses de corporativos extranjeros. Las decisiones crediticias del sistema de pagos se trasladaron a los grandes centros financieros internacionales, ajenos a las necesidades de financiamiento productivo de las empresas nacionales, y la estructura oligopólica bancaria, de larga presencia en el mercado financiero mexicano, se ligó a los intereses del capital financiero internacional.



HD30.28 I517

Illera Dulce, Luís Eduardo

Política empresarial: línea de dirección y estrategias.

Colombia: CESA: Mayol, 2005.92 p.

Materia: Planificación; Administración; Planificación de negocios.

ISBN 9589764738

La idea en torno a la cual se estructura esta obra es la actitud de la gerencia ante la velocidad del cambio que exige nuevas características del gerente, el cual necesita nuevas maneras de liderar el capital. La tecnología y en especial las personas, para lograr los objetivos de la organización en un marco de internacionalización acelerada de la economía.





HD4431 L34

Laffont, Jean-Jacques

Regulation and development.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2005. 268 p.

Materia: Servicios municipales; Servicios municipales; Países en desarrollo.

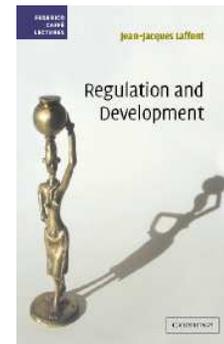
ISBN 052184018X (empastado, cubierta dura)

Recurso electrónico

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam041/2003069754.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam041/2003069754.html>

In Regulation and Development Jean-Jacques Laffont provides the first theoretical analysis of regulation of public services for developing countries. He shows how the debate between price-cap regulation and cost of service regulation is affected by the characteristics of less developed countries (LDCs) and offers a positive theory of privatization that stresses the role of corruption. He develops a new theory of regulation with limited enforcement capabilities and discusses the delicate issue of access pricing in view of LDC's specificities. In the final chapter he proposes a theory of separation of powers which reveals one of the many vicious circles of underdevelopment made explicit by the economics of information. Based on organization theory and history, and using simple empirical tests wherever possible, Professor Laffont offers a comprehensive evaluation of the different ways to organize the regulatory institutions and opens up a rich new research agenda for development studies



HD72 G56

Banco Mundial

Global economic prospects, 2004: realizing the development promise of the Doha Agenda.

Washington, D. C.: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development: Banco Mundial, c2003. 299 p.

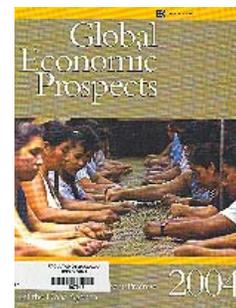
Materia: Economía Pronósticos

ISBN 0-8213-5582-1

Recurso electrónico:

<http://lib.hku.hk/hkspc/wto/indx.html>

The Doha Development Agenda of the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the WTO opened many contentious and important questions. Global Economic Prospects 2004: Realizing the Development Promise of the Doha Agenda analyzes the most critical multilateral trade issues and suggests policy options that would raise living standards in developing countries and reduce global poverty.





HF1418.5 I364

Ibarra, David

La reconfiguración económica internacional.

México, D.F.: UNAM, Facultad de Economía, c2006. 127 p.

Materia: Integración económica internacional; Relaciones económicas internacionales; Política monetaria.

ISBN 970-32-3197-7

Los ensayos contenidos en este volumen están divididos en tres partes. Las semblanzas recogen impresiones personales sobre escritores, políticos o economistas que han influido en la academia o en la configuración de las acciones de los gobiernos latinoamericanos. La segunda y la tercera partes, contienen artículos escritos en poco más de una década sobre cuestiones que han estado vivamente presentes en el debate sobre transición del modo de desarrollo de la sociedad mexicana, *vis a vis*, apremios sobre todo de origen externo que demandan apertura de mercados, cesión de soberanía y modernización democrática.



HF1600.5 E37

Krumm, Kathie L. (ed.)

East Asia integrates: A trade policy agenda for shared growth.

Washington: World Bank: Oxford University, c2004. 201 p.

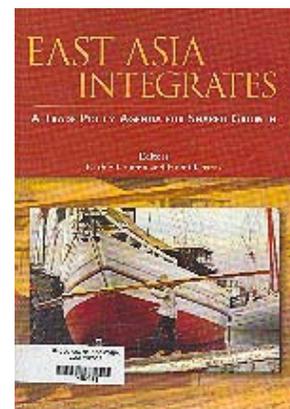
Materia: Organización Mundial de Comercio; Extremo Oriente; Regionalismo.

ISBN 0821355147

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/fy043/2003056886.html>

Emerging East Asian economies have seen their share of world exports more than triple during the past quarter-century, and intraregional trade has driven this growth. Broad measures of development in East Asia have improved at the same headling pace. Why push further integration now? Two economic events of historic proportions provide the context: strategic rethinking of development in the region following the East Asian financial crisis of 1997-98 and the accession of China to the World Trade Organization. Policymakers interested in a stable, prosperous region are concerned by mildly rising inequality within countries and a widening income gap between richer economies and the poorest economies. Increasingly, the development agenda in the region...-with its focus on growth, jobs, and social stability -and the trade policy agenda with its focus on market access and competitiveness- have become intertwined.





HF5476 M55

Milgrom, Paul Robert

Putting auction theory to work.

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2004. 368 p.

Materia: Subastas

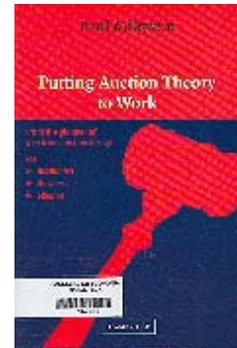
ISBN 0521551846 (empastado)

Recurso electrónico

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam032/2003051544.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam031/2003051544.html>

Providing a comprehensive introduction to modern auction theory and its important new applications, this book is written by a leading economic theorist whose suggestions guided the creation of the new spectrum auction designs. Aimed at graduate students and professionals in economics, the volume provides the most up-to-date analysis of traditional theories of "optimal auctions" as well as newer theories of multi-unit auctions and package auctions, and shows by example how these theories are used. It explores the limitations of prominent older designs, such as the Vickrey auction design, and evaluates the practical responses to those limitations.



HG195 C3718

Carmichael, Jeffrey

Desarrollo y regulación de instituciones financieras no bancarias.

Bogotá, Colombia: Banco Mundial: Mayol, c2005. 223 p.

Materia: Instituciones financieras; Compañías de seguros; Países en desarrollo.

ISBN 958-97647-1-1

Las instituciones financieras no bancarias (IFNB) se están convirtiendo cada vez más en un segmento importante del sistema financiero en algunos países en desarrollo. El crecimiento de las IFNB conlleva la promesa de un sector financiero amplio y equilibrado que esparza los riesgos. Sin embargo, en los países en desarrollo que carecen de un marco político coherente y de regulaciones efectivas, el arbitraje regulador puede exacerbar la fragilidad del sistema financiero. Desarrollo y regulación de instituciones financieras 110 bancarias se propone crear conciencia de la promesa que constituyen las IFNB para los países en desarrollo, y asistirá a los responsables de la formulación de políticas en la creación de una estructura política coherente y de un sano ambiente de regulación y supervisión para su desarrollo.





HG229 D44

Burdekin, Richard Charles Keighley (ed.)

Deflation: current and historical perspectives.

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2004. 359 p.

Materia: Deflación (Finanzas); Política monetaria; Precios.

ISBN 0521837995

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam041/2003069669.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam041/2003069669.html>

Until recently fears of deflation seemed nothing more than a relic of the Great Depression. However, beginning in the 1990s, persistently falling consumer prices have emerged in Japan, China and elsewhere. Deflation is also a distinct possibility in some of the major euro area economies, especially Germany, and emerged as a concern of the US Federal Reserve in 2003. Deflation may be worse than inflation not only because the real burden of debt rises but also because firms would confront rising real wages in a world where nominal wage rigidity prevails.



HJ2005 L55

Lindert, Peter H.

Growing public: social spending and economic growth since the eighteenth century.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2004 2 v.

Materia: Gobierno; Distribución del ingreso -- Historia -- Estudio de casos; Pagos de transferencia; Economía del bienestar.

ISBN 9780521821742 (empastado, cubierta dura : v.1)

780521821759 (empastado, cubierta dura : v.2)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam032/2003061672.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam032/2003061672.html>

Growing Public examines the question of whether social policies that redistribute income impose constraints on economic growth. Taxes and transfers have been debated for centuries, but only now can we get a clear view of the whole evolution of social spending. What kept prospering nations from using taxes for social programs until the end of the nineteenth century? Why did taxes and spending then grow so much, and what are the prospects for social spending in this century? Why did North America become a leader in public education in some ways and not others? Lindert finds answers in the economic history and logic of political voice, population aging, and income growth. Contrary to traditional beliefs, the net national costs of government social programs are virtually zero. This book not only shows that no Darwinian mechanism has punished the welfare states, but uses history to explain why this surprising result makes sense. Contrary to the intuition of many economists and the ideology of many politicians, social spending has contributed to, rather than inhibited, economic growth.





HM881 S625

Davis, Gerald Fredrick (ed.)

Social movements and organization theory.

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2005. 434 p.

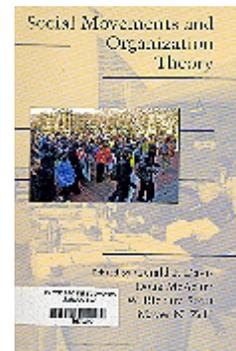
Materia: Movimientos sociales; Sociología política; Organización.

ISBN 0-521-83949-1 (papel alcalino)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/fy0601/2004051186.html>

Although the fields of organization theory and social movement theory have long been viewed as belonging to different worlds, recent events have intervened, reminding us that organizations are becoming more movement-like and volatile and politicized while movements are more likely to borrow strategies from organizations. Topics covered in this volume range from globalization and transnational social movement organizations to community recycling programs.



HV8290 A83

Avant, Deborah Denise

The market for force: the consequences of privatizing security.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2005. 310 p.

Materia: Servicio de seguridad privada; Tropas mercenarias; Seguridad interna; Seguridad nacional; Contratistas externos; Privatización

ISBN 0-521-85026-6 (empastado, cubierta dura)

The legitimate use of force is generally presumed to be the realm of the state. However, the flourishing role of the private sector in security over the last twenty years has brought this into question. In this book Deborah Avant examines the privatization of security and its impact on the control of force. She describes the growth of private security companies, explains how the industry works, and describes its range of customers including states, non-government organisations and commercial transnational corporations. She charts the inevitable trade-offs that the market for force imposes on the states, firms and people wishing to control it, suggests a new way to think about the control of force, and offers a model of institutional analysis that draws on both economic and sociological reasoning. The book contains case studies drawn from the US and Europe as well as Africa and the Middle East.





JN2165 R67

Rose-Ackerman, Susan

From elections to democracy: building accountable government in Hungary and Poland.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2005. 272 p.

Materia: Participación política; Transparencia en el gobierno – Hungría; Democracia; Participación política; Transparencia en el gobierno; Democracia.

ISBN 0-521-84383-9 (empastado, cubierta dura)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/ecip052/2004024986.html>

This study documents the weaknesses of public oversight and participation in policymaking in Hungary and Poland, two of the most advanced countries in the region. It discusses five alternative routes to accountability including European Union oversight, constitutional institutions such as presidents and courts, devolution to lower-level governments, the use of neo-corporatist bodies, and open-ended participation rights. It urges more emphasis on the fifth option, public participation. Case studies of the environmental movement in Hungary and of student groups in Poland illustrate these general points. The book reviews the United States experience of open-ended public participation and draws some lessons for the transition countries from the strengths and weaknesses of the American system.



K487.E3 M35

Malloy, Robin Paul

Law in a market context: an introduction to market concepts in legal reasoning.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2004. 260 p.

Materia: Derecho y economía; Jurisprudencia sociológica; Mercados.

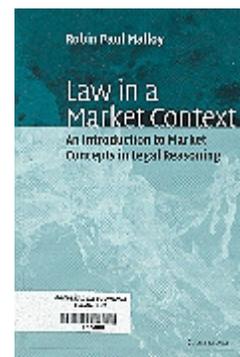
ISBN 0-521-81624-6 (empastado, cubierta dura)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam032/2003055398.html>

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/cam032/2003055398.html>

In *Law in a Market Context* Malloy examines the way in which people, as social beings, experience the intersection of law, markets, and culture. His work recognizes that experience varies by such characteristics as culture, race, gender, age, and class, among others. Thus, market analysis must account for these variations. Through case examples, illustrative fact patterns, and problems based on hypothetical situations he demonstrates the implications and the ambiguities of law in a market society. In his analysis he provides a complete and accessible introduction to a vast array of economic terms, concepts, and ideas - making this book a valuable primer for anyone interested in understanding the use of market concepts in legal reasoning.





KF2094 R67

Rossi, Jim

Regulatory bargaining and public law.

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2005. 274 p.

Materia: Servicios públicos; Telecomunicación; Transporte; Desregulación.

Recurso electrónico:

ISBN 0-521-83892-4

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/ecip056/2005000154.html>

In this book, Professor Rossi explores the implications of a bargaining perspective for institutional governance and public law in deregulated industries, such as electric power and telecommunications. Leading media accounts blame deregulated markets for failures in competitive restructuring policies. In contrast, the author argues that governmental institutions, often influenced by private stakeholders, share blame for the defects in deregulated markets. The first part of the book explores the minimal role that judicial intervention played for much of the twentieth century in public utility industries and how deregulation presents new opportunities and challenges for public law. The second part of the book explores the role of public law in a deregulatory environment, focusing on the positive and negative incentives it creates for the behavior of private stakeholders and public institutions in a bargaining-focused political process. The book presents a unified set of default rules to guide courts in the United States and elsewhere as they address the complex issues that will come before them in a deregulatory environment.



KF2979 B53

Blair, Roger D.

Intellectual property: economic and legal dimensions of rights and remedies

Cambridge: Cambridge University, 2005. 304 p.

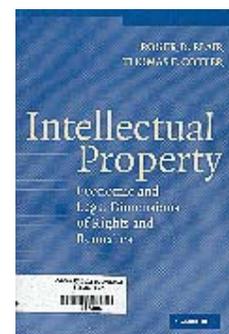
Materia: Propiedad intelectual; Propiedad intelectual.

ISBN 0-521-83316-7 (empastado, cubierta dura)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/ecip0422/2004020379.html>

Economic and Legal Dimensions of Rights and Remedies. This book addresses several aspects of the law and economics of intellectual property rights (IPRs) that have been underanalyzed in the existing literature. The authors demonstrate that the core assumption of IPR regimes--that IPRs maximize certain social benefits over social costs by providing a necessary inducement for the production and distribution of intellectual products--has several important implications for the optimal design of remedies, the standard of care, and the law of standing and joinder.





LB2340 P35

Palacios Lleras, Miguel

Investing in human capital : a capital markets approach to student funding.

Cambridge, United Kingdom : Cambridge University, 2004. 224 p.

Materia: Préstamo a estudiantes; Educación superior; Capital humano.

ISBN 0-521-82840-6

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/cam032/2003053195>

Most higher education finance literature assumes that students cannot pledge their future earnings to finance their education in a free society. Investing in Human Capital challenges that assumption and explores human capital contracts as an alternative mechanism for financing higher education. Investing in Human Capital tracks the roots of the idea behind human capital contracts, discusses the beneficial consequences they would have on students and on higher education markets, and describes how they can develop in light of the innovations that have taken place in financial markets during the last decades. The book also explores the challenges - ethical and financial - that such instruments face and offers implementation alternatives that can bring about their existence in the context of a national higher education financing program.



QA278.2 K64

Koenker, Roger.

Quantile regression.

Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University, 2005. 349 p.

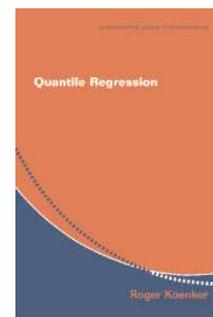
Materia: Análisis de regresión; Estadística matemática.

ISBN 0521845734 (empastado)

Recurso electrónico:

<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/ecip054/2004027656.html>

Quantile regression is gradually emerging as a unified statistical methodology for estimating models of conditional quantile functions. By complementing the exclusive focus of classical least squares regression on the conditional mean, quantile regression offers a systematic strategy for examining how covariates influence the location, scale and shape of the entire response distribution. This monograph is the first comprehensive treatment of the subject, encompassing models that are linear and nonlinear, parametric and nonparametric. The author has devoted more than 25 years of research to this topic. The methods in the analysis are illustrated with a variety of applications from economics, biology, ecology and finance. The treatment will find its core audiences in econometrics, statistics, and applied mathematics in addition to the disciplines cited above.





AUDIO LIBROS

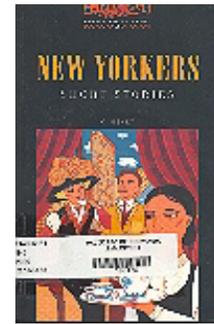
Porter, William Sydney

New yorkers: short stories 2nd ed.

Oxford: Oxford University, 2000 56 p.

Materia: Inglés

A housewife, a tramp, a lawyer, a waitress, an actress -ordinary people living ordinary lives in New York at the beginning of this century. The city has changed greatly since that time, but its people are much the same. Some are rich, some are poor, some are happy, some are sad, some have found love, some are looking for love. O. Henry's famous short stories -sensitive, funny, sympathetic -give us vivid pictures of the everyday lives of these New Yorkers.



Hannam, Joyce

The death of Karen Silkwood 2nd ed.

Oxford: Oxford University, c2000. 56 p.

Materia: Inglés

This is the story of Karen Silkwood. It begins with her death. Why does her story begin where it should end? Certain people wanted her death to be an ending. Why? What were they afraid of? Karen Silkwood had something to tell us, and she believed that it was important. 'Why didn't she live to tell us? Will we ever know what really happened? The questions go on and on, but there are no answers. This is a true story. It happened in Oklahoma, USA, where Karen Silkwood lived and worked . . . and died.



Escott, John

Dead man's island.

Oxford: Oxford University, 2000. 56 p.

Materia: Libros de lectura

Mr. Ross lives on an island where no visitors come. He stops people from taking photographs of him. He is young and rich, but he looks sad. And there is one room in his house which is always locked. Carol Sanders and her mother come to the island to work for Mr Ross. Carol soon decides that there is something very strange about Mr. Ross. Where did he get his money from? How can a young man buy an island? So she watches, and she listens - and one night she learns what is behind the locked door.

