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Autore	Hsu Shi-Ling
Titolo	The Case for a Carbon Tax : Getting Past Our Hang-Ups to Effective Climate Policy // by Shi-Ling Hsu
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 233 pages)
Disciplina	363.738/746
Soggetti	Ecology Economics Political science Environmental management Pollution Environmental Sciences Political Science Environmental Management
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgments -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Climate Change Policy Alternatives. Carbon Taxes. Command-and-Control Regulation. Cap-and-Trade. Government Subsidies -- 3. Ten Arguments for a Carbon Tax. One: Economic Efficiency. Two: Excessive Formation of Capital. Three: Non-Interference with Other Regulatory Instruments or Jurisdictions. Four: Government Is Better at Reducing "Bads" Than Increasing "Goods". Five: Incentives for Innovation—Price Effects. Six: Incentives for Innovation—Price Breadth. Seven: Administrability. Eight: International Coordination. Nine: Revenue Raising. Ten: Economic Efficiency Revisited: Prices versus Quantities under Uncertainty. Conclusion -- 4. Arguments against a Carbon Tax. Political Economy Considerations. Regressiveness. Ineffectiveness. Crowding Out.

Conclusion -- 5. Carbon Tax Psychology. The "Do No Harm" Effect. The Identifiability Effect. The Endowment Effect. Conclusion -- 6. Changing Political Fortunes? -- 7. Conclusion -- Endnotes -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

There's a simple, straightforward way to cut carbon emissions and prevent the most disastrous effects of climate change-and we're rejecting it because of irrational political fears. That's the central argument of *The Case for a Carbon Tax*, a clear-eyed, sophisticated analysis of climate change policy. Shi-Ling Hsu examines the four major approaches to curbing CO₂: cap-and-trade; command and control regulation; government subsidies of alternative energy; and carbon taxes. Weighing the economic, social, administrative, and political merits of each, he demonstrates why a tax is currently the most effective policy. Hsu does not claim that a tax is the perfect or only solution-but that unlike the alternatives, it can be implemented immediately and paired effectively with other approaches. In fact, the only real barrier is psychological. While politicians can present subsidies and cap-and-trade as "win-win" solutions, the costs of a tax are immediately apparent. Hsu deftly explores the social and political factors that prevent us from embracing this commonsense approach. And he shows why we must get past our hang-ups if we are to avert a global crisis. In fact, the only real barrier is psychological. While politicians can present subsidies and cap-and-trade as "win-win" solutions, the costs of a tax are immediately apparent. Hsu deftly explores the social and political factors that prevent us from embracing this commonsense approach. And he shows why we must get past our hang-ups if we are to avert a global crisis. In fact, the only real barrier is psychological. While politicians can present subsidies and cap-and-trade as "win-win" solutions, the costs of a tax are immediately apparent. Hsu deftly explores the social and political factors that prevent us from embracing this commonsense approach. And he shows why we must get past our hang-ups if we are to avert a global crisis.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910163213503321
Autore	Mills Sr. USMC Don A
Titolo	African American Sailors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Waipu : , : Pickle Partners Publishing, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	9781782897583 1782897585
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (46 p.)
Disciplina	973.75
Soggetti	African American sailors African American soldiers
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Title page -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY -- INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER 1 - BACKGROUND -- CHAPTER 2 - ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND THE GREAT QUESTION -- CHAPTER 3 - ENLISTMENTS -- CHAPTER 4 - THE BLOCKADE AND LIFE AT SEA -- CHAPTER 5 - THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THEIR BRAVERY -- CHAPTER 7 - CONCLUSION -- BIBLIOGRAPHY
Sommario/riassunto	Since the very beginning of American history, African Americans have served alongside their white counterparts in virtually every major armed conflict on the high seas. This was especially true during the Civil War. The Union Navy continued to experience a shortage of available manpower to sufficiently man its fleet of 600 plus ships. Life aboard naval vessels was particularly harsh and naval recruiters did not hesitate to enlist African Americans, free and slave, to ensure sufficient manning. African American sailors saw their service as an opportunity to rise above the status of social discrimination and segregation. Because of the shortage of able-bodied seamen in the Union Navy, African Americans were encouraged to join the naval service at a time when the Army and Marine Corps excluded their service. In an effort to attract African American recruits and to have them reenlist when their terms expired, the Navy tended to treat African American sailors with some degree of equality and respect once at sea. African American sailors

were messed and quartered alongside their white counterparts. Per the leadership of the ship's captain, segregation and discrimination were regulated or was less prevalent than in 19th century America. The accomplishments of the Union Navy had a significant impact on its winning the war. The Union Navy could not have achieved its mission without nearly one-fifth of its total manpower, the African American sailor. Their numbers provided the credible force required to execute the strategic aims of the Anaconda Plan and helped to ensure a Union victory. The service of African American sailors allowed the North to end the war much sooner than it would have without their service, thus preventing an even greater number of loss to human life.
