

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777657703321
Autore	Whinston Michael Dennis
Titolo	Lectures on antitrust economics // Michael D. Whinston
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, ©2006
ISBN	0-262-28604-1 1-282-09747-4 9786612097478 1-4237-9029-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 249 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Cairolì lecture series
Classificazione	83.32
Disciplina	338.8/20973
Soggetti	Antitrust law - Economic aspects - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [221]-234) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	Antitrust law regulates economic activity but differs in its operation from what is traditionally considered "regulation." Where regulation is often industry-specific and involves the direct setting of prices, product characteristics, or entry, antitrust law focuses more broadly on maintaining certain basic rules of competition. In these lectures Michael Whinston offers an accessible and lucid account of the economics behind antitrust law, looking at some of the most recent developments in antitrust economics and highlighting areas that require further research. He focuses on three areas: price fixing, in which competitors agree to restrict output or raise price; horizontal mergers, in which competitors agree to merge their operations; and exclusionary vertical contracts, in which a competitor seeks to exclude a rival. Antitrust commentators widely regard the prohibition on price fixing as the most settled and economically sound area of antitrust. Whinston's discussion seeks to unsettle this view, suggesting that some fundamental issues in this area are, in fact, not well understood. In his discussion of horizontal mergers, Whinston describes the substantial advances in recent theoretical and empirical work and suggests fruitful directions for further research. The complex area of exclusionary vertical contracts is perhaps the most controversial in antitrust. The influential

"Chicago School" cast doubt on arguments that vertical contracts could be profitably used to exclude rivals. Recent theoretical work, to which Whinston has made important contributions, instead shows that such contracts can be profitable tools for exclusion. Whinston's discussion sheds light on the controversy in this area and the nature of those recent theoretical contributions. Sponsored by the Universidad Torcuato Di Tella.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778220603321
Autore	Carson Anne <1950->
Titolo	Economy of the unlost [[electronic resource] ] : reading Simonides of Keos with Paul Celan // Anne Carson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, c1999
ISBN	1-4008-0111-7 1-4008-1119-8 1-282-15816-3 9786612158162 1-4008-2315-3
Edizione	[Core Textbook]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (156 p.)
Collana	Martin classical lectures. New series
Disciplina	884/.01
Soggetti	Comparative literature - Greek and German Comparative literature - German and Greek Economics in literature Aesthetics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 135-143) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Note on Method -- PROLOGUE. False Sail -- Chapter I. Alienation -- Chapter II. Visibles Invisibles -- Chapter III. Epitaphs -- Chapter IV. Negation -- Epilogue. All Canded Things -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The ancient Greek lyric poet Simonides of Keos was the first poet in the Western tradition to take money for poetic composition. From this starting point, Anne Carson launches an exploration, poetic in its own

right, of the idea of poetic economy. She offers a reading of certain of Simonides' texts and aligns these with writings of the modern Romanian poet Paul Celan, a Jew and survivor of the Holocaust, whose "economies" of language are notorious. Asking such questions as, What is lost when words are wasted? and Who profits when words are saved? Carson reveals the two poets' striking commonalities. In Carson's view Simonides and Celan share a similar mentality or disposition toward the world, language and the work of the poet. *Economy of the Unlost* begins by showing how each of the two poets stands in a state of alienation between two worlds. In Simonides' case, the gift economy of fifth-century b.c. Greece was giving way to one based on money and commodities, while Celan's life spanned pre- and post-Holocaust worlds, and he himself, writing in German, became estranged from his native language. Carson goes on to consider various aspects of the two poets' techniques for coming to grips with the invisible through the visible world. A focus on the genre of the epitaph grants insights into the kinds of exchange the poets envision between the living and the dead. Assessing the impact on Simonidean composition of the material fact of inscription on stone, Carson suggests that a need for brevity influenced the exactitude and clarity of Simonides' style, and proposes a comparison with Celan's interest in the "negative design" of printmaking: both poets, though in different ways, employ a kind of negative image making, cutting away all that is superfluous. This book's juxtaposition of the two poets illuminates their differences-- Simonides' fundamental faith in the power of the word, Celan's ultimate despair--as well as their similarities; it provides fertile ground for the virtuosic interplay of Carson's scholarship and her poetic sensibility.

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