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Titolo	The gatekeeper : 60 years of economics according to the New York Times / / Robert Chernomas and Ian Hudson
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Soggetti	Journalism - Objectivity - United States Journalism, Commercial - United States Government and the press - United States - History - 20th century United States Economic conditions 1945- United States Economic policy 1945-1960 United States Foreign economic relations
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Dedication; Preface; 1 The New York Times: Liberal and Conservative; 2 Bias in the Media; 3 The New York Times and Macroeconomics: A Tale of Two Countries; 4 The New York Times and U.S. Foreign Economic Policy; 5 The New York Times and Regulation; 6 The New York Times' Star Columnists; 7 The New York Times and the Financial Crisis; Conclusion: Corporate Nationalism?; Appendix: Methods for Collecting Articles; Notes; Index; About the Authors
Sommario/riassunto	The New York Times is possibly the most influential newspaper in the world. Because of this, it has become the topic of much debate about media bias, with some claiming that it is liberal and others that it is conservative. The Gatekeeper argues that this debate is misleading and that the New York Times can more accurately be characterised as supporting the interests of US corporations, which involves both liberal and conservative positions. Through examining the paper's coverage of key issues, including the 2008-2009 economic crisis, The Gatekeeper

	reframes the debate about the most venerable institution in US journalism.

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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING -- BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- Chapter 1 A REVIEW OF BIODIESEL AS RENEWABLE ENERGY -- Abstract -- 1. Introduction -- 1.1. Benefits of Biodiesel: Economics -- 1.2. Benefits of Biodiesel: Politics -- 1.3. Benefits of Biodiesel: Environment -- 1.4. Challenges with Biodiesel -- 2. Biodiesel Production -- 2.1. Biodiesel Reaction Chemistry -- 2.2. Rate Law -- 2.2. Reaction Temperature -- 2.3. Improving Miscibility -- 2.4. Alcohol Reagent -- 2.5. Catalyst -- Acid Catalysis -- Base Catalysis -- Heterogeneous Base Catalysts -- Solid Super Base -- Solid Catalyst -- Enzymes -- 3. Selection of Feedstock -- 3.1. Fatty Acid Content -- 3.2. Viscosity -- 3.3. Flash Point -- 3.4. Cold Flow Properties: Cloud Point and Pour Point -- 3.5. Chain Length and Degree of Saturation -- 3.6. Cetane Number -- 3.7. Energy Content -- 4. Manufacturing Art -- Post-Reaction Processing -- Biodiesel Quality Control -- 5. Economic Evaluation -- 5.1. Economic Variables -- 5.2. Raw Material Price -- 5.3. Glycerol (Glycerine) Content -- 5.4. Energy Requirements -- 5.5. Capital Costs -- 5.6. Selling Cost -- 6. Environmental Protection -- 7. Conclusion -- Reference -- Chapter 2 ENZYMATIC SYNTHESIS OF ACYL ASCORBATE AND ITS FUNCTION AS A

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Sommario/riassunto

Biochemical engineering is the application of engineering principles to conceive, design, develop, operate, and/or use processes and products based on biological and biochemical phenomena. Biochemical engineering influences a broad range of industries, including health care, agriculture, food, enzymes, chemicals, waste treatment, and energy, among others. Historically, biochemical engineering has been distinguished from biomedical engineering by its emphasis on biochemistry and microbiology and by the lack of a health care focus. This is no longer the case. There is increasing participation of biochemical engineers in the direct development of pharmaceuticals and other therapeutic products. Biochemical engineering has been central to the development of the biotechnology industry, given the need to generate prospective products on scales sufficient for testing, regulatory evaluation, and subsequent sale. This book begins with a review of biodiesel processing technology, the use of varied biodiesel in diesel engines and an analysis of economic scale and ecological impact of biodiesel fuel. Other areas of research include the application of biochemical engineering in the fishery industry, algae growth, and waste water management.