

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910974383503321
Autore	Boldrin Michele <1956->
Titolo	Against intellectual monopoly // Michele Boldrin, David K. Levine
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2008
ISBN	1-107-18376-6 1-281-75141-3 9786611751418 0-511-41476-5 0-511-51085-3 0-511-41544-3 0-511-41317-3 0-511-41222-3 0-511-41409-9
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 298 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	346.04/8
Soggetti	Intellectual property - Economic aspects Competition Monopolies
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 271-286) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Creation under competition -- Innovation under competition -- The evil of intellectual monopoly -- The devil in Disney -- How competition works -- Defenses of intellectual monopoly -- Does intellectual monopoly increase innovation? -- The pharmaceutical industry -- The bad, the good, and the ugly.
Sommario/riassunto	'Intellectual property' - patents and copyrights - have become controversial. We witness teenagers being sued for 'pirating' music - and we observe AIDS patients in Africa dying due to lack of ability to pay for drugs that are high priced to satisfy patent holders. Are patents and copyrights essential to thriving creation and innovation - do we need them so that we all may enjoy fine music and good health? Across time and space the resounding answer is: No. So-called intellectual property is in fact an 'intellectual monopoly' that hinders rather than

helps the competitive free market regime that has delivered wealth and innovation to our doorsteps. This book has broad coverage of both copyrights and patents and is designed for a general audience, focusing on simple examples. The authors conclude that the only sensible policy to follow is to eliminate the patents and copyright systems as they currently exist.
