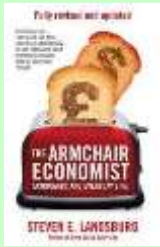


# Economics Extended Reading List

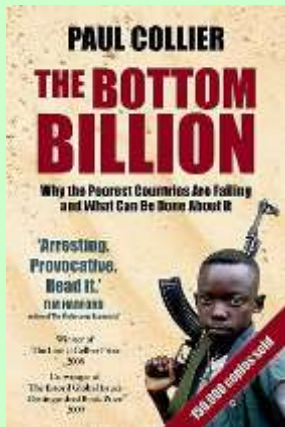
## **Armchair Economist by Steven E Landsburg (306.3)**



Why does popcorn cost so much at the movies? When does it make sense not to recycle? Steven Landsburg, noted economist, demystifies the economics of everyday behaviour in these witty and accessible essays. Professor Landsburg examines everything from taxes, unemployment and illiteracy to the mating game, the death penalty and environmentalism to solve the puzzling questions that occur in daily living. Both controversial and humorous, The Armchair Economist is about the things that we find mysterious, and why we find them mysterious, and shows how the laws of economics can reveal themselves in surprising ways.

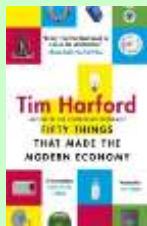
Put your convictions to the test with the Armchair Economist.

## **The Bottom Billion: why the poorest countries are failing and what can be done about it by Paul Collier (338.9)**



In the universally acclaimed and award-winning The Bottom Billion, Paul Collier reveals that fifty failed states--home to the poorest one billion people on Earth--pose the central challenge of the developing world in the twenty-first century. The book shines much-needed light on this group of small nations, largely unnoticed by the industrialized West that are dropping further and further behind the majority of the world's people, often falling into an absolute decline in living standards. A struggle rages within each of these nations between reformers and corrupt leaders--and the corrupt are winning. Collier analyses the causes of failure, pointing to a set of traps that ensnare these countries, including civil war, a dependence on the extraction and export of natural resources, and bad governance. Standard solutions do not work, he writes; aid is often ineffective, and globalization can actually make matters worse, driving development to more stable nations. What the bottom billion need, Collier argues, is a bold new plan supported by the Group of Eight industrialized nations. If failed states are ever to be helped, the G8 will have to adopt preferential trade policies, new laws against corruption, new international charters, and even conduct carefully calibrated military interventions. Collier has spent a lifetime working to end global poverty. In The Bottom Billion, he offers real hope for solving one of the great humanitarian crises facing the world today.

## **Fifty Things that Made the Modern Economy by Tim Harford (330.9)**



Hidden connections will be laid bare: how the barcode undermined family corner shops; why the gramophone widened inequality; how barbed wire shaped America. We'll meet the characters who developed some of these inventions, profited from them, or were ruined by them. We'll trace the economic principles that help to explain their transformative effects. And we'll ask what lessons we can learn to make wise use of future inventions, in a world where the pace of innovation will only accelerate.

## **Freakonomics by Steven Levitt and Stephen Dubner (330)**



Assume nothing, questions everything. This is the message at the heart of Freakonomics, Levitt and Dubner's rule-breaking, iconoclastic book about crack dealers, cheating teachers and bizarre baby names, which become international multi-million-copy-selling phenomenon.

## **Relentless: 12 Rounds to Success by Eddie Hearn (158.23)**



What does it take to succeed? What is the mindset required to be the best? How do you stay at the top of your field? How do you come back from failure? Eddie Hearn knows what it takes. In his remarkable career, Hearn has worked alongside some of the biggest names in sports entertainment and has seen first-hand the grit and relentless determination that it takes to succeed. Structured around the key skills that Eddie Hearn values the most, this book looks at his business, life, and the drive to succeed.

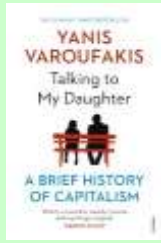
## **Shoe Dog: A Memoir by the Creator of NIKE by Phil Knight (338.04)**



Selling the shoes from the boot of his Plymouth, Knight grossed \$8000 in his first year. Today, Nike's annual sales top \$30 billion. In an age of start-ups, Nike is the ne plus ultra of all start-ups, and the swoosh has become a revolutionary, globe-spanning icon, one of the most ubiquitous and recognisable symbols in the world today. But Knight, the man behind the swoosh, has always remained a mystery.

Now, for the first time, he tells his story. Candid, humble, wry and gutsy, he begins with his crossroads moment when at 24 he decided to start his own business.

### Talking to my Daughter: A Brief History of Capitalism by Yanis Varoufakis (330)



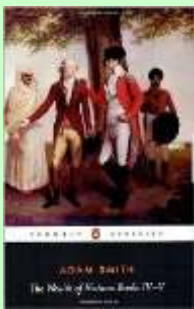
Yanis Varoufakis, world renowned economist, writes to his daughter to teach her the hazards of capitalism. 'Why is there so much inequality?' asked Xenia to her father. Answering her questions in a series of accessible and tender letters, Varoufakis educates her to what economics and capitalism is and why it is so dangerous. Taking from memories of her childhood and a variety of well-known tales - from Oedipus and Faust to Frankenstein and The Matrix - Varoufakis turns *Talking To My Daughter* into an enjoyable and engaging read, without ever shying from the harder truths.

### The Wealth of Nations Books I-III by Adam Smith (330.153)



The publication of *The Wealth of Nations* in 1776 coincided with America's Declaration of Independence, and with this landmark treatise on political economy, Adam Smith paved the way for modern capitalism, arguing that a truly free market - fired by competition yet guided as if by an 'invisible hand' to ensure justice and equality - was the engine of a fair and productive society. Books I - III of *The Wealth of Nations* examine the 'division of labour' as the key to economic growth by ensuring the interdependence of individuals within society. They also cover the origins of money and the importance of wages, profit, rent and stocks; but the real sophistication of his analysis derives from the fact that it encompasses a combination of ethics, philosophy and history to create a vast panorama of society.

### The Wealth of Nations Books I-III by Adam Smith (330.153)



It is in Books IV and V of *The Wealth of Nations* that Adam Smith offers his considered response to the French Physiocrats, perhaps the first great school of economic theorists, and assesses the nature of the mercantile system, particularly the colonial relationship with America, whose achievements could have been even more spectacular if conditions of free trade and economic union had existed. Even on the eve of the Declaration of Independence, Smith famously predicted that America "will be one of the foremost nations of the world." It is also here that he develops the case for a limited state role in economic planning, notably to combat market failure and induce efficiency in areas such as education, public works, justice, and defence. His pioneering analysis still provides many subtle and penetrating insights into one of today's most vital and controversial policy debates.

