QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS ECONOMICS 890 RESOURCE ECONOMICS Course Outline

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Approach:

Theory of exhaustible resource use (the firm, the industry (including oligopoly), the world). Analysis of sustainability and green national accounting.

Theory of renewable resources, including common property dynamics.

Background Sources:

- P. Dasgupta and G.M. Heal, <u>Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resource</u>, New York: Cambridge, 1979.
- Colin Clark, <u>Mathematical Bioeconomics</u>, New York: Wiley (there is a recent second edition of the 1976 edition).
- John M. Hartwick, Non-renewable Resources: Extraction Programs and Markets, Chur: Harwood, 1989.
- Thomas Aronsson, Karl-Gustaf Lofgren, Kenneth Backlund, <u>Welfare Measurement in Imperfect</u> Markets: A Growth Theoretical Approach Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar. 2004.

Central Articles:

- P. Dasgupta and G.M. Heal (1974) "The Optimal Depletion of Exhaustible Resources" <u>Review of Economic Studies</u> (Symposium) 41: pp. 3-28.
- R.M. Solow (1974) "Intergenerational Equity and Exhaustible Resources" <u>Review of Economic Studies</u> (Symposium) 41: pp. 29-45.
- Hotelling, Harold (1931) "The Theory of Exhaustible Resources" Journal of Political Economy.
- Groot, Fons, Cees Withagen, Aart de Zeeuw (2003) "Strong Time-consistency in the Cartelversus-fringe Model", Journal of Economics Dynamics and Control, 28, pp. 287-306.
- van der Ploeg, Frederick (2010) "Voracious Transformation of a Common Natural Resource into Productive Capital" International Economic Review 51, 2, pp. 365-81.
- van der Ploeg, Frederick (2010) 'Natural Resources: Curse or Blessing?" <u>Journal of Economic</u> Literature, 49, 2, pp. 366 - 420.