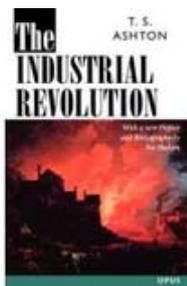


Ново в Икономическата библиотека (3-6 януари 2012)



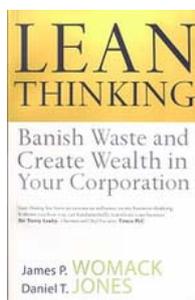
The Industrial Revolution, 1760-1830
With a new Preface and Bibliography by Pat Hudson

T. S. Ashton

Oxford University Press, 2009

“It is certainly rare . . . to find, as in Professor Ashton's work, a combination of neatly summarized research, lively humanity, stimulating generalization, bread-and-butter fact, and an unfailing sense of perspective, all embodied in prose of unmistakable, though entirely unpretentious, quality. It is a pleasure to be able to recommend a book, whether to the student or to the general reader, so entirely without reservation. . . . Few accounts of the great inventions leave the unmechanical reader with any genuine understanding of the problems and solutions involved. This one does.”—The Economist

<http://library.ime.bg/the-industrial-revolution-1760-1830/>



Lean Thinking

James P. Womack and Daniel T. Jones

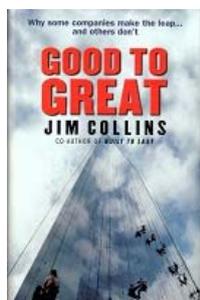
Simon & Schuster UK Ltd., 2003

Even those readers who believe they have embraced lean thinking will discover in Part III that another dramatic leap is possible by creating an extended lean enterprise for each of their product families that tightly links value-creating activities from raw materials to customer.

In Part IV, an epilogue to the original edition, the story of lean thinking is brought up-to-date with an enhanced action plan based on the experiences of a range of lean firms since the original publication of Lean Thinking.

Lean Thinking does not provide a new management "program" for the one-minute manager. Instead, it offers a new method of thinking, of being, and, above all, of doing for the serious long-term manager - a method that is changing the world.

<http://library.ime.bg/lean-thinking/>



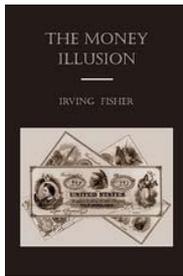
Good to Great: Why Some Companies Make the Leap and Others Don't

Jim Collins

Random House Business Books, 2001

Good to Great: Why Some Companies Make the Leap... and Others Don't is a 2001 management book by James C. Collins that aims to describe how companies transition from being average companies to great companies and how companies can fail to make the transition. "Greatness" is defined as financial performance several multiples better than the market average over a sustained period. Collins finds the main factor for achieving the transition to be a narrow focusing of the company's resources on their field of competence.

<http://library.ime.bg/good-to-great-1/>



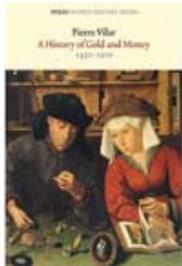
The Money Illusion

Irving Fisher

Martino Publishing, 2011

*2011 reprint of 1928 edition. In economics, money illusion refers to the tendency of people to think of currency in nominal, rather than real, terms. This is a fallacy as modern fiat currencies have no inherent value and their real value is derived from their ability to be exchanged for goods and used for payment of taxes. The term was coined by John Maynard Keynes in the early twentieth century, and Irving Fisher 1928 book, *The Money Illusion*, is one of the most important works on the subject.*

<http://library.ime.bg/the-money-illusion/>



A History of Gold and Money: 1450-1920

Pierre Vilar

Verso, 2011

For much of human history, the motive force behind war, conquest, social conflict and world exploration has been the drive to acquire gold. From the ancient world of Croesus to the wealthy dynasties of Renaissance Italy, from the earliest European explorations into Africa, America, and Asia to the gold rushes of the nineteenth century and the banking crises that lay beyond them, Pierre Vilar depicts the awesome power of avarice to structure the world in which we live. The insidious power of gold and money is the subject of this enlightening and entertaining history.

<http://library.ime.bg/a-history-of-gold-and-money-1450-1920/>