

Endogenous growth with national innovation systems

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PROPOSITIONS

accompanying the thesis

"Endogenous Growth with National Innovation Systems: The Ultimate Route to Catching Up in the World Economy."

Juan Ricardo Perilla Jiménez

1. The popularity of new products is a decreasing function of the time they have been in the marketplace. By its very nature, the success of innovation is inevitably temporary and very short-lived. New products that survive competition would work wonders for the first generation, but they do it less well for the second generation, and still less for the third (*This thesis*).
2. The crux of innovation is that, at length, the pressures of market selection and competition and, hence, consumers' craze for the "new" compel producers to permanently seek for newer market strategies and novel products (*This thesis*).
3. The process of economic growth is overall a reflection of the dynamics of innovation. The discovery/invention of major technologies helps to resolve the productivity problem, beyond that the problem that remains is what to produce, e.g., how to take advantage of the commercial opportunities opened up by the newest technology breakthroughs (*This thesis*).
4. It is certainly the case that controversy rather than consensus is the underlying feature that ultimately leads to the creation of new and valuable knowledge (*This thesis*).
5. Truth matters less than the talent with which some economists mistake.
6. Physicians bury their mistakes, lawyers put them in jail, economists publish them (MEC).
7. Those who do not understand that two explanations that oppose each other can be perfectly possible and defensible should not be an economist.
8. The relative merits of *rules* versus *discretion* in economic policy making is more complicated than is commonly understood. The great risk theoretical economists run is the possibility of searching for permanent solutions to transitory problems.
9. Nothing too regretful as reading, simply because they write about interesting things, the talent-less writer.
10. Admiring something that is not amusing is halfway between admiring just what is amusing and being amused just but what is admirable. Yet, admiring just what is admirable denotes suspicious taste.
11. Nothing too complicated as pretending understanding.