

- Howitt, Peter (2004b). Health, Human Capital and Economic Growth: A Schumpeterian Perspective. En Guillem Lopez-Casasnovas, Luis Currais & Berta Rivera (eds.), *Health and Economic Growth: Findings and Policy Implications* (pp. 19-40). Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Kaldor, Nicholas (1955-1956). Alternative Theories of Distribution. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 23 (2), 83-100.
- Kaldor, Nicholas (1989). Causes of the Slow Rate of Economic Growth in the United Kingdom. En F. Targetti & Anthony P. Thirlwall (eds.), *The Essential Kaldor* (pp. ). Londres: Duckworth.
- Kaldor, Nicholas (1970). Conflicts in National Economic Objectives. *The Economic Journal*, 81 (321), 1-16.
- Kaldor, Nicholas (1972). The Irrelevance of Equilibrium Economics. *The Economic Journal*, 82 (328), 1237-1255.
- Kaldor, Nicholas (1981). The Role of Increasing Returns, Technical Progress and Cumulative Causation in the Theory of International Trade and Economic Growth. *Economie Appliquée*, 34 (6), 593-617.
- Kaldor, Nicholas (1985). *Economics Without Equilibrium*. Cardiff: University College Cardiff Press.
- Keynes, John (1965 [1936]). *La teoría general de la ocupación, el interés y el dinero* (7ma ed.). México: Fondo de Cultura económica.
- Kocherlakota, Narayana R. & Kei-Mu Yi (1997). Is there Endogenous Long-Run Growth? Evidence from the United States and the United Kingdom. *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking*, 29 (2), 235-262.
- Koopmans, Tjalling (1963). On the concept of Optimal Economic Growth. Cowles foundation discussion papers 163, Yale University.
- Leeuwen, Bas van (2006). The Role of Human Capital in Endogenous Growth in India, Indonesia and Japan: 1890-2000. Trabajo presentado en el XIV Congreso Internacional de Historia, Helsinki.
- Lucas, Robert (1988). On the Mechanics of Economic Development. *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 22 (1), 3-42.
- Nedomlelová, Iva (1982). Critical View on the Contribution of Endogenous Growth Theory. Technical University of Liberec. Mimeo.
- Nell, Edward (1992). *Transformational Growth and Effective Demand*, Londres: Macmillan.
- Ramsey, Frank (1928). A Mathematical Theory of Saving. *The Economic Journal*, 38 (152), 543-559.
- Rebelo, Sergio (1991). Long-Run Policy Analysis and Long-Run Growth. *Journal of Political Economy*, 99 (3), 500-521.

- Ricardo, David (1817). *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*. London: John Murray.
- Romer, Paul (1986). Increasing Returns and Long-Run Growth. *Journal of Political Economy*, 94 (5), 1002-1037.
- Romer, Paul (1987). Growth Based on Increasing Returns Due to Specialization. *American Economic Review*, 77 (2), 56-62.
- Romer, Paul (1989). Increasing Returns and new Developments in the Theory of Growth. Documento de trabajo 3098, National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Romer, Paul (1990). Endogenous Technological Change. *Journal of Political Economy*, 98, 71-102.
- Romer, Paul (1994). New Goods, Old Theory, and the Welfare Costs of Trade Restrictions. Documento de trabajo 4452, National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Sala-i-Martin, Xavier (2002). Fifteen Years of New Growth Economics: What Have We Learned?. En Norman Loayza & Raimundo Soto (eds.), *Economic Growth: Sources, Trends and Cycles*. Banco Central de Chile.
- Skott, Peter (1989). *Conflict and Effective Demand in Economic Growth*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Smith, Adam (1958 [1776]). *Investigación sobre la naturaleza y causa de la riqueza de las naciones*. México: Fondo de Cultura Económica.
- Solow, Robert (1956). A Contribution to the Theory of Economic Growth. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 70 (1), 65-94.
- Solow, Robert (1987). Growth Theory and After. *American Economic Review*, vol. 78 (3), 307-317.
- Thirlwall, Anthony (1979). The Balance of Payments Constraint as an Explanation of International Growth Rate Differences. *Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Quarterly Review*, 32 (128), 45-53.
- Van de Klundert, Theo (2001). *Growth Theory in Historical Perspective: Selected Essays of Theo van de Klundert*. Sjak Smulders (ed.). Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Young, A. (1928). Increasing Returns and Economic Progress. *The Economic Journal*, 38 (152), 527-542.