

Istituto Bruno Leoni Monthly Report

N. 8 – March 2006

Istituto Bruno Leoni (IBL), named after the renowned Italian lawyer and philosopher, was established to encourage public debate from a strictly classical liberal perspective. IBL strives to investigate, to promote and to spread the ideals of the free market, private property, individual liberty, and free trade. IBL publishes both scholarly and popular works, organizes seminars and meetings, publishes articles in the daily press both in Italy and abroad, as well as short studies and briefing papers. Its main purpose is to orient decision-making, inform the public and foster a new generation of intellectuals and scholars devoted to the cause of liberty.



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IBL Report

Campaigns



A number of financial operations in the European energy industry (particularly the bid by the German company E.On for the Spanish Endesa and the interest by the Italian Enel for the French company Suez) have unleashed a series of protectionist reactions. Although this protectionist drive has been particularly remarkable in Paris and Madrid, a number of different countries have signaled the intention of closing off their economies to foreign acquisitions, either as a reprisal for the French and Spanish moves, or with the aim of shielding their respective 'national champions.' These moves are challenging the future integration of the European market for energy, bringing the Old Continent back to a unappealing past. Istituto Bruno Leoni promoted the launch of the manifesto "Energy security IS competition" to bring about a more favorable environment for economic freedom in the energy sector, in the certainty that a single, liberalized market can best guarantee efficiency and security.

The manifesto (endorsed, among others, by the daily *Il Riformista* (8 March 2006, [Appello: il Riformista aderisce al manifesto dell'Istituto Bruno Leoni. L'Europa deve liberalizzare l'energia](#)), was simultaneously launched in all the sponsoring think tanks' countries and by a letter published on the economic daily *Financial Times* (3 marzo 2006, [Blocking of energy company mergers shatters dream of economic integration](#))

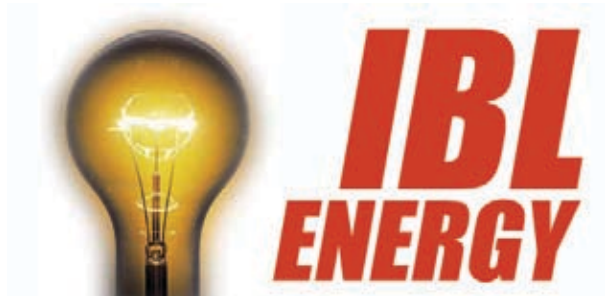
Istituto Juan de Mariana, 3 March 2006, [Manifiesto contra el proteccionismo dentro de la Unión Europea](#)

Libertad Digital, 3 March 2006, [Institutos y medios europeos denuncian el intento de "mantener cautivos" los mercados](#)

Wall Street Italia, 3 March 2006, [Energia: manifesto IBL su FT, Ue liberalizzi mercati](#)

Il legno storto, 4 March 2006, [Integrazione europea dei mercati energetici. Manifesto-appello dell'Istituto Bruno Leoni](#)

Il Corriere della Sera, 10 March 2006, [L'appello-manifesto dell'IBL](#)



Energy Security *is* Competition

IBL

Istituto Bruno Leoni



Istituto Bruno Leoni (Torino, Italy)

In cooperation with Instituto Juan De Mariana (Madrid, Spain), Liberalni Institut (Prague, Czech Republic), and Lithuanian Free Market Institute (Vilnius, Lithuania)

promote the following manifesto

The French government's decision to sanction the merger of Gaz de France and Suez to prevent the bid of the Italian company Enel, as well as the opposition of the Spanish government to the acquisition of Endesa by the German group E.On, are not unusual episodes. Despite the weakness of the European Union's energy policy, member states are trying to lock domestic markets, with the goal of shielding companies they control or that they are otherwise linked to. Not only is this practice shattering the dream of an economically integrated Europe, it is also very likely it will have an awfully adverse impact on the consumers.

We think opinion leaders, decision-makers and the public at large ought to be aware of the near-sightedness of the current policies, which threaten the competitiveness of our companies and the stability of our economy for the sake of a potential short-term advantage. We, therefore, urge the European Commission, as well as national governments, to foster a greater degree of economic integration, all the more important in a strategic sector such as energy. This market segment is, in fact, intrinsically on a European scale and cannot be confined within the national borders.

More specifically, we urge the European Commission and national governments to commit to the following measures:

- Remove the barriers to the consolidation of European companies, by abstaining from hindering any acquisition of national companies by foreign enterprises.
- Sell majority stakes of energy companies, where they are government-owned.
- Open all domestic markets in order to promote the development of a genuine European internal market.

Only these measures will render Europe able to deploy on the global markets strong actors able to compete, to innovate and to succeed.

First Signatories

Claudio Allais
Malcolm Basing
Franco Bassanini (president, Astrid)
Maurizio Bassetti
Lino Benassi (president, La Finanziaria Trentina)
Chris Bierman (former chairman, Bank Labouchere)
Italo Bocchino (Italian MP)
Rudi Bogni (economist)
Emma Bonino (MEP)
Roberto Boyer
Manny Bussetil
Gabriel Calzada (Istituto Juan de Mariana)
Daniele Capezzone (secretary, Italian Radical Party)
Livio Caputo (journalist)
Salvatore Carrubba (journalist)
Giuliano Cazzola (economist)
Raimondo Cubeddu (University of Pisa)
Franco Debenedetti (senator)
Ferruccio De Bortoli (editor, Il Sole 24 Ore)
Benedetto Della Vedova (president, Riformatori Liberali Party)
Thomas Farkas
Marco Follini (Italian MP)
Michael Frank
Oscar Giannino (vice-editor, Finanza & Mercati)
Herbert H. Jacobi (honorary chairman, HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt)
Dominic Koechlin
Charles Kovacs (Hit Radio Rd)
Michael Langdon
David Lascelles (co-director, Centre for the Study of Financial Innovation)
Jean-Pierre Lehmann (director, Evian Group)
Bernard Lind
David Lipka (Liberalni Institut)
Carlo Lottieri (Istituto Bruno Leoni)
George Loudon (chairman, Pall Mall Capital Ltd)
Alain Madelin (former Minister of Economy and Finance, France)

Andrea Mandel-Mantello (partner, Advicorp PLC)
Antonio Martino (Italy's Minister of Defense)
Aldo Matteucci
Jürgen Matthes (Institut der Deutschen Wirtschaft)
Paolo Messa (editor, Formiche)
Alberto Mingardi (Istituto Bruno Leoni)
Glen Moreno (chairman, Pearson PLC)
Ernesto Pedrocchi (Politecnico di Milano)
Giuseppe Pennisi (Scuola Superiore di Pubblica Amministrazione)
David Potter (chairman, Solar Integrated Technologies)
Lord Powell of Bayswater
Wilfried Prewo (president, Hannover Chamber of Commerce)
Sir Steve Robson
Pascal Salin (Université Paris-Dauphine)
Michele Salvati (Università Statale di Milano)
Mario Sartori (Ceo, Casso Sociale Trento)
Sergio Scalpelli (editor, Critica Sociale)
Carlo Scarpa (Università di Brescia)
Jiri Schwarz (Prague School of Economics)
Mario Sechi (vice-editor, Il Giornale)
Remijus Simasius (Lithuanian Free Market Institute)
Carlo Stagnaro (Istituto Bruno Leoni)
Werner Stuflesser (president, European Academy Bozen)
Moritz Suter (entrepreneur)
Bruno Tabacci (president, Italian Chamber of Deputies' Industry Committee)
Guido Tabellini (Università Bocconi)
Vito Tanzi (economist)
Tereza Urbanova (Liberalni Institut)
Guido Roberto Vitale (economist)
Marco Vitale (economist)
Jean Zwahlen (former member, Governing Board of the Swiss National Bank)





www.stopaccise.it

A survey by the website Consumatori.it showed that the excise tax on fuels is the most loathed by Italian drivers. With the launch of this new website (www.stopaccise.it), Istituto Bruno Leoni aims to make clear the impact of taxes on the price of fuel, to present to consumers a realistic image of the reasons of the inordinately high prices and to spur them to act. Since it was established, in fact, Istituto Bruno Leoni is waging a campaign for the lowering of the excise tax and to neutralize the distortion of the consumption of fuels. Moreover, IBL thinks it is high time to put an end to the mockery of levying VAT on the total price of fuels, that is, including the excise tax.

In the Press:

Il legno storto, 8 March 2006, [Ridurre le accise sulla benzina e sul gasolio?](#), by Marco Cavallotti

AGI Online, 8 March 2006, [Carburanti: campagna IBL per ridurre le accise](#)

Il Domenicale, 25 March 2006, [Benzina, l'accisa che ci stronca](#), by Giuseppe Romano

L'Indipendente, 21 March 2006, [Costretti a un pieno d'ingiustizia](#), by Tiziano Buzzacchera



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Events

7 March 2006

Grand Hotel Duomo, via San Raffaele 1, Milano

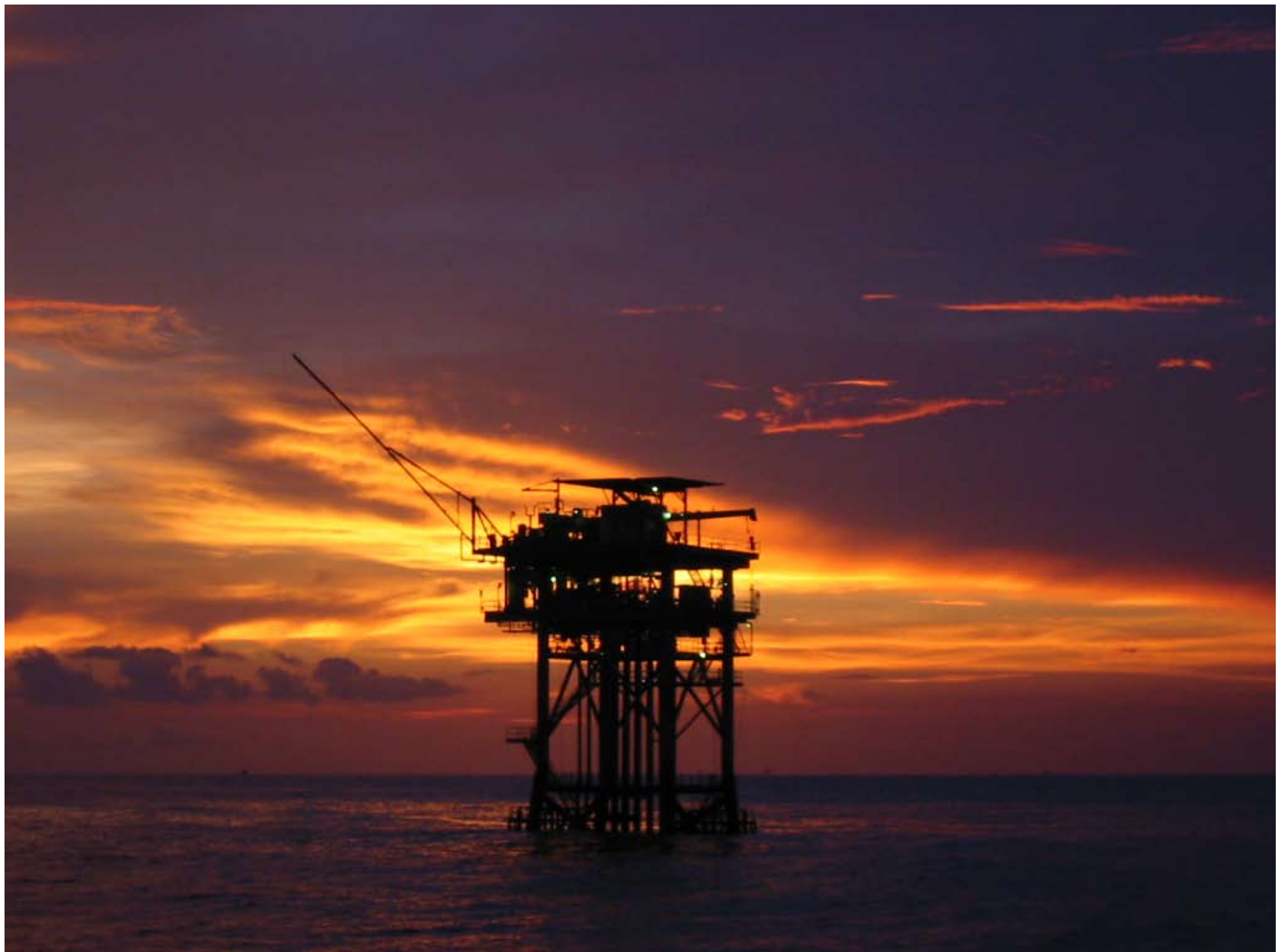
Working Lunch

Gasoline Prices Are Too High

Who Gains? Who Loses?

La benzina costa troppo: Ti sei mai chiesto chi ci guadagna?

In this occasion was presented the new campaign to lower fuel taxes, launched with the new website www.stopaccise.it



15 March 2006

Fondazione Ideazione – Piazza S. Andrea della Valle, 6 Roma

Book Presentation

Hit One to Educate One Hundred: The “Microsoft in Europe

Il caso Microsoft e il futuro della concorrenza in Europa

Jointly organized with Fondazione Ideazione

Speakers: *Alessandro De Nicola (Adam Smith Society)*
Andrea Gavosto (Telecom Italia)
Ettore Gotti Tedeschi (economista)
Linda Lanzillotta (GLOCUS)

Introduced and moderated: *Paolo Zanetto (Istituto Bruno Leoni)*

Economic policies seem to have left behind the *dirigisme* of the 70s, but is the purported protection of competition just a “soft” version of the same approach?

In the Press:

Wall Street Journal, 15 March 2006, [Brussels’ Microsoft Problem](#), by Alberto Mingardi

Il Foglio, 26 March 2006, [Colpirne uno per educarne cento](#), Review by Paola Peduzzi

ADN Kronos, 25 March 2006, [Le prospettive dell’antitrust in Europa](#), Recensione di “Colpirne uno per educarne cento”



Alberto Mingardi - Paolo Zanetto

Colpirne uno per educarne cento: il caso Microsoft e il futuro della concorrenza in Europa

Preface by Oscar Giannino

Rubbettino - Leonardo Facco

160 pagine - € 8,00



IBL Report

Events

22 March 2006

Sala Margana – piazza Margana 41 – Roma

Liberalizzare l'Italia *Un'agenda bipartisan?*

Jointly organized with Adan Smith Society

Keynote Speech: *Vito Tanzi*

Speakers: *Oscar Giannino*
Paolo Reboani
Carlo Stagnaro

Co-ordinator: *Alessandro De Nicola*



The Italian economy desperately needs more liberalization. On March 22nd, Istituto Bruno Leoni proposed a possible cure for the stagnation that is ailing Italy in a meeting held in Rome two weeks before the general election. Vito Tanzi (senior consultant of the Inter-American Development Bank and former Director of the IMF's Fiscal Affairs Department) delivered his keynote speech, after which comments were offered by Oscar Giannino (Deputy Editor of *Finanza & Mercati*), Paolo Reboani (Technical Secretariat of the Italian Ministry of Welfare and Director of CNEL) and Carlo Stagnaro (Free Market Environmentalism Director of Istituto Bruno Leoni). The debate was co-ordinated by Alessandro De Nicola, President of the Adam Smith Society, which co-sponsored the meeting.

By Vito Tanzi IBL has previously published *Il ruolo dello Stato e della spesa pubblica nell'epoca della globalizzazione* ("The Role of Government and Public Spending In a Changing World", *IBL Occasional Paper* n.25)



22 marzo 2006 – ore 10:30 – Sala Margana – piazza Margana 4I – Roma

Liberalizzare l'Italia Un'agenda bipartisan?



Il Giornale, 22 March 2006, [«Bassa crescita? Il problema è vecchio la grande impresa dipende dallo Stato»](#), Intervista a Vito Tanzi, by Gian Battista Bozzo

Il Foglio, 23 March 2006, [In America bastano cinque settimane per trovare un altro lavoro](#), Intervista a Vito Tanzi, by Carlo Stagnaro

Il Sole 24 Ore, 23 March 2006, [«Poco gettito e paure sui mercati»](#), Intervista a Vito Tanzi, by Rossella Bocciarelli

L'Indipendente, 24 March 2006, [«Liberiamo l'Italia dagli albi dei maestri di sci & Co.»](#), Intervista a Vito Tanzi, by Francesco Pacifico

L'Opinione, 25 March 2006, [Missione impossibile: liberalizzare l'Italia](#), by Elisa Borghi



27 marzo 2006

Fondazione De Ponti, piazza Castello 23, Milano

Seminario Rothbard

Austrian Methods and Game Theory

Metodologia austriaca e teoria dei giochi

Jointly organized with Fondazione De Ponti

Speaker: *Gustavo Cevolani*

Latest lecture in the third series of the Rothbard Seminar. With the aim of favouring the emergence of a new generation of liberty-loving scholars, in each academic year Istituto Bruno Leoni—with the invaluable help of Fondazione De Ponti—is holding in Milan the Rothbard Seminar, intended as a discussion forum for young scholars to debate and investigate libertarian ideas. The seminar is named after Murray N. Rothbard (1926-1995) one the major



29 marzo 2006

Fondazione De Ponti, piazza Castello 23, Milano

Hayek Cocktail

Ebrei e tolleranza nell'Abbé Gregoire

Jointly organized with Fondazione De Ponti, Adam Smith Society

Speakers: *Carlo Lottieri, Università di Siena - IBL*
Franco Livorsi, Università Statale di Milano
Sergio Scalpelli, Critica Sociale
Luigi Marco Bassani, Università Statale di Milano

Co-ordinator: *Alessandro De Nicola*



Presentation of Luigi Marco Bassani, *Marxismo e liberismo nel pensiero di Enrico Leone* (“Marxism and Free Market in the Thought of Enrico Leone,” Milan: Giuffrè 2005)

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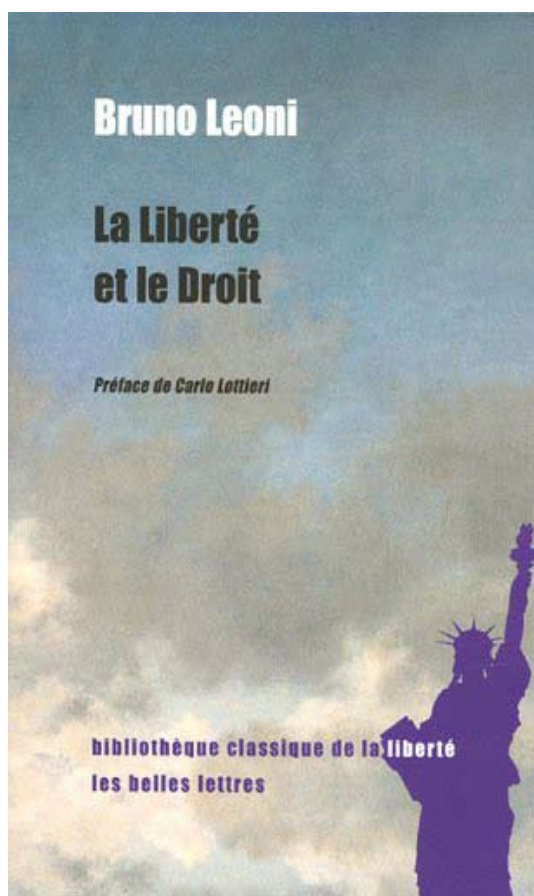
A Declaration by the Representatives of
OF AMERICA, in General Congress as

When in the course of human events it
dissolve the political bands which have connected
- some among the powers of the earth the ^{power}
which the laws of nature & of nature's god -
to the opinions of mankind requires that it
which impel them to ~~separate~~ ^{separate}

We hold these truths to be ^{self-evident} ~~unalienable~~
created equal & independent that ^{they are} ~~rights~~
~~unalienable~~ ^{unalienable} ~~rights~~ ^{rights} ~~that~~ ^{that} among
life & liberty, & the pursuit of happiness
governments are instituted among men, de
the consent of the governed that should



Freedom and the Law becomes *La Liberté et le Droit*



Originally published in English in 1961 as *Freedom and the Law*, this essay by Bruno Leoni is one of the foremost libertarian works of the Twentieth century. In it, for the first time and in the strongest terms, an evolutionary law based on the insights of lawyers and on the decisions of judges, is opposed to government-made legislation.

More than four decades after its first appearance, this essay is now available in French. This is a remarkable event under at least two respects.

First, publishing *Freedom and the Law* in French shows how continental Europe's libertarian culture—long subsisting less on indigenous contribution than on “foreign” imports—can draw on an independent heritage, perfectly capable of offering an original contribution to the development of a rejuvenated theory of classical liberalism.

At the same time, however, introducing *La Liberté et le Droit* in the French-language discourse entails placing Leoni's arguments face to face with the political culture that is the most staunch defender of State sovereignty, of the centralization of power and of regulation. It is a fascinating challenge, a challenge which—hopefully—will foster a serious debate on the very foundations of law and of social life.

Bruno Leoni

La Liberté et le Droit

Preface by Carlo Lottieri

Les Belles Lettres - Bibliothèque Classique de la Liberté

295 pages - € 19,95 - 14 x 21 cm

“Although I am not perfectly conversant with Leoni's writings, I feel that Freedom and the Law—only published in English and Spanish—is easily his most significant work, both for what it explicitly states, and—more importantly—for it points to further theoretical developments. The issues that Leoni touches upon are left to us—his friends and admirers—to explore and amplify. The central idea of this book is so unconventional and goes so completely counter many notions that are almost universally accepted today, that it might not be given the attention it deserves, or might be dismissed as the quirky speculations of a man out of tune with his times”

(Friedrich A. von Hayek, 1968)

“Only sixty years after the introduction of the German Civil Code and a little more than a century and a half after the introduction of the Code Napoléon the very idea that the law might not be identical with legislation seems odd both to students of law and to laymen”

(Bruno Leoni, 1961)

“The paradoxical situation of our times is that we are governed by men, not, as the classical Aristotelian theory would contend, because we are not governed by laws, but because we are. In this situation it would be of very little use to invoke the law against such men”

(Bruno Leoni, 1961)

***IBL** Report*



9 March 2006 – Occasional Paper n.27

Of a Common Error About Liberty
Di un errore assai comune riguardante la libertà

by Charles Dunoyer

IBL offers to its reader this brief essay by a renowned 19th century French liberal thinker, Charles Dunoyer (1786-1862), in which the author stresses that the liberty of a society depends first and foremost by the culture, the values and the behavior of each individual. A country where the moral principles that underlie a free economy are firmly rooted and each actor's actions are informed by the respect for other individuals, government itself is likewise forced to hold in check its appetites and confine itself to the task of guaranteeing property rights and the individual's entrepreneurial freedom.

Download pdf: [Occasional Paper 27](#)

IBL OCCASIONAL PAPER

28 March 2006 – Occasional Paper n.28

We are facing a Critical Path Gap
Il cammino critico dei nuovi farmaci

by Peter J. Pitts

The US Food and Drug Administration is in dire straits: shaken by controversies, the agency is caught between the horns of the dilemma created by the mandate to bring new and improved drugs on the market and the allegations of its special care for drug companies at the expense of the safety and the costs borne by consumers. A possible way out is the so-called 'Critical Path' initiative, aiming to speed the testing and certification of new pharmaceutical products and to identify those doomed to fail in the initial testing stages. Peter Pitts, former FDA Assistant Commissioner and an expert of the drug industry, illustrated the dilemmas of the FDA and the possible implications for Europe.

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IBL OCCASIONAL PAPER

15 March 2006 – Briefing Paper n.28/29

Climate: Americans Do It Better

Clima. Vogliamo far gli amerikani

by Carlo Stagnaro e Mario Sechi

The logo for 'IBL BRIEFING PAPER' features the letters 'IBL' in a large, bold, blue sans-serif font. To the right of 'IBL', the words 'BRIEFING PAPER' are written in a smaller, blue, all-caps sans-serif font. A thick blue horizontal bar is positioned below the text.

The interplay of energy, climate and foreign policy dooms the European attempt to isolate itself from the world to failure. Brussels needs therefore to have a closer debate with the US. The Kyoto Protocol is doomed to founder both on the rock of the scientific uncertainties that undermine its credibility and on the shoals of the growth in consumption and emissions of emerging economies. Innovation, international co-operation, and free market are the keys to cope with climate change, whereas the geopolitical shifting configuration suggest the expediency of developed countries to adopt a common energy policy that does not disregards the development of a shared and sensible climate policy.

Download pdf: [Briefing Paper 28/29](#)

20 March 2006 – Focus n.20

Stamp Your Feet and Demand a Fair Deal

Ma basta pestare i piedi per terra e sbraitare?

by Anthony de Jasay

The logo for 'IBL Focus' features the letters 'IBL' in a large, bold, blue sans-serif font. To the right of 'IBL', the word 'Focus' is written in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font. A thick blue horizontal bar is positioned below the text.

After last November's riots in the suburbs of the major French cities, the 'French street' is once more inflamed by the protests of the latest pressure group to decide it cannot bear the outrage du jour, in this case students. In this brief essay Anthony de Jasay, one of the greatest living liberal thinkers, offers his trademark caustic and insightful perspective on the obduracy with which Frenchmen see the public square as the proper place to make known their discontent and to have their way irrespective of the political leanings of the government.

Download pdf: [Focus 20](#)

1) Section “Theory and Current Events”

ItaliaOggi, 2 March 2006, [Le promesse pre-elettorali, come nel paese dei balocchi](#), by Marco Bertoncini

Il Secolo XIX, 4 March 2006, [Martino racconta Friedman. Economia politica](#), by Carlo Romano

Il Foglio, 7 March 2006, [Islam e petrolio: Il medioevo perduto e il timore che la modernità petrolifera sia un sogno breve](#)

Istituto Bruno Leoni, 8 March 2006, [Pax Nigeriana. Ricchi e poveri nel cuore dell’Africa](#), by Paolo Bernardini

Istituto Bruno Leoni, 12 March 2006, [Addio a Gerard Radnitzky. Si è spento uno dei più rilevanti esponenti del liberalismo europeo](#)

Il Corriere della Sera, 13 March 2006, [Il Paese delle rendite e il caso Alvi. Con il suo ultimo libro ha conquistato consensi e critiche. Il ritratto di un’epoca \(forse\) al tramonto](#)

Institut Hayek, 14 March 2006, [La liberté et le Droit, par Bruno Leoni](#), by Drieu Godefridi

Ideazione, March-April 2006, [Lord Acton: un cattolico contro lo Stato moderno](#), by Carlo Lottieri

Istituto Bruno Leoni, 20 March 2006, [New Deal, un mito duro a morire!](#) by Paolo Bernardini

Istituto Bruno Leoni, 25 March 2006, [Degenerazione e rigenerazione](#), by Paolo Bernardini

L’Indipendente, 28 March 2006, [Università: è una vera riforma? Università e nuovi concorsi](#), by Carlo Lottieri

Il Giornale, 30 March 2006, [Se anche i socialisti si dicono liberali](#), by Carlo Lottieri



2) Section “Competition and Globalization”

Il Corriere della Sera, 6 March 2006, [La direttiva della discordia](#), by Felice Fava

Il Riformista, 8 March 2006, [Appello: il Riformista aderisce al manifesto dell’Istituto Bruno Leoni. L’Europa deve liberalizzare l’energia](#)

Il Foglio, 7 March 2006, [Salin censura la Francia. Perché la megafusione decisa Parigi è un danno per i consumatori](#), by Carlo Stagnaro

Il Sole 24 Ore, 9 March 2006, [Il patriottismo sbagliato. L’effetto del protezionismo è sempre punire i consumatori](#), by Rudi Bogni

Il Riformista, 10 March 2006, [At&t ridisegna la mappa della telefonia negli Usa. Dallo spezzatino del 1984 ad oggi](#), by Alberto Mingardi

Wall Street Journal, 15 March 2006, [Brussels’ Microsoft Problem](#), by Alberto Mingardi

Il Giornale, 22 March 2006, [«Bassa crescita? Il problema è vecchio la grande impresa dipende dallo Stato». I settori troppo protetti non si sono modernizzati](#), by Gian Battista Bozzo

Il Sole 24 Ore, 23 March 2006, [“Poco gettito e paure sui mercati”](#). Intervista a Vito Tanzi, by Rossella Bocciarelli

L’Indipendente, 24 March 2006, [«Liberiamo l’Italia dagli albi dei maestri di sci & Co.». L’economista Vito Tanzi: «Così si combatte la spesa»](#), by Francesco Pacifico

ADN Kronos, 25 March 2006, [Le prospettive dell’antitrust in Europa. Recensione di “Colpirne uno per educarne cento”](#)

Il Foglio, 25 March 2006, [Colpirne uno per educarne cento](#). Recensione by Paola Peduzzi

Liberio, 26 March 2006, [Banche, fusioni e vecchi trucchetti](#), by Alberto Mingardi

La Provincia di Como, 26 March 2006, [I dazi fanno male a noi. Le contraddizioni del protezionismo](#), by Carlo Lottieri

Il Riformista, 29 March 2006, [Appello. Modificare la Gasparri e introdurre la concorrenza. Per una rivoluzione del telecomando](#)

Il Riformista, 30 March 2006, [Vendere i farmaci banco nei supermercati oggi non è più un’eresia. Per i consumatori sarebbe più comodo e le farmacie non scomparirebbero](#), by Alberto Mingardi & Carlo Stagnaro

3) Section “Welfare and Tax Policy”

La Provincia di Como, 4 March 2006, [Draghi una cura per l'Italia in affanno. Attenzione ai conti pubblici, liberalizzazioni e innovazione](#), by Carlo Lottieri

Libero, 8 March 2006, [Verde e gasolio alle stelle. Il vero sceicco è lo Stato](#), by Andrea Colombo

Il Riformista, 11 March 2006, [Non due sinistre, ma due statalismi. Populista \(Berlusconi\), sociale \(Prodi\)](#), by Franco Debenedetti

La Stampa, 12 March 2006, [Mathieu Lain «la grande nursery». Il sociologo accusa: «Sono tutti dei bebè cresciuti nel grande asilo nido di Stato»](#)

Il Riformista, 15 March 2006, [Programmi. Né la Cdl né l'Unione guardano ai costi. Alzare le minime o tagliare il cuneo fiscale? Solo vaghe proposte sul nodo pensioni](#), by Giuliano Cazzola

La Provincia di Como, 16 March 2006, [Draghi invita al coraggio e alle riforme. E' necessario tagliare spese, burocrazia, posti pubblici](#), by Carlo Lottieri

L'Indipendente, 21 March 2006, [Costretti a un pieno d'ingiustizia. Perché le accise pesano proprio sui meno abbienti](#), by Tiziano Buzzacchera

Il Foglio, 23 March 2006, [In America bastano cinque settimane per trovare un altro lavoro. Intervista a Vito Tanzi](#), by Carlo Stagnaro

Il Domenicale, 25 March 2006, [Benzina, l'accisa che ci stronca](#), by Giuseppe Romano

Il Foglio, 29 March 2006, [Il fisco di Prodi non vuole essere thatcheriano, provi almeno a copiare Kennedy. La rivoluzione della flat tax](#)

Il Foglio, 30 March 2006, [Quanto più si tassa, tanto meno si produce. Ecco come lo stato strangola lo sviluppo](#), by Antonio Martino

Italia Oggi, 30 March 2006, [Non c'è nessuna speranza di riduzione delle imposte](#), by Marco Bertoncini



4) Section “Environment and Energy”

L'Indipendente, 1 March 2006, [L'energica ottusità francese. Enel-Gdf e la strana interpretazione della concorrenza](#), by Carlo Lottieri

Istituto Bruno Leoni, 2 March 2006, [Bush rinnova le energie, l'Europa le spreca litigando. Così il presidente americano intende fare dell'atomo una fonte potabile per i Verdi](#)

Il Foglio, 2 March 2006, [Perché le megafusioni porteranno indipendenza energetica](#), Parla Alberto Clò

Financial Times, 3 March 2006, [Blocking of energy company mergers shatters dream of economic integration](#), by Alberto Mingardi

Italia Oggi, 15 March 2006, [L'Europa e l'energia. Il fascino discreto del protezionismo à la française](#), by Giuseppe Pennisi



IBL Report



OUR INSTITUTE

The mission of Istituto Bruno Leoni (IBL), named after the renowned Italian lawyer and philosopher, is to encourage public debate from a strictly classical liberal perspective. IBL strives to investigate, to promote and to spread the ideals of the free market, private property, individual liberty, and free trade. IBL publishes both scholarly and popular works, organizes seminars and meetings, publishes articles in the daily press both in Italy and abroad, as well as short studies and briefing papers. Its main purpose is to orient decision-making, inform the public and foster a new generation of intellectuals and scholars devoted to the cause of liberty.



OUR AIM

Our philosophy is known under a number of labels: “liberal,” “individualist,” “libertarian.” Names do not matter. What really matters is instead our pledge to what Lord Acton called “the highest political end: individual liberty. In an age in which the enemies of freedom seem to regain strength, IBL aims to promote the spread of ideas on liberty through rigorous and accurate research, which at the same time can be accessible to a broader audience.