

ABSTRACTS

JOSÉ BRAVO and ARTURO SANTA CRUZ, *A Pyrrhic Hegemony: American Influence on Canada and Mexico within the Context of the Invasion of Iraq.*

The asocial concept of power in the George W. Bush administration led to a loss of influence in international politics, as was shown in Canadian and Mexican reactions to the American invasion of Iraq. The article presents a constructivist perspective of hegemony and the concept of power: it examines American hegemony and the asocial concept of power during the post-Cold War period and hegemony and the antisocial concept of power from 2001 onward; it describes Canadian and Mexican reactions to American unilateralism in Iraq; and it highlights the connection between domestic and foreign policy in the decisions made by Mexico and Canada with regard to the Iraq invasion.

Keywords: hegemony, power, Canada, United States, Mexico.

ISABEL STUDER, *Labor Markets and Human Capital in North America: Lost Opportunities.*

In no other region of the world is the connection between trade and immigration for dealing with the asymmetrical nature of integration paradigms as important as it is in North America. A consideration of the current tension between labor market demands and migration policy provides a general vision of migratory flows in North America and clarifies how concerns about U.S. security exacerbate the political obstacles to meeting labor market needs. Potential opportunities and complementarities exist that could intensify regional competitiveness through labor mobility, but this can only be achieved by coordinating efforts that favor investment in human capital.

Keywords: labor markets, labor mobility, human capital, North America, migration.

PIERRE SALAMA, *Changes in Income Distribution in Latin American Economies?*

Globalization of trade, financial globalization, the dissemination of technical progress and the intensity of conflicts over distribution do not produce the same effects on income distribution in the decade between 1990 and 2000 in Latin American economies. The reasons for the decline in the salary proportion of income in the nineties seem clear, but those fueling the maintenance or improvement of salaries in income seem “surprising” and a “reproach to economic theory” in 2000. Based on a critical reading of the Cambridge theses of income distribution, this article will analyze the evolution of relative shares in income.

Keywords: openness, distributive conflicts, technical progress, income distribution, Latin America.

ADRIÁN LAJOUS, *New Perspectives on Natural Gas in Mexico.*

Mexico’s natural gas market is at a juncture in which its supply and demand conditions are changing. Its outlook has been adjusted in the context of a fundamental transformation of the North American gas market. Natural gas prices have fallen drastically, feeding demand, and it seems that natural gas imports from the United States and other sources will increase over the next five years. Greater regional availability of cheap gas offers opportunities for the Mexican manufacturing industry and will reduce the cost of generating electricity. In the long term, natural gas will play a central role in the transition to an energy matrix that will reduce the intensity and volume of carbon emissions.

Keywords: Natural gas, gas imports, gas prices, gas pipelines, gas production.

DAVID CANTALA and JAUME SEMPÈRE, *Reflections on Mexico’s Integration into an International Emissions Market.*

This article discusses Mexico’s participation in an international greenhouse gas emissions market. It examines clean development mechanisms through

participation in CER (Certified Emission Reduction) projects or the establishment of an emissions ceiling, and considers how a mechanism of this type should be structured, as well as its possible economic consequences. It also analyzes whether Mexico can learn anything from cap and trade mechanisms. It pays special attention to the European emissions structure and the possible problems that could arise from the creation of a North American gas market with Mexico's participation.

Keywords: **emissions market, greenhouse effect, clean development, cap and trade.**

Traducción de GONZALO CELORIO MORAYTA