

Biosketch for Assoc. Prof. Gabriel A. Lozada
Department of Economics

Gabriel Lozada is a microeconomist who specializes in dynamic economic theory, particularly concerning natural resources such as minerals and fisheries, as well as questions of long-term economic sustainability of the planet. He has some interest in other areas of dynamic economics, such as personal finance.

Lozada was born in Illinois in 1959 but grew up in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He became interested in economics because one of his high school teachers, Mrs. Beacham, assigned Robert Heilbroner's *The Worldly Philosophers*. Lozada attended Louisiana State University (Baton Rouge). His first collegiate textbook in economics was a disappointment; to compensate, he also read Paul Samuelson's *Principles of Economics* and simultaneously Marc Linder's *Anti-Samuelson*, sparking his interest in methodological diversity in economics. His interest in resource and environmental economics was piqued when he took a course from Herman Daly, who has since become world-famous in the area of Ecological/Steady-State Economics. A young LSU professor who sat in on Prof. Daly's course that semester, Robert Costanza, went on to become editor of the journal *Ecological Economics*.

Lozada graduated from LSU with a B.A. in economics and a B.S. in physics (inspired by his early interest in astronomy), then went to Stanford. Before earning his Ph.D. in economics, he earned a master's degree in economics and another master's degree in Engineering-Economic Systems (now part of the Department of Management Science and Engineering). His Ph.D. fields were Mathematical Economics and Development Economics (the latter taught by Debraj Ray and Donald Harris); he also audited classes by visiting professors David Laibman and Pierangelo Garegnani. Lozada's dissertation, written under Peter Hammond, was on competitive equilibrium in extractive industries.

Lozada's first job was at Texas A&M University; he came to the University of Utah in 1993. In the early 1990's he spent a postdoctoral year at the Energy and Resources Group at the University of California, Berkeley. In the late 1990's, he wrote a book with Randy Beard, a colleague from Auburn University, on the work of Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen, whose 1970's magnum opus, *The Entropy Law and the Economic Process*, partially inspired much of the Ecological Economics movement. Lozada has continued to use his physics background to investigate Georgescu-Roegen's thought. He also studies neoclassical approaches to natural resource problems, and, with University of Utah Ph.D. student Michael Hogue, has studied Utah's oil and gas severance tax. He has taught courses in environmental and natural resource economics at the 3000, 5000, and 7000 level, and he has taught microeconomic theory at the 4000 and 7000 level.

Lozada's family background is rather diverse. Lozada's father immigrated to the US from Guayaquil, Ecuador, received his university education in the US, and was a professor of Spanish literature at LSU, specializing in the work of Pablo Neruda. Lozada's father took him and the rest of the family to spend the summer in Mexico City several times. Lozada's mother immigrated to the US from Germany. Her mother—Lozada's grandmother—was imprisoned at the Theresienstadt (Terezín) Nazi concentration camp between 1944 and its liberation by the Soviet army in 1945.

Lozada has two children and lives in Emigration Canyon.

Fun fact: Though Lozada has little talent in foreign languages and never really learned how to speak Spanish, in order to prepare for the German language reading exam in graduate school he took a class in German for Economists that included many weeks of reading the nineteenth-century German original of "Theorien über den Mehrwert" *exclusively* in *Fraktur* lettering because by the time the instructor realized that that was the only German version of the text which Stanford's library had, it was too late to change to a different set of readings. *It was a very hard course.*