<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>10:30 AM to 11:00 AM</td>
<td><strong>WELCOME AND OPENING COMMENTS</strong>&lt;br&gt;The opening session will cover the logistics for the event, suggestions on how to evaluate student presentations and provide feedback.</td>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>2265 (2nd Fl)</td>
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<td>11:00 AM to 11:30 AM</td>
<td><strong>MARVEL AND DISNEY MERGER</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Students</em>: Jason Allen, Ryan Ho, Brian Song&lt;br&gt;<em>Alumni</em>: D. Scott Easton, Pari Kasliwal, Joann Williams&lt;br&gt;We will be focusing on how the Disney merger with Marvel has helped both Marvel get back financially and how the merger increases the Disney character branding. The Merger creates synergy between the companies because Disney’s huge resources helps market and produce products for Marvel’s animated characters. One of the products of the synergy would be the recent Marvel movies.</td>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>1221B (1st Fl)</td>
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<td><strong>IS CORRUPTION AN ECONOMIC INHIBITOR?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Students</em>: Alexander Baklaian, Sarah Burtner, Christine Marbach, Timothy Maytom&lt;br&gt;<em>Alumni</em>: Kathryn Brewer, Jim Renton, Mark Wald&lt;br&gt;We seek to elucidate pathways via which “corruption” can influence a nation’s economy. Despite its negative connotation, can corruption induce positive effects? Our research assesses the potential impact of corruption on various economic parameters.</td>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>2249 (2nd Fl)</td>
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<td><strong>AN APPLICATION OF MATCHING THEORY: HOW THE UCLA DASHEW CENTER RUNS THE GLOBAL SIBLINGS PROGRAM</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Student</em>: Tina Chen&lt;br&gt;<em>Alumni</em>: Yusef Alexander, Allen Wisniewski&lt;br&gt;The Global Siblings Program at the Dashew Center for International Students and Scholars is a program that pairs up international students with domestic students at UCLA. The domestic student acts as a “sibling” and provides international students with guidance, friendship, and support throughout their stay at UCLA. We will examine the underlying principles of matching theory in this application and explore other matching algorithms.</td>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>2265 (2nd Fl)</td>
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<td><strong>HOSTING THE OLYMPIC GAMES: ECONOMIC BOOST OR BUST?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Students</em>: Yoon Lee, Shanan Reiff, Mert Ugurluoglu&lt;br&gt;<em>Alumni</em>: Brian Abbott, Kevin Mackin, Peter Malick&lt;br&gt;Over the last few decades, the world has observed that hosting the Olympic Games is a cause of great debate, especially among governments and their people, as seen in Tokyo’s candidacy for 2020. This presentation aims to demonstrate the economic implications, such as the vast amount of diverted capital and labor required to host these games, and indicate their statistical significance. The aim is to clarify how the accumulated investments for the required facilities’ constructions and the greatly yearned inflow of foreign currency affect the aggregate growths of the host countries through collected quantitative data.</td>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>3143 (3rd Fl)</td>
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<td><strong>ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT IN THE TELECOMMUNICATION INDUSTRY: COMPARING THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Students</em>: Cesar Calderon, Xufend Chen, Linton Meng, Kuanlun Wang, Dongyan Yao&lt;br&gt;<em>Alumni</em>: Jay Butterfield, Steve Davis, Steve Greaney, Byron Snider&lt;br&gt;Our group will be presenting antitrust in the telecommunication industry by taking a look at antitrust enforcement between the U.S. and China. We will be examining examples of antitrust enforcement in each country while noticing the differences of enforcement and consequences in the telecommunication market.</td>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>4276 (4th Fl)</td>
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<td><strong>LEPAGE’S V. 3M: IS CAPITALISM ALIVE?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Students</em>: Chi Hou Cheung, Nga Yee Shu, Zi Feng Yang&lt;br&gt;<em>Alumni</em>: Richard Bromley, Allen Dawson, Mostafa Noorzay, Peter Sinajon&lt;br&gt;We are studying the case of LePage’s v. 3M. Specifically, we will concentrate on the following antitrust behavior: bundled rebated program, typing and exclusive dealing. In addition, we will look at the result and effects of the case to the tape manufacturing industry.</td>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>6275 (6th Fl)</td>
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### AT&T AND APPLE VERTICAL RESTRAINTS CASE
**Students:** Jacqueline Aldrich, Christian Gao, Courtney Mariano, Lucy Wei, Alex Williamson  
**Alumni:** David Gomez, Chris Lightburne, Dana Shayegan

Vertical restraints, or what one might call vertical exclusion, refers to an anti-competitive practice where a manufacturer enters into an exclusive contract with only one (or a very limited number) wholesaler, such that no other seller can participate in the market of a particular good. Our research presentation will focus specifically on whether Apple made such a contract with AT&T, as the firms did sign a unique partnership contract in 2007 which made AT&T the sole iPhone provider until 2012. Could such a deal be considered a violation of current antitrust legislation?

### ANTITRUST IN CHINA
**Students:** Chutian Chen, Kun Liu, Sheng Zhang, Shuning Zheng  
**Alumni:** Jonathan Friedman, Denise Villanueva, Steve Yu

The recent antitrust case of Qualcomm in China has been drawing a lot of attention. We will analyze this case and also other historical cases in order to provide a holistic and more detailed explanation for antitrust in China. What is the historical background of antitrust in China? How is antitrust in China different from antitrust in the US?

### NORWAY AND DENMARK: EXPLAINING GROWTH DIVERGENCE
**Students:** Christian Gonzalez Rojas, Angie He, Beomcheol Lee  
**Alumni:** Jeffrey Dankberg, Matti Peak, Fazie Yakub

Norway and Denmark, countries with nearly identical institutional and geographical backgrounds have been growing at significantly different rates for the past years, even though they had previously been undergoing similar growth experience. Our purpose is to account for the clear divergence between the Norwegian and Danish economies.

### MONOPOLY IN CHINA
**Students:** Xiaoyu Che, Hejie Guo, Bohan Shen  
**Alumni:** Joe Fournier, Mike Mooslin, Mark Robinson

We will introduce some monopoly industries in China such as petrol and telecommunication. And we will also tell you the policy change of the Chinese government to diminish monopolies in recent years.

### ANTITRUST ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN/US AIRWAYS MERGER
**Students:** Prag Adhikari, Parth Aggarwal, Andrew Arpagian, Yin Fu, Jacuelyn Richman  
**Alumni:** D. Scott Easton, Pari Kasliwal, Joann Williams

On December 9, 2013, AMR Corporation and US Airways Group officially merged to form the world’s largest airline under the new American Airlines Group. This merger caps a decade of consolidation within an industry fighting for profitability. We explore the DOJ's antitrust concerns and ultimately the reasoning behind the settlement permitting the merger.

### GROWTH AND THE ROLE OF INSTITUTIONS IN TWO OIL-RICH COUNTRIES: QATAR VS. VENEZUELA
**Students:** Daniel Amszynowski, Nicholas Ress, Elliser Silla  
**Alumni:** Yusef Alexander, Kathryn Brewer, Jim Renton, Mark Wald, Allen Wisniewski

Qatar and Venezuela are two countries that both have high amounts of oil reserves. While it logically follows that both countries should have experienced tremendous economic growth during the past few decades, Qatar and Venezuela have, on the contrary, undergone different levels of economic growth. This wide disparity can be attributed to the role of governmental institutions in each country.

### PERU’S RESOURCE CURSE: RESOURCE REVENUE FOR LONG-TERM PROSPERITY
**Students:** Xianhe Huang, David Park, Brett Sakaguchi, Helen Weaver  
**Alumni:** Brian Abbott, Kevin Mackin, Peter Malick

South American mining superpower, Peru, is projected by the United Nations to have an econinomic growth rate of 6.1% in 2014. While such a high growth rate may seem like a good thing, it begs the question: Have they fallen victim to the resource curse? Historical evidence indicates that countries that are resource-abundant experience lower long-run economic growth than their resource-poor counterparts. We look at how Peru can use this rapid economic expansion from mining exportation as a catalyst for long-run economic prosperity.
### A GAME OF PHONES – SOFTBANK’S ACQUISITION OF T-MOBILE

**Students:** Dennis Ahn, Emily Deng, Ariel Jao, Jessica Ngoon  
**Alumni:** Jay Butterfield, Steve Davis, Steve Greaney, Byron Snider

Japanese telecom giant SoftBank is the majority shareholder of Sprint and plans to acquire T-Mobile, currently owned by the German Deutsche Telecom. AT&T and Verizon currently share near-duopoly power in the North American telecommunications industry, but a merger between Sprint and T-Mobile following SoftBank’s acquisition would drastically alter the competitive playing field. By comparing aspects of this deal to similar acquisitions in the past, we will explore the competitive and economic ramifications of SoftBank’s strategy.

### MERGERS IN AIRLINE INDUSTRY

**Students:** Jaein Choi, Dongxin Sun, Jingyi Tian, Sha Zhou, Xuan Zhu  
**Alumni:** Richard Bromley, Allen Dawson, Mostafa Noorzay, Peter Sinajon

Merger-driven consolidation has had a significant effect on the airline industry and re-shaped market performance. Positive effects from the mergers are embodied by financial stability, operation efficiency and customer experience improvement. However, potential merger risks also exist, such as rapid development of LCCs and ultra LCCs in the global market. By testifying the distribution of the world market, we can conclude several conditions that need to be satisfied for merger action. And finally, we could apply our observations to forecast the future performance of potential mergers in the airline industry.

### AIRLINE MERGERS – CAN THEY BENEFIT CONSUMERS?

**Students:** Kushal Aggarwal, Carlos Flores, Tiffany Guo, Wing Sze Siu, Phillip Womack  
**Alumni:** David Gomes, Chris Lightburne, Dana Shayegan

The purpose of our presentation is to assess whether or not airline consolidation is beneficial for companies and consumers compared to its anticompetitive effects of increased market power. We will also analyze why and how the Department of Justice challenged various mergers and the results of their challenges.

### THE WIRELESS SERVICE GIANT THAT NEVER WAS: THE PROPOSED MERGER OF AT&T AND T-MOBILE

**Students:** Skyler Anderson, Araich, Grant Hartwig, Kyle Kennedy, Nader Moini, Pritpal Singh  
**Alumni:** Jeffrey Dankberg, Jonathan Friedman, Matt Peak, Denise Villanueva, Fazie Yakub, Steve Yu

In March of 2011, AT&T announced its intentions to acquire T-Mobile for $39 billion; however, after being met by antitrust suits from the DOJ and other wireless providers, the bid was abandoned in December of the same year. We will be analyzing the case itself and, in particular, the credibility of the relevant market definitions and pro-competitive justifications made by AT&T and T-Mobile.

### PHARMACY SCHOOL ADMISSIONS

**Students:** Miles Pember, Sandra Wong  
**Alumni:** Joe Fournier, Mike Mooslin, Mark Robinson

This presentation will discuss the inefficiencies of the pharmacy school admissions process and how it may lead to less than optimal outcomes.

### DOES GOOGLE’S SEARCH ENGINE STRATEGY VIOLATE ANTI TRUST LAWS?

**Students:** Sarah Burtner, Joel Gilmore, Matt O’Brien, Amanda Walbridge  
**Alumni:** D. Scott Easton, Pari Kasliwal, Joann Williams

We will be examining search restrictions Google faces because of accusations against their control of the internet search market. These accusations have led to certain restrictions that we will explore as well as determine if we agree with the allegations.

### GENDER INEQUALITY: ARE WE MAXIMIZING OUR POTENTIAL?

**Students:** Adriana Almanza, Martina Risteska, Nga Yee Shu  
**Alumni:** Kathryn Brewer, Jim Renton, Mark Wald

We are studying the impacts of gender inequality on economic growth. Specifically, we will concentrate on inequality through a cross-country analysis focusing on the following four factors: education, health availability, political attainment, and labor participation.

### ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT IN CHINA AND RECENT ANTITRUST CASES

**Students:** An Jiang, Yunqian Li, Weiton Xu, Tongyao Zhang  
**Alumni:** Yusef Alexander, Allen Wisniewski

Our group will look into two major antitrust cases that recently took place in China including a case involving international merger. Each of the three cases to be discussed has its unique distinctions, and they can reflect China’s own efforts in making antitrust enforcement more accurate, efficient, and beneficial for society.
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<th>12:00 PM to 12:30 PM (continued)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNET AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: A COMPARISON BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Students: Tianyi Chen, Moyu Liao, Yuan Tian</td>
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<td>Alumni: Brian Abbott, Kevin Mackin, Peter Malick</td>
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<td>While the internet has boosted developed economies like the U.S., whether and how it stimulates growth of less-developed economies remains a controversial issue. Our presentation compares and contrasts the growth effect of ICT in these two groups of countries and attempts to provide some theoretical insight into the nature of this difference.</td>
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<td><strong>POLITICAL STABILITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THAILAND</strong></td>
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<td>Students: Dhanawat Darakananda, Jiachen Huang, Yaocheng Li, Busaracum Terdtoontaveedej</td>
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<td>Alumni: Jay Butterfield, Steve Davis, Steve Greaney, Byron Snider</td>
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<td>The presentation focuses on the political situations and stability in Thailand and their effects on Thai economy and long-run economic outlook. Emphasis will be given to recent political crises, politically motivated policies, and recent trends in investment.</td>
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<td><strong>MOBILE MARKET TAKEOVER: THE PROPOSED MERGER BETWEEN AT&amp;T AND T-MOBILE</strong></td>
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<td>Students: Leo Chan, Ja Yi Chen, Yehui Chen, Chenglong Liang, Harris Tucker</td>
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<td>Alumni: Richard Bromley, Allen Dawson, Mostafa Noorzay, Peter Sinaqon</td>
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<td>Our presentation focuses on the 2011 proposed merger between T-Mobile and AT&amp;T. The merger would have given AT&amp;T a 43% market share in the U.S. mobile industry, and as a result, was blocked by the Department of Justice. Our group will analyze the factors that went into the merger, the effect the merger would have had on consumers (both AT&amp;T/T-Mobile users and other mobile company users), the outcome of the hearings and the ultimate result of the merger proposal.</td>
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<td><strong>COMPARE THE ECONOMIC GROWTH IN JAPAN AND CHINA</strong></td>
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<td>Students: Jingwei Li, Huishu Liang, Amanda Lui</td>
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<td>Alumni: David Gomes, Chris Lightburne, Dana Shayegan</td>
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<td>The economic growth in a developed country depends on the technology, the experience in administration, and the ability to gain foreign resources. However, it is very different with a developing country. The economic growth in a developing country depends on the entry-level technology and the domestic resource. Between the technology and capital, I think technology plays a more important role in a high economic growth period since higher level technology has better capabilities in creating more capital and resources. I think there are three important components for the economic growth in a developing country. The first one is that it has to take advantage of the domestic resource and capital. The second one is to utilize the low cost advantage in hiring workers such as China. The third is focused on the development of education such as Japan and Korea. We will focus on Japan and China to explain the economic growth in the recent decades.</td>
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<td><strong>NETFLIX</strong></td>
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<td>Students: Bianca Lesmana, Minxing Zhao</td>
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<td>Alumni: Jonathan Friedman, Denise Villanueva, Steve Yu</td>
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<td>Netflix’s success is the result of successfully solving the matching and allocation problem between DVDs and DVD consumers (Netflix consumers). In particular, there arises a problem of matching, as the number of DVDs available for a specific movie is limited. Netflix solves this matching problem through its use of a “queue,” which anticipates consumers’ demands and generates a recommendation system with a filter.</td>
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<td><strong>COLLUSION WITHIN THE AIRLINE TARIFF PUBLISHING COMPANY</strong></td>
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<td>Students: Yik Sing Chan, Christopher Hoo, Ka Yee Law, Max Ng</td>
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<td>Alumni: Jeffrey Dankberg, Matt Peak, Fazie Yakub</td>
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<td>The Airline Tariff Publishing Company (ATPCO) is currently owned by fifteen of the largest airlines in the world and provides up-to-date airfare information for more than 450 airlines worldwide. In 1991, the Department of Justice launched an investigation into alleged collusion within the ATPCO, focusing on price signaling among various owners of the company. We will be analyzing this case and examining the arguments of the defendant airlines and the Department of Justice.</td>
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<td><strong>VENUES IN ACKERMAN UNION</strong></td>
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<td>Students: Peter Amloian, Hakob Baburyan, Jacob Rabbanian, Mansour Rabbanian</td>
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<td>Alumni: Joe Fournier, Mike Mooslin, Mark Robinson</td>
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<td>We collected data on the shifts assigned to Ackerman employees by one of our group members. We then analyzed this data and the current mechanism for stability, efficiency, as well as other factors.</td>
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### 12:30 PM to 1:00 PM

**LUNCH BREAK**

A light lunch will be brought to your individual breakout rooms.
### THE CONTRASTING EFFECTS OF ANTITRUST REGULATIONS IN DIFFERENT ECONOMIES AND POLITICS

**Students:** Woongkyo Jeong, Irene Kang, Huishu Liang, Ling Qin  
**Alumni:** D. Scott Easton, Pari Kasliwal, Joann Williams

While the institutions of antitrust laws in South Korea and China have many different features, antitrust laws in both are fundamentally similar in their noteworthy political transitions. In contrast to Western countries such as the United States, antitrust legislations in two countries are characterized by the transition from a government-centered economy into a market-centered economy. In this paper, we will investigate how antitrust regulations yield contrasting results in different types of economies.

### THE IMPACT OF CHINA ON HONG KONG’S ECONOMIC GROWTH

**Students:** Chi Cho, Boa Lee, Tsz Wong, Sheng Yuan Xue  
**Alumni:** Yusef Alexander, Kathryn Brewer, Jim Renton, Mark Wald, Allen Wisniewski

The presentation will focus on Hong Kong’s economic growth after the 1997 Asian Financial crisis. The impact of China’s policies on Hong Kong’s living standards, housing prices, and costs of living are studied.

### MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE NBA: A LOS ANGELES CASE STUDY

**Students:** Benjamin Drucker, Zac Fuld, Cody Johnston, Aaron Villareal, Ramsey Ugarte  
**Alumni:** Jay Butterfield, Steve Davis, Steve Greaney, Byron Snider

For our project, we plan to examine the hypothetical merger of two NBA basketball teams—the Los Angeles Lakers and the Los Angeles Clippers. More specifically, we want to analyze the effects of this merger with respect to the entire NBA organization, as well as the localized Los Angeles basketball market using standard merger analysis and historical precedent. In order to examine this hypothetical merger, we will use the traditional method of merger analysis as described within lecture—competitive effects, entry, efficiencies, and whether a firm is failing.

### POPULATION POLICY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN CHINA

**Students:** Malini Chauhan, Ya Yi Chen, Nicola Lerose  
**Alumni:** Richard Bromley, Allen Dawson, Mostafa Noorzay, Peter Sinajon

The presentation will be about population policy such as the ‘One Child Policy’ in China and its implication on economic growth. Population control is one of the reasons why China could enjoy significant economic growth in the 21st century. This presentation will focus on how population contributed to its growth.

### AMAZON’S “MONOPOLY” ON E-BOOKS: THE STATUS QUO AND FUTURE OF THE E-BOOK MARKET

**Students:** Ariana Cervantes, Yong-Chen Hu, Huilian Zhou, Jungcheng Zhou  
**Alumni:** David Gomes, Chris Lightburne, Dana Shayegan

Where did you purchase your last book from? Chances are it was an e-book from the e-book powerhouse, Amazon. We will analyze the e-book industry and the characteristics of it that have allowed Amazon to gain such a massive market share. We will also analyze the intervention, or lack of, by regulatory agencies and how this will impact the future of the e-book market.

### THE MICROSOFT ANTITRUST CASE

**Students:** Zhuo Kang, Qian Li, Jiawen Zhang, Shuhanhui Zhuang  
**Alumni:** Jeffrey Dankberg, Jonathan Friedman, Matt Peak, Denise Villanueva, Fazie Yakub, Steve Yu

Our presentation is focused on whether the Microsoft Corporation possesses monopoly power in the market for personal computer operating systems. We evaluate the relevant market by testing whether a 5 or 10 percent increase in the price of Windows above a competitive level would induce customers to change OSs or choose other hardware.

### SOUTH KOREA: THE RISE OF AN ECONOMIC POWERHOUSE

**Students:** Mike Huynh, Lillian Liu, Richard Ta  
**Alumni:** Brian Abbott, Joe Fournier, Kevin Mackin, Peter Malick, Mike Mooslin, Mark Robertson

After the conclusion of the Korean War, South Korea was left in financial ruins. With this in mind, widespread economic and social reforms were made, allowing them to be the economic powerhouse they are today. We will be exploring and explaining specific trends and changes that facilitated this growth.

### AT&T AND T-MOBILE: A FAILED MERGER IN AN EVOLVING INDUSTRY

**Students:** George Hsin, Kevin Huang, Kiwon Kim, Yoon Lee, Jungjin Park  
**Alumni:** D. Scott Easton, Pari Kasliwal, Joann Williams

The wireless telecommunications industry is dominated by a small number of large firms such as Verizon and AT&T. AT&T, the industry’s second largest firm, planned to acquire T-Mobile in order to overtake Verizon as the number one wireless carrier in the U.S. Our presentation will focus on notable mergers—the AT&T and T-Mobile merger especially—and their effects on the industry. We will examine why and how their merger was challenged and what the industry would have looked like if the merger was approved.
**ECONOMIC GROWTH IN SOUTH KOREA THROUGH THE LATTER 20TH CENTURY**
*Students*: Steven Yang, Sangho Lee, Seungjae Lee  
*Alumni*: Yusef Alexander, Kathryn Brewer, Jim Renton, Mark Wald, Allen Wisniewski

Our presentation will examine the explosion of economic activity in South Korea in the latter portion of the 20th century. In particular, we will be examining, decade by decade, the progression of overall growth in the region and identifying key points in the process.

**LIGHTS, CAMERA, COLLUSION: U.S. VS. LUCASFILM LTD.**
*Students*: Charles Card, Ryan Feil, Krish Raviipati, Alex Rochlin  
*Alumni*: Jay Butterfield, Steve Davis, Steve Greaney, Byron Snider

The Department of Justice accused Pixar and Lucasfilm of colluding in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act to reduce competition for highly-demanded digital animation workers. Our presentation will focus on the evidence brought by the Justice Department and the terms laid out in the out-of-court settlement.

**DODD-FRANK: A SAFEGUARD AGAINST FINANCIAL DISASTER?**
*Students*: Mary Boles, John Marsh, Kimberly Ou, Robert Rose  
*Alumni*: Richard Bromley, Allen Dawson, Mostafa Noorzay, Peter Sinajon

The Dodd-Frank Act of 2010 sought to prevent future financial crises by making firms within the financial sector more accountable, through the implementation of protocols for future bankruptcies, and by monitoring certain trades that had formerly gone unregulated. But has the Dodd Frank Act succeeded in achieving its goals? In our presentation, we will discuss the new law’s implications on the future of the financial sector as well as its effectiveness in guaranteeing the stability of the financial services industry.

**CHINESE ANTITRUST AND REGULATION**
*Students*: Luiza Alecse, Qing Cao, James Cooper, Zeyu Jin  
*Alumni*: David Gomes, Chris Lightburne, Dana Shayegan

Against the backdrop of China’s fast-developing market economy, we explore the progress of antitrust regulation in the areas of monopoly and collusion. For the former, we focus on the accomplishments of China’s new Anti-Monopoly Law, established just 6 years ago. For the latter, we discuss price collusion in China’s airline industry.

**EXPLAINING JAPAN’S LOST DECADE**
*Students*: Calvin He, Cameron Holl, Jody (Pei Chiao) Lee, Michelle Saechao  
*Alumni*: Jonathan Friedman, Denise Villanueva, Steve Yu

To explain Japan’s Lost Decades, we will first examine the country’s Solow model—specifically the decreasing labor and savings rates. Then we will explore the value Japanese citizens place on investment, as a growing portion of society becomes consumers rather than savers. Lastly, we will analyze how social security, exports, and other focuses of Abenomics are demographically related.

**UK COMPETITION POLICY – A WINNER?**
*Students*: Monica Ashar, Malini Chauhan, Amy Curry  
*Alumni*: Jeffrey Dankberg, Matt Peak, Fazie Yakub

We will be analyzing the range of legislation at the heart of UK anti-trust laws, which aim to monitor and regulate prices, ensure customer service standards, open up markets and act as a surrogate competitor. We will evaluate UK policy by comparing it to USA policy and come to a conclusion on whether it benefits UK consumers or not.

**LOOKING UP: COMPETITION, MERGERS, AND REGULATION IN THE AIRLINE INDUSTRY**
*Students*: Xianhe Huang, Yan Ruan, Zhiying Wang, Valerie Younan, Daniel Yu  
*Alumni*: Brian Abbott, Joe Fournier, Kevin Mackin, Peter Malick, Mike Mooslin, Mark Robertson

We will be looking into the unique intricacies of the airline industry, why these intricacies encourage mergers within the industry, and how these mergers necessitate government regulations. We will also attempt to understand mergers within the industry by examining the regulations on, and effects of, specific mergers, especially the Delta-Northwest merger in 2008 and the recent U.S. Air-American Air merger.

**NETWORKING AND FEEDBACK** (Optional)
Alumni volunteers and students have a chance to network to talk more about the presentations, transition to the world of work, and career planning. UCLA faculty and staff will also be available to answer questions.