

Heterodox Economics Newsletter

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Hey, I am Jakob Kapeller, and I am the new editor of the Heterodox Economics Newsletter. I have the honor as well as the burden to stand on the shoulders of giants like Fred (Lee), Ted (Schmidt) and Tae-Hee (Jo) and I will try to do my best in carrying on what they started.

Personally, I would say that I am an "economist, who accidentally became a philosopher" - trained as an economist and socio-economist, but employed by philosophers, who found my interest in a critical approach to economics less frightening than my fellow economists. Specifically, my work focuses on [epistemological questions](#)⁴ in social science, [heterodox economics](#)⁵ and the [history of political and economic ideas](#)⁶. Recently, I have been more strongly concerned with [mathematical models](#)⁷ (of course in a stock-flow-consistent tradition!) and quantitative methods (when trying to [estimate](#)⁸ how "rich" the "rich" really are). And, sometimes (but only sometimes) I dwell into management studies doing work in the field of organizational research (mostly together with [this great academic](#)⁹). If you are interested in my work and/or hobbies you can visit my [webpage](#)¹⁰ or write me an email.

More importantly, my main motivation to carry on the work on the Heterodox Economics Newsletter is that the Newsletter is a great community service. And somebody has to take care of that; and since you can't always expect others to do the dirty work, you have to do it yourself - at least sometimes. So that is, essentially, why I am here.

Even more importantly, I also try to implement some technical changes in the Newsletter. For example, we plan to allow for direct submissions to the Newsletter via a simple entry form on our webpage. This has two advantages: First, it reduces copy-paste work to dust (1:0 for efficiency). Second, it gives people, who want to submit something to the Newsletter more control with regard to what is actually published (1:0 for emancipation). This could even end up in a Pareto-improvement (and we all know how hard this is to achieve!) and we hope to finish the technical implementation till the next newsletter is published. However, with all this technical gadgetry there also comes the cost of

¹<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn154.html>

²<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn154.pdf>

³<http://heterodoxnews.com/hed>

⁴<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=8895204>

⁵<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00191-012-0268-2>

⁶<http://est.sagepub.com/content/early/2013/04/24/1368431013479689.abstract>

⁷http://ideas.repec.org/p/jku/econwp/2012_14.html

⁸http://media.arbeiterkammer.at/PDF/Vermoegen_in_Oesterreich.pdf

⁹<http://www.wiwiss.fu-berlin.de/institute/management/dobusch/team/dobusch.html>

¹⁰<http://www.jakob-kapeller.org>

automatization: the danger of carelessness. In this context this issue of the Newsletter is not only a regular issue, but also some kind of "beta-test" for our new editing system. If you find a series of errors or anything disturbing - send us an email, we are hungry for feedback.

Finally, as in any first issue of anything we have to say "thank you" to a whole lot of people: To those who started all the work (Fred, Ted, Tae-Hee) and to all other people who contributed throughout all these years. I, personally, have to thank the Austrian Chamber of Labour, most notably the head of its division for economics and statistics, Markus Marterbauer, for providing modest, but decisive financial support for this project. I also have to thank Herwig Hochleitner for providing state-of-the-art [IT-Services](#)¹¹ and my editorial assistant Florian Springholz, without whom I would be completely lost. Naturally, I have to thank my wife for not killing me (or worse: leaving me) when I explained to her what I have agreed to take care for ;-)

It is a great to have that much support - and I will try to put it to some good use.

Sincerely yours,

Jakob

Editor

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Contents

Call for Papers	5
Centre for Philosophy and Political Economy: 10th Anniversary Conference (Leicester, 2013)	5
Class, Race and Corporate Power: New Journal inviting Submissions	7
Financialisation and Financial Crisis in South-Eastern European Countries: Call for Book Contributors	8
Forum for Social Economics: Special Issue on "Formal Methods for Integrated Socio-Economic Analysis"	9
Global Labour University Conference: "Inequality within and among Nations: Causes, Effects, and Responses" (Berlin, 2014)	11

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Historical Materialism Conference: "Confronting Crisis - Left Praxis in the Face of Austerity, War and Revolution" (Toronto, 2014)	13
History of Economic Thought Society of Australia Conference (Auckland 2014)	16
History of Recent Social Science Conference (Cachan, 2014)	16
International Conference of Labour and Social History: "Work and Compulsion" (Linz, 2014)	18
International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society Conference (Jena, 2014)	21
Review of Radical Political Economics: Special Issue on "Economics and Morality"	22
Call for Participants	23
Brunel Social and Political Thought Research Group Seminar Series 2013/14 .	23
Cambridge Realist Workshop	25
ESRC Festival of Social Sciences: Finance for SMEs - The role of assessing credit risk (Bournemouth, 2013)	26
Interdisciplinary Workshop on "Finance and Inequality in Europe" (Leeds, 2013)	27
NEH Summer Seminar: "The Meanings of Property" (New York, 2014)	28
Philosophy in the Time of Economic Crisis (Opole, 2014)	30
SCEME Seminar in Economic Methodology: "Origins of the Theory of the Firm: Ronald Coase at Dundee, 1932-1934" (Dundee, 2013)	30
Work & Employment Research Unit: "Liberal market economies and the politics of inequality" (Greenwich, 2013)	31
Workshop on "Cutting Edge Teaching Techniques and Strategies for Pluralistic Economists" (Philadelphia/ASSA, 2014)	32
York University: Speakers Series on the Capitalist Mode of Power (Toronto 2013)	35
Job Postings	36
Bard College, US	36
Carleton University, Canada	37
Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR), US	38
De Montfort University, UK	39
Dickinson College, US	40
Duke University, US	41
Portland State University, US	41
Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute (SPERI), UK	42
University of Denver, US	44
University of St. Thomas, US	45
Wesleyan University, US	47
Willamette University, US	47
Awards	48
Herbert G. Gutman Prize for Outstanding Dissertation	48

Journals	49
American Journal of Economics and Sociology, 72 (5)	49
Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society: Special Issue on "Financialization: Roots and Repercussions"	50
Capital & Class, 37(3)	51
Economic Thought, 2(2)	52
Journal of Global Faultlines: Inaugural Issue	53
Journal of Heterodox Economics: Inaugural Issue	54
Journal of Institutional Economics, 9(4): Elinor Ostrom Memorial Issue.	54
Review of Keynesian Economics, 1(4): Symposium on Endogenous Money	55
Review of Radical Political Economics, 45(4): Special Issue on "Neoliberal Capitalism and Beyond"	56
Books and Book Series	57
A Companion to Marx's Capital, Volume 2	57
Challenging Knowledge, Sex and Power - Gender, Work and Engineering	57
Challenging the Orthodoxy: Reflections on Frank Stilwell's Contribution to Political Economy	58
Handbook of Research on Gender and Economic Life	59
Marx on Gender and the Family	60
Monetary Economies Of Production: Banking and Financial Circuits and the Role of the State	60
Rational Econometric Man: Transforming Structural Econometrics	61
The BRICs and Emerging Economies in Comparative Perspective: Political Economy, Liberalisation and Institutional Change	62
The Cambridge Revival of Political Economy	62
The Endgame for the Euro	63
The Poverty of Capitalism: Economic Meltdown and the Struggle for What Comes Next	64
Women and Austerity The Economic Crisis and the Future for Gender Equality	65
Book Reviews	66
Principles of Macroeconomics; Activist vs. Austerity Policies, by Howard Sherman and Michael Meeropol	66
The Holy Grail of Macroeconomics: Lessons from Japan's Great Recession, by Richard Koo.	66
Ph.D Dissertations in Heterodox Economics	66
Thomas Goda: Income inequality and wealth concentration as a root cause of the subprime crisis	66
Newsletters	67
Association for Evolutionary Economics (AFEE)	67
Global Labour Column	68

International Development Economics Associates (IDEA)	68
Levy Economics Institute of Bard College	68
World Economics Association	69
Calls for Support	69
Economic Sociology and Political Economy Community	69
Petition against Greek Universities' Shutdown	70
World Interdisciplinary Network for Institutional Research	71

Call for Papers

Centre for Philosophy and Political Economy: 10th Anniversary Conference (Leicester, 2013)

16–18 December 2013 — University of Leicester, UK

CPPE@10: “... you must go on, I can't go on, I'll go on” 10th Anniversary Conference

“The halls of academe are beset by exhaustion”, wrote Charles Levin in 1981 while reflecting on the philosophical and political-economic impasses that frame Jean Baudrillard’s attempt at a critique of the political economy of the sign. There already it seemed that philosophy had become a thankless and wearying task. It involves interpreting a world constantly outrunning each and every analysis of it; a world stubbornly concealing itself behind a series of political-economic abstractions; a world revealing itself only as constant and persistent transformation; a world demanding investigation while all the same eluding analysis. Neither today, nor during no more than a few short moments within the last ten years, has this felt much different. How can this go on?

The result is that some academics are regularly succumbing to a cynical disengagement from the world around them. This is perhaps not surprising, considering not only the fate of (academic) philosophy but also the political economy of academic labour – a state of affairs exacerbated over the last decade by the intensified rule of precarity and austerity in the academy. The university is marked by finance not through its abundance but through the limits imposed by neo-liberal governance and audit. To this conditioning the academy is meant to respond energetically not with revolutionary zeal, but with entrepreneurial spirit and a certain business pragmatics – a different constellation of philosophy and political economy. Here the business school has replaced much of the academy and come to financially support most other academic activities. The university goes on – as business incubator.

This demand for investment out of nothing might seem a more wearying predicament than the one diagnosed by Levin. Yet the contemporary university not only produces cynicism and startups – it also produces critiques of cynical reason and students who take to the streets guarded with nothing but the titles of their favourite philosophical works. And there they meet with a wider scene where weariness is equally pervasive yet persistent. Capitalism itself seems weary in that its ideas and institutions have exhausted themselves even as it staggers on, like a zombie. Through financialisation capital has learnt to draw on the social wealth that it hardly bothers to help produce. It is racist but relies on migrant labour; it devours culture but does not want to fund it; it feasts on nature but does not nurture it. Capital’s enclosure and exploitation of cultural and natural commons does not contribute to their reproduction, but exhausts them. The biosphere, most urgently, seems exhausted, human activity having led to the breaching of at least two of nine key boundaries that define what Johan Rockström of the Stockholm Resilience Centre and colleagues call a “safe operating space for humanity”.

Capital goes on. It accumulates because it must. But in this going-on it festers exhaustion and crisis. Or rather: the life that produces social wealth recognises this exhaustion as crisis and turns it into a crisis of capital. Those working and studying in the under-commons of the university recognise that the crisis of the university is tied to a crisis of natural and social reproduction. This crisis manifests itself not only in depression as a weariness of the self or the difficulty of recognising friendship in a hyper-connected world. It also manifests itself in a fear of the future, a worry about the world our children and grandchildren will live in, and for many an insecurity about where our next meal will come from. No wonder we are so anxious! And yet... we go on.

Web: [here](#)¹⁴
blog: [here](#)¹⁵
twitter: [here](#)¹⁶

Evening panel session The Speed of Thought with Isabelle Stengers and George Cafentzis

Conference fees and registration: http://shop.le.ac.uk/browse/extra_info.asp?compid=1&modid=1&catid=685&prodvarid=399
£150 (waged) £50 (unwaged)

Final deadline for submitting abstracts: 1st November 2013; abstracts to cppeconference@gmail.com¹⁸

About the Centre for Philosophy and Political Economy

¹⁴<http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/management/research/units/cppe>

¹⁵<http://cppeblog.org>

¹⁶<https://twitter.com/cppeblog>

¹⁷http://shop.le.ac.uk/browse/extra_info.asp?compid=1&modid=1&catid=685&prodvarid=399

¹⁸<mailto:cppeconference@gmail.com>

Enter the Centre for Philosophy and Political Economy (CPPE), based at the University of Leicester School of Management. The CPPE is both a product of structurally produced predicament of weariness, as well as a deliberately collective refusal to succumb to its false consolations. It has, since its inauguration in 2003, encouraged “scholarly discussion of philosophy and political economy and their intersection” along “a model of scholarly cooperation that resists the individualisation of academic activity and the production quotas of academic labour”. That such a Centre should exist within a School of Management stands testament to the relative success of the neo-liberal reformulation of the contemporary university. That such a Centre should continue to groan under the weight of its apparently contradictory location, without collapsing, stands testament to the resolve of its members and, just as important, its guest-contributors and collaborators.

The CPPE is 10 years old this year. We will celebrate this occasion, in the spirit evoked within the above-cited parting fragment of Samuel Beckett’s *The Unnamable*, by inviting past, present and future collaborators to Leicester to discuss the past, present and future of philosophy and political economy, and their intersection. Potential contributions (papers, panels, performances) to the proceedings should be guided by the themes alluded to in the above.

Class, Race and Corporate Power: New Journal inviting Submissions

Class, Race and Corporate Power is an open-access, online academic journal examining the politics of corporate power. This includes an analysis of capital, labor, and race relations within nation-states and the global economy. We encourage contributions that explore these issues within holistic frameworks that borrow from a range of scholarly disciplines.

To contribute, click [here](#)¹⁹ to visit the journal website. Then click on the “submit article” link on the right-hand margin of the journal homepage.

We will be publishing three issues each year, and are now accepting contributions for the current special issue as well as next year’s issues, focused on themes of corporate power (March 2014), labor and social justice movements (July 2014), and race and class (November 2014). We want broad conceptualizations of these themes that engage important theoretical debates, as opposed to narrow case studies.

Our “Articles” section includes contributions that go through a double-blind peer review process with a month turnaround for reviews. We recommend submission of 25-35 page articles for this section, although alternative lengths are also acceptable (see the

¹⁹<http://digitalcommons.fiu.edu/classracecorporatepower/>

submission guidelines link at our journal homepage for more details). In addition, we encourage shorter contributions to our non-peer-reviewed sections titled "The Politics of Culture" (review essays) and "Perspectives" (short opinion pieces). The editor-in-chief reviews these submissions and determines if they are suitable for publication. If you have questions, please review our journal home page for more information. Or contact Editor-In-Chief: Ronald W. Cox, Associate Chair and Associate Professor of Politics and International Relations, Florida International University, at coxr@fiu.edu²⁰.

Financialisation and Financial Crisis in South-Eastern European Countries: Call for Book Contributors

The book is planned to be out in the second half of 2014 and will be published by Peter Lang, International Academic Publishers. The editors of the book are Dubravko Radošević (former Principal Economic Adviser of the President of the Republic of Croatia; The Institute of Economics, Zagreb) and Vladimir Cvijanović (University of Zagreb).

These topics have remained under-researched for a region of Southeastern Europe (SEE) ranging from Slovenia to Romania and from Croatia and Serbia to Albania. SEE has a population of 50 million, yet is broken up into many countries at different levels of development and at different stages of integration within the European Union or even European Monetary Union. With an exception of Slovenia, asset share of foreign owned banks has been very high. Financialisation and financial crisis stem from the integration of these economies into and their reliance on the global financialised regime. These have had different manifestations in SEE countries and have emerged in the banking sector (e.g. Slovenia), opaque credits denominated in Swiss Francs to the population (e.g. Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia), powerlessness of central banks to change policy course (e.g. the Romanian example) etc. Policy outcomes based on austerity that accompanied the crisis in these countries have had a hugely negative outcomes for the SEE countries but have also, to paraphrase J. Becker, served as 'inspiration' for neoliberal prescription in the (rest of the) EU.

Heterodox economic contributions such as those of post Keynesian and institutional economics character are particularly welcome, but perspectives from other schools of economic thought will also be considered for publication. The papers that engage in comparative political economy and analyses of longer time periods that can draw on historical background on financialisation and financial crises have an advantage. The contributions should be in the region of 6000 – 8000 words, and will be blind reviewed by external referees. All contributions should be original, i.e. should not be published before nor be under consideration for any other publication simultaneously. The authors may be asked to contribute to the costs of publishing the book. Papers that do not fit with the framework of the book and/or are rejected by either editors or the reviewers

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can be recommended to other economic journals such as Economic Research, Economic Review, Zagreb International Review of Economics and Business, Proceedings of Rijeka Faculty of Economics: Journal of Economics and Business.

Relevant topics:

- Socio-economic consequences of financialisation on South-Eastern European (SEE) economies
- Eurozone debt crisis and financialisation in SEE
- Capital flows, euroisation and financial (in)stability
- International borrowing, capital controls, exchange rate policies and accession to European Monetary Union
- Definancialisation – social struggles and their socio-economic repercussions
- Building alternative financial systems (based on e.g. co-operative banks, savings institutions, complementary currencies) that are less prone to financial crises
- Credit crunch and deleveraging: lessons from SEE

Deadlines:

Extended abstracts of up to 1000 words should be sent by 30 November, 2013 to both editors at vcvijanovic@efzg.hr²¹ and dradosevic@eizg.hr²². The authors will be notified by 15 December 2013 whether their paper is accepted for review. Full papers should be sent by 28 February 2014 via email to the editors. After the papers have been peer-reviewed (by 15 April 2014) the authors will be notified of final acceptance of their papers.

Forum for Social Economics: Special Issue on "Formal Methods for Integrated Socio-Economic Analysis"

Formal Methods for Integrated Socio-Economic Analysis

Special Issue Editor: Tara Natarajan, Associate Professor, Economics, Saint Michael's College, Colchester VT, USA

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Deadline for Abstracts: November 15, 2013. Rather than submitting a short abstract, consider submitting a detailed abstract or a proposal that outlines how the article plans to address the topic/s below. You may email these directly to: tnatarajan@smcvt.edu²³

The Special Issue of the Forum for Social Economics invites papers on the following topics:

a) Use and applications of the Social Fabric Matrix Approach (SFM-A): Descriptive and analytical uses, applications and extensions of the SFM-A to recent domestic/ international/ global socio- economic problems, and contemporary policy matters. Use and applications of other integrated methodologies such as Ostrom’s Institutional Analysis and Development Framework (IAD) to recent domestic/ international/ global socio economic problems, and contemporary policy matters are also sought. Employing contextually relevant quantitative methods such as econometrics, complex modeling, embedded game theory, system dynamics and/ or computer simulations to the integrated framework of choice is particularly encouraged. Discussions of internal consistency, extensions between the integrated framework of choice, and quantitative analytical technique are highly encouraged.

b) Discussions: Are there congruencies between integrated frameworks (e.g., SFM-A and IAD)? Can integrated methodologies reach beyond case studies and heterodox schools of thought? Perspectives on the question of broader applicability of integrated approaches in the field of economics are highly encouraged. Are these integrated approaches largely limited to heterodox thought? Are there certain sub-fields within economics that find a natural congruence with holistic frameworks? What are some of the critical questions that need to be asked of holistic methodologies, frameworks, and approaches in the interest of broader applicability within and beyond heterodox economics?

Motivation and Description

The SFM-A (Hayden) and IAD (Ostrom) are two examples of integrated approaches to analysis and policy making that help delineate, distill, and analyze complex socio economic issues in a holistic, non-reductionist framework. These frameworks are designed to help researchers understand institutions and evolutionary socio-economic processes and allow for embedding the complexity of social interaction into the analysis. The SFM-A (Hayden 2006) is designed to identify cultural values, social beliefs, institutions, technology, prevailing attitudes, and environmental context of any socio economic process (Natarajan, Fullwiler, and Elsner 2009). The IAD framework comes out of the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis and focusses on understanding institutions at all scales (Ostrom 2005). While there are divergences between the SFM-A and IAD, there is a convergence in their goal; both seek to retain institutional complexity and thus expand the informational base of analyzing any socio-economic process. Both methodologies seek to identify institutional rules and reasons for individual and social

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behaviors.

Global Labour University Conference: “Inequality within and among Nations: Causes, Effects, and Responses” (Berlin, 2014)

May 15-17, 2014 — Berlin School of Economics and Law, Germany

The Global Labour University is pleased to announce a call for papers for its ninth annual conference, which will be held in Berlin in May 2014.

Increasing economic inequality is one of the key features of the radical globalisation project that emerged in the 1970s, generating levels of inequality incompatible with social inclusion, equal opportunities and fairness. In a situation characterised by a severe financial and economic crisis, rising unemployment and reduced social expenditure are deepening the social divide in many societies. The Great Recession across the global north in 2009, followed by a very weak recovery (and in some cases a double dip), has hit the most disadvantaged social groups hardest. At the global level, GDP growth has also slowed down.

Under these circumstances, opportunities for individual and social development are under threat, social cohesion is eroding, and the quality of democracy is deteriorating. Under the pressure of international institutions and national elites, governments are executing austerity policies despite public protest and growing disillusionment of the populations with their political representatives and democracy.

Against this backdrop, the 2014 conference of the GLU focuses on the causes and effects of increases in economic inequality – and what can be done to prevent or reverse them. We encourage the submission of papers mapping the extent and dynamics of inequality, analysing its causes and effects, conceptualising countermeasures, outlining implementation strategies, and identifying the stakeholders to be involved. We are keen to hear about both inequalities within and among national states, and are especially interested in papers using an interdisciplinary approach. In line with the international character of the GLU, we aim to collect ideas and perspectives from countries across the globe.

In particular, we would like to see papers covering at least one of these eight research areas:

1. **LABOUR MARKETS**

How do different labour market regimes impact on inequality? Which labour market institutions have been successful in reducing wage dispersion, low pay, precarious employment, informality, gender differences and qualification mismatch? Can labour market institutions challenge the de-linkage of wages and productivity

growth? Concerning the international level, we encourage the submission of papers that compare labour market institutions across different countries or analyse the effects on labour markets of international labour standards, the international trade regime and unregulated international capital flows (including foreign direct investment).

2. FINANCIAL MARKETS

What are the effects of financialisation, and how has it changed the functional income distribution and wage dispersion in different countries, for example by shareholder-oriented corporate governance? What is the role of high bonus payments, the competitive pressures created by outsourcing, and the increasing pressure on agents in the financial system to increase returns? Can public banks, capital controls and reforms of the domestic financial system contribute to stabilising economic development and changing income distribution?

3. MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Are multinational corporations drivers of economic inequality? How is outsourcing and the emergence of transnational chains of production linked to the rise in precarious work? How do the purchasing and subcontracting practices of multinationals impact on wages? In how far does their lobbying of governments contribute to repressing wage growth and restricting rights to collective bargaining? What are the effects of existence of multinational corporations on regimes of corporate taxation? What are policy options and successful campaigns improving working conditions in multinational companies and their supply chains?

4. GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTION POLICY

How can governments reduce inequality through tax policies, social transfers, and the provision of public goods and services? Papers should discuss policies aimed at implementing progressive taxation, broadening the tax base, tackling tax avoidance and limiting tax competition. Moreover, they should comment on the impact of different education and healthcare systems on inequality and assess policies designed to build and maintain an equitable social transfer system.

5. MACROECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Some of the relevant topics in this field are: demand management and economic growth; increasing consumption demand through a more equal income distribution; functional macroeconomic wage development; and economic policy coordination (in particular macroeconomic coordination with the aim of stabilizing growth, increasing employment and creating ‘good’ jobs).

1. PUBLIC INVESTMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

What is the link between inequality and ecological problems? How do potential limits of growth impact on attempts to reduce inequality? How can public investment contribute to a more equitable and sustainable development path?

Is a ‘Green New Deal’ a viable strategy in terms of addressing the problem of inequality?

2. COUNTERMEASURES

Papers in this area should discuss in how far countermeasures are based on an adequate grasp of the problem of inequality, and which type of policy sequencing and policy mix is required for reducing inequality. Moreover, they should examine what the obstacles to the implementation of such policies are. All this can be done by looking at political opportunity structures and identifying sources of power for both trade unions and civil society at large.

3. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

We are interested in papers analyzing political strategies, particularly from trade unions and civil society organizations, that aim at reducing inequality.

The GLU Conference invites contributions from trade unionists, academics and experts from other civil society organisations. We would like to see both papers focussing on political and economic analysis and on trade union strategy. Of course, we will consider abstracts that are not located in one of the eight research areas but address the conference topic.

Please send an abstract of 300-500 words including some reflections on your methods by 31 October 2013 to agallas@hwr-berlin.de²⁴. If you can, please indicate the research area in which your paper is located. You will be notified whether your abstract has been accepted by 30 November 2013. Please note that participants are expected to submit their papers by 28 February 2014, and that there is going to be a conference fee of €100. Unfortunately, the GLU is not able to cover expenses for travel and accommodation.

Historical Materialism Conference: "Confronting Crisis - Left Praxis in the Face of Austerity, War and Revolution" (Toronto, 2014)

May 8-11, 2014 — York University, Toronto (Canada)

Confronting Crisis: Left Praxis in the Face of Austerity, War and Revolution

Confronted with a global context of austerity, exploitation, imperialist aggression, ongoing colonialism, and ecological crises, the world has been witness to growing social and

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political struggles over the past decade. A wide range of rural- and urban-based labour and social movements have fought back against the current ‘Age of Austerity,’ while new modes and geographies of resistance against dispossession and tyranny continue to inspire social change in the Global South. Against this backdrop, the 2014 Historical Materialism conference at Toronto’s York University invites proposals for papers, panels, and other kinds of conference participation that can contribute to a collective discussion on how to extend and revitalize Left critique and praxis in the current conjuncture.

We particularly encourage submissions that address the challenges and contradictions facing global anti-capitalist theory and action in the present. Some of the questions the conference strives to address include:

- (Theme 1) What are the ideological blind spots of Left thought and practice, and how might they be redressed?
- (Theme 2) How does the present historical moment challenge our understanding of the making of the modern global working class?
- (Theme 3) How can Marxist theory be transformed to integrate an understanding of corporeality, identity and subjectivity in its analysis of capitalism and class politics?
- (Theme 4) How might historical materialist theory account for the co-constitutive relationship between race, class, gender and sexuality, and what are the implications of such analysis for Left praxis?
- (Theme 5) What are the contributions of anti-colonial struggles for internationalist Left politics and praxis today?
- (Theme 6) What contributions and challenges do struggles for indigenous self-determination make to Marxist thought and vice versa?
- (Theme 7) How can we read Marxist texts politically in the current conjuncture?
- (Theme 8) What is the role of space, land, and urbanization in the development and crisis of imperialist, neo-colonial capitalism?
- (Theme 9) What is the role of different modes of organization (e.g. parties, unions, student and social movements), and what challenges do they face in the fight against austerity?
- (Theme 10) How might we conceptualize new modes of resistance, including the recent upsurge of revolutionary and counter-revolutionary currents, in the Global South?
- (Theme 11) What is the specific role of spatial organization in the institution,

reproduction and transformation of forms of imperialist, neo-colonial domination and relations of war?

- (Theme 12) What are the contributions and challenges of anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist politics to existing ecological crises?
- (Theme 13) How can historical materialism assist us in understanding the dynamics of agrarian change under contemporary capitalism, particularly the global food crisis?
- (Theme 14) How might historical materialist theory account for the dialectics of the rural and urban geographies of accumulation, domination, and resistance?
- (Theme 15) What roles might culture, art and aesthetics play in confronting the crisis of capitalism and building Left movements?

The organizing committee specifically welcomes panel proposals that directly address the above questions. To make a submission for a panel, please include a **working title and an abstract of no more than 300 words for the panel**, along with the **individual paper titles and abstracts of no more than 300 words**. Please make sure to also include the names, email addresses and academic affiliations of all panelists.

For individual submissions, please include a **working title, an abstract of no more than 300 words**, as well as your name, email address and academic affiliation.

We strongly encourage all submissions to identify 1-2 themes from the above list that best describe the paper/panel topic.

The deadline for all submissions is **January 10, 2014**.

For individual papers, please submit to: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1QDnUr_NghgWxR9cYjGDg1T9njEUQa_UHCZR85Nn_OPA/viewform

For panel proposals, please submit to: <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1A4xJHI1PMmgVzXzgPOP2nkr8jDOAzEM2Z8/viewform>²⁶

Please be advised that we cannot accommodate requests to present on a specific date or time slot and expect participants to be available for the full three days of the conference. The organizing committee also reserves the right to re-arrange panel proposals, if necessary. For more information please contact historicalmaterialismtoronto@gmail.com²⁷

²⁵https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1QDnUr_NghgWxR9cYjGDg1T9njEUQa_UHCZR85Nn_OPA/viewform

²⁶<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1A4xJHI1PMmgVzXzgPOP2nkr8jDOAzEM2Z8/viewform>

²⁷<mailto:historicalmaterialismtoronto@gmail.com>

History of Economic Thought Society of Australia Conference (Auckland 2014)

July 10-12, 2014 — University of Auckland, New Zealand

Venue

Old Government House, University of Auckland.

The first conference session will be scheduled for the evening of Thursday July 10 immediately after a welcome drinks reception. The conference will run through to the Conference dinner on the evening of Saturday 12 July. In keeping with the Society's conference tradition since 1981, there will be no competing conference sessions. All sessions will run consecutively on a stand-alone basis.

Participation

Paper presentation and registration is open to all those interested in the contest of ideas and the intellectual history of economics.

Contacts/Conference Organizing Committee

Professor Anthony Endres, University of Auckland: a.endres@auckland.ac.nz²⁸

Dr Geoffrey Brooke, Auckland University of Technology: geoffrey.brooke@aut.ac.nz²⁹

Paper Submission Dates/Requirements

We are now making a general call for papers. Papers in all fields of the history of economic thought are welcome, including mid-to-late 20th century economic thought. Final submission dates to be advised. Early submission of papers is encouraged and submissions of Abstracts and/or full papers may be made at any time from November 2013 until May 2014. Please contact one of the conference organizing committee above if you have an Abstract of a proposed paper or suggestions for papers.

History of Recent Social Science Conference (Cachan, 2014)

June 13-14, 2014 — École normale supérieure de Cachan, France

First Annual Conference on the History of Recent Social Science

²⁸<mailto:a.endres@auckland.ac.nz>

²⁹<mailto:geoffrey.brooke@aut.ac.nz>

This two-day conference will bring together researchers working on the history of post-World War II social science. It will provide a forum for the latest research on the cross-disciplinary history of the post-war social sciences, including but not limited to anthropology, economics, psychology, political science, and sociology as well as related fields like area studies, communication studies, history, international relations, law and linguistics.

We are especially eager to receive submissions that treat themes, topics, and events that span the history of individual disciplines.

The conference aims to build upon the recent emergence of work and conversation on cross-disciplinary themes in the postwar history of the social sciences. A number of monographs, edited collections, special journal issues, and gatherings at the *École normale supérieure de Cachan*, Duke University, the London School of Economics, New York University, the University of Toronto and elsewhere testify to a growing interest in the developments spanning the social sciences in the early, late, and post-Cold War periods. Most history of social science scholarship, however, remains focused on the 19th and early 20th centuries, and attuned to the histories of individual disciplines. Though each of the major social science fields now has a community of disciplinary historians, research explicitly concerned with cross-disciplinary topics remains comparatively rare. The purpose of the conference is to further encourage the limited but fruitful cross-disciplinary conversations of recent years.

A related purpose is to consider the creation of a Society for the History of Recent Social Science, with the aim to bring together scholars working in the area on an annual basis.

Submissions are welcome in areas such as:

- The uptake of social science concepts and figures in wider intellectual and popular discourses
- Comparative institutional histories of departments and programs
- Border disputes and boundary work between disciplines as well as academic cultures
- Themes and concepts developed in the history and sociology of natural and physical science, reconceptualized for the social science context
- Professional and applied training programs and schools, and the quasi-disciplinary fields (like business administration) that typically housed them
- The role of social science in post-colonial state-building governance
- Social science adaptations to the changing media landscape

- The role and prominence of disciplinary memory in a comparative context

The two-day conference, hosted at the École normale supérieure de Cachan, 15 minutes from Paris, will be organized as a series of one-hour, single-paper sessions attended by all participants. Ample time will be set aside for intellectual exchange between presenters and attendees, as all participants are expected to read pre-circulated papers in advance.

Proposals should contain roughly 1000 words, indicating the originality of the paper. The deadline for receipt of abstracts is 15 January 2014. Proposals will be evaluated by the end of January and final notification will be given in early February. Completed papers will be expected by May 15, 2014.

The organizing committee consists of Jamie Cohen-Cole (George Washington University), Philippe Fontaine (ENS Cachan), Nicolas Guilhot (CIRHUS - NYU), and Jeff Pooley (Muhlenberg College).

All proposals and requests for information should be sent to: philippe.fontaine@ens-cachan.fr³⁰

International Conference of Labour and Social History: "Work and Compulsion" (Linz, 2014)

September 25-28, 2014 — Linz (Austria)

The International Conference of Labour and Social History (ITH), Austria, announces the 50th Linz Conference:

Work and Compulsion: Coerced Labour in Domestic, Service, Agricultural, Factory and Sex Work, ca. 1850-2000s

Preparatory group

Prof. em. Dirk Hoerder (Salzburg, Austria) Prof. Marcel van der Linden (International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam) Dr. Magaly Rodríguez García (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) Dr. Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk (Wageningen University) For the ITH: Univ.-Doz. Dr. Berthold Unfried (Institute of Economic and Social History, University of Vienna), Mag. Eva Himmelstoss

Objectives

The conference focuses on the exploitation of human labour in the rang of forced labour and debt bondage, which contrary to chattel slavery, have received little scholarly atten-

³⁰philippe.fontaine@ens-cachan.fr

tion. In spite of the gradual abolition of slavery (understood as the legal ownership of humans) in the course of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, other forms of coerced labour persisted in most regions of the world. Indeed, while most nations increasingly condemned the maintenance of slavery and slave trade, they tolerated labour relationships that involved violent control, economic exploitation through the appropriation of labour power, restriction of workers' freedom of movement and fraudulent debt obligations. Hence the conference deals with historical situations of coerced labour worldwide.

The aims of this conference are five-fold:

1. To write a global and comparative history of the political-institutional and gender structures, the economics of and working conditions within coerced labour, as well as the evolution of forced labour (internal or cross-border) migration of male and female workers and the role played by intermediaries. In short, the whole praxis of coerced labour in colonized segments of the world, core countries, post-imperial states, new industrial economies and other low-income countries.
2. To problematize (the increasing) forced labour and labour mobility in colonial territories, in Africa and Asia in particular, and to relate them to developments in intra-European labour regulation and regimentation and to the expansion of North Atlantic capital across the world.
3. To deal with the twentieth-century forms of coerced labour, whether through confinement to labour camps or debt bondage of individual production and service workers to creditors (for the costs of the voyage) or to individual employers (for the duration of their stay).
4. To question whether the application of the forced-labour model to systemic employer-employee relations under constraining circumstances is justified, or whether the ILO's differentiation between forced labour and sub-standard or exploitative working conditions can/should be maintained. These issues are related to the naming and conceptualization of "force", "coercion" and "consent", as well as to the utility of the notions of "human trafficking" and "modern-day slavery".
5. To explore the experiences and aspects of human agency or resistance by forced/bonded workers, organizing initiatives and the silence or activity of non-state actors such as trade unions and NGOs.

Programme structure and themes

Keynotes:

1. Agency of men and women under coercion.
2. A historical overview of the definitions of "slavery", "forced labour", "trafficking" and "modern slavery", and their evolution within the realm of international governmental and non-governmental organisations.

Section I - Coerced labour in the colonial and non-colonial world (ca. 1850-1940):

Working conditions, employee-employer relationships and migration patterns (who was transported in which direction) within systems of indentured labour, debt bondage, peonage, servitude, compulsory labour and so on. Examples are the twentieth-century credit-ticket migrations from Southern China; the British (and other) empire-imposed

indentured labour involving long-distance migration in the macro-regions of the Indian Ocean and the Plantation Belt from the 1830s to the 1930s; European forced-labour regimes imposed on men, women and children within particular colonies; forced labour migration from the colonies to Europe during the First World War (the so-called "colonial auxiliaries"); and forms of involuntary (child) servitude in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the United States.

Section II - Politically imposed labour on home territories:

The labour relations, working conditions and agency of workers sent to concentration camps, remote labour colonies or industrial camps under Fascism or Stalinism, in Japan during the Second World War, as prisoners or under peonage in the (southern) United States, in communist China, in Cuba, or as persecuted minorities like the Roma as well as, in the present, use of forced labour from political and other prisoners from dictatorial or authoritarian regimes by Western companies, require further study.

Section III - Coerced labour since the end of the Second World War:

The phenomenon of coerced labour - often called "modern slavery" since the last decades - concerns questions of global divisions of labour, economic, gender and racial inequality. While numbers and definitions are contested by academic, UN and ILO experts, official and unofficial data range from 17 to 27 million women, men and children worldwide. This section aims to include papers with empirical information on the extent to which debt, power relationships and poverty lead to the virtual "enslavement" of people through systematic recruitment by means of intimidation or threat of violence, aggressive control by labour enforcement of debt collection after arrival. The experiences and resistance strategies of the workers concerned will be fundamental to better understand the degree of labour constraints and/or the consent to so-called "3D jobs" (dirty, dangerous and demeaning).

Concluding discussion: General debate on the accuracy of the current definitions used by state and non-state actors, the impact that new research can have on policies and the development or adjustment of analytical methods that can further the knowledge of coerced labour from past and present.

Call for Papers

Proposed papers need to address the conference topics mentioned above in section I, II or III and should include:

* An abstract (max. 300 words) * The targeted thematic section * A biographical note (max. 200 words) * Full address and email-address

Sessions will be reserved for ongoing research on the level of doctoral dissertations and of postdoctoral research (depending on high-quality abstracts being submitted). A special

effort will be made to include paper presenters from all regions of the world and both senior and beginning researchers. The conference language will be English.

The organizers will not be able to reimburse costs for travel or hotel accommodation. However, we will establish a limited fund to which scholars with insufficient means of their own may write a motivated application for (partial) reimbursement of travel costs. Grants will be contingent on sufficient funding.

The conference fee includes accommodation (in shared double rooms provided by the ITH) and meals. Participants taking responsibility for their own accommodation will pay a reduced fee.

Proposals to be sent to Magaly Rodríguez García | mrodrigu@vub.ac.be³¹

Time schedule:

Deadline for submission of proposals: 1 November 2013 Notification of acceptance: 1 December 2013 Deadline for full papers: 1 August 2014

A publication of selected conference papers is planned; final manuscripts due 1 April 2015.

International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society Conference (Jena, 2014)

July 27-30, 2014 — Friedrich Schiller University, Jena — www.schumpeter-conference.de³²

We are very pleased to announce the 15th International Conference of the International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society (ISS), which will be hosted by the Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Germany, from July 27-30, 2014. The theme of the conference is "Foundations of Economic Change – Behaviour, Interaction and Aggregate Outcomes".

We cordially invite you to take the opportunity for co-creation of our scientific programme! The Conference is open to submissions that deal with theoretical, methodological, empirical, and policy issues with a broad Evolutionary or Neo-Schumpeterian focus.

We would like to encourage submissions especially in the following priority areas:

³¹<mailto:mrodrigu@vub.ac.be>

³²http://www.schumpeter-conference.de/?utm_source=ISS_2014_Newsletter_Call_for_Papers&utm_medium=Newsletter&utm_campaign=ISS_2014

- Evolutionary and Behavioural Foundations of Economic Change
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Context
- Structural Change, Creative Destruction and Inequality
- Evolution of Innovation Systems and Networks
- Industrial Dynamics and Macro Regularities
- Smart Policies in an Evolutionary Context

The deadline for extended abstract submission (max. 1000 words) is **28 February 2014**.

Electronical abstract submission at www.schumpeter-conference.de³³ is requested. Abstracts have to be submitted in English.

For downloading the current flyer “Call for Papers”, please click [here](#)³⁴. Updated information is available at any time at our [conference website](#)³⁵.

For further information or any questions please contact our conference organization Conventus via phone (+49 (0)3641 31 16-358) or e-mail to iss@conventus.de³⁶.

We are looking forward to welcoming you in Jena in 2014!

Review of Radical Political Economics: Special Issue on “Economics and Morality”

Manuscript submission deadline: December 31, 2014

This issue will explore the ideological and moral dimensions of economics. We welcome contributions that critically investigate the claim that economics is largely a form of apologetics, and that explore the ramifications of this claim for both mainstream economics and heterodox economics.

This may include, but need not be limited to, discussions of the following themes:

- Is it possible to define an objective “morality”, and if so, how might one go about doing this in the social sciences?
- What is the current “lay of the land” in terms of different schools of thought in economics, and their ideological and moral implications?

³³http://www.schumpeter-conference.de/?utm_source=ISS_2014_Newsletter_Call_for_Papers&utm_medium=Newsletter&utm_campaign=ISS_2014

³⁴http://domains.conventus.de/fileadmin/media/2014/iss/pdf/2013_10_15__ISS_GD_2014_6-Seiter__12_.pdf?utm_source=ISS_2014_Newsletter_Call_for_Papers&utm_medium=Newsletter&utm_campaign=ISS_2014

³⁵www.schumpeter-conference.de

³⁶<https://mail.google.com/mail/?view=cm&fs=1&tf=1&to=iss@conventus.de>

- Is mainstream neoclassical economics objective and value-free, as it claims? If so, in what way? If not, how not? How do these questions pertain to radical political economics or other heterodox traditions?
- If neoclassical economics is not value-free, then is it fundamentally an *immoral* ideological legitimization of capitalism? If so how so? If not, why not?
- To what extent do the different versions of mainstream economics—axiomatic general equilibrium theory, macroeconomics, applied microeconomics, behavioral economics and so forth—exhibit different degrees of value-neutrality, objectivity and moral-groundedness?
- Is radical political economics itself simply another historically contingent “ideological legitimization” theory that cannot be objectively grounded?
- What aspects of the history and sociology of economics might explain for how neoclassical economics and radical political economics produce and reproduce knowledge and ideology? To what extent are neoclassical and heterodox economics a product of institutionalized incentives and disincentives, opportunism, hypocrisy and confirmation bias?
- Is this a useful topic of inquiry, or should economists, mainstream and heterodox alike, simply avoid essentially ideological, and hence unresolvable, debates on the moral grounding of their premises and methodologies?
- We strongly encourage authors to submit a provisional title and brief abstract as early as possible, so we can coordinate timely publication of the issue. Abstracts as well as anonymous submissions (in Microsoft Word for PC format) should be sent to:

Submissions must conform to the Instructions to Contributors listed in each issue of the RRPE, on the RRPE page of the URPE website, or available from the Managing Editor. All submissions are subject to the usual review procedures and they should not be under review with any other publication.

Call for Participants

Brunel Social and Political Thought Research Group Seminar Series 2013/14

October 2013 - March 2014 — Brunel University, London, UK

Re/Dis/Order

Following successful seminar series and international conferences in the last years, the Brunel Social and Political Thought research group will organise another seminar series in 2013/14: 'Re/Dis/Order'. This seminar series aims to explore the different ways in which the constitution, transformation and negation of political order have been understood by some of the key theorists of modern political thought, from the early modern period to contemporary social and political theory. Seminars are open to all.

Term 1

Wednesday 30th October 2013, 4:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239: State and Capital

Andrea Bardin (Brunel University)

'Mechanising the Organic: Hobbes and the Epistemological Revolution in Civil Science'

Matthijs Krul (Brunel University)

'Neoliberal Visions of Order: Theories of the State in the New Institutional Economic History'

Wednesday 13th November 2013, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

Fabio Raimondi (University of Salerno)

'Althusser, Machiavelli and the Problem of Political Power'

Wednesday 27th November 2013, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

Sara R. Farris (Goldsmiths, University of London)

'From the Jewish Question to the Muslim Question'

Wednesday 11th December 2013, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

Fillippo del Lucchese (Brunel University)

'Machiavelli and Constituent Power'

Term 2

Wednesday 8th January 2014, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

Peter D. Thomas (Brunel University)

'"We Good Subalterns": Gramsci's Theory of Political Modernity'

Wednesday 29th January 2014, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 210

Banu Bargu (SOAS)
'Sovereignty as Erasure'

Wednesday 5th February 2014, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

Nathaniel Boyd (Brunel University)
'Organising the Body Politic: Hegel's Corporate Theory of State'

Wednesday 19th February 2014, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

Jamie Pitman (Brunel University)
'Castor and Pollux? The Marx-Engels Relationship'

Ebubekir Dursun (Brunel University)
'"Stubborn, Insociable, Froward, Intractable": the History of the Excluded in Hobbes's Leviathan'

Wednesday 5th March 2014, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

John Roberts (Brunel University)
'Beyond Flows, Fluids and Networks: Social Theory and the Fetishism of the Global Informational Economy'

Wednesday 26th March 2014, 1:00pm, Gaskell Building Room 239

Mark Neocleous (Brunel University)
Book Launch: 'War Power, Police Power' (Edinburgh University Press, 2014)

All seminars take place at Brunel University. Directions to the campus can be found here: <http://www.brunel.ac.uk/about/campus/directions>³⁷

For further information, please contact: Peter Thomas at PeterD.Thomas@brunel.ac.uk³⁸
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Cambridge Realist Workshop

October 2013 - December 2013 — University of Cambridge, UK

As in the last few years we will be meeting on every other Monday evening in Clare College, which is in Trinity Lane. For a map of the City centre see: <http://map.cam.ac.uk/Trinity+Lane>³⁹

³⁷<http://www.brunel.ac.uk/about/campus/directions>

³⁸<mailto:PeterD.Thomas@brunel.ac.uk>

³⁹<http://map.cam.ac.uk/Trinity+Lane>

More specifically we will be meeting in the Latimer room, which is in the Old Court of Clare College. As always the seminars will start at 8pm, but drinks will be available from 7:30 pm. The full programme for the coming term is as follows:

***Date:* Monday October 21**

Speaker: Tony Lawson (University of Cambridge)

Topic: What is this 'School' Called Neoclassical Economics?

***Date:* Monday November 04**

Speaker: Bill Waller (Hobart and William Smith Colleges)

Topic: Veblen and Instincts Reconsidered

***Date:* Monday November 18**

Speaker: Josef Mensik (University of Brno)

Topic: TBA

***Date:* Monday December 02**

Speaker: Nuno Martins (University of the Azores)

Topic: The Cambridge Revival of Political Economy

ESRC Festival of Social Sciences: Finance for SMEs - The role of assessing credit risk (Bournemouth, 2013)

November 6, 2013 — Bournemouth University, UK

Location: Executive Business Centre, 89 Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth University, Bournemouth, BH8 8EB

Date: 6 November, 12.00-19.00

This unique one-day event, organised by Bournemouth Business School, brings together practitioners and academics in order to discuss the most pertinent issues of SMEs' finance and credit risk with a view to setting a research agenda relevant to lenders and regulators.

Following the recent and continuing credit squeeze, lending to Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) remains at the top of the agenda for governments around the world. With various political and economic incentives introduced to support SMEs, it is important not to overlook the practicalities of credit risk assessment, as access to credit is contingent on meeting the risk standards of credit providers, especially in the environment of prudent lending.

Participants will engage in debate and keynote speakers from academia, government agencies and industry will be invited. Social sciences and social science research will

be promoted by drawing on leading researchers and through interaction of speakers and attendees.

For further information please contact [Jens Hölscher](#)⁴⁰ .

Further information

Google map link to: [BH8 8EB](#)⁴¹

Email: jholscher@bournemouth.ac.uk

⁴² **Telephone:** 01202 965392

Event website: [Finance for SMEs role of assessing credit risk](#)⁴³

Organised by: Professor Jens Hölscher, [Bournemouth University, The Business School](#)⁴⁴

Interdisciplinary Workshop on "Finance and Inequality in Europe" (Leeds, 2013)

November 1, 2013 — University of Leeds, UK

We are pleased to invite you to the inaugural workshop of the two-year "Finance and Inequality in Europe" project organised by the Foundation for European Progressive Studies (FEPS), the Jean Jaures Foundation, and the Economics Division at Leeds University Business School.

The European Union is in its deepest crisis since its inception. This is on the one hand a financial crisis, and on the other hand a real sector crisis with stagnating economies, rising inequalities and increasing divergence between the countries of the European Union. The aim of the "Finance and Inequality in Europe" project is twofold: first, to investigate the role of the financial sector in causing, propagating and exacerbating these inequalities, both within and across the countries of Europe; second, to propose policy measures that the European Union and/or its member nations might undertake to ensure that Europe's financial system is stable, economically functional, and inclusive.

This inaugural workshop will focus on identifying policy alternatives in light of recent institutional developments in banking, with special attention to the relevance for Europe of Brazil's experience with public and development banking. Researchers from different disciplines and spaces will consider policy recommendations for restructuring and re-

⁴⁰<mailto:jholscher@bournemouth.ac.uk>

⁴¹<https://maps.google.co.uk/maps?q=BH8+8EB&hl=en&sll=50.744953,-1.825192&sspn=0.010536,0.01929&hnear=Bournemouth+BH8+8EB,+United+Kingdom&t=m&z=16>

⁴²<mailto:jholscher@bournemouth.ac.uk>

⁴³<http://business.bournemouth.ac.uk/events/2013/jul/ne001-finance-for-smes-role-of-assessing-credit-risk.html>

⁴⁴<http://business.bournemouth.ac.uk/>

incentivizing European finance in the context of its microstructural, multi-layered, and multi-locational realities.

Date: 1st November 2013, 9:45-18:00

Location: Liberty Building Lecture Theatre, LG.06, University of Leeds

Speakers include Dr. Charles Dannreuther, Dr. Simone Deos, Prof. Gary Dymski, Prof. Ewald Engelen, Dr. Ismail Erturk, Dr. Daniela Gabor, Dr. Shaun French, Dr. Sarah Hall, Dr. Annina Kaltenbrunner, Prof. Peter Moizer, Prof. Jane Pollard, Dr. Romina Pržiklas, Prof. Malcolm Sawyer, Dr. Stuart Shields, and Dr. Ana Rosa Ribeiro de Mendonça.

The workshop is free of charge but please register with an e-mail to: ischi.graus@feps-europe.eu⁴⁵

NEH Summer Seminar: "The Meanings of Property" (New York, 2014)

June, 2014 — Marist College, New York, USA

The Meanings of Property

Project Director: Ann E. Davis, Associate Professor of Economics, Marist College

Project Description: A four-week interdisciplinary NEH summer institute for twenty-five college and university faculty to explore the changing definitions of property, June, 2014, in Poughkeepsie, New York, located in the Hudson River Valley.

This interdisciplinary summer institute will focus on "Meanings of Property," inviting notable scholars in related fields to Poughkeepsie, New York, coordinated by Ann E. Davis, Project Director and Associate Professor of Economics at Marist College. The 25 participating college and university professors in the summer institute will engage in discussion with Mary Poovey, literary scholar at New York University, Alan Ryan, Professor Political Science at Princeton University, John R. Searle, Professor Philosophy from University of California at Berkeley, Hendrik Hartog, Professor of History at Princeton University, Stuart Banner, Professor Law at the University of California at Los Angeles, Kenneth Pomeranz, Professor History at University of Chicago, and Robert J. Goldstein, Professor of Law at the United States Military Academy at West Point, as well as hear presentations by Marist Academic Vice President Thomas Wermuth and Director of the Hudson River Valley Institute Col. James Johnson.

⁴⁵<mailto:ischi.graus@feps-europe.eu>

The concept of property has been central in modern legal and political theory, as a foundation for economic institutions, and as an instrument for individual freedom. The protection of individual private property was the motive for the "social contract" by which the state was formed. Property also motivates individual initiative, informs international relations, as well as provides the underlying rationales for global cooperation. Property is ostensibly a rock solid foundation for the economy and the society, with presumable material reality. The conventional meaning of property is self-evident and invariant: it is a concrete tangible object. Recent work in linguistic philosophy, literary studies, legal theory, and economic sociology, nonetheless, has discussed property as an institution, as an example of a "social fact." That is, authoritative public declarations both create and describe certain institutions, like money and property. For example, property in a parcel of land can be created by issuing a legal title, which then authorizes the designated owner to sue any intruders for trespass within its boundaries. Once recognized and accepted by individuals, these declarations then coordinate and guide their actions. This collective recognition constitutes social institutions, based on shared understanding and acceptance of common purpose and legitimate behavior. Such a "social fact" becomes true because each person treats it as an accurate description of everyone's behavior.

This alternative institutional meaning of property could change the perspectives of public policy makers and scholars, as well as citizens. This summer institute will explore the relevance and persuasiveness of various contrasting perspectives on property. In a time in which the term "property" applies to genetic code, water rights, literary works, land, ideas, financial assets, and software code, this summer institute will prepare participants to engage in further research, exploration, and teaching. The Institute welcomes participants in all disciplines, including history, philosophy, political science, economics, legal studies, sociology, and literary studies.

Marist College is located in Poughkeepsie, New York, in the center of the historic Hudson Valley directly on the shore of the Hudson River. Participants will have access to the libraries of Marist, Vassar, the New York Historical Society, and other nearby historic sites. The college is an easy commute to New York City and to Albany, and the Catskill Mountains. The Hudson River Valley Institute at Marist College has archives and resources regarding the history of the region, and the Marist College library has original documents regarding the twentieth century environmental movement.

Contact information: ann.davis@marist.edu⁴⁶

<http://www.marist.edu/management/neh>⁴⁷

⁴⁶<mailto:ann.davis@marist.edu>

⁴⁷<http://www.marist.edu/management/neh>

See also resources at the Hudson River Valley Institute: <http://www.hudsonrivervalley.org/>⁴⁸

Philosophy in the Time of Economic Crisis (Opole, 2014)

September, 2014 — University of Opole, Poland

The Department of Philosophy at the University of Opole, in Poland, will host, in September 2014, a conference on "Philosophy in the Time of Economic Crisis," as part of its series "American and European Values." The 2014 conference aims to bring together philosophers of economics and philosophically minded economists (i.e., social economists) from the Americas and Europe to discuss how the recent economic crisis has challenged philosophical assumptions underlying orthodox economic theory. There's special interest in American pragmatism at the University of Opole, and so there would be special interest in institutionalist perspectives. Other perspectives, however, are also welcomed.

Interested person should contact Ken Stickers at kstikker@siu.edu⁴⁹.

SCEME Seminar in Economic Methodology: "Origins of the Theory of the Firm: Ronald Coase at Dundee, 1932-1934" (Dundee, 2013)

November 18, 2013 — University of Dundee, UK

Title: Origins of the Theory of the Firm: Ronald Coase at Dundee, 1932-1934

Topic

Ronald Coase, 1991 Economics Nobel Laureate and one of the seminal contributors to modern economic thought as it has developed from its roots in the early neoclassical traditions of the late 19th century to what students are taught today, began his academic career as a young lecturer at the Dundee School of Economics and Commerce in 1932. It was during those early years that he firmed up the core insights that would eventually be published as 'The Nature of the Firm' (Economica, 1937). Coase initially formulated these insights in autumn 1932 as part of his lectures to students enrolled in the module 'Organisation of the Business Unit'. By 1934 and while still at Dundee, he had written them up as a manuscript which was eventually, and with only minor modifications, published three years later as the now famous Economica article which the Royal Swedish

⁴⁸<http://www.hudsonrivervalley.org/>

⁴⁹<mailto:kstikker@siu.edu>

Academy of Sciences would cite when announcing the Nobel award (alongside ‘The Problem of Social Cost’, 1960).

This seminar is aimed at exploring the genesis and subsequent impact of ‘The Nature of the Firm’ in the various dimensions of its Dundee context and origins, both in a historiographical and methodological sense. Coase had freshly graduated from a course in business studies and his interests at the time were in fact more closely allied to cost accounting and business law than economics. How can we understand his early work in the context of the emergence of commercial degree-level study in Britain at the time, aimed in Dundee at young professionals and driven not, as one might have expected, by academic interests in what was then still a constituent College of the University of St. Andrews before it became a University in its own right, but by commercial champions and benefactors from the world of business who had in fact set up the School as a municipal foundation alongside and in potential competition to the University? Given that Coase taught on what was then essentially an extra-mural degree programme of the London School of Economics (LSE), how did this Northern extension of the emerging neoclassical LSE canon in economics relate to the prevailing Scottish traditions of economic thought? Most intriguingly perhaps, why did it take more than three decades for Coase’s analysis of the firm to gain wider currency, and how should we assess its impact then and today? These are just some of the questions that might merit further exploration in relation to the seminar topic.

Contributions are welcome from any methodological or historical perspective that helps shed light on these and related issues regarding the history and methodological appraisal of Coase’s theory of the firm.

Organisation

The one-day Seminar (followed by dinner) will take place in University House, a Victorian mansion set in attractive garden grounds and close to airport and railway station. The attendance fee (with additional options relating to accommodation and catering) will be in the region of £70 for outside delegates. [Further Information](#)⁵⁰

Work & Employment Research Unit: "Liberal market economies and the politics of inequality" (Greenwich, 2013)

November 6, 2013 — University of Greenwich, UK

On 6 November 2013 the Work & Employment Research Unit (WERU) of the University of Greenwich will be hosting an inaugural lecture by Professor Ian Greer and we would be delighted if you were able to join us for this interesting evening.

⁵⁰<http://www.dundee.ac.uk/business/research/sceme/events/>

Liberal market economies and the politics of inequality

'The market' is commonly seen by political and economic elites as a powerful means to many different ends. Even where markets fail in their own terms - e.g. to improve efficiency, transparency, fairness or performance - the dominant view is that we should learn how to improve the market, rather than turning to some alternative. In the wake of the global financial crisis, however, there is growing awareness that markets have other effects that are unintended and invisible. Professor Greer will discuss two such consequences. The first is the disruption of non-market institutions of citizenship associated in the past with industrial relations and the welfare state. The second is the build-up of the regulatory machinery to govern markets. He will define marketization as the introduction or intensification of price-based competition at the level of the transaction. In this seminar Professor Greer will address three main questions. To what extent is marketization pervasive in contemporary capitalism? Why does it produce inequality? How can society assert control over markets?

Our inaugural speaker, Professor Ian Greer, is responsible for supporting Work & Employment Research Unit (WERU) members' research; managing the WERU budget, leading research projects, co-organising events and representing WERU in various other ways. Prior to joining the University of Greenwich, he participated in PhD work at Cornell University, worked at Leeds University, and held visiting positions in Aix-en-Provence, Berlin, Chemnitz, Cologne, Jena and Sydney.

When: Wednesday 6 November 2013

Where: University of Greenwich, Old Royal Naval College, Park Row, London SE10 9LS
Queen Anne Court, Room QA180

Time: 5pm, followed by a drinks reception finishing at 8pm

RSVP with your full name and email address to BusinessEvents@gre.ac.uk⁵¹

Workshop on "Cutting Edge Teaching Techniques and Strategies for Pluralistic Economists" (Philadelphia/ASSA, 2014)

January 2, 2014 — La Salle University Philadelphia, USA

Facilitator: Geoffrey Schneider, Professor of Economics, Director of Bucknell University Teaching & Learning Center

Date: Monday, January 2, 2014, 11:00am-5:00pm

Location: La Salle University, Philadelphia, PA

⁵¹<mailto:BusinessEvents@gre.ac.uk>

Registration Fee: \$50. To register, send your name, contact information, and a check for \$50 payable to:

Teaching and Learning Center; Bertrand Library; Bucknell University; 1Dent Drive, Lewisburg, PA 17837

Note that you must submit the \$50 registration fee to be guaranteed a spot in the workshop—space is limited and will be allocated on a first-come first-served basis. Lunch, snacks and coffee are included in the registration fee.

Scholarships: Scholarships are available for graduate students and for untenured faculty who do not have financial assistance to attend the workshop. Scholarships in the amount of \$125 are available to cover workshop registration and expenses related to attending the workshop (lodging, travel). These scholarships are being provided by heterodox organizations, including URPE, AFEE, AFIT, and ASE, to their members. A few scholarships are available to unaffiliated graduate students thanks to support from the Heterodox Economics Newsletter. To apply for a scholarship, please register for the workshop and include in your submission a letter of application including your name, email address, reason for requesting a scholarship, employment status (year in graduate school and expected date of completion, or year and location of employment) and whether or not you are a member of any of the heterodox associations listed above. Preference will be given to graduate students in their last two years of graduate school and visiting or untenured professors. Note that those receiving a scholarship will receive a check for \$125 upon completion of the workshop, but no funds will be available prior to that point.

Overview: Most heterodox economists today end up working at teaching-oriented institutions. Thus, our success in the academy often depends significantly on our ability to teach successfully. This workshop is structured for heterodox graduate students and new faculty to give them a comprehensive background in advanced pedagogical techniques and strategies that will help them succeed in the classroom. Drawing on the latest pedagogical research, the workshop will cover constructing and meeting learning objectives, syllabus design, assessment, models for pluralistic teaching, active and collaborative learning techniques, and teaching controversial topics.

10:30-11:00 Check in; Pick up materials; Initial workshop activity

I. Course design (11:00)

Designing first day activities: establishing Customs, Connections, Community and Curiosity

The first day of class sets the tone for the whole semester, and it is an opportunity to begin building the kind of classroom environment that you want. Participants will engage in a group activity modeling good first day activities, discuss best practices, and work on constructing their own activity that connects with their course material and that

facilitates productive classroom interactions.

Constructing sophisticated, assessable learning objectives for an engaging, well-organized course

Often the first thing that tenure and job search committees look at is your syllabus and its learning objectives. A well-organized course contains a coherent focus with sophisticated course-level learning objectives. Learning objectives should include the big ideas of the course, they should define what students should learn to do (e.g., solve a particular type of problem; understand the economic issues in a newspaper) and at what depth students should understand things. A course should also be broken down into objectives for major assignments which can be assessed. Participants will hear about best practices in constructing learning objectives and will construct some for their courses.

Course rules vs. a Welcoming Syllabus

We are often told that a syllabus is our “contract” with the students. If we don’t have an iron-clad syllabus, we open ourselves up to students taking advantage of us. But many syllabi are lifeless and hectoring, written for the few bad apples instead of the many good students. We’ll work on creating a welcoming syllabus that also protects us from problem students. We’ll also consider designing a syllabus that serves as a useful study guide for students. This is important for pedagogical purposes and because constructing a welcoming syllabus can be quite useful for the job market and for the tenure process.

Meeting learning objectives: exams, papers and assignments that facilitate learning

We all use exams, papers, assignments and other techniques for assessing how well students meet our learning objectives, but they can be dry and formulaic. We will work on constructing exams and assignments that actually help students learn material, and design rubrics and test blueprints to facilitate learning, to make grading easier and more systematic, and to satisfy departmental assessment requirements.

Models for pluralistic teaching and teaching controversial topics

Teaching heterodox material in the classroom can be complicated in that we sometimes face hostile colleagues or students. There are different methods for teaching heterodox economics, such as a heterodox-focused course, a multi-paradigmatic approach, or an implicitly pluralistic approach to the subject matter. Each of these comes with different opportunities and challenges. We will discuss the various approaches and determine which one suits our teaching environment and our personal style. We will also explore some classic strategies for teaching material that may seem quite controversial to many students. It is important for heterodox economists to frame material so that they are seen as open-minded and fair.

II. Roundtable: Teaching environments facing pluralistic economists (2:00, over lunch)

Invited guest speakers talk about their experiences teaching heterodox economics. Panelists will include: Paddy Quick, St. Francis College, and others.

Roundtable participants will offer advice for new teachers of heterodox economics. They will discuss the challenges they have faced as teachers, both from colleagues and from students, and share some of their most effective teaching strategies. After the panelists finish brief presentations, we will have an open discussion.

III. Classroom interactions (3:00)

Active Learning Techniques for Economics Classes

At teaching institutions today, the focus is on active, student-centered learning. We will focus on some classic active learning techniques to make the classroom more lively and to get students more engaged in the course material.

Collaborative Learning Exercises for Economics Classes

Some of the most exciting and innovative classroom exercises involve collaborative learning. During this part of the workshop, participants will learn about and experience collaborative learning exercises designed for use in economics classes. They will begin adapting some cutting edge collaborative learning techniques for their own classes.

5:00 Wrap Up and Workshop Evaluation

About the workshop leader: Geoffrey Schneider received a BA from Northwestern University and a Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He is currently a Professor of Economics and Director of the Teaching and Learning Center at Bucknell University. He has co-authored two textbooks, *Introduction to Political Economy and Economics: A Tool for Critically Understanding Society*, and authored or co-authored articles in the *Journal of Economic Issues*, *The Review of Social Economy*, *The Review of Radical Political Economics*, *The Forum for Social Economics*, and *Feminist Economics*. He is an award-winning teacher, author of several articles on pedagogy, and guest editor of two special issues of the *Forum for Social Economics* on Teaching Heterodox Economics.

York University: Speakers Series on the Capitalist Mode of Power (Toronto 2013)

October - November 2013 — York University, Canada

Invitation for Speakers Series on the Capitalist Mode of Power

OVERVIEW: Existing theories of capitalism, mainstream as well as heterodox, view capitalism as a mode of production and consumption. The purpose of this speaker

series is to interrogate capitalism as a mode of power. The talks are organized by The Forum on Capital as Power (www.capitalaspower.com⁵²) and sponsored by the York Department of Political Science and the Graduate Programme in Social and Political Thought. There will be refreshments and all are welcome.

WHERE: York Lanes, Room 305, York University, Keele Campus

PRESENTATION SCHEDULE:

- Jonathan Nitzan – Can Capitalists Afford Recovery? Economic Policy When Capital Is Power (Tuesday, Oct 29, 2013, 2:30-4:30)Â
- Jordan Brennan – A Shrinking Universe: How Corporate Power Shapes Inequality (Tuesday, Nov 5, 2013, 2:30-4:30)Â
- James McMahan – I’ve Seen This Movie A Thousand Times: Risk and the Hollywood Film Business (Wednesday, Nov 13, 2013, 2:30-4:30)Â
- D.T. Cochrane – The Power of Love: Diamonds and the Accumulation of De Beers (Tuesday, Nov 19, 2013, 2:30-4:30)

Job Postings

Bard College, US

Adjunct Faculty (3) — MBA in Sustainability

Bard College’s low residency MBA in Sustainability, based in New York City, has openings for three adjunct faculty members to teach the following courses in the spring semester of 2014:

- Employees and Organizations
- Strategy for Sustainability
- Finance for Sustainability

Bard’s MBA is one of a select group of programs globally that fully integrate sustainability into a business curriculum. Bard students master the business case for sustainability, understanding how to align profit with social and environmental goals. Faculty members teach during weekend intensive residencies held once each month in Manhattan. In addition, they teach an on-line evening session each week between the monthly residencies. The low residency format allows flexibility in residential location.

⁵²<http://www.capitalaspower.com/>

MBA faculty members are expected to have earned a PhD, JD, MBA, MPA or equivalent. Successful candidates will have an established record of excellence in teaching. For more information about Bard's MBA program, visit the MBA website: <http://www.bard.edu/mba>⁵³

To apply, send a cover letter, CV, writing sample (no more than 25 pages), and names and contact information for three references to: <http://apply.interfolio.com/22856>⁵⁴. Applications will be reviewed as received. Bard College is an equal opportunity employer, and we welcome applications from those who contribute to our diversity.

More Information [here](#)⁵⁵.

Carleton University, Canada

Political Economy - Visiting Professor

The Institute of Political Economy at Carleton University invites applications from distinguished scholars for a term-length appointment as Visiting Professor in the 2014-2015 academic year. The Institute is unique in Canada in offering an M.A. and a Ph.D. Specialization in Political Economy. There will be two appointments in the 2014/15 academic year. The first appointment will be in the summer, for either the Early Summer term (May to mid-June 2014) or Late Summer term (July to mid-August 2014). The second appointment will be for either the Fall (September to December 2014) or the Winter (January to April 2015) term. Both appointments involve teaching two graduate courses in an area of political economy, and delivering a public lecture.

The applicant should have a record of internationally recognized published scholarship and a strong record of interdisciplinary teaching at the graduate level. Applications should include a full curriculum vitae, plus a short description of two proposed courses, and should be sent to Prof. Laura Macdonald, Institute of Political Economy, 1501 Dunton Tower, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, ON, K1S 5B6. The closing date for applications is November 30, 2013.

Located in Ottawa, Ontario, Carleton University is a dynamic research and teaching institution with a tradition of leading change. Its internationally recognized faculty, staff, and researchers provide more than 27,000 full- and part-time students from every province and more than 100 countries around the world with academic opportunities in more than 80 programs of study. Carleton's creative, interdisciplinary, and international approach to research has led to many significant discoveries and creative work in science and technology, business, public policy and administration, and the arts.

⁵³<http://www.bard.edu/mba>

⁵⁴<http://apply.interfolio.com/22856>

⁵⁵http://www.bard.edu/employment/employment/descriptions.php?listing_id=5657280

Minutes from downtown, Carleton University is located on a beautiful campus in the central portion of Ottawa, bordered by the Rideau River on one side, and the Rideau Canal on the other. With over 12 national museums and the spectacular Gatineau Park close by, there are many excellent recreational opportunities for individuals and families to enjoy. The City of Ottawa itself, with a population of almost one million, is Canada's capital city and reflects the country's bilingual and multicultural character. Carleton's location in the nation's capital provides many opportunities for research with groups and institutions that reflect the diversity of the country.

Carleton University is strongly committed to fostering diversity within its community as a source of excellence, cultural enrichment, and social strength. We welcome those who would contribute to the further diversification of our faculty and its scholarship including, but not limited to, women, visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities, and persons of any sexual orientation or gender identity.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply. Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority.

All positions are subject to budgetary approval.

Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR), US

Internship at CEPR

Job Description: The Center for Economic and Policy Research is currently looking for a full-time International Program Intern for Spring 2014 (Late January-June 1st).

Responsibilities include assisting staff with research on upcoming papers and opinion pieces; organizing events with Latin American delegations, CEPR staff, and visiting academics; assisting in the production of the Latin American News Round-up by compiling daily news clips on Latin America and the Caribbean; as well as working on outreach to press, advocacy organizations, and Congress.

The responsibilities vary based on their interests and experience, as well as the particular issues that CEPR is working on at the time. Interns will be able to attend relevant events around Washington, DC.

Qualifications: We are looking for applicants with a general understanding of economics, international relations, and democracy issues, and an interest in economic justice. Previous research, data and/or outreach experience is extremely helpful; interns with strong economics or foreign policy experience (including Master's degrees) will have the opportunity to engage in serious research, and those with strong organizing or outreach experience will have event management opportunities. The intern will need to be

fluent in Spanish, including the ability to perform accurate written translations; able to work in a fast-paced environment with limited management; and be a self-starter and independent learner. Should have excellent writing and communications skills.

Stipend: At least \$1,550 per month, plus up to \$250 for health insurance reimbursement per month.

Closing Date of Position: November 18, 2013.

To Apply: Send cover letter, resume, and a brief (2 page) answer to the question “How can the US improve its foreign policy toward Latin America?” via email to [internationalintern\[at\]cepr.net](mailto:internationalintern[at]cepr.net)⁵⁶ . *No calls or faxes please.*

Organization Description: The Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) was established in 1999 to promote democratic debate on the most important economic and social issues that affect people’s lives. It is an independent nonpartisan think tank based in Washington, DC. CEPR is committed to presenting issues in an accurate and understandable manner, so that the public is better prepared to choose among the various policy options.

CEPR is an ideal place to learn about current economic and global justice issues in a friendly, relaxed and fun environment. Work schedules are flexible.

CEPR is an equal opportunity employer that considers applicants for all positions without regard to race, color, religion, creed, gender, national origin, age, disability, marital or veteran status, sexual orientation, or any legally protected status.

De Montfort University, UK

Lecturer — Public Policy

The Department of Politics and Public Policy at De Montfort University is recruiting a lecturer in Public Policy as part of a 2020 initiative by the Vice-Chancellor. This early-career post is open to any candidate in the area of Public Policy (broadly defined) who is able to demonstrate how they would make a strong research and teaching contribution to the Department. Candidates are expected to have completed (or be on the point of completing) a Ph.D and to have demonstrated research potential through publications, as well as being able to provide a clear sense of research trajectory. The Department has a strong research focus and makes a major contribution to the Faculty of Business and Law as well as the University, and has a particularly strong track record of research income generation. The political economy of public policy, crisis governance and austerity governance are currently key areas of interest for the department.

⁵⁶<mailto:internationalintern@cepr.net>

If you would like further information or to discuss the posts in more detail, please contact Professor Alasdair Blair, Head of Department of Politics and Public Policy, at ablair@dmu.ac.uk⁵⁷.

DE MONTFORT UNIVERSITY Vice-Chancellor's Lectureships (Public Policy)

Permanent, Full Time Grade F: £31,331 - £34,223 per annum With a strong research focus and an eye on REF 2020, the Vice-Chancellor's Lectureships seek student-focussed individuals passionate about education and academic progress to make an excellent teaching and research contribution to the university in the relevant area of expertise. They aim to enable individuals to grow and develop in their area of expertise in a fully supported teaching and research environment, with access to funding and development to enable them to progress along a teaching and research trajectory.

Please quote reference: 8068 Closing date: 30 October 2013

Further information: Applicants may find further information at the following website link <https://jobs.dmu.ac.uk/webrecruitment/Default.asp?Section=Vacancy&VacID=8068>⁵⁸

Dickinson College, US

Tenure Track (2) — Macroeconomics and Microeconomics

The Department of Economics at Dickinson College invites applications for a tenure track position at the Assistant Professor level beginning Fall 2014. Primary teaching responsibilities include **introductory and intermediate macroeconomics, and applied fields such as development economics, monetary theory and policy, or econometrics**. The teaching load is five courses per year. Salary and benefits are competitive and commensurate with qualifications.

Further Information⁵⁹

The Department of Economics at Dickinson College invites applications for a tenure track position at the Assistant Professor level beginning Fall 2014. Primary teaching responsibilities include **environmental economics and microeconomics**. Other fields of interest include econometrics and ecological economics or other sustainability-related field. The teaching load is five courses per year. Salary and benefits are competitive and commensurate with qualifications.

⁵⁷<mailto:ablair@dmu.ac.uk>

⁵⁸<https://jobs.dmu.ac.uk/webrecruitment/Default.asp?Section=Vacancy&VacID=8068>

⁵⁹<http://www.higheredjobs.com/institution/details.cfm?JobCode=175797152&Title=Assistant%20Professor%20%2D%20Economics>

Further Information⁶⁰

Candidates should have a Ph.D. in economics or be near completion. An interest in interactive pedagogies is desirable. The ability to create inclusive learning environments for an increasingly diverse student body will be an important characteristic of the successful candidate. Knowledge of heterodox theories is also valued in the department. The teaching load is five courses per year.

Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2014 Applications must be submitted online to: <https://jobs.dickinson.edu>⁶¹ by November 1, 2013. Please submit a letter of application, curriculum vitae, graduate transcript, three letters of recommendation, teaching statement, sample syllabi, teaching evaluations and other evidence of teaching effectiveness, and a research paper. Interviews will be conducted at the AEA meetings and via Skype. Questions can be sent to the department coordinator, Tammy Evelhoch, evelhocht@dickinson.edu⁶².

Duke University, US

Fellowship

The Center for the History of Political Economy at Duke University is now accepting Fellowship Applications for the 2014-2015 academic year.

For a complete description of the Fellowship Program and how to apply, please visit the Center website at: <http://hope.econ.duke.edu/>⁶³

For full consideration, applicants should have their completed applications in by January 10, 2014. Please feel free to forward this message to any interested parties.

Portland State University, US

Assistant Professor — Urban & Regional Economics and Public Finance

Section: US: Full-Time Academic (Permanent, Tenure Track or Tenured)

Location: Portland , OR, USA

JEL Classification: R1 – General Regional Economics

Keywords: Urban & Regional Economics, Public Finance

⁶⁰<http://www.higheredjobs.com/institution/details.cfm?JobCode=175797148&Title=Assistant%20Professor%20%2D%20Economics>

⁶¹<https://jobs.dickinson.edu/>

⁶²<mailto:evelhocht@dickinson.edu>

⁶³<http://hope.econ.duke.edu/>

Deadline Information: Open Until Finalists Identified
Deadline Date: 11/31/2013

The Department of Economics at Portland State University invites applications for a tenure track, assistant professor position, which begins September 2014. We are conducting a search in the areas of urban and regional economics and public finance. Required qualifications include a distinguished Ph.D. record, evidence of commitment to research, and interest in policy issues. Teaching includes courses in candidates' areas of specialization at the undergraduate and graduate levels. The successful candidate must have the capacity to teach at the graduate level and will complete all requirements for the Ph.D. before September 2014. Salary is competitive and commensurate with experience and qualifications. Portland State University is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity institution and welcomes applications from diverse applicants. Questions can be directed to ly@pdx.edu⁶⁴.

Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute (SPERI), UK

Researcher

Growth & the Environmental Crisis

The contemporary global economic crisis is not just a crisis of growth – it is a crisis for growth. Yet the existing political economy literature has little to say about the relationship between growth and environmental sustainability. It is this omission that SPERI wants to rectify through a new programme of research and publication on growth and the environmental crisis.

At its core, this programme will reflect on the disarmingly simple question, ‘do we need growth and can we learn to live without it?’ The task is to consider how we start to think beyond growth and what might this entail practically. Central to this is the core question, rarely directly posed, of whether environmentally sustainable growth is actually possible. The question, we contend, haunts progressive political economy – which, for the most part, would like to think of itself as both green and yet at the same time seems decidedly (if often implicitly) pro-growth. We tend to assume (conveniently) that we can have environmentally sustainable growth and (even more conveniently), that when we talk of growth (and of the strategies to attain or restore it), this is the kind of growth that we have in mind. But this surely will not do, certainly before it has been established clearly and definitively that environmentally-sustainable growth is not in fact an oxymoron. This research project will be an important contribution to that assessment.

⁶⁴<mailto:ly@pdx.edu>

Quite simply, we need to decide whether it is possible to envisage environmentally sustainable growth or whether environmental sustainability entails, at minimum, permanent recession. Cast in such terms, de-growth sounds potentially very threatening to long-established orthodoxies. Can we learn to cope with permanent recession – and is that what is required to redress the planetary imbalance? What is clear is that the prolonged de-growth that we have endured since the advent of the global financial crisis has hardly been environmentally neutral. But growth (certainly the kind of growth that our economies might have achieved had they been less hampered by austerity) has a carbon footprint and a very significant one at that. Indeed, arguably, the crisis has done more to slow the pace of environmental degradation than any policy innovation consciously designed to achieve such an effect. But that is not a good reason to wish for permanent recession. The point is that, in time, we may well need to wean ourselves off growth, but that does not necessarily mean that all de-growth is good de-growth.

One potentially fruitful way to think about this is in terms of the ‘carbon footprint of growth’. If we acknowledge that all growth has a carbon footprint, then that suggests three potential types of response – each of which will be explored in this programme of research. We might seek to off-set the carbon footprint (though, of course, that cannot work at a planetary level); we might seek to reduce the carbon footprint (by making our growth less environmentally damaging than it might otherwise be); or we might strive to reduce our dependence on growth and to promote other measures of economic success.

Of these, the third may well hold out most prospect (though it is the least discussed). Growth, in a way, is a convention for measuring economic success. Indeed, it has become the global currency of economic success. And it is not difficult to see why. But, like all conventions, growth need not be the global currency of economic success – and there is a very strong moral and ecological argument for suggesting that should no longer be tolerated as the global currency of economic success. A core part of the research programme will be to assess and evaluate alternative measures of economic success and to consider the difficulty of managing the transition from growth-obsessed economic performance to more sustainable alternatives.

The researcher appointed would need to work closely with the existing SPERI team, writing research and academic papers, but also policy interventions, debate pieces and blogs. We are looking for an experienced political economist, ideally with both a PhD and a record of independent publication. We do not, however, require existing experience of research in the politics and political economy of the environment and the environmental crisis – just a passion to explore such issues and to develop them in the context of SPERI as part of its ongoing research agenda. We hope too to organise a major conference around all of these questions in the summer of 2016 and would expect the appointed research associate to become heavily involved in its planning and organisation.

How to apply

Search the job reference [UOS007435⁶⁵](#) on [the university jobs page⁶⁶](#) .

Download and read the full job description: SPERI Research Associate – about the job ([PDF 239KB⁶⁷](#))

- Candidates should submit as part of their application:
- A sample of their research work (ideally a published paper or draft);
- An outline of their proposed approach to such a research programme;

A 1000 word sample blog on a topic related to the research programme described above.

Closing date: 27 November 2013

University of Denver, US

Assistant Professor

Position Title/Short Description

Title: Assistant Professor Section: U.S. Academic (Full-Time, Tenured & Tenure Track)

Location: Denver, CO, USA

JEL Classifications: B – History of Economic Thought, Methodology, and Heterodox Approaches O25 – Industrial Policy O33 – Technological Change; Choices and Consequences; Diffusion Processes O38 – Government Policy Keywords: Heterodox Economics, Economics of Technology, Industrial Policy, Historical Role of the State

Deadline Information: Applications received after December 4, 2013, cannot be guaranteed consideration.

Full Text of JOE Listing

The Department of Economics seeks to fill a tenure-track position at the rank of assistant professor starting September 2014. Candidates must have a PhD or be ABD in Economics. If ABD, the degree must be completed no later than August 2015. Candidates must show promise of distinction in research and publications in the fields of the economics of technology and the historical role of the state in supporting industrial and technology development. Candidates must also show promise of excellent teaching

⁶⁵https://jobs.shef.ac.uk/sap/bc/webdynpro/sap/hrrcf_a_posting_apply_int?PARAM=cG9zdF9pbmNOX2d1aWQ9NTI2NzdBQTdEQUY3NDQ4REUxMDAwMDAwOEZBNOZEMTgmY2FuZl90eXB1PU10VA%3d%3d&sap-client=400&sap-language=EN&sap-accessibility=X&sap-ep-themeroot=%2fSAP%2fPUBLIC%2fBC%2fUR%2fuos

⁶⁶<http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/jobs>

⁶⁷<http://speri.dept.shef.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/SPERI-Research-Associate-about-the-job.pdf>

ability in these areas, as well as in our introductory courses “Macro- and Microeconomics I: History and Theories” and/or “Macro- and Microeconomics II: Theories and Policies.” Teaching these courses requires familiarity with economic history, the history of economic thought, philosophy of social science, and heterodox as well as mainstream perspectives on economic theory and policy. Candidates must demonstrate ability to integrate content and issues relating to, and to work effectively with, ethnically diverse populations. The teaching load is two 4-hour courses per quarter.

Application Instructions

Applicants must apply online at www.dujobs.org⁶⁸ and follow instructions there. A cover letter, a curriculum vitae, 3 letters of recommendation, a research statement, a recent research paper, and a teaching statement are required. Provide evidence of teaching ability, if available. In a continuing effort to enrich its academic environment and provide equal educational and employment opportunities, the University of Denver is committed to enhancing the diversity of its faculty and staff and actively encourages applications from women, minorities, members of the GLBT community, people with disabilities, and veterans. Please visit www.du.edu/ahss/schools/economics/⁶⁹ for more information about the Department.

DU is an EEO/AA employer.

Online Application URL: www.dujobs.org⁷⁰

Informational URL: www.du.edu/ahss/schools/economics/⁷¹

For more information, email: econ04@du.edu⁷²

University of St. Thomas, US

Tenure-Track — Leadership and Public Policy

Job Summary

The University of St. Thomas, School of Education, Department of Leadership, Policy and Administration invites applicants for a full-time, tenure-track position. Anticipated start date for this position is Academic Year 2014-2015. The search committee is seeking candidates who demonstrate a strong background in educational and organizational theory as well as a record of productive research (or a promising potential for developing

⁶⁸<http://www.dujobs.org/>

⁶⁹<http://www.du.edu/ahss/schools/economics/>

⁷⁰<http://www.dujobs.org/>

⁷¹<http://www.du.edu/ahss/schools/economics/>

⁷²<mailto:econ04@du.edu>

one) and a commitment to the value of the liberal arts in leadership. An earned doctorate is required, as is interest and expertise in web-based and other modes of program delivery. The appointment level for this position is commensurate with the candidate's qualifications.

The Department of Leadership, Policy and Administration consists of 8 full-time faculty members; each of whom is committed to departmental as well as individual initiatives. Programs of study lead to the Master of Arts degree, the Educational Specialist degree, administrative licensures and the Doctorate of Education degree. The Ed. D. program enrolls students from a wide range of fields, including higher education, K-12, healthcare, government and business. All programs seek to model the premise that leadership, in order to be fully legitimate, must include ethical, intellectual, and skillful practice components that contribute to the common good.

Established in 1885, the University of St. Thomas is located in the major metropolitan area of Minneapolis-St. Paul, and is Minnesota's largest private university. Its 10,000 students pursue degrees in a wide range of liberal arts, professional, and graduate programs. Inspired by Catholic intellectual tradition, the University of St. Thomas educates students to be morally responsible leaders who think critically, act wisely, and work skillfully to advance the common good, and seeks to develop individuals who combine career competency with cultural awareness and intellectual curiosity. The successful candidate will possess a commitment to the ideals of this mission.

The University of St. Thomas has a strong commitment to the principles of diversity and inclusion, to equal opportunity policies and practices, and to the principles and goals of affirmative action. In that spirit, the University welcomes nominations and applications from a broad and diverse applicant pool.

Qualifications

The successful candidate will have demonstrated practical and scholarly expertise in public policy theory, development, and/or leadership at the state, regional and national levels. The position requires a completed doctoral degree, a demonstrated record of teaching excellence, and the strong potential for a productive publishing agenda and career. The successful candidate's main responsibilities will include teaching in a masters program in Public Policy and an interdisciplinary practitioner-scholar Ed. D. program in Leadership. In addition the position requires a strong commitment to advising students at the masters and doctoral levels.

Instructions to Applicants

Applicants should submit a CV and Cover Letter online. In addition, we strongly encourage applicants to submit the following documents with their online application: 1) documented evidence of recent teaching experience and 2) samples of published papers, articles, books, etc. (maximum of three).

Open Until Filled

For more information visit:

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Wesleyan University, US

Assistant Professor (2)

E0 General Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics

F1 International Trade

B0 History of Economic Thought

C1 Econometric and Statistical Methods

The Wesleyan University Economics Department invites applications for two tenure-track assistant professorships beginning July 1, 2014 from scholars with primary research interests in any of the four fields listed above. Preference will be given to candidates who are prepared to teach in two or more of these fields, and candidates are also expected to contribute to the Department's introductory and core programs. The teaching load is four courses per year. Wesleyan values both scholarship and teaching very highly, has a strong, diverse undergraduate student body, and offers a generous sabbatical program and competitive salaries and benefits.

To apply, visit <https://careers.wesleyan.edu/postings/4090>⁷⁴. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and a sample of scholarly writing via the online application process. Complete applications must be received by November 15, 2013 to be assured full consideration. Contact Richard Adelstein, Department Chair, with questions at econsearch@wesleyan.edu⁷⁵.

Wesleyan University is an equal opportunity employer that welcomes applications from women and historically underrepresented minority groups. Inquiries regarding Title IX, Section 504, or any other non-discrimination policies should be directed to Marina Melendez, (860) 685-2764.

Willamette University, US

Tenure Track — Political Economy, History of Economic Thought and Pluralist Economics

⁷³<https://jobs.stthomas.edu/postings/15074>

⁷⁴<https://careers.wesleyan.edu/postings/4090>

⁷⁵<mailto:econsearch@wesleyan.edu>

The Willamette University Economics Department invites applications for a tenure track position at the assistant or associate level beginning Fall 2014.

The department is in the early stages of implementing a newly redesigned curriculum in which all courses will embody a pluralist approach to economics. Teaching responsibilities will include contributing to the core of this new curriculum at both the introductory and intermediate levels. Willingness to develop courses that expand our elective offerings and that promote our commitment to critically examining multiple economic perspectives is also expected. We particularly welcome candidates with training in political economy, history of thought or economic history, but other fields will be considered. Ph.D. required. Advanced ABD will be considered, degree must be completed by August 2014. To learn more about and apply for this position, please visit us online: <https://jobs.willamette.edu/postings/884>.

To learn more about the department, faculty, staff and students, visit our [website](#)⁷⁶ .

Founded in 1842, as the first University in the West, Willamette takes full advantage of its location in the heart of the Willamette Valley, in Salem, across the street from the state capitol, and a one-hour drive from Portland, Eugene, the Oregon Coast and the Cascade Mountains. The 72-acre campus consists of an undergraduate college of liberal arts together with professional schools in law and business management. To learn more about Willamette University, visit <http://www.willamette.edu>⁷⁷ .

Believing that diversity contributes to academic excellence and to rich and rewarding communities, Willamette is committed to recruiting and retaining a diverse faculty, staff and student body. We seek candidates, particularly those from historically under represented groups, whose work furthers diversity and who bring to campus varied experiences, perspectives and backgrounds.

Awards

Herbert G. Gutman Prize for Outstanding Dissertation

The Labor and Working Class History Association (LAWCHA) is pleased to announce its seventh annual Dissertation Prize. This prize has been established with the cooperation with the University of Illinois Press. LAWCHA, founded in 1998, encourages the study of working-class men and women, their lives, workplaces, communities, organizations, cultures, political activities, and societal contexts. It aims to promote an international, theoretically informed, comparative, interdisciplinary, cross-cultural, and diverse labor

⁷⁶<http://www.willamette.edu/cla/economics>

⁷⁷<http://www.willamette.edu>

and working-class history. Its journal is the prize-winning LABOR: Studies in Working-Class History of the Americas.

The prize is named in honor of the late Herbert G. Gutman, who was a pioneering labor historian in the U.S. and a founder of the University of Illinois Press's "Working Class in American History" Series. LAWCHA hopes that the spirit of Gutman's inquiry into the many facets of labor and working-class history will live on in this prize. The winner will receive a cash prize of \$500 from LAWCHA and a publishing contract with the University of Illinois Press. The prize is contingent upon the author's acceptance of the contract with the University of Illinois Press.

Eligible dissertations must be in English, concerned with U.S. labor and working-class history broadly conceived, and must have been defended in the academic year 2012-13 (September 1, 2012-August 31, 2013). The winner will be announced at our national conference.

Email LAWCHA@Duke.edu⁷⁸ the title of your dissertation, the date of your defense, the name of your advisor, and a PDF copy of the dissertation; and mail (3) three hard copies of the dissertation and a letter of endorsement from the dissertation advisor stating the date of the defense by January 3rd, 2014 to:

LAWCHA
226 Carr Building (East Campus)
Duke University
Box 90719

Journals

American Journal of Economics and Sociology, 72 (5)

Editor's Introduction⁷⁹ . p. 1039–1043.

John Pullen: *An Essay on Distributive Justice and the Equal Ownership of Natural Resources*⁸⁰ . p. 1044–1074.

Jon D. Wisman & Matthew E. Davis: *Degraded Work, Declining Community, Rising Inequality, and the Transformation of the Protestant Ethic in America*⁸¹ : 1870-1930. p. 1075–1105.

⁷⁸LAWCHA@Duke.edu

⁷⁹<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12046>

⁸⁰<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12035>

⁸¹<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12038>

Sebastian Berger: The Making of the Institutional Theory of Social Costs: Discovering the K. W. Kapp and J. M. Clark Correspondence⁸² . p. 1106–1130.

Altug Yalcintas: The Problem of Epistemic Cost: Why Do Economists Not Change Their Minds (About the Coase Theorem)?⁸³ . p. 1131–1157.

Bradford M. Van Arnum & Michele I. Naples: Financialization and Income Inequality in the United States, 1967-2010⁸⁴ . p. 1158–1182.

Zdravka Todorova: Conspicuous Consumption as Routine Expenditure and its Place in the Social Provisioning Process⁸⁵ . p. 1183–1204.

Nuno Ornelas Martins: Classical Surplus Theory and Heterodox Economics⁸⁶ . p. 1205–1231.

Theofanis Papageorgiou & Ioannis Katselidis & Panayotis G. Michaelides: Schumpeter, Commons, and Veblen on Institutions⁸⁷ . p. 1232–1254.

George Liagouras: Lost in Translation: Why Generalized Darwinism is a Misleading Strategy for Studying Socioeconomic Evolution⁸⁸ . p. 1255–1286.

Oscar Carpintero: When Heterodoxy Becomes Orthodoxy: Ecological Economics in The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics⁸⁹ . p. 1287–1314.

Michele Di Maio: Are Mainstream and Heterodox Economists Different? An Empirical Analysis⁹⁰ . p. 1315–1348.

Link to the issue⁹¹ .

Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society: Special Issue on "Financialization: Roots and Repercussions"

Editorial Statement⁹² . p. 349-350.

⁸²<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12040>

⁸³<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12037>

⁸⁴<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12036>

⁸⁵<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12039>

⁸⁶<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12045>

⁸⁷<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12042>

⁸⁸<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12041>

⁸⁹<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12043>

⁹⁰<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ajes.12044>

⁹¹<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ajes.2013.72.issue-5/issuetoc>

⁹²<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/349.short>

Susan Christopherson & Ron Martin & Jane Pollard: Financialisation: roots and repercussions.⁹³ p. 351-357.

Costas Lapavistas & Jeff Powell: Financialisation varied: a comparative analysis of advanced economies.⁹⁴ p. 359-379.

Sergio Rossi: Financialisation and monetary union in Europe: the monetary ,structural causes of the euro-area crisis⁹⁵ . p. 381-400.

Peter Wissoker: From insurance to investments: financialisation and the supply side of life insurance and annuities in the USA (1970-2006)⁹⁶ . p. 401-418.

John Allen & Michael Pryke: Financialising household water: Thames Water, MEIF, and ,ring-fenced, politics⁹⁷ . p. 419-439.

Phillip M. O'Neill: The financialisation of infrastructure: the role of categorisation and property relations⁹⁸ . p. 441-454.

J. Neill Marshall: A geographical political economy of banking crises: a peripheral region perspective on organisational concentration and spatial centralisation in Britain⁹⁹ . p. 455-477.

Stacey Coppock: The everyday geographies of financialisation: impacts, subjects and alternatives¹⁰⁰ . p. 479-500.

Martin Sokol: Towards a ,newer' economic geography? Injecting finance and financialisation into economic geographies.¹⁰¹ p. 501-515.

Link to the Special Issue¹⁰² .

Capital & Class, 37(3)

Nicola Livingstone: "Capital's charity"¹⁰³ . p. 347-353.

⁹³<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/351.short>

⁹⁴<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/359.abstract>

⁹⁵<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/381.abstract>

⁹⁶<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/401.abstract>

⁹⁷<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/419.abstract>

⁹⁸<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/441.abstract>

⁹⁹<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/455.abstract>

¹⁰⁰<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/479.abstract>

¹⁰¹<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3/501.abstract>

¹⁰²<http://cjres.oxfordjournals.org/content/6/3?etoc>

¹⁰³<http://cnc.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/37/3/347>

Massimiliano Tomba: Accumulation and time: Marx's historiography from the Grundrisse to Capital¹⁰⁴ . p. 355-372.

Matt Hampton: Money as social power: The economics of scarcity and working class reproduction¹⁰⁵ . p. 373-395.

Jakob Rigi: Peer production and Marxian communism: Contours of a new emerging mode of production¹⁰⁶ . p. 397-416.

Whyeda Gill-McLure: The political economy of public sector trade union militancy under Keynesianism: The case of local government.¹⁰⁷ p. 417-436.

Daniel Gaido & Manuel Quiroga: The early reception of Rosa Luxemburg's theory of imperialism¹⁰⁸ . p. 437-455.

Daniel Newman: Cars and consumption.¹⁰⁹ p. 457-476.

Link to the issue¹¹⁰ .

Economic Thought, 2(2)

David Casassas: Adam Smith's Republican Moment: Lessons for Today's Emancipatory Thought¹¹¹

Leonardo, Ivarola, Gustavo Marqués, Diego Weisman: Expectations-based Processes – An Interventionist Account of Economic Practice: Putting the Direct Practice of Economics on the Agenda of Philosophy of Economics¹¹²

Victoria Chick: Economics and the Good Life: Keynes and Schumacher¹¹³

Stuart Holland, Teresa Carla Oliveira: Missing Links: Hume, Smith, Kant and Economic Methodology¹¹⁴

¹⁰⁴<http://cnc.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/37/3/355>

¹⁰⁵<http://cnc.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/37/3/373>

¹⁰⁶<http://cnc.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/37/3/397>

¹⁰⁷<http://cnc.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/37/3/417>

¹⁰⁸<http://cnc.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/37/3/437>

¹⁰⁹<http://cnc.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/37/3/457>

¹¹⁰<http://cnc.sagepub.com/content/vol37/issue3/?etoc>

¹¹¹<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/article/view/79>

¹¹²<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/article/view/82>

¹¹³<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/article/view/80>

¹¹⁴<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/article/view/81>

Journal of Global Faultlines: Inaugural Issue

Bulent Gokay and Iliia Xypolia: Introducing the Journal of Global Faultlines: Editorial Note¹¹⁵

Peter Gowan: Economics and Politics within the Capitalist Core and the Debate on the New Imperialism¹¹⁶

Peter Gowan: War in the Contest for a New World Order¹¹⁷

Carsten Rauch and Iris Wurm: Making the world safe for power transition - Towards a conceptual combination of power transition theory and hegemony theory¹¹⁸

Sotiris Petropoulos: Losing grasp over the global financial system: the retreat of the North vs. the advance of the South¹¹⁹

Francisco Dominguez: With Chavez gone and disturbances in Brazil¹²⁰

Vassilis K. Fouskas and Constantine Dimoulas: A Propos of the Euro-Zone crisis: From 'Uneven and Combined Development' (UCD) to 'Global Fault-Lines'¹²¹

Darrell Whitman and Toya Milano: Axis of Resistance: Democracy and the P2P Technologies of Cyberspace¹²²

Link to the Inaugural Issue¹²³ .

¹¹⁵http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/OGF_EDITORIAL.1.pdf

¹¹⁶<http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/1gowan.pdf>

¹¹⁷<http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/2Gowan.pdf>

¹¹⁸<http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/3ge.pdf>

¹¹⁹<http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/4Sotiris.pdf>

¹²⁰<http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/5Francisco.pdf>

¹²¹<http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/6Vass.pdf>

¹²²<http://www.keele.ac.uk/media/keeleuniversity/fachumsocsci/spire/docs/globalfaultlines/volume1issue1/7Darrell.pdf>

¹²³<http://www.keele.ac.uk/journal-globalfaultlines/issues/>

Journal of Heterodox Economics: Inaugural Issue

S.Coll: Is There Too Much Government In Developed Countries? A Time-Series Analysis Of 24 OECD-Economies¹²⁴

B.Dima, C. Preda, S.Dima: Religion and Democracy¹²⁵

R.Capello, U. Fratesi: Growth Patterns in Global Regions: Do Specific Success Factors Make a Difference?¹²⁶

R. Correa, D.T. Rao: A Heterodox Economics Critique of Financial Liberalization¹²⁷

Link to the Inaugural Issue¹²⁸ .

Journal of Institutional Economics, 9(4): Elinor Ostrom Memorial Issue.

Geoffrey M. Hodgson: Editorial introduction to the Elinor Ostrom memorial issue¹²⁹ . p. 381–385.

Brett M. Frischmann: Two enduring lessons from Elinor Ostrom¹³⁰ . p. 387–406.

Peter Boettke & Liya Palagashvili & Jayme Lemke: Riding in cars with boys: Elinor Ostrom's adventures with the police.¹³¹ p. 407–425.

Marco A. Janssen & John M. Anderies: A multi-method approach to study robustness of social–ecological systems: the case of small-scale irrigation systems¹³² . p. 427–447.

Mark Pennington: Elinor Ostrom and the robust political economy of common-pool resources¹³³ . p. 449–468.

Bo Rothstein & Rasmus Broms: Governing religion: the long-term effects of sacred financing.¹³⁴ p. 469–490.

¹²⁴http://www.jheec.com/assets/files/Issue%201/Art1_Coll.pdf

¹²⁵http://www.jheec.com/assets/files/Issue%201/Art2_Dima_Preda_Dima.pdf

¹²⁶http://www.jheec.com/assets/files/Issue%201/Art3_Capello_Fratesi.pdf

¹²⁷http://www.jheec.com/assets/files/Issue%201/Art4_Correa_Rao.pdf

¹²⁸<http://www.jheec.com/index.php?id=8>

¹²⁹http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S1744137413000283

¹³⁰http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S1744137413000106

¹³¹http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S1744137413000118

¹³²http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S1744137413000180

¹³³<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=9051177&fulltextType=RA&fileId=S1744137413000258>

¹³⁴http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S1744137413000271

Francisco J. Beltran Tapia: Enclosing literacy? Common lands and human capital in Spain, 1860–1930¹³⁵ . p. 491–515.

Maika de Keyzer: The impact of different distributions of power on access rights to the common wastelands: the Campine, Brecklands and Geest compared.¹³⁶ p. 517–542.

Link to the issue¹³⁷ .

Review of Keynesian Economics, 1(4): Symposium on Endogenous Money

Content:

Ulrich Bindseil and Philipp J. König: Basil J. Moore’s Horizontalists and Verticalists: an appraisal 25 years later¹³⁸

James Culham and John E. King: Horizontalists and Verticalists after 25 years¹³⁹

Thomas I. Palley: Horizontalists, verticalists, and structuralists: the theory of endogenous money reassessed¹⁴⁰

Riccardo Bellofiore: A heterodox structural Keynesian: honouring Augusto Graziani¹⁴¹

Fernando J. Cardim de Carvalho: Keynes and the endogeneity of money¹⁴²

Fernando M. Rugitsky: Degree of monopoly and class struggle: political aspects of Kalecki’s pricing and distribution theory¹⁴³

Link to the issue¹⁴⁴ .

¹³⁵http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S1744137413000209

¹³⁶http://journals.cambridge.org/article_S1744137413000246

¹³⁷<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=JOI>

¹³⁸<http://www.elgaronline.com/view/journals/roke/1-4/roke.2013.04.01.xml>

¹³⁹<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/roke/1-4/roke.2013.04.02.xml>

¹⁴⁰<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/roke/1-4/roke.2013.04.03.xml>

¹⁴¹<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/roke/1-4/roke.2013.04.04.xml>

¹⁴²<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/roke/1-4/roke.2013.04.05.xml>

¹⁴³<http://www.elgaronline.com/view/journals/roke/1-4/roke.2013.04.06.xml>

¹⁴⁴<http://www.elgaronline.com/view/journals/roke/1-4/roke.2013.1.issue-4.xml>

Review of Radical Political Economics, 45(4): Special Issue on "Neoliberal Capitalism and Beyond"

Al Campbell & Don Goldstein & David M. Kotz et al.: Introduction to the Special Issue of the RRPE of Papers from the WAPE Forum of May, 2011¹⁴⁵ . p. 437-439.

Fusheng Xie & An Li & Zhongjin Li: Can the Socialist Market Economy in China Adhere to Socialism?.¹⁴⁶ p. 440-448.

Chiara Piovani & Minqi Li: Climate Change and the Limits to the Growth-Oriented Model of Development: The Case of China and India.¹⁴⁷ p. 449-455.

Roger Seifert & Kim Mather: Neo-Liberalism at Work: A Case Study of the Reform of the Emergency Services in the UK¹⁴⁸ . p. 456-462.

Sergio Camara Izquierdo: The Cyclical Decline of the Profit Rate as the Cause of Crises in the United States (1947-2011)¹⁴⁹ . p. 463-471.

Fred Moseley: The U.S. Economic Crisis: From a Profitability Crisis to an Overindebtedness Crisis¹⁵⁰ . p. 472-477.

Peter Skott: Increasing Inequality and Financial Instability.¹⁵¹ p. 478-488.

Dr. Tamara Stenn: Comercio Justo and Justice: An Examination of Fair Trade. ¹⁵² p. 489-500.

David Laibman: Mature Socialism: Design, Prerequisites, Transitions.¹⁵³ p. 501-507.

Marie Christine Duggan: Taking Back Globalization: A China-United States Counterfactual Using Keynes's 1941 International Clearing Union¹⁵⁴ . p. 508-516.

Naoki Yoshihara & Roberto Veneziani: Exploitation of Labor and Exploitation of Commodities: A "New Interpretation"¹⁵⁵ . p. 517-524.

Alan Day Haight: The Intolerance Multiplier: A Diagram¹⁵⁶ . p. 525-532.

¹⁴⁵<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/short/45/4/437>

¹⁴⁶<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/440>

¹⁴⁷<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/449>

¹⁴⁸<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/456>

¹⁴⁹<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/463>

¹⁵⁰<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/472>

¹⁵¹<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/478>

¹⁵²<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/489>

¹⁵³<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/501>

¹⁵⁴<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/508>

¹⁵⁵<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/517>

¹⁵⁶<http://rrp.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/45/4/525>

Link to the [Special Issue](#)¹⁵⁷ .

Books and Book Series

A Companion to Marx's Capital, Volume 2

By [David Harvey](#)¹⁵⁸ — 2013, Verso

The definitive guide to the second volume of *Capital*

The biggest financial crisis since the Great Depression shows no sign of ending, and Marx's work remains key to any attempt to understand the ebb and flow of capitalist economies. For nearly forty years, David Harvey has written and lectured on *Capital*, becoming one of the world's foremost Marx scholars. Based on his recent lectures, and following the success of his companion to the first volume of *Capital*, Harvey turns his attention to Volume 2, aiming to bring his depth of learning to a broader audience, guiding first-time readers through a fascinating and often-neglected text. Whereas Volume 1 focuses on production, Volume 2 looks at how value comes into being through the buying and selling of goods. Harvey also introduces elements from Volume 3 on credit and finance to help illustrate aspects of the contemporary crisis. This is a must-read for anyone wanting a fuller understanding of Marx's political economy.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁵⁹ .

Challenging Knowledge, Sex and Power - Gender, Work and Engineering

By Julie Mills, Suzanne Franzway, Judith Gill, Rhonda Sharp — 2013, Routledge

Women in the developed world expect to work in the labour force over the course of their lives. On finishing school more girls are entering universities and undertaking professional training for careers than ever before. Males and females enter many high status professions in roughly equal numbers. However, engineering stands out as a profession that remains obstinately male dominated. Despite efforts to change, little progress has been made in attracting and retaining women in engineering.

¹⁵⁷<http://rrp.sagepub.com/content/current>

¹⁵⁸<http://www.versobooks.com/authors/136-david-harvey>

¹⁵⁹<http://www.versobooks.com/books/1491-a-companion-to-marx-s-capital-volume-2>

This book analyses the outcomes of a decade-long investigation into this phenomenon, framed by two questions: Why are there so few women in engineering? And why is this so difficult to change? The study includes data from two major surveys, accounts from female engineers in a range of locations and engineering fields, and case studies of three large engineering corporations. The authors explore the history and politics of several organisations related to women in engineering, and conclude with an analysis of a range of campaigns that have been waged to address the issue of women's minority status in engineering.

Challenging Knowledge, Sex and Power will be of great interest to students of feminist economics, and is also relevant to researchers in women's studies and engineering education.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶⁰ .

Challenging the Orthodoxy: Reflections on Frank Stilwell's Contribution to Political Economy

Editors: Susan K. Schroeder and Lynne Chester
ISBN: 978-3-642-36120-3 (hb)
Release date: 31 October 2013
Springer (Heidelberg, Germany)

Political economy focuses on issues that are fundamental to individual and collective well-being and rests on the proposition that economic phenomena do not occur in isolation from social and political processes. One leading Australian political economist is Frank Stilwell. Highlights of his work include concerns with the creation and use of wealth, inequalities between rich and poor, the spatial implications of economic growth, and the tensions between economic growth and the environment. Stilwell has been especially prominent in developing alternative economic policies, with seminal contributions to understanding the radical shift in Australian economic and social policies since the early 1980s. He has also been a leader in the teaching of political economy to many cohorts of first-year university students. This collection, spanning these themes, honours Stilwell's contribution to Australian political economy after more than 40 years teaching at the University of Sydney. The book provides not only an opportunity to appreciate his contribution but also a greater understanding of these themes which remain of crucial contemporary relevance.

Contributing authors include: Geoffrey Harcourt, John E. King, Jane Kelsey, Andrew Mearman, Gabrielle Meagher, Brendan Gleeson, Mark Diesendorf and Frank Stilwell

¹⁶⁰<http://www.taylorandfrancis.com/books/details/9780415676861/>

A very limited supply of the book is available at the discounted price of AU\$88 (includes GST and shipping). The listed price on Amazon for this book is US\$129 (does not including shipping). The link for ordering a discounted copy of the book is [here](#)¹⁶¹ .

Handbook of Research on Gender and Economic Life

Edited by Deborah M. Figart and Tonia L. Warnecke — 2013, Edward Elgar

‘The excellent list of themes and chapters in this volume reflects the maturity reached by feminist economics in its different dimensions. Based on the notion of social provisioning for all as the basic objective of economics, they represent a challenge to conventional economic thought and they show the importance of understanding theory, institutions, empirical work, and policy from a gender perspective. The global perspective provided through themes and authors is a very useful contribution to the literature.’ – Lourdes Benería, Cornell University, US

‘Standard economics has a narrow and distorted vision of what “the economy” is, and how it works. Gender scholars are on the forefront of developing better, more encompassing models of human provisioning for well-being. This volume presents a wonderful sampling of these new theoretical and empirical developments.’ – Paula England, New York University, US

‘This is an impressive collection that delves deeply and broadly into the myriad ways that gender shapes and alters economic lives and illuminates complex facets of the economic and social provisioning process across the globe. The chapters, by an exciting variety of researchers, policy analysts, and practitioners from numerous fields, present a consistent and persuasive vision of economic well-being as critical to the flourishing of all people.’ – Myra H. Strober, Stanford University, US

In the aftermath of global economic downturn, it has never been more important to understand how gender relates to economic life and well-being. This interdisciplinary collection of original research details key areas of intersection, provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of research and proposes avenues for further investigation. The Handbook illuminates complex facets of the economic and social provisioning process across the globe. The contributors – academics, policy analysts and practitioners from wide-ranging areas of expertise – discuss the methodological approaches to, and analytical tools for, conducting research on the gender dimension of economic life. They also provide analyses of major issues facing both developed and developing countries. Topics explored include civil society, discrimination, informal work, working time, cen-

¹⁶¹http://events.sydney.edu.au/office3/getdemo.ei?id=30373&s=_2COONAR6X

tral bank policy, health, education, food security, poverty, migration, environmental activism and the financial crisis.

Economists, sociologists and political scientists will find this book to be an invaluable research tool, as will academics, researchers and students with an interest in economics – particularly feminist economics – gender studies and global studies.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶² .

Marx on Gender and the Family

By Heather Brown — 2013, Haymarketbooks

This, the first book-length study devoted exclusively to Marx's perspectives on gender and the family, offers a fresh look at this topic in light of twenty-first century concerns. Although Marx's writings sometimes exhibit sexism his work often transcends these phrases. Brown studies his writings on gender, as well as his 1879-1882 notebooks on precapitalist societies and gender.

Heather Brown Ph.D. (2009), Purdue University, is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Westfield State University. Her research interests are in modern and contemporary political thought especially involving the intersections of gender, race and class.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶³ .

Monetary Economies Of Production: Banking and Financial Circuits and the Role of the State

Edited by Louis-Philippe Rochon and Mario Seccareccia — 2013, Edward Elgar

With its central focus on money and its link with the production sphere, this book explores how best to adapt the fundamental ideas of the circulationist perspective to achieve a better understanding of the financialisation of the productive apparatus of contemporary capitalist economies. Perhaps more importantly – and as the recent financial crisis has so forcefully proven – the authors argue that the true challenge ahead is to address how these new emerging forms can be eventually tamed.

¹⁶²http://www.e-elgar.com/bookentry_main.lasso?id=14323

¹⁶³<http://www.haymarketbooks.org/pb/Marx-on-Gender-and-the-Family>

¹⁶⁴

The central focus of this book is the relationship between money, the sphere of production, and the State. It explores how best to adapt the fundamental ideas of the circulationist perspective to achieve a better understanding of the financialisation of the production processes within contemporary capitalist economies. Importantly, the expert contributors illustrate that the true challenge ahead is to address how these new emerging forms can be eventually tamed, a challenge that the recent financial crisis has forcefully proven essential. This book will prove an illuminating read for scholars and researchers in the heterodox economics domain.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶⁵ .

Rational Econometric Man: Transforming Structural Econometrics

By Edward J. Nell and Karim Errouaki 2013, Edward Elgar

‘If you are interested in understanding the underlying philosophical reasons why structural econometrics seems dead, read this book. Not only do the authors provide a comprehensive, stimulating, and provocative account of the debate and literature, they also provide insightful suggestions for improving the bridge over the theory-data gap in economics. Their main suggestion that theorists and econometricians should do more fieldwork to improve not only economic theories but also econometric models is a refreshing breeze of intellectual honesty in a world where the relationship between the theorist and the econometrician has grown stale.’ – George C. Davis, Virginia Tech, US

Contents

Foreword by Lawrence R.
Introduction

Part I: From Rational Economic Man to Rational Econometric Man

1. Re-reading Hollis and Nell 2. Haavelmo Reconsidered as Rational Econometric Man 3. Induction and the Empiricist Account of General Laws 4. Variables, Laws and Induction I: Are There Laws of Nature? 5. Variables, Laws and Induction II: Scientific Variables and Scientific Laws in Economics 6. The Concept of the ‘Model’ and the Methodology of Model Building

Part II: The Critiques and the Foundations

7. Debating the Foundations: A New Perspective? 8. Scientific Issues in Structural Econometrics 9. Haavelmo and Beyond: Probability, Uncertainty, Specification and

¹⁶⁵http://www.e-elgar.com/bookentry_main.lasso?id=14862#none

Stochasticism Part III: Structural Econometrics in its Place: Mapping New Directions
10. Conceptual Analysis, Fieldwork and the Methodology of Model Building
11. Working with Open Models: Lawlike Relations and an Uncertain Future
Conclusion
References
Index

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶⁶ .

The BRICs and Emerging Economies in Comparative Perspective: Political Economy, Liberalisation and Institutional Change

Edited by Uwe Becker — 2013, Routledge

In the past ten to twenty years the global political economy picture has dramatically changed with the emergence of the economies of Brazil, Russia, India and, notably, China (BRICs) as big players and competitors of the advanced economies in the West and Eastern Asia. The book comparatively analyses institutional change in the BRICs.

This book examines the BRICs by analysing their institutional development, their main continuities and changes, and their differences. It provides a comparative analysis of the political economies of the BRICs, but also considers South Africa and Turkey. The contributors provide a systematic comparison of the state-economy and the capital-labour relationships and explore whether they liberalized or followed a specific trajectory. The book also addresses debates on the varieties of capitalism and explores whether the emerging economies fit into the dichotomous construction of liberal and coordinated capitalism or whether they require a more differentiated typological approach.

Moving away from rigid conceptions and the static classification of political economies as either liberal or coordinated and presenting a more open approach, *The BRICs and Emerging Economies in Comparative Perspective* will be vital reading for students and scholars of comparative political economy, international relations, capitalism, the BRICs, emerging markets and the role of the state in the economy.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶⁷ .

The Cambridge Revival of Political Economy

By Nuno Martins — 2013, Routledge

¹⁶⁶http://www.e-elgar.com/bookentry_main.lasso?id=14862

¹⁶⁷<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415843508/>

The marginalist revolution of the late nineteenth century consolidated what Karl Marx and Piero Sraffa called ‘vulgar economy’, bringing with it an emphasis on a scarcity theory that replaced the classical surplus theory. However, the classical political economy of Adam Smith and David Ricardo has been revived within the Cambridge economic tradition. This book looks at how different branches of the Cambridge economic tradition have focused on various aspects of this revival over time.

The author shows that classical political economy is distinct from vulgar political economy in terms of its economic, social, and ethical theory, with each difference resting on an issue of ontology. Structured in three parts, the book examines the central contested aspects of these theories, namely the nature of value, the relationship between human beings and social structure, and the nature of human wellbeing.

The Cambridge Revival of Political Economy will be relevant to students and researchers within the fields of political economy, history of economic thought, politics and philosophy.

Part I: Economic Theory

1. The Theory of Value and Distribution
2. The Ontology of Value and Distribution
3. The Accumulation of Capital
4. The Principle of Effective Demand
5. Mathematics and Reality

Part II: Social Theory

6. Rational Fools
7. Social Ontology
8. Heterodox Economics as Surplus Theory
9. Platonism and Cambridge
10. Evolutionary Social Theory
11. History and Evolution

Part III: Ethical Theory

12. Uncertainty and Ethical Analysis
13. Justice and the Capability Approach
14. Ontology and Moral Realism
15. Capabilities as Primary (Causal) Powers

Author: **Nuno Martins** is Lecturer in Economics at the University of the Azores, Portugal. He is also a member of the Centro de Estudos em Gestão e Economia at UCP-Porto, and of the Cambridge Social Ontology Group.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶⁸ .

The Endgame for the Euro

By Bill Lucarelli — 2013, Palgrave-Macmillan

¹⁶⁸<http://www.taylorandfrancis.com/books/details/9780415676847/>

The book develops an original critical analysis of the origins and evolution of the euro and the current debt crisis that envelops the euro-zone. It provides a comprehensive critical historical narrative of the evolution of European Monetary Union (EMU). The history of the euro, culminating in the Maastricht blueprint in 1992, reveals that this deeply flawed monetary edifice was informed by the prevailing neoliberal/monetarist economic doctrines, favoured by Germany. The final blueprint witnessed the birth of an international currency which was devoid of a coherent sovereign power. The author's critique is informed by post-Keynesian theories of endogenous money. Lucarelli provides an essential contribution to the critique of the existing economic theories that continue to inform the evolution of the euro. In the absence of political union and a corresponding fiscal framework, the survival of the euro remains problematic. The imposition of harsh, neoliberal, austerity measures by the IMF/EU/ECB (Troika) on Europe's peripheral, deficit countries threaten the very existence of the euro-zone in its present form, and have set in motion powerful centrifugal forces, which could ultimately derail the entire post-war European project.

Dr. Bill Lucarelli is a Senior Lecturer in Economics at the University of Western Sydney, Australia, and has published 3 books: *The Origin and Evolution of the Single Market in Europe in 1999*, (Ashgate); *Monopoly Capitalism in Crisis in 2004*, (Palgrave Macmillan) and *The Economics of Financial Turbulence in 2011* (Edward Elgar).

Table of Content: 1. Origins of the Single Currency 2. EMU: The First Experiment 3. The European Monetary System; 1979-8 4. The German Ascendancy 5. Project 1992 6. The Maastricht Blueprint for EMU 7. The European Debt Crisis 8. The Break-Up of the Eurozone? Conclusion

Link to the [book](#)¹⁶⁹ .

The Poverty of Capitalism: Economic Meltdown and the Struggle for What Comes Next

By John Hilary — 2013, Verso

Looks at the failure of conventional economic theories based on capitalist growth, and explores alternative models being developed around the world.

"I've been waiting for this book all century – a subtle, thorough analysis of global capitalism that is both comprehensive enough to use as a reference on current world events, and readable enough to recommend to a new generation of prospective activists. It's no surprise that it comes from the mind of John Hilary. For decades, he's had his finger on the pulse, his feet on the streets and his nose deep in the best books on

¹⁶⁹<http://us.macmillan.com/theendgamefortheeuro/BillLucarelli>

the planet. There are few who could so deftly point to the contradictions of today's capitalism, and to the movements that hope to move beyond it tomorrow." - Raj Patel, author of *Stuffed and Starved*

"Chronicling the state of development in the wake of the global economic crisis, *The Poverty of Capitalism* stands as a powerful rejoinder to the conventional wisdom that the solution to this triple-bottomed crisis (economic, social and environmental) can be found from within, in the form of a 'remoralized' corporate capitalism. A vital contribution to the field of International Development and a must read for anyone who wants to understand the causes of global poverty." - Dinah Rajak, Senior Lecturer in Anthropology and Development, University of Sussex

Link to the [book](#)¹⁷⁰ .

Women and Austerity The Economic Crisis and the Future for Gender Equality

Edited by Maria Karamessini and Jill Rubery — 2013, Routledge

Austerity has become the new principle for public policy in Europe and the US as the financial crisis of 2008 has been converted into a public debt crisis. However, current austerity measures risk losing past progress towards gender equality by undermining important employment and social welfare protections and putting gender equality policy onto the back burner. This volume constitutes the first attempt to identify how the economic crisis and the subsequent austerity policies are affecting women in Europe and the US, tracing the consequences for gender equality in employment and welfare systems in nine case studies from countries facing the most severe adjustment problems.

The contributions adopt a common framework to analyse women in recession, which takes into account changes in women's position and current austerity conditions. The findings demonstrate that in the immediate aftermath of the financial crisis, employment gaps between women and men declined — but due only to a deterioration in men's employment position rather than any improvements for women. Tables are set to be turned by the austerity policies which are already having a more negative impact on demand for female labour and on access to services which support working mothers. Women are nevertheless reinforcing their commitment to paid work, even at this time of increasing demands on their unpaid domestic labour.

Future prospects are bleak. Current policy is reinforcing the same failed mechanisms that caused the crisis in the first place and is stalling or even reversing the long term

¹⁷⁰<http://plutobooks.createsend1.com/t/r-l-njiyhid-tthljurl-c/>

growth in social investment in support for care. This book makes the case for gender equality to be placed at the centre of any progressive plan for a route out of the crisis.

Link to the [book](#)¹⁷¹ .

Book Reviews

Principles of Macroeconomics; Activist vs. Austerity Policies, by Howard Sherman and Michael Meeropol

Principles of Macroeconomics; Activist vs. Austerity Policies, by Howard Sherman and Michael Meeropol. Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe, 2013. ISBN: 9780765636126; 408 pages.

Reviewed by Dorene Isenberg, University of Redlands

Link to the [Book Review](#)¹⁷² .

The Holy Grail of Macroeconomics: Lessons from Japan's Great Recession, by Richard Koo.

The Holy Grail of Macroeconomics: Lessons from Japan's Great Recession, by Richard Koo. Singapore: John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2009. ISBN: 978-0-470-82387-3; 320 pages.

Reviewed by Luis Reyes, Centre d'Economie Paris Nord, Paris 13 University.

Link to the [Book Review](#)¹⁷³ .

Ph.D Dissertations in Heterodox Economics

Thomas Goda: Income inequality and wealth concentration as a root cause of the subprime crisis

Income inequality and wealth concentration as a root cause of the subprime crisis

¹⁷¹<http://www.taylorandfrancis.com/books/details/9780415815376/>

¹⁷²<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/htnf/htn154/Review-ShermanMeeropol.pdf>

¹⁷³<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/htnf/htn154/Review-Koo.pdf>

By Thomas Goda (tgoda@eafit.edu.co¹⁷⁴)

Department of Economics, London Metropolitan University, June 2013

Leading supervisor: Prof. Photis Lysandrou

The crisis that broke out in August 2007 was caused by the fact that the market for collateralised debt obligations (CDOs) had grown to a size sufficient to wreak general havoc when it suddenly collapsed. One of the unresolved questions arising out of the subprime crisis concerns the precise role played by economic inequality. Several authors have argued that income inequality was a root cause of the crisis, but this has remained to date a minority view. This dissertation attempts to show that not only income inequality but also wealth concentration needs to be taken into account to make economic inequality truly prominent in the subprime crisis debate. To fulfil this task, income inequality and wealth concentration trends are shown, and existing Marxian, post-Keynesian, and mainstream crisis theories are discussed. The major contributions of this dissertation are however (i) to provide empirical evidence about the negative impact of investor demand on US long-term bond yields in the pre-crisis period, which gives support to the hypothesis that the increasing global demand for safe assets led to a ‘search for yield’ by investors; (ii) to present estimates about the specific contribution of high net worth individuals to this negative impact; and (iii) to show that after having helped to cause a yield problem in the major US debt markets, high net worth individuals (via hedge funds) continued to be a major source of the pressure on US banks to resolve this yield problem through the mass production of CDOs.

Newsletters

Association for Evolutionary Economics (AFEE)

Contents:

- Sam Bowles: 2014 Veblen-Commons Recipient
- Svetlana Kirdina - 2014 Clarence Ayres Scholar
- Eugenia Correa - 2014 James Street Scholar
- AFEE at ASSA 2014: Program and General Information

Link to the [Newsletter](#)¹⁷⁵ .

¹⁷⁴<mailto:tgoda@eafit.edu.co>

¹⁷⁵<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/htnf/htn154/AFEENEWS.pdf>

Global Labour Column

A Lesson from South Africa: Are Construction Cartels dramatically increasing Brazil's 2014 FIFA World Cup Infrastructure Costs?¹⁷⁶ by Eddie Cottle, Paulo Capela, and André Furlan Meirinho

Zero-hours Contracts ¹⁷⁷ by Steve Davies

Why asbestos should be banned¹⁷⁸ by Jan Cremers

Brazilian Protests and their Effect on Labour¹⁷⁹ by Kjeld Jakobsen

International Development Economics Associates (IDEA)

Contents:

- On the Economics Nobel Prize
- Shutting Out the Progressive Agenda
- Macroeconomic Vulnerability and the Rupee's Decline
- The Palma Ratio

Link to the [Newsletter](#)¹⁸⁰ .

Levy Economics Institute of Bard College

Contents:

- Save the Date: Hyman P. Minsky Conference, April 9-10
- The Eurozone Crisis, Greece, and the Experience of Austerity, November 8-9 (Athens)

¹⁷⁶<http://column.global-labour-university.org/2013/10/a-lesson-from-south-africa-are.html>

¹⁷⁷<http://column.global-labour-university.org/2013/10/zero-hours-contracts.html>

¹⁷⁸<http://column.global-labour-university.org/2013/10/why-asbestos-should-be-banned.html>

¹⁷⁹<http://column.global-labour-university.org/2013/10/brazilian-protests-and-their-effect-on.html>

¹⁸⁰<http://www.networkideas.org/news/news.htm>

- Levy Economics Institute Master of Science in Economic Theory and Policy
- Featured Scholars: Eckhard Hein and Michalis Nikiforos
- New Publications

Link to the [Newsletter](#)¹⁸¹ .

World Economics Association

Contents:

- Political economy at the University of Sydney
- AEA President points the way forward
- Ronald Coase (1910- 2013)
- Pluralist economics at Willamette University
- Interview with Yuan Yang, Rethinking Economics and Young Economists Network
- The human economy programme at the University of Pretoria
- Clusters and economic growth in Asia—review

Link to the [Newsletter](#)¹⁸² .

Calls for Support

Economic Sociology and Political Economy Community

Dear Colleague,

With the beginning of the new academic year, I would like to kindly draw your attention to the online academic community of Economic Sociology and Political Economy, which brings together more than 11,000 researchers, students and practitioners interested in

¹⁸¹http://campaign.r20.constantcontact.com/render?llr=vgeiujcab&v=001g7xYn3eIW2MhNIW0Xnv-CaImeHZg9x0AwXCWsn5-4X2E1R4XvzBv9iuZVqFXq8m0bEh6IeJpEfS0mcfFxUAu3r0mJ_JC9xq8wSb2fTjUw9MWxfUr4ymmEg%3D%3D

¹⁸²<http://www.worldeconomicsassociation.org/files/newsletters/Issue3-5.pdf>

these scientific fields, from 65 countries. Our goal is to disseminate the insights of socio-political research of the economy to the public and academics, and to serve as a platform on which the community members share relevant information, exchange ideas and create collaborations. Intriguing and insightful books and articles, important calls for papers, interesting posts on the leading blogs, scholarships, job opportunities, sharp quotes and more- are being brought on a regular basis to the attention of our members; and all these related to the wide range of topics in Economic Sociology, Political Economy, Capitalism, Social Study of Markets and Finance, Labor and Welfare research, and Sociology of Economics.

A growing number of faculty and students find the community useful and engaging. It often serves also as a collateral teaching resource in order to keep students academically involved, to arouse their interests in these issues and to encourage them to get into scholarly work.

You are welcome to visit us, to join and please feel free to share this email and the community social networks websites with anyone who is interested in socio-political study of the economy: your colleagues, students and friends.

Economic Sociology and Political Economy Community: [on Facebook](#)¹⁸³ or [on Twitter](#)¹⁸⁴ or [on LinkedIn](#)¹⁸⁵ (the posts are identical on all the networks and they're out at the same time)

Best regards and fruitful academic year,

Oleg Komlik, Community Founder

Petition against Greek Universities' Shutdown

Dear friends and colleagues,

I am sure you have heard of the turmoil Greek Universities are going through the last 50 days. Approximately 40% of the administrative staff of eight large Greek Universities including the University of Athens are suspended due to austerity measures. My University and all its activities and logistics, from financial handling to the electricity safety in the buildings and heating depend on the already very few UoA employees (3.5 per 100 students) and the same holds true for the other Greek Universities as well.

Reducing administrative staff by 40% will only result in non-functional academic institutions. Standing by the Greek Universities by signing the petition indicated later in

¹⁸³<http://www.facebook.com/EconSociology>

¹⁸⁴<https://twitter.com/EconSociology>

¹⁸⁵<http://www.linkedin.com/groups/Economic-Sociology-Political-Economy-4898466>

this message will help prevent this 'impossible' situation from happening.

I sincerely thank you for your time and your support in advance.

Best wishes, Dr. Kostas Mylonas
Associate Professor in Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology
IACCP Executive Committee Regional Representative (Europe)

[Link to Online Petition](#)¹⁸⁶

World Interdisciplinary Network for Institutional Research

Announcing a new global network: World Interdisciplinary Network for Institutional Research (WINIR)

WINIR upholds that institutions are key factors in explaining social evolution and economic performance. Not confined to any one analytical approach or academic subject, WINIR brings together researchers in all disciplines who are devoted to the study of the nature, function, evolution, and impact of the institutions and organizations of economic and social life. WINIR will organise conferences, workshops, and conference sessions, around the world.

WINIR conferences are being planned for 2014 in the UK and 2015 in Rio de Janeiro.

The 2013 membership fees for WINIR are £30 (about €36 or \$46) per person. (£15 for those with annual post-tax personal incomes of £20,000/€24,000/\$30,000 or less.)

If you become a 2013 member you will be entered on the record as a “Founding Member of WINIR”.

To pay membership fees, and for more information, [Visit our Website](#)¹⁸⁷

IMPORTANT NOTE: To pay your WINIR founding membership fee, you must **FIRST** register yourself on the WINIR website – click “REGISTER” on the home page – and **THEN** pay the fee via PayPal. There is no need to create a PayPal account.

¹⁸⁶<http://www.gopetition.com/petitions/stop-cutbacks-in-greek-universities/sign.html>

¹⁸⁷<http://www.winir.org>