

Heterodox Economics Newsletter

Issue 179 — April 20, 2015 — [web](#)¹ — [pdf](#)² — [Heterodox Economics Directory](#)³

Within the last weeks we expanded our social media outreach by adding a spectacular [Facebook account](#)⁴ to the virtual assets of the Heterodox Economics Newsletter. The main aim is to increase the visibility of the Heterodox Economics Newsletter as well as the associated community of researchers - so please like it. Many thanks go to Florian Springholz, the Newsletter's unfatiguing assistant editor, for implementing this service. As always, the Newsletter's Facebook account will be concise and mainly point to current issues of the Newsletter.

Having said that, I wanted to add that I have been recently approached with the idea to create an inclusive platform for organizing informal online discussions on heterodox economics. While several such tools are already established and mostly connected to a specific heterodox tradition/association or specific research contexts (like international political economy or the history of economic thought), what is really lacking is an inclusive platform bringing together these variants strands of research to allow for an informal debate on theoretical and empirical issues in heterodox economics. So, if anyone out there is interested in creating such a platform (the technical requirements for this are straightforward and not too demanding), just contact me - I would readily promote such a service in this Newsletter and potentially also provide some help in setting this up!

All the Best,

Jakob

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¹<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn179.html>

²<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn179.pdf>

³<http://heterodoxnews.com/hed>

⁴<https://www.facebook.com/heterodoxnews>

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Call for Papers

Call for book chapters: ”Lessons from the Great Recession: At the Crossroads of Sustainability and Recovery”

Editors:

- Constantin Gurdgiev⁵ (Trinity College, Ireland)

⁵<http://ssrn.com/author=343214>

- [Liam Leonard](#)⁶ (California State University, Fullerton and University of West Virginia; United States)
- [Maria Alejandra Gonzalez-Perez](#)⁷ (Universidad EAFIT, Colombia)

This volume of the [Advances in Sustainability and Environmental Justice Series](#)⁸ with Emerald Group Publishing UK, will examine the problems faced globally as economies try to build a sustainable future in the aftermath of the 'Great Recession'.

Chapters for this volume will be accepted from international academics whose work focuses on issues of economy, sustainability, core-periphery politics and community development. This volume will examine the problems faced globally as economies try to build a sustainable future in the aftermath of the 'Great Recession'.

The book will examine global cases of environmental sustainability & economics in the context of nations both the core and periphery. Essentially, the book will discuss the high costs of decisions taken in response to the 2008 economic crisis, one of which is now creating a lack of investment in environmental and developmental considerations.

The book will examine concepts of sustainability in the post recessionary and post-bailout world. Definitions suggested for contributors include the following:

1. Fiscal / economic / social sustainability
2. Financial sustainability (sector risks etc)
3. Environmental sustainability

Chapters may also examine the relationships between nations and nations and supra state agencies such as the UN, EU, IMF etc

Abstracts should be emailed to Maria Alejandra Gonzalez-Perez at: mgonza40@eafit.edu.co⁹ by **May 1st 2015**.

Final Submission of chapters will be by **July 31st 2015**.

For further information please contact the Editor, Dr. Liam Leonard, via email: liam_leonard@yahoo.com¹⁰

⁶<http://liamleonard.blogspot.com/>

⁷<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=fvJAd3kAAAAJ&hl=en>

⁸<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/series/asej>

⁹<mailto:mgonza40@eafit.edu.co>

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Twelfth Annual Historical Materialism Conference (London, 2015)

5-8 November, 2015 — School of Oriental and African Studies, Central London, UK

Conference Theme: The Old is Dying and the New Cannot Be Born: States, Strategies, Socialisms

Link for paper proposals is available at www.historicalmaterialism.org¹¹

As austerity tightens its grip around the throats of the peoples of Europe, but also rears its ugly head in Brazil and elsewhere, we are forced to recognize that it is not the mere byproduct of the « economic crisis » but a political project in its own right, one whose aim is to deepen and consolidate the most uncompromising forms of neoliberal capitalism. It cannot be said that this project has hitherto been met with passivity, even if social movements of resistance have been mostly far from strong enough to halt its advance. Yet something is perhaps beginning to change, namely the emergence of counter-austerity projects that have pitched themselves at a political - even electoral or governmental - level. With all their weaknesses, hesitations and contradictions, the chinks of light in Southern Europe, amongst others, should compel Marxists to pose a whole series of 'old' strategic and theoretical problems in new garbs and new configurations, but perhaps also to retire some of our dear fetishes and shibboleths, and to experiment with forms and strategies adequate to our present. Among the themes that have returned to the agenda are: the relationship of movements and parties of the radical Left to states and governments; the need for a political response to how class power is enmeshed with forms of domination that have gender, race, imperialism or sexuality as their axes; possible « socialist » futures and the « transitional » mediations implied by them; the guiding dichotomies of left thought: reform and revolution, revolution and revolt, state and movement, parties classes and masses; the link between the limits to capital and the limits of politics.

At this year's Historical Materialism Annual Conference in London, 5-8 November 2015, we would like to encourage papers on these and other topics, with a particular focus on Greece, Spain and Latin America as laboratories for these experiences and debates. Among the themes we would like to explore are*:

- Dual Power and Socialist Transition
- Communitisation, Accelerationism and their limits

¹¹<http://www.historicalmaterialism.org>

- Transitional Programme Redivivus?
- The European Union as a Class Project
- Greece and Spain as Laboratories of Change
- Latin America - What Follows the Pink Wave?
- Cultural and Aesthetic Representations of Crisis
- What Is Populism?
- The Reformist Hypothesis
- Right-wing Strategies in the Crisis

Other themes we would like to see are:

- Nietzsche and Marxism (to celebrate the publication of Domenico Losurdo's book on Nietzsche in the HM Book Series)
- History and Actuality of the first four congresses of the Communist International
- Social Reproduction
- Race and Capitalism
- Capitalism, Logistics and the Sea
- The Legacy of Nicos Poulantzas and Left Eurocommunism
- Capitalism and Global Inequality: Keynes or Marx?

- Marxist Thought in the Arab World

- China: Is the Miracle About to Crash?

- « Leninism » and its Discontents

- Strategies of Counter-Revolution

- Culture and State Building

- Rebuilding Communities and the Battles around Housing.

- Technologies and Culture

*This is a non-exclusive list - other subjects are of course welcome too. Preconstituted panels are welcome but we reserve the right to disaggregate them and create new panels with some of the speakers proposed.

N.B. Given the complexity of organising a conference of this size, we cannot guarantee that speakers will be able to speak on a certain day or at a certain time. Last minute changes to the conference programme may be necessary due to cancellations, and we ask for speakers' understanding should a paper or session need to be moved. Finally, please do not propose a paper unless there are realistic prospects that you will be able to attend - « no shows » cause endless knock-on problems of organisation and stress.

Separate CFPs for streams during the conference, such as on Marxism and Feminism, will be circulated soon.

Deadline for registration of abstracts: 1st May 2015

14th Australian Society of Heterodox Economists (SHE) Annual Conference (Sydney, 2015)

7-8 December, 2015 — University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

The annual SHE Conference provides a vital forum for the discussion of alternatives to mainstream economics. The Conference provides a broad pluralistic and interdisciplinary forum to discuss issues of importance to heterodox economists.

For 2015 the SHE Conference theme is: What is the future for heterodox economics?

The recent global financial crisis has called into question dominant mainstream economic theories and led to calls for the curricula of economics courses to consider real-world topics, to include economic history and to cover heterodox schools of economic thought. What are the prospects for the teaching and research of heterodox economics, particularly in Australia? Can competitive funding schemes and research assessment exercises be more inclusive of heterodox economics? What influence can heterodox economics bring to the policy agendas of national governments and supra-national institutions like the IMF, World Bank and European Commission? What are the core obstacles to be overcome for heterodox economics to flourish? This year's conference provides the opportunity to discuss these questions and more to map out the future for heterodox economics. Papers outside the main theme are also encouraged.

Submission details:

Submissions are invited for single papers, complete sessions and symposia (comprising more than one session) relevant to the over-arching conference theme, or which discuss issues of importance from perspectives which differ from, or critically examine, mainstream economics.

Single papers:

- All papers should include a 250 word abstract that clearly states the issue being addressed, its main points and argument.
It should be stated, at the time of submission, if you require your paper to be refereed and if you wish your paper to be considered for a symposium.
- The deadline for refereed papers is Monday 19 October 2015.
- The deadline for non-refereed papers is Monday 2 November 2015.

Complete sessions:

We welcome proposals for complete sessions. Session proposals should be sent to p.kriesler@unsw.edu.au¹² and include the following information:

- A short title
- A description of the session which should be no more than one page
- The names of the proposed participants in the session

¹²<mailto:p.kriesler@unsw.edu.au>

- An abstract for each paper to be included in the session
- The name and email address of the session organiser
- The deadline for the submission of session proposals is Friday 18 September 2015.

Symposia:

We encourage proposals for symposia which address a single topic or issue. The SHE Conference Committee will work with symposia organisers, when constructing the conference program, to ensure a coherent list of sessions for each symposium, and schedule these so that participants can follow a symposium across more than one session. Symposium proposals should be submitted to p.kriesler@unsw.edu.au¹³ and include the following information:

- A short title (no more than 5 words)
- A short description of the type of paper that would be suitable for inclusion in the symposium
- The name and email address of the symposium organisers
- The deadline for symposium proposals is Friday 18 September 2015.

Deadlines:

The SHE Conference Committee will consider all proposals for papers, sessions and symposia, and will notify you of the acceptance or rejection of your proposal.

- Complete session proposals and symposium proposals are due by Friday 18 September 2015 and will be notified by Monday 28 September 2015.
- The deadline for refereed papers is Monday 19 October 2015.
- The deadline for non-refereed papers is Monday 2 November 2015.

Style Guide for Conference papers is available [here](#)¹⁴ .

Further information and **registration details** are available on the conference website [here](#)¹⁵ .

¹³<mailto:p.kriesler@unsw.edu.au>

¹⁴<https://www.business.unsw.edu.au/research/research-centres-institutions/society-heterodox-economists/resources/style-guide-for-conference-papers>

¹⁵<http://www.asb.unsw.edu.au/research/societyofheterodoxeconomists/SHEconference/Pages/default.aspx>

18th Summer School on History of Economic Thought (Stuttgart-Hohenheim, 2015)

August 31st - September 5th 2015 — Stuttgart-Hohenheim, Germany

Economic Philosophy and Economic History: “Globalisation – Past, Present, Future”

The Summer School is open to PhD students and young scholars (PhD degree after January 2014) from the fields of History of Economic Thought, Economic Philosophy and Economic History. Approximately 30 proposals will be selected for presentation.

Four to six papers will be presented each day on open themes, chosen on the basis of the students’ fields of research, related to the history of economic thought, economic methodology, economic philosophy or economic history. The subjects of the papers may differ from the Summer School’s main theme.

The presentations will take place in the presence of the members of the scientific committee and of some invited speakers, thus covering a broad area of expertise. Each presentation will be commented by a discussant, chosen among the young scholars, followed by a question and answer session with the audience.

Applications

Contributions will be selected from extended abstracts in English of 750 to 1000 words, or full-paper proposals of up to 7500 words. The submission deadline is May 18th, 2015. Abstracts must be sent, together with the application form, a CV, and a letter of recommendation from a supervisor, to summerschool18@uni-hohenheim.de¹⁶. For an application form please follow this [link](#)¹⁷.

- Applications not including all of the required documents – abstract or full paper in English, application form, CV, and a letter of recommendation – will not be taken into consideration.
- Participants are expected to make their own travel arrangements and pay their travel costs. The registration fee is 120€.
- Registration fees include accommodation (7 nights, check-in August 30th, check-out September 6th), materials, daily breakfast and lunch and participation to the leisure program.

¹⁶<mailto:summerschool18@uni-hohenheim.de>

¹⁷<http://www.eshet.net/public/file/CallandApplication15.pdf>

- By mid-June 2015, the Scientific Committee will inform all the applicants about the outcome of the selection process.

Deadline for abstract submissions: May 18th, 2015.

Abstracts must be sent to: summerschool18@uni-hohenheim.de¹⁸

For a full description of the Summer School Topic: “Globalisation – Past, Present, Future” please follow this [link](#)¹⁹ .

Scientific Committee

- Nathalie Sigot (Phare – Professor, Université Paris 1, France)
- André Lapidus (Phare – Professor, Université Paris 1, France)
- Harald Hagemann (Professor, Universität Hohenheim, Germany)
- Çinla Akdere (Lecturer, Middle East Technical University, Turkey)
- Richard Arena (Gredeg – Professor, Université de Nice - Sophia Antipolis, France)
- José Luís Cardoso (Professor, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)
- Ragip Ege (Beta – Professor, Université de Strasbourg, France)
- Jean-Sébastien Lenfant (Clersé – Professor, Université de Lille 1, France)
- Jean-Pierre Potier (Triangle – Professor, Université Lumière Lyon 2, France)
- Annalisa Rosselli (Professor, Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata, Italy)
- Alfonso Sanchez Hormigo (Professor, Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain)
- Michel Zouboulakis (Professor, University of Thessaly, Greece)

Invited Speakers include

- Hans-Michael Trautwein (Professor of International Economics, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg, Director of ZenTra, Center for Transnational Studies at the Universities of Bremen and Oldenburg) on
“Globalisation in the History of Economic Thought”
- Sibylle Lehmann-Hasemeyer (Professor of Economic and Social History, with Agri-

¹⁸<mailto:summerschool18@uni-hohenheim.de>

¹⁹<http://www.eshet.net/public/file/CallandApplication15.pdf>

cultural History, Universität Hohenheim, Research Affiliate in the Economic History Programme at CEPR) on “Globalisation in Historical Perspective”

- Heinz D. Kurz (Professor of Economics, Karl Franzens Universität Graz, and Director of the Graz Schumpeter Centre) on “The Free Trade Doctrine”
- Muriel Dal Pont Legrand (Professor of Economics, Université de Nice-Sophia Antipolis and GREDEG CNRS) on “The Development of the Banking System in the first Globalisation”
- Gunther Capelle-Blancard (Professor of Economics, Université Paris 1, Centre d’Economie de la Sorbonne) on “Globalization and Finance”

6th annual IIPPE conference (Leeds, 2015): Deadline extensions and relevant Sub-Calls

Extended Deadline for abstract submissions: 22 April 2015.

The original Call for Papers may be found [here](#)²⁰ .

Link to all previous Sub-Calls is available [here](#)²¹ .

Recent Sub-Calls:

Poverty Working Group at the 6th annual IIPPE Conference

The economic crisis that started in 2007 has become the deepest global contraction since the Great Depression, and the economic recovery has been the slowest and weakest on record. The costs of the crisis include a wave of unemployment and poverty that has only built on top on already existing pauperised working people. A whole generation, especially the youth, has been blighted by the crisis, which has had devastating consequences for hundreds of millions of people across the world. Austerity policies of unprecedented depth and severity have contributed decisively to this grim picture, and within Europe, Greek and Spanish governments leading the way. The necessary destruction of capital for getting over the crisis has been burdened on the shoulders of working people, self-employed people, small business and small farmers. Nevertheless, while absolute poverty is the most telling aspect of poverty, research in approaching this aspect is left aside, as

²⁰<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn176.html#art-17592186054803>

²¹<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn178.html#art-17592186055807>

well as the effect of the crisis in the pauperisation of people.

Within developed capitalist countries, (in the US, Europe and US) the attack on the welfare state had started long before the crisis. The crisis has also generated an ideological offensive against the poor and benefit claimants, who are increasingly demonized and stereotyped as ‘welfare dependents’ which reinforces policies of means testing and conditionality. There was retreat on the satisfaction of needs socially and the responsibility for the provision of housing, health and education was gradually transformed from social to individual. The crisis has accelerated and deepened this process, while poverty has been undoubtedly exacerbated. In developing countries such as Latin America (Bolivia, Venezuela and Ecuador) some of the left wing Governments have developed anti-poverty programmes and for the first time the poor have had a voice within the political process. There are questions about how welfare programmes are being sustained financially and politically and what the future holds for them.

The Poverty Working Group encourages contributions which shed light on critical theoretical approach of poverty and social needs. We are particularly interested in contributions that link theory to practice where there is an analysis of resistance and political mobilization around poverty highlighting strengths and weaknesses.

The panel is calling for papers which treat issues in the following topics:

- Comparative analysis of contrasting definitions and approaches concerning the poverty threshold.
- Theory of needs, definition and measurement of needs, Poverty threshold as the necessary income covering needs.
- Structure of households’ expenses
- The relationship between the value of labour power and absolute poverty –the “reserve army of labor” and the “working poor”.
- Methodological issues concerning the estimation of all necessary household expenses – food, shelter, clothing, health, transportation, education, childcare, recreation, telecommunications etc.
- The welfare state, its retreat and the related rise of poverty
- Poverty and immigrants
- Over-indebtedness in the EU and Greece. Causes and consequences of over-indebtedness The impact of crisis on households’ budgets.
- Recent Institutional developments on personal bankruptcy

- **In this conference we particularly welcome papers that also focus on** Labour and popular mobilization against poverty and the retreat of the welfare state. For example how and in what way are trade unions and other pro-workers organizations shaping anti-poverty discourses, what are their strategies – successes and weaknesses

Abstracts of individual papers (max. 500 words) should be submitted to geolabros@gmail.com²² by the 22 of April 2015.

Important Dates

- Deadline for abstracts of individual papers: 22 April , 2015
- Authors will be notified concerning acceptance: 15 May , 2015
- Deadline for submission of the full paper: 1 September, 2015

Geopolitical Economy Conference (Winnipeg, 2015)

25-27 September, 2015 — University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada

Conference Theme: "From the Thirty Years' Crisis to Multi-polarity: The Evolution of the Geopolitical Economy of the 21Century World"

The centenary of the outbreak of the First World War was marked in Canada and around the world in 2014. 2014 also marked the centenary of the opening of what noted historian, Arno Mayer, called the 'Thirty Years' Crisis' of 1914-1945, spanning the First World War, the Great Depression and the Second World War. This long crisis birthed a new world. The old world of the nineteenth century expansion of the empires of industrial capitalist countries, often mistakenly termed 'liberal', met its end. It gave way to an inter-national one populated by a variety of welfare, Communist and developmental orders in national economies whose states had, moreover, greater legitimacy among newly enfranchised women and men than the imperial and colonial regimes they replaced. The Thirty Years crisis also radically redistributed economic, political, military and cultural power within countries and among them. Critical cultural and intellectual changes – new movements in art, new media, and new paradigms of understanding, particularly in economics, inevitably accompanied these historic shifts.

As we stand at the cusp of another wave of complex changes to the world order, this time towards multi-polarity, our conference aims to understand the major changes of the past century better than hitherto dominant paradigms, such as neo-classical economics,

²²<mailto:geolabros@gmail.com>

globalization and empire, have so far done and to bring that re-assessment to bear on how best to understand problems of and prospects for the world order of the 21st century.

We invite submissions for papers, panels and streams of panels relevant to any aspect of the overarching conference theme from scholars across the humanities, social sciences and in inter-disciplinary studies based in Canada and around the world. Heterodox and critical scholarship is particularly encouraged. A preliminary and non-exhaustive list of themes includes:

1. Science, Technology and Society in War and Peace
2. Production and Prosperity in Capitalisms and ‘Communisms’
3. Continuity and Change in Economic Thought: Keynes and beyond
4. Gender: Economy, War, and Politics
5. Colonization, Independence, Sovereignty, Indigeneity.
6. Multipolarities Old and New: 1914, 2014 and beyond
7. World Monetary and Financial (Dis)Orders: sterling standard, dollar standard and beyond
8. The Matter of Nature: Extractive Economies, Environmental Governance and Sustainability
9. Canada: Nations, Identities and Economies
10. Art, Politics and Practices of Power: Beyond Westernization

The conference will inaugurate the Geopolitical Economy Research Group at the University of Manitoba and will bring together scholars connected with the vast network of supporting research centres and academic departments the world over. **Submissions from heterodox economists are especially welcome for the following conference.**

Abstracts should be 300 to 400 words. They should be single spaced and use 12 point Times New Roman font. They should include the author or authors’ full name, affiliation, a brief biography, and e-mail address. We ask they be sent by May 15, 2015 to contact@gergconference.ca²³

²³<mailto:%20contact@gergconference.ca>

Historical Materialism Australasia 2015: "Reading Capital, Class & Gender Today" (Sydney, 2015)

17-18 July, 2015 — University of Sydney, Australia

The year 2015 marks a series of conspicuous anniversaries. Three books in particular celebrate significant milestones this year. Raewyn Connell and Terry Irving's seminal *Class Structure in Australian History* was published thirty-five years ago, Louis Althusser and his students published *Reading Capital* fifty years ago, and Silvia Federici produced *Wages Against Housework* forty years ago. These works function at once as indices of the diversity of approaches licensed by the Marxist tradition – historical sociology, philosophical inquiry, polemical ardor – while also sharing that singularly Marxist commitment to the ruthless criticism of all that exists (including Marxism itself) in light of the real movement that abolishes the present state of things. It is in that spirit of diversity and critical engagement with the world as it is that we announce the 2015 Historical Materialism Australasia Conference.

The diversity in the works commemorated above is not limited to their methodology. The issues they address remain alive today, as questions of politics or scholarship or both: the interaction of class and race in settler colonial societies; the place of class and labour in historical inquiry; the concept of a transitional period; the philosophical status of Marx's work and its relationship to other forms of knowledge; the concept of critique itself; the question of Capital's continued reproduction; the relationship between feminism(s) and Marxism; the role of care labour in a theory of work; the place of the wage in capitalist society. This list does not exhaust the challenges these works undertook to address nor, of course, the specific challenges and opportunities that confront us today. But it is the wager of this conference that the vitality of historical materialism is precisely in this propensity, even bias, towards interdisciplinarity, seen not as a conference buzzword, but as the only adequate response to the society that faces us.

With that in mind, we welcome submissions of 250-word abstracts for papers on the questions above or any others that engage with this broader tradition, critically or otherwise; panel proposals should include short abstracts for each paper coupled with an outline of the panel as a whole. We especially welcome contributions from activists and scholars outside of (or peripheral to) the academy.

All submissions should be emailed to [hmaustralasia@²⁴ gmail.com²⁵](mailto:hmaustralasia@gmail.com) by **Friday the 15 of May**.

The conference website is available [here²⁶](http://hmaustralasia.org/) .

²⁴<mailto:hmaustralasia@gmail.com>

²⁵<mailto:hmaustralasia@gmail.com>

²⁶<http://hmaustralasia.org/>

International Conference on "Thinking Beyond Capitalism" (Belgrade, 2015)

24-27 June, 2015 — Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory, University of Belgrade, Serbia

The conference Thinking Beyond Capitalism is part of a week-long series of events, entitled Reflections on Capitalism (June 22nd – 27th 2015). Reflections on Capitalism will include public discussions, roundtables and plenary lectures. All events are open to the public.

Description

How is it at all possible to make sound statements about contemporary capitalism? How does one adequately diagnose the current state of the economy? Clearly there is no consensus whether the financial crisis which culminated in 2007-2008 should be seen as a symptom of the structural crisis of neoliberal capitalism only, or of capitalism in general. Moreover, one should keep in mind that the term 'crisis' is itself laden with different ideologems. The talk of 'crisis' implies the existence of a superior prior state of capitalism, free of any crisis, and that we are now witnessing an extraordinary phase which is alien to the 'normal functioning' of the system. Should we understand the crisis merely as the means for restructuring the existing system, or as the beginning of an irreversible demise of the current mode of production? Is it possible that the crisis has actually enabled the exact preservation of the status quo, and has prevented any change? Or was the crisis, on the contrary, the crucial catalyst for the politicization of the otherwise depoliticized actors within late capitalism? We are thus simultaneously exposed to various institutional-reformist suggestions, more or less grounded apologies, and identifications of fundamental contradictions within the capitalist reproduction process.

In *The Communist Manifesto* Marx argues that capitalism is a social order which arises and subsists in the form of a critique of all alternative orders and subjective dispositions. Capitalism has proven more radical than its competitors: it has destroyed the *ancien régime*, has rendered all societal bonds flexible and has constantly revolutionized the means of production. It is a system in which 'all that is solid melts into air, all that is holy is profaned'. To what extent, then, is it even possible to formulate a critique of such societal system, a system that has managed to incorporate critique itself? Can one stage a revolution against the 'revolution' itself? If capitalism thus emerges as the actual constitutive framework of our thought, how do we begin to think beyond capitalism

Starting from the assumption that crises are in fact situations which open up space for thought rather than obstruct it, we intend to thematize the following spectrum of problems:

- Difficulties regarding the self-valorization of capital
- Inequalities within the global division of labour and the challenges of (re)distribution
- Reproduction of social classes and forms of domination
- Structural unemployment and the growth of the precariat
- Tensions between market imperatives
- Ideologies of management, *esprit d'entreprise*...
- The transformed property relations characterizing 'non-material goods'
- Geographical aspects of capitalism (territories, borders, etc.)
- Tensions between the centres, semiperipheries and peripheries of capitalism
- Dangers of climate change

- Competing dimensions of normativity (universal, global, particular, local, singular...)

- Democracies *versus* authoritarian social orders

- The cultural dimensions of neoliberalism

- Critique of ideology, critical discourse analysis of neoliberalism

- Neoliberal patriarchy and the new feminisms

- The rise and evolution of anti-neoliberal / anti-capitalist movements

- Left, right, and Romanticist anti-capitalism

- Possibility of alternative modes of production of social life today

Organization of the conference:

- The official language of the conference is English.
- Presentations should not exceed 20 minutes.
- The Program Committee of the conference will select the presenters based on the submitted abstracts. The book of abstracts will be published by the time of the conference.
- Conference applications should be sent only via e-mail to the following address: ifdt.capitalism@gmail.com²⁷

We kindly ask you to put in your email subject the following title: 'Application: title of the paper'. The complete application in the .doc, .docx or .pdf format must contain: the title of the presentation, an abstract of up to 200 words and a short biography, in English.

There will be no registration fees. Conference organisers will provide lunch and light refreshments during the conference program. Participants are kindly requested to make their own accommodation and travel arrangements.

The conference is organized by the Group for the Study of Social Engagement, unit of the Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory, University of Belgrade, with support of the Serbian Ministry of Education, Scientific and Technological Development, Institut français de Serbie, Center for Advanced Studies (Rijeka, Croatia), Balkan Trust for Democracy, Goethe Institute, Heinrich Böll Foundation, Singidunum University, Rosa Luxemburg Foundation for Eastern Europe, The German Marshall Fund, Cultural Center of Belgrade, Center for Ethics, Law and Applied Philosophy (Belgrade).

For information on the time schedule, organization and future events, follow us on:

- E-mail: ifdt.capitalism@gmail.com²⁸
- Facebook: [facebook.com/instifdt](https://www.facebook.com/instifdt)²⁹
- Twitter: twitter.com/ifdt_beograd³⁰

Abstract Submission Deadline: **April 10**

Confirmed speakers:

²⁷<mailto:ifdt.capitalism@gmail.com>

²⁸<mailto:ifdt.capitalism@gmail.com>

²⁹<http://facebook.com/instifdt>

³⁰http://twitter.com/ifdt_beograd

Confirmed speakers for the Reflections on Capitalism include: Anselm Jappe (Collège international de philosophie, Paris), Alex Demirovic (Universität Frankfurt am Main), Catherine Samary (Université Paris Dauphine), Chiara Bonfiglioli (Center for Cultural and Historical Research of Socialism, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula), Claus Offe (Hertie School of Governance, Berlin), Danijela Majstorović (University of Banja Luka), Dominique Lévy (CNRS, Paris), Gezim Krasniqi (SSEES-University College of London), Giuseppe Masturzo (International University College Torino), G. M. Tamás (CEU, Budapest), Gérard Duménil (Université Paris 10, Paris), Hauke Brunkhorst (Universität Flensburg), Ivana Pantelić (Institute for Contemporary History, University of Belgrade), Kristen Ghodsee (Bowdoin College, Brunswick), Laurence Fontaine (CNRS, Paris), Ljubica Spaskovska (University of Exeter), Maeve Cooke (University College Dublin), Mislav Žitko (University of Zagreb), Mladen Lazić (University of Belgrade), Rainer Kuhlen (Department of Computer and Information Science University of Konstanz), Simon Susen (City University, London), Toni Prug (Queen Mary University of London), Ugo Mattei (University of California, Hastings College of the Law / Università di Torino), Vedran Džihic (Austrian Institute for International Affairs, University of Vienna), Wolfgang Merkel (WZB, Berlin Social Science Centre), Wolfgang Streeck (Max Planck Institute for Social Research, Cologne), Yann Moulier-Boutang (Université Technologique de Compiègne), Zoran Janković (Cégep de Saint-Laurent, Montreal).

Further information is available on the conference [website](#)³¹ .

The VII International Conference of the Brazilian Keynesian Association (Uberlândia, 2015)

19-21 August, 2015 — Federal University of Uberlândia, Brazil

The VII International Conference of the Brazilian Keynesian Association (AKB) organises its 8th annual conference on the “**Challenges and Prospects for the Brazilian Economy Growth Recovery**”.

Suggested areas for paper submission to thematic parallel sessions are:

- **Area 1:** Development Macroeconomics
Organising committee: Daniela Prattes (IE-Unicamp) and Ricardo Araujo (UnB)
- **Area 2:** Monetary and Financial Economics
Scientific committee: Jennifer Hermann (IE-UFRJ) and Luiz Fernando de Paula (UERJ)

³¹http://instifdt.bg.ac.rs/conference_capitalism.html

- **Area 3:** International Trade and Finance.
Scientific committee: Giuliano Contento (IE-UFRJ) and Michele Polline Verissimo (IE-UFU).
- **Area 4:** Public Policies, Governance and Institutions
Scientific committee: José Rubens Garllip (IE-UFU) and Octávio Conceição (UFRGS)
- **Area 5:** Challenges and Prospects for the Brazilian Economy Growth Recovery.
Scientific committee: Fernando Ferrari Filho (UFRGS) and Marco Flavio Resende (Cedeplar-UFMG).

Submission details:

- The deadline for paper submission is April 27th, 2015, according to the posting date;
- Papers can be written either in Portuguese, Spanish or English;
- Papers must be written in Microsoft Office Word, or PDF, and present no more than 25 pages (with an abstract both in Portuguese and English). Use font type Times New Roman, 12-point font size with single spaced lines. **The author's name and institutional affiliation must be removed from hard copies sent to the scientific committee members**
- Each author can submit no more than 2 (two) papers (either as author or co-author)
- Two hard copies of the paper must be sent to the member of the organising committee of the area the paper was submitted (find addresses in annex), and one hard copy (with authors' identification and their institution filiation) must be sent to Professor José Luis Oreiro (A/C Sidenir Pereira), Av. Pasteur n^o 250, Sala 103, Urca; 22290-240, Rio de Janeiro, RJ.
- The soft copy (with author's name and institutional affiliation) must be emailed to: associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com³²
- Submission fees must be paid by bank transfer to **Banco do Brasil; account name: Associação Keynesiana Brasileira; sort code: 1899-6; account number: 36784-2; CNPJ 10.373.254/0001-09**. Please send the payment

³²<mailto:associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com>

receipt to the e-mail associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com³³. The body text of the e-mail must contain the authors' name and the paper title.

Submission fees:

- Members (including students) who have paid the annual contribution until 2015 (including): R\$ 40,00 each submission.
- Members who have paid the annual contribution until 2014: R\$ 150,00 annual contribution (or R\$ 120,00 for payment in advance until March 16th, 2015) + R\$ 40,00 each submission.
- Members who have paid the annual contribution until 2013: R\$ 200,00 for two years annual contribution with discount + R\$ 40,00 each submission.
- Members who have paid the annual contribution until 2012: R\$ 250,00 for three years annual contribution with discount + R\$ 40,00 each submission.
- Non-members: R\$ 250,00 (each submission for professionals) and R\$ 150,00 (each submission for students who want to pay for a membership)
- Transportation and other costs must be covered by each participant. Accommodation can be provided by the organisers, depending on available funding.

Organizing committee: José Luis Oreiro (UFRJ), Eliane Araújo (UEM), Nelson Marconi (FGV-SP), Marco Flavio Resende (UFMG) e Fábio Terra (UFU).

Local organizing committee: Aderbal Damasceno, Cléssio Xavier, Thaís Alves, Camila Bazani, Livia Nalesso.

Further information is available on the [conference website](#)³⁴.

URPE invites for Individual Papers and Complete Sessions at the ASSA meetings (San Francisco, 2016)

3-5 January, 2016 — San Francisco

³³<mailto:associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com>

³⁴<http://www.akb.org.br/internationalconference.php>

URPE invites proposals for complete sessions and individual papers for the URPE at ASSA annual meeting. URPE welcomes proposals on radical political economic theory and applied analysis from a wide variety of theoretical perspectives.

The **deadline** for proposed papers and sessions is **May 1, 2015**. At that time individual and panel proposals will be checked to ensure that everyone is current with their URPE dues or the proposals will be set aside.

Proposals for **complete sessions** are encouraged and should include the session title, a brief description of each paper, and the names, institutional affiliations, and email addresses of the chair, discussants, and presenters. Proposals for sessions should contain four papers. If you are proposing a complete session, please arrange to have discussants for your papers and a chair for your session. As the organizer of this session, you are responsible for conveying administrative information to session members, including confirmation that the session has been accepted, the time and location, and the deadlines for distributing papers.

Proposals for **individual papers** should include the title, the abstract, and the author's name, institutional affiliation, and email. Individual papers that are accepted will be assigned to sessions and each session will have an assigned organizer. Individuals whose papers are accepted may also be asked to serve as a discussant in a different session at the meetings.

We regret that high quality individual papers may be turned down due to the inability to place them in a session with papers with similar themes. The number of sessions we can have is limited by ASSA, and we regret that high quality session proposals may also have to be turned down.

You should receive word from URPE about the decision on your session or paper by late June. The date and time of sessions are assigned by the AEA in late August.

Please note that anyone who presents a paper (but not the chairs or discussants) must be a member of URPE **at the time of submission of the paper or panel proposal**. Membership information is available by clicking [here](#).³⁵

The online submission website is now open for the URPE at ASSA 2016. Please click on the following link to submit: [URPE@ASSA Submissions](mailto:URPE@ASSA_Submissions)³⁶ .

If you have questions or problems with the online submission, please contact [Fred Moseley](#)³⁷ .

Deadline for proposals: May 1

³⁵http://urpe.org/?page=about_urpe&side=join_urpe_renew_urpe_annual_membership

³⁶<https://fs11.formsite.com/dlarder/URPE2016/index.html>

³⁷<mailto:fmoseley@mtholyoke.edu>

Call for presentations on trade and development at URPE at ASSA

We are putting together a panel on heterodox approaches to development and trade for the URPE at ASSA program in San Francisco, January 2016 and would like to solicit contributions as presenters and/or discussants. My colleague Ozgur Orhangazi and I will present a paper on export performance of Turkish manufacturing firms in the last decade. While presentations on international trade, value chains and regional integration are of special interest to us; we also invite contributions on broader issues of industrial development, competitiveness and cross-border flows. Country specific cases, comparative studies, cross country analyses are all welcomed.

If interested, please contact me (Armagan Gezici) at agezici@keene.edu³⁸. As the deadline for URPE at ASSA submissions is May 1, 2015, we would appreciate if you could get back to us by Monday, April 20, 2015. Please give us a brief description of your paper, your institutional affiliations, and email addresses.

Young Economists Conference: "The Challenge of Inequality – Societies in crisis" (Vienna, 2015)

30 September - 2 October, 2015 — Vienna, Austria

Distribution of wealth, income and work time

Inequality was a neglected topic in economic research for decades. The crisis since 2007 has brought the issues of the distribution of wealth, income and work time to the forefront. Established inequality researchers like Piketty, Saez, and Atkinson are now well received by the economics profession and by the public. At the same time, the drastically improved data availability provides new opportunities for cutting-edge research in inequality. This opens up a space for young researchers to address the pressing challenges of our time.

For this reason the Chamber of Labour Vienna hosts a conference from the 30th of September to the 2nd of October 2015, for which researchers at the beginning of their career (Master, pre- or post-doc) are specifically invited to attend.

Keynote speakers are **Till van Treeck**, professor of Socio-Economics at the University of Duisburg-Essen with research interest in income distribution, economic crises, and post-Keynesian approaches to inequality, and **Eva Sierminska**, who is an expert on

³⁸<mailto:agezici@keene.edu>

the empirical analysis of wealth and income inequality and works at the Luxemburg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER) and is a Research Affiliate at DIW Berlin and Research Fellow at the Institute for the Study of Labor.

We encourage in particular contributions making use of the HFCS data which focus on the distribution of wealth. We also invite analyses of inequality in income and work time as well as contributions on other topics relevant for the challenges of the 21st century. The conference aims for a pluralistic approach to economics – we therefore welcome research in various heterodox schools of thought as well as work in sociology and political science. Women are especially encouraged to submit presentations.

The deadline for abstracts (max. 1 page) is the 15th of May 2015. Workshop language is English. Participants will be notified of acceptance by the end of May. The deadline for the (working) papers is the 30th of August. The conference is free of charge. Presenting participants will be reimbursed for train travel cost within Austria, and may apply for hotel subsidies.

An outstanding contribution by presenters in the young economist sessions (age limit: 34 years) will be awarded the **Eduard Marz Prize** of 1.000€.

Submission of abstracts and further information: daniela.paraskevaidis@akwien.at ³⁹

Submission Deadline: May 15th

Further information is available at the [conference website](#)⁴⁰.

Young Scholars Pre-Conference & Young Scholars Sessions at the EAEPE Annual Conference (Genova, 2015)

16-17 September, 2015 — Genova, Italy

The European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) seeks to institutionalize and deepen the involvement of and exchange with young scholars (YS) and student initiatives at the association's Annual Conference. Building upon the lively discussions at the previous conferences in Cracow (2012), Paris (2013) and Cyprus (2014), we invite participation to the following formats.

Young-scholars pre-conference

³⁹<mailto:daniela.paraskevaidis@akwien.at>

⁴⁰http://wien.arbeiterkammer.at/service/veranstaltungen/Young_Economists_Conference_2015.html

Prior to the start of the regular conference, YS are invited to participate in different workshops with leading scholars of their respective fields. Workshops take place on Wednesday, 16 September all day and Thursday, 17 September in the morning, while the regular conference will start on 17 September after lunch. Participants will be able to attend 3 or 4 workshops.

Lecturers and workshop topics are:

- **Riccardo Bellofiore**, University of Bergamo: **Marxism**
- **Wolfram Elsner, Torsten Heinrich & Claudius Gräbner**, University of Bremen: **Complexity Economics**
- **Susan Himmelweit**, Open University UK: **Feminist economics**
- **Jakob Kapeller**, Johannes-Kepler-University Linz: **Epistemology of economics**
- **Fabian Lindner**, Macroeconomic Policy Institute (IMK): **Putting economics on sound footing: stock flow consistency, the real economy and financial markets**
- **Paolo Ramazzotti**, University of Macerata: **Institutionalism**
- **Inge Røpke**, Aalborg University: **Ecological economics**
- **Bernd Sommer**, European University of Flensburg: **Post-growth societies**

Special conference sessions for Young Scholar papers

Besides the regular sessions for which advanced YS are invited to submit contributions, YS also have the possibility to present and discuss their contributions (e.g. Bachelor's or Master's theses, seminar papers, doctoral dissertations) in special sessions. In these sessions, feedback procedures with senior scholars will be organized. Topics might be related to the conference main theme **A New Role for the Financial System** (please see [general call for papers](#)⁴¹) or to any of the usual topics covered by EAEPE's research areas. We also welcome research projects initiated by student groups and session proposals.

Meet the Prez and GenSec

As in past years, EAEPE's President Wolfram Elsner and General Secretary Pasquale Tridico are interested in maintaining the dialogue with YS and representatives from European student organizations initiated in past years, in order to discuss topics of

⁴¹http://eaepe.org/content/documents/Conference2015/EAEPE_Genova_2015_CfP-2.pdf

mutual interests and foster cooperation. There is also time and space provided to work on important issues in smaller groups and to discuss results with the others. Representatives from European student organizations should indicate their interest to join via mail to Svenja Flechtner (svenja.flechtner@uni-flensburg.de⁴²) until 1 August 2015.

Application to the pre-conference and YS special conference sessions

Applications should be sent via e-mail to Svenja Flechtner (svenja.flechtner@uni-flensburg.de⁴³) **until 1 June 2015**. Please indicate whether you are applying to the conference special paper sessions and/or to the pre-conference. Submissions to the special paper sessions should include an abstract of around 500 words. Priority for pre-conference participation will be given to participants with accepted papers in the conference (either regular or YS session). Submissions to regular conference sessions should be made through the EAEPE conference website with deadline 1 May 2015.

Registration fee

YS need to register to participate at both the pre-conference workshops and the regular conference. In order to avoid last minute cancellations and to cover part of the costs (catering, i.e. pre-conference coffee breaks, conference coffee breaks and lunches, conference material and rooms), there is a special YS registration fee of 90€ payable at the conference website until 15 July 2015. Participants must also be paid-up EAEPE members. There is a fee waiver policy for a limited number of YS based on the quality of the submitted abstracts. To apply for the fee waiver, applicants need to submit a written statement by their supervisor, a faculty member of their study or PhD program (or similar), confirming that they do not receive financial support for participation. Applications to fee waivers should be sent via e-mail to Svenja Flechtner (svenja.flechtner@uni-flensburg.de⁴⁴) **by 1 June 2015**.

We are looking forward to your participation and lively discussions in Genova! Please look at our website for [more detailed information on the conference](#)⁴⁵ . For any questions, please contact EAEPE Council member Svenja Flechtner (email see above). The pre-conference enjoys financial support by the European University of Flensburg and the Macroeconomic Policy Institute.

Link to the regular conference is available [here](#)⁴⁶ .

⁴²<mailto:svenja.flechtner@uni-flensburg.de>

⁴³<mailto:svenja.flechtner@uni-flensburg.de>

⁴⁴<mailto:svenja.flechtner@uni-flensburg.de>

⁴⁵http://eaepe.org/?page=events&side=annual_conference&sub=call_for_papers_eaepe2015

⁴⁶<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn175.html#art-17592186054314>

Call for Participants

70th Anniversary Workshop of the White Paper on Full Employment (Sydney, 2015)

30 May, 2015 — Sydney, Australia

Venue: The Auditorium, Trades Hall, 4 Goulburn Street, Sydney

Time: 1.00-4.00pm

A gold coin donation requested.

On Wednesday, May 30, 1945, Mr John Dedman, Minister for Post-war Reconstruction and Minister in charge of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in the Curtin Labor Government, stood up to present the White Paper on Full Employment to the House of Representatives of the Australian Parliament.

He drew attention of the Members “to the importance of the document and the fundamental character of the policy outlined in it” and “sets forth boldly and unequivocally the Government’s intention to secure full employment for the people of Australia after the war” and outlined “the method by which the Government proposes to achieve this aim”.

The White Paper and the policy framework that was implemented to achieve the aim of full employment defined the Australian government’s socio-economic strategy until the mid-1970s, when the rising dominance of what we now call neo-liberalism saw the Federal Government abandon its commitment to full employment.

On May 30, 2015, to recognise the 70th Anniversary of this great event in Australian history, the Centre of Full Employment and Equity (CofFEE), the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) and the Society of St. Vincent De Paul (Vinnies) partner to hold this Anniversary Workshop in Sydney, Australia.

The aim is to restore a full employment narrative in Australia and to disabuse the population of the idea, that the major political parties propagate, that full employment is consistent with unemployment rates of 5 to 6 per cent and underemployment rates approaching double digits.

The Workshop will seek to explore the relevance of the White Paper approach to Full Employment in the context of the apparent contradictions of the policy stances that are now entrenched and causing the prolonged global unemployment crisis.

Speakers will be Dr John Falzon, from St Vincent de Paul Society, Dr Victor Quirk,

from the University of Newcastle and Professor Bill Mitchell from CoffEE. Further speakers will be announced in coming weeks.

To Register: Please email your name and details to coffee@newcastle.edu.au⁴⁷

AEMS Summer School (Vienna, 2015)

15-31 July, 2015 — Vienna, Austria

Theme: The economy of the future

The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them. – Albert Einstein

AEMS is an academic Summer School that offers a new approach: An evaluation of economic alternatives that considers natural boundaries and the human factor to be equal parts of the equation. Our goal: To help solve some of societies' problems by presenting viable alternatives to processes and developments that are putting enormous strains on economic, ecologic and social boundaries.

In addition to various new and classical concepts from the field of economic sciences, students are also provided with up-to-date scientific data from natural and social sciences. This enables them to have a level-headed discussion of economic and monetary reform while asking: **What is our leeway?**

The lectures, workshops and discussion panels cover a variety of topics, from the reform or re-definition of money, an overhaul of the aim of economic activity towards solidarity and cooperation, tax reform, a reform of financial markets, all the way to a change in consumer culture and the reduction of resource consumption. Oh, and did we already mention that you will be able to experience the effects of energy-efficient architecture first-hand by living in one of Austria's most modern dormitories?

We aim to host the event according to the criteria of the Austrian Ecolabel for Green Meetings. Please choose bus or train for your trip to Vienna. Within Vienna a good public transport system is available. Bicycle parking is available at the teaching location. If you have to travel by plane or car, please use the BOKU CO compensation system: <http://bit.ly/XAcj92>⁴⁸

Thirty-one students joined the first instalment of AEMS in 2014. A **report** about our

⁴⁷<mailto:coffee@newcastle.edu.au>

⁴⁸<http://bit.ly/XAcj92>

experiences can be found [here](#)⁴⁹ (low resolution) or [here](#)⁵⁰ (high resolution).

Between 1970 and 2007, the world saw 425 systemic economic crises, among them 145 sector-wide banking crises. The main intention behind the creation of the Summer School was to use a positive approach to the field of economic alternatives, asking if this apparently inherent instability might be reduced or avoided, and show students the chances of reform. A great amount of possible approaches to economic reform has been proposed over the years, proving that there is high demand for a new economic system. A number of current and promising concepts were selected to be presented to the students, ranging all the way up to a fundamental reform of global structures and institutions.

Money is closely connected to the inner workings of the economic system, making an emphasis on monetary reform a natural choice. The last decades have seen numerous financial crises, and a variety of ideas have been developed in order to reduce the volatility of financial systems, among them full-reserve banking and demurrage as well as the multitude of complementary currencies that circulate, mostly on a local scale, alongside conventional money. Projects like the [Curitiba](#)⁵¹, a Brazilian complementary currency, as well as other non-profit community currencies can be used to stabilize purchasing power, foster the community and promote regional cycles and a resource-efficient close-to-nature economy.

What we're facing:

The global population development has shown a sharp boost during the last century, growing from around 1 billion in 1800 to 2 billion in 1927 and reaching 7 billion in 2011, with an increasing number living in urban areas. The strongest growth occurs in Asia and Africa, amplifying the already existing demands for higher consumption due to rising living standards. In Europe, the development has been that of a stagnating, but ageing demographic, which influences the labor force and leads to changing patterns in consumption of goods and services and changing demands regarding infrastructure as well as health and social services.

Globally, rising water and energy consumption are the most prominent problems (3.5 million people die each year due to the lack of drinking water, let alone the problems posed by water demands for food and energy production), but there is also an increased loss of agricultural land, with 30-50% of land surface already having been transformed by humans, and the current problem of land and water grabbing in developing countries. A re-invention of the concept of allocative efficiency and criticism of the practice of externalization, especially with regard to public goods, is at the center of a number of

⁴⁹<http://summer-university.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/AEMS-2014-Report-web.pdf>

⁵⁰http://summer-university.net/uploads/AEMS%202014%20Report_BIG.pdf

⁵¹<http://www.lietaer.com/2010/09/the-story-of-curitiba-in-brazil/>

proposals for economic reform.

The last decades also brought about an intensification of cross-border business activities. The subsequent worldwide competition for investment influences labor standards and increases instabilities in the labor market; this concerns wages and working time as well as job security itself. The 500 biggest enterprises now control 52% of the global GDP, but employ only 1,8% of the global workforce. Income and wealth inequalities have been growing in nearly all OECD countries during the last four years.

Historic evidence shows that inequality fuels economic instability and creates imbalances in political influence and control, giving players with economic power inflated bargaining strength – and lowering intergenerational mobility. Occupational psychology increasingly focuses on work-related diseases, caused by strain and stress, fatigue and monotony. A number of reform proposals focus on social aspects that are influenced by the economy and seek a re-valorization of aspects such as human dignity, social justice, solidarity and cooperation, co-determination, transparency and ecological sustainability.

What AEMS is:

AEMS offers room for critical thinking and the possibility to openly discuss and deconstruct ideas and concepts with distinguished experts from various scientific fields. The participants will be able to move beyond the widespread limitation of higher education that lacks extensive exchange between scientific disciplines.

The lectures, workshops and discussion panels cover a variety of topics, from the reform or re-definition of money, an overhaul of the aim of economic activity towards more solidarity and cooperation, the perks of tax reform, reformatory ideas for the financial markets, all the way to changes in consumer culture and the reduction of resource consumption. In addition, participants will have the possibility to experience the effects of energy-efficient architecture first-hand by living in one of Austria's most modern dormitories.

Why the emphasis on monetary reform?

In theory, money is considered to be a tool: It can be used as a medium of exchange; a measure of value; a store of value. Its presence, as well as its absence, can enable productive as well as destructive effects. Yet, money itself (or, at least, its accumulation) has become an imperative driving force behind almost any economic and social endeavor, guiding people and businesses as well as political, academic and religious entities, weaving itself into the very fabric of society. Its influence extends from day-to-day interactions all the way to monetary policy, with significant effects for individuals, economy and the society as a whole. However, the institutional and psychological mechanisms behind it are barely addressed; this also goes for the effects that complementary currencies have been shown to have. AEMS offers a look at the entity “money”: What it is; how it affects us; how it is tied to us on a fundamental level; how it can be transformed.

For a successful application please complete the online application form and upload all required documents⁵²

For more information please contact:

Mag. Werner Fulterer
OeAD-Housing Office
Ebendorferstraße 7, 1010 Wien
Phone: +43 1 53408 800
Email: aems@oead.at⁵³

You can also find us on [Facebook](#)⁵⁴ !

The preliminary program for 2015 is available here!⁵⁵

An Introduction to Post-Keynesian Economics and Political Economy - Workshop at Kingston University (London, 2015)

12-14 July, 2015 — Kingston University, London, UK

Venue: Kingston University, Penrhyn Road Campus, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2EE

The Global Financial Crisis has demonstrated the limitations of mainstream economic theory and neoliberal economic policy. This workshop will introduce two of the main alternatives to orthodoxy – Post-Keynesian Economics and Marxist political economy.

Post-Keynesian economics has at its core the concepts of effective demand and distributional conflict: individuals face fundamental uncertainty about the future; there is a central role for ‘animal spirits’ in the determination of investment decisions; inflation is the result of unresolved distributional conflicts; money is an endogenous creation of the private banking system; unemployment is determined by effective demand on the goods markets; financial markets are prone to periodic boom-bust cycles.

Marxist political economy is focused on the fundamental conflict between capital and labour on the basis of the conception of the capitalist mode of production. It characterises capitalist production as intrinsically unstable, with financial crises sometimes the prelude to, and sometimes the result of, a crisis of over-accumulation of capital. It stresses the use of mass unemployment as a key element of the ‘cure’ for these problems. Marxist

⁵²<http://summer-university.net/study-abroad/aems-vienna/application/>

⁵³<mailto:aems@oead.at>

⁵⁴<http://www.facebook.com/AEMSVienna>

⁵⁵<http://summer-university.net/study-abroad/aems-vienna/aemsprogram/>

analysis looks to value form analysis to trace fundamental developments in capitalism and emphasises the role of the state in organizing the political and economic hegemony of capital.

The workshop is aimed at students of economics and social sciences. As the aim of Post-Keynesian economics and political economy ultimately is to provide the foundation for progressive economic policies, it may of interest for a broader audience.

Sunday, 12 July, 9.00am - 7.00pm

- **Engelbert Stockhammer, Kingston University:** *Post Keynesian Economics, Introduction & overview*
- **Ozlem Onaran, University of Greenwich:** *Aggregate demand, income distribution and the causes of unemployment*
- **Victoria Chick, UCL:** *Money in the Economy: A Post-Keynesian Perspective*
- **Panel discussion:** *Post Keynesian Economic Policy*

Monday, 13 July, 9.00am - 7.00pm

- **Simon Mohun, Queen Mary University:** *Introduction to Marxian Political Economy*
- **Devrim Yilmaz, Kingston University:** *Minsky, Instability and Regulation of the Financial Sector*
- **Andrew Higginbottom, Kingston University** *Theories of underdevelopment and imperialism*
- **Panel discussion:** *Why does Marxist economics matter?*

Tuesday, 14 July, 9.00am - 5.00pm

- **Gary Dymski, Leeds University:** *Post-Keynesian and Marxian Approaches to Economic Policy: Can Global Capitalism be Tamed?*
- **Student working groups in preparation of the Concluding Panel**
- **Concluding Panel:** *Towards a Progressive Economic Policy*, with E. Stockhammer, S. Mohun, and G. Dymski.
- **Panel discussion on post-crash student initiatives and curriculum reform**

with Rethinking Economics London, Rethinking Economics Kingston, Reteaching Economics and lecturer from the workshop

To join the Post-Keynesian Study Group please [visit the website](#)⁵⁶ and click on ‘Join PKSG’. Any current university student is eligible for membership at £10 per annum.

Find the full program [here](#)⁵⁷ and book [here](#)⁵⁸ for attending the summer school.

Contact: r.wildauer@kingston.ac.uk⁵⁹

Annual Post Keynesian Study Group Workshop (London, 2015)

29 May 2015 — SOAS, University of London (Vernon Square), UK

The programme is available at <http://www.postkeynesian.net/soas15.html>⁶⁰.

Speakers include Hannah Bargawi, Yannis Dafermos, Stephen Kinsella, Jo Michell, Alberto Paloni, Jeff Powell, Tomas Rotta, Malcolm Sawyer and Geoff Tily.

If you are interested in participating, please register by sending an email to: M.Nikolaidi@greenwich.ac.uk⁶¹.

Tea and Coffee will be provided and we would be delighted if you could join us for dinner afterwards (at own expense).

Online HET Reading Group on Phillip Mirowski’s Work

Philip Mirowski already contributed and, of course, is still contributing to this day an impressive amount of innovative and fresh ideas on an even more impressive variety of topics of interest for the economics profession. Among others his contributions spans over such fields as history of economic thought (HET), philosophy of economics, philosophy of (social) science and history of economics, to only name a few.

Therefore, this reading group aims at discussing parts of Phillip Mirowski’s work relating specifically to the History of Political Economy and Neoliberalism and is supported by

⁵⁶<http://www.postkeynesian.net/>

⁵⁷<http://fass.kingston.ac.uk/downloads/2015-PERG-PKE-programme.pdf>

⁵⁸<http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/an-introduction-to-post-keynesian-economics-and-political-economy-tickets-16236298205>

⁵⁹<mailto:r.wildauer@kingston.ac.uk>

⁶⁰<http://www.postkeynesian.net>

⁶¹<mailto:M.Nikolaidi@greenwich.ac.uk>

INET's Young Scholars Initiative. The reading group is scheduled over nine meetings and will start after the INET Annual Conference in Paris (6-10 April), will pass the Annual Conference of the European Society for the History of Economic Thought (ESHET) in Rome (14-16 May), and continues after it. So it is nicely nestled in between to HET related events.

Please find all the relevant information concerning the meeting dates and times and the detailed reading list on this [page](#)⁶². As you will see, the reading list consists of a mix of contributions Mirowski made in various chapters in edited collections, book chapters or journal articles. These are all very short, so it is easy to read and follow up. Also, every single one of them is available online (and not behind a paywall).

Looking forward to seeing you and discussing with you in the group!

Regards,

Amogha Sahu & Mark Kirstein

Roskilde Summer School (Roskilde, 2015)

3-14 August, 2015 — University of Roskilde, Denmark

Topic: "Repoliticising capitalism: contradictions, critique and alternatives"

Course outline

The summer school brings together a faculty of international scholars (including Bob Jessop, Angela Wigger and Lucia Pradella) and staff from Roskilde University (Jesper Jespersen, Peter Nielsen, Yannick Harrison, Mikkel Flohr and Laura Horn) for an in-depth course on heterodox and critical political economic perspectives. It offers a unique opportunity to directly engage with original economic texts/source material and to explore core dimensions of the critique of (neo)classical economic theory and contemporary perspectives on global capitalism. The focus of the course is explicitly pluralist, encouraging students to widen their horizon for critical thinking and methodological reflection.

The first part of the course 'Economic Thought from *Oikos* to Economics' traces the history of economic ideas with an emphasis on critical and heterodox approaches. The individual sessions will introduce students to carefully selected primary literature from classical, critical and heterodox strands of economic thought. The objective is to understand the varied historical effect of these theories on both the object of study and the

⁶²<https://www.facebook.com/events/1401980150109236>

discipline itself. This will provide the foundation for further elaboration on contemporary issues such as debt, unemployment, inequality, and growth.

The second part of the course ‘Contemporary Challenges, Critiques and Alternatives’ addresses present and pressing issues, through the lens of critical and heterodox political economy. This theoretical and applied pluralism will provide insights on issues such as e.g. the development crisis, financialisation, austerity politics and climate change. Through the employment of recent critiques, the second section of the course hence offers potential pathways towards different conceptualisations and alternatives to “the economy” as we know it.

Course format

The course takes place over a two week period and comprises a range of activities. Each week there are four days of teaching (seminars and workshops), and one day of self-study.

The seminars will present a variety of critical approaches, drawing on the readings and the lecturers’ own work. The core element of the summer school is active learning-oriented workshops, in which the participants discuss the theoretical, methodological and empirical issues raised in the lectures. There will also be opportunities for participants to present their own work to the group. Self-study periods, facilitated by the enabling learning environment Roskilde university campus provides, which offer an opportunity for students to improve their knowledge and understanding; the logbook will ensure that learning is sustained and reflexive. There will also be time for one-to-one consultations with the lecturers during the course. In addition to the academic schedule, the social programme for the summer school will provide ample opportunity to socialize, enjoy the Danish summer and continue discussions of critical political economy, life, the universe and everything.

Why do this summer school at Roskilde University?

The ‘Repoliticizing Capitalism’ course at Roskilde University is the only one of its kind in Scandinavia. It offers a rare opportunity to engage with primary economic texts as well as leading scholars within heterodox economics and critical political economy. The course will contribute substantially to students’ understanding of economics, its history and usages. Moreover the specific focus on alternatives and critiques enables students to move beyond orthodox conceptualizations of the economy.

RUC is a critical university, with an explicit focus on creating experimental and innovative learning experiences and knowledge. With its dedication to student participation, problem solving and innovative learning approaches, RUC has a unique history of student activism and legacy of critical thought that still leaves an impression on the contemporary university environment. The summer school at RUC provides an opportunity to take part in a vibrant academic community, located at the city of Roskilde only a 25-min train-ride from Copenhagen.

Practicalities

- Target group: The course is designed for Master or early PhD-level students of the social sciences and humanities with an interest in contemporary political and economic issues. The
- ECTS and Assessment: 7.5ECTS, assessment on the basis of an individual essay assignment at the end of the course.
- Fees: For international students (EU/EEA) €420. Students enrolled at a Danish university do not have to pay fees, but need to provide a *forhåndsgodkendelse/pre-approval* from their university.
- Accommodation is available on campus, prices and further details are available upon request.

The Deadline for applications is 15 May 2015! Applications must be submitted through [this link](#)⁶³ .

For more information, see [this link](#)⁶⁴ or contact the course coordinator Laura Horn (lhorn@ruc.dk⁶⁵).

Workshop on "Money, debt and finance: towards a political economy of financial innovation" (London, 2015)

26 June, 2015 — The Open University in London, UK

Organisers

- **Dimitris P. Sotiropoulos** (The Open University Business School)
- **Andrew Trigg** (Department of Economics, The Open University)

Place: The Open University in London, Room 2 (Ground Floor), 1-11 Hawley Crescent, Camden Town, London NW1 8NP. Nearest underground: Camden Town (Northern Line).

⁶³<http://www.ruc.dk/en/departments/departments-of-society-and-globalisation-isg/programmes/summer-school-at-isg/how-to-apply/>

⁶⁴<http://www.ruc.dk/en/departments/departments-of-society-and-globalisation-isg/programmes/summer-school-at-isg/repoliticising-capitalism-contradictions-critique-and-alternatives/>

⁶⁵<mailto:lhorn@ruc.dk>

Modern developments in financial innovation, usually described by the term 'financialization', have been mostly approached from two distinct viewpoints. On the one hand, the mainstream financial literature heavily downplays the historical and social nature of financial innovation in relation to risk management. On the other hand, critical approaches in the field of political economy tend to see contemporary trends in financial innovation as a distortion of capitalist economic structures. This event explores an alternative research agenda in political economy based on Marx's analysis and other related currents in Political Economy. Financial crises can thus be seen as moments innate in the workings of the economic system but not necessarily a sign of decline; finance and financial innovation can be integral to capitalism and not parasitic or dysfunctional within it. By drawing on the research and expertise of a diverse range of scholars, the event will explore possible foundations for a new analytical paradigm for considering the political economy of money, debt and financial innovation. The workshop is also an opportunity for participants (academics, students, activists) to engage in a dialogue with the speakers and share their perspectives about the development of this paradigm.

Speakers

Paul Auerbach, Kingston University, London; **Riccardo Bellofiore**, University of Bergamo, Italy; **Ole Bjerg**, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark; **Dick Bryan**, University of Sydney, Australia; Bob Jessop, **Lancaster University, UK**; **John Kanankulam**, Marburg University, Germany; **Spyros Lapatsioras**, University of Crete, Greece; **John Milios**, National Technical University of Athens, Greece; **Dimitris P. Sotiropoulos**, The Open University Business School, UK; **Jan Toporowski**, SOAS, London; **Andrew Trigg**, The Open University, UK

Workshop details

- The workshop is funded by the Open University research centre, IKD, and is open to all.
- Registration is free but necessary as there are limited spaces available.
- Lunch and refreshments will be provided.
- For registration please email: Atalanta Richards at Socsci-IKD-Events@open.ac.uk⁶⁶

More information will follow, including a programme and abstracts of papers. **For further information** go [here](https://www.open.ac.uk/ikd/events/)⁶⁷ .

⁶⁶<mailto:Socsci-IKD-Events@open.ac.uk>

⁶⁷<https://www.open.ac.uk/ikd/events/>

Conference Papers, Reports, and Podcasts

Working Group on Development and Environment in the Americas

Latin America's recent commodity boom accentuated environmental degradation and social conflict across the Americas. The Latin American commodity boom was largely driven by new trade and investment with China, and concentrated in the petroleum, mineral extraction, and agricultural sectors — sectors endemic to environmental degradation and often the source of social conflict over rights and working conditions. Though with some notable exceptions, Latin American governments fell short of mitigating the social and environmental costs of trade and investment of the China-led commodity boom. While China should not be blamed for the bulk of Latin America's environmental and social problems, as China 'goes global' it is important to mitigate the social and environmental impacts of its global activities in order to maintain good relations with host countries and to reduce the potential risks associated with overseas investment.

Although some Chinese firms have demonstrated an ability to adhere to best practices in the social and environmental arena, by and large and Chinese firms operating in Latin America thus far lack the experience or policies in place to lessen the impacts of their investments in the region. As the Latin American economies slow down there is increasing pressure on governments to 'streamline' approvals for the relatively few opportunities for Chinese trade and investment, and to dampen the voice of civil society organizations working to hold governments and foreign firms accountable for their actions. It is in the interests of the Latin American and Chinese governments, as well as Chinese firms, to put in place the proper social and environmental policies in order to maximize the benefits and mitigate the risks of China's economic activity in Latin America.

These are the findings of the Working Group on Development and Environment in the Americas, a multi-university effort coordinated by the Center for Transformation Research (CENIT) in Argentina, the Research Center of the University of the Pacific (CIUP) in Peru, Boston University's Global Economic Governance Initiative (GEGI), and Tufts University's [Global Development and Environment Institute](http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/)⁶⁸ (GDAE)⁶⁹. This project is comprised of eight country studies, including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, and Peru. This work has been supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

⁶⁸<http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/>

⁶⁹<http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/>

Link to the full report is available [here](#)⁷⁰ .

Job Postings

Research Institute for Knowledge-Based Societal Development, Germany

The newly founded Research Institute for Science-Based Societal Development (FWGW) in Düsseldorf (Germany) is looking for an economist (half time). The applicant should be interested in plural and/or heterodox economics. Moreover, quantitative skills are required. The job's focus is on channeling current research results into politics, society and public discourse. The working language is German.

A Link to the job description is available [here](#)⁷¹ (german).

Awards

Winners of the GDAE 2015 Leontief Prize: Question & Answer Session with Duncan Foley and Lance Taylor

On March 23, the Global Development and Environment Institute (GDAE) awarded the 2015 Leontief Prize⁷² to Duncan Foley and Lance Taylor for their groundbreaking modeling of the macroeconomic impacts of climate change. GDAE Co-Director Neva Goodwin introduced the prizewinners, lauding them for their “creative and often innovative search for whatever tools and approaches will be most useful in finding real answers to real problems.”

Dr. Foley's talk refuted the idea that policies to control climate change will require significant sacrifices on the part of the current generation. He argued that as greenhouse gas emissions represent an uncorrected negative externality, reining them in will create

⁷⁰http://www.bu.edu/pardeeschool/research/gegi/program-area/chinas-global-reach/chinas-global-reach-environment-and-development/working-group/?utm_source=GEGI+Working+Group+Report+ebblast&utm_campaign=GEGI+Working+Group+Eblast&utm_medium=email

⁷¹<http://www.fwgw.org/jobs.html>

⁷²<http://tufts.us5.list-manage1.com/track/click?u=74907371d448da77287940e4d&id=4727328884&e=1a16c64c55>

large net gains that can be distributed amongst current and future generations in a variety of ways. Dr. Foley noted that while policies to address climate change will require perhaps 2% of world output, investments to address climate change are ultimately welfare-enhancing. With effective compensation schemes, the large available net gains imply that the current generation does not need to accept any reductions in living standards to address climate change. Thus there is reason to believe that politically viable climate policies are possible.

Watch Dr. Foley's lecture⁷³

Read Dr. Foley's lecture⁷⁴

Dr. Taylor centered his presentation on the long-term economic impacts of rising greenhouse gas emissions. He discussed the results from a demand-driven model of growth and climate change to show the benefits from reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The model he presented includes several aspects usually missing from mainstream models, such as persistent unemployment and the link between productivity growth and labor energy consumption. A simulation for the business-as-usual scenario showed that a macroeconomic output crash caused by the damaging effects of climate change in the second half of the twenty-first century would result in substantial unemployment. In the scenario involving CO mitigation, the economy would stabilize with high wages and high employment in the long-term.

Watch Dr. Taylor's lecture⁷⁵

See PPT slides from lecture⁷⁶

The awardees closed the event by engaging the audience in a lively conversation ranging from topics of decarbonizing the economy and the fossil fuel divestment movement, to incentivizing the equitable allocation of public goods. **Watch the Question & Answer Session**⁷⁷

The day after the event, *The Boston Globe*⁷⁸ ran a profile of the award winners.

⁷³<http://tufts.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?u=74907371d448da77287940e4d&id=00686f606f&e=1a16c64c55>

⁷⁴<http://tufts.us5.list-manage2.com/track/click?u=74907371d448da77287940e4d&id=4fcd9cce10&e=1a16c64c55>

⁷⁵<http://tufts.us5.list-manage1.com/track/click?u=74907371d448da77287940e4d&id=2d10bee728&e=1a16c64c55>

⁷⁶<http://tufts.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?u=74907371d448da77287940e4d&id=d905bbf3cb&e=1a16c64c55>

⁷⁷<http://tufts.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?u=74907371d448da77287940e4d&id=b59558c929&e=1a16c64c55>

⁷⁸<http://tufts.us5.list-manage.com/track/click?u=74907371d448da77287940e4d&id=d640ecf320&e=1a16c64c55>

Journals

Economic Thought, 4 (1)

David Ellerman: On the Renting of Persons: The Neo-Abolitionist Case Against Today's Peculiar Institution⁷⁹

Alexander Tobon, Nicolas Barbaroux: Credit and Prices in Woodford's New Neoclassical Synthesis⁸⁰

Florence Gauthier: Political Economy in the Eighteenth Century: Popular or Despotic? The Physiocrats Against the Right to Existence⁸¹

Gavin Kennedy: Adam Smith's Use of the 'Gravitation' Metaphor⁸²

Manuel Wörsdörfer: 'Animal Behavioural Economics': Lessons Learnt From Primate Research⁸³

European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies: Intervention, 12 (1)

Forum:

Eckhard Hein and Marc Lavoie: Interview with John McCombie: 'I think there's absolutely no way out for them: an aggregate production function does not make any sense at all!'⁸⁴

Reiner Franke: An examination of Professor Shaikh's proposal to tame Harrodian instability⁸⁵

⁷⁹<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/papers/on-the-renting-of-persons-the-neo-abolitionist-case-against-todays-peculiar-institution/>

⁸⁰<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/papers/credit-and-prices-in-woodfords-new-neoclassical-synthesis/>

⁸¹<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/papers/political-economy-in-the-eighteenth-century-popular-or-despotic-the-physiocrats-against-the-right-to-existence/>

⁸²<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/papers/adam-smiths-use-of-the-gravitation-metaphor/>

⁸³<http://et.worldeconomicsassociation.org/papers/animal-behavioural-economics-lessons-learnt-from-primate-research/>

⁸⁴<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.01.xml>

⁸⁵<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.02.xml>

Yannis Dafermos: The ‘other half’ of the public debt–economic growth relationship: a note on Reinhart and Rogoff⁸⁶

Editorial

Antoine Godin: Special issue: Post-Keynesian stock-flow consistent modelling: Editorial to the special issue⁸⁷ ,

Articles

Huub Meijers, Joan Muysken and Olaf Sleijnen: The deposit financing gap: another Dutch disease⁸⁸

Saed Khalil and Stephen Kinsella: Bad banks choking good banks: simulating balance sheet contagion⁸⁹

Eugenio Caverzasi and Antoine Godin: Financialisation and the sub-prime crisis: a stock-flow consistent model⁹⁰

Jacques Mazier and Sebastian Valdecantos: A multi-speed Europe: is it viable? A stock-flow consistent approach⁹¹

Biagio Ciuffo and Eckehard Rosenbaum: Comparative numerical analysis of two stock-flow consistent post-Keynesian growth models⁹²

Book Review

Wendy Carlin and David Soskice, *Macroeconomics: Institutions, Instability, and the Financial System* (, Oxford, UK 2015) 638 pages⁹³ , Reviewed by Marc Lavoie

History of Economic Ideas, 22 (2)

Papers

⁸⁶<http://www.elgaronline.com/view/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.03.xml>

⁸⁷<http://www.elgaronline.com/view/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.04.xml>

⁸⁸<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.05.xml>

⁸⁹<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.06.xml>

⁹⁰<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.07.xml>

⁹¹<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.08.xml>

⁹²<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.09.xml>

⁹³<http://www.elgaronline.com/abstract/journals/ejeep/12-1/ejeep.2015.01.10.xml>

Pedro Nuno Teixeira: Gary Stanley Becker (1930-2014). Economics as a study of human behaviour⁹⁴

Serge Svizzero: Pre-Neolithic economy⁹⁵

Theodore P. Lianos: Xenophon's theory of money⁹⁶

Stefano Fiori: Adam Smith and the unintended consequences of history⁹⁷

Ufuk Karagöz: The neoclassical Robinson: antecedents and implications⁹⁸

Luca Fiorito: William Fielding Ogburn and the Institutionalists. A case of theoretical and methodological convergence?⁹⁹

Review articles

Pedro Garcia Duarte: Microfoundations excavated¹⁰⁰

Alex Tabarrok: Thomas Piketty's terrifying vision¹⁰¹

History of Economic Ideas, 22 (3): Special Issue on "A Great Depression, Again?"

Roberto Marchionatti, Jonathan Kirshner and Jan Kregel: Introduction

Section I. The 1930s and Now

Luca Fantacci: From the Great Depression to the current crisis: more than analogy, genealogy¹⁰²

Jonathan Kirshner: International relations then and now: why the Great Recession was not the Great Depression¹⁰³

Luca Einaudi: Global economic crisis and international cooperation in a historical perspective¹⁰⁴

⁹⁴<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

⁹⁵<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

⁹⁶<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

⁹⁷<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

⁹⁸<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

⁹⁹<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

¹⁰⁰<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

¹⁰¹<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406102&rivista=61>

¹⁰²<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹⁰³<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹⁰⁴<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

Section II. Economists and the Depressions. Keynes's and Minsky's perspectives.

Anna M. Carabelli and Mario A. Cedrini: Keynes, the Great Depression, and international economic relations¹⁰⁵

Jan Kregel: Economists and depression: did it happen again? On Minsky's financial macroeconomics¹⁰⁶

Section III. Images of Hard Times. Great Depression Movies.

Giaime Alonge: «We're the people that live». The Grapes of Wrath from novel to film¹⁰⁷

Leonardo Gandini: Crime as business¹⁰⁸

Andrea Mattacheo: Shadows of forgotten men. Film noir and the Great Depression's imagination: Murder, My Sweet¹⁰⁹

Giulia Carluccio: Great Depression and pre-noir mood in The Petrified Forest¹¹⁰

International Journal of Pluralism and Economics Education, 5 (4)

Marc Pilkington: Economic theorising, discursive analysis and pluralism in the classroom: evidence from postgraduate teaching in a French university¹¹¹

Arturo Hermann: Market, socialism and democracy in an interdisciplinary perspective¹¹²

Marcin Senderski: Ecumenical foundations? On the coexistence of Austrian and neo-classical views on utility¹¹³

Yinyin Cai: Transaction costs and economic growth: evidence from spirits culture in China¹¹⁴

¹⁰⁵<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹⁰⁶<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹⁰⁷<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹⁰⁸<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹⁰⁹<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹¹⁰<http://www.libraweb.net/articoli.php?chiave=201406103&rivista=61>

¹¹¹<http://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=68321>

¹¹²<http://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=68325>

¹¹³<http://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=68322>

¹¹⁴<http://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=68323>

The Members of the PEPS-Economie Students' Association: The case for pluralism: what French undergraduate economics teaching is all about and how it can be improved¹¹⁵

Deborah M. Figart: The teaching commons: is student loan debt good or bad debt?¹¹⁶

Journal of Economic Methodology, 22 (1)

Articles

K. Vela Velupillai & Stefano Zambelli: Simulation, computation and dynamics in economics¹¹⁷

Nicholas J. Mangee: A Kuhnian perspective on asset pricing theory¹¹⁸

Vlad Tarko: The challenge of empirically assessing the effects of constitutions¹¹⁹

Stavros Drakopoulos & Ioannis Katselidis: From Edgeworth to econophysics: a methodological perspective¹²⁰

Nicola Giocoli: Old lady charm: explaining the persistent appeal of Chicago antitrust¹²¹

Book Reviews

Michiru Nagatsu: Philosophy of economics¹²²

Till Grüne-Yanoff: A cooperative species: human reciprocity and its evolution¹²³

¹¹⁵<http://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=68320>

¹¹⁶<http://www.inderscience.com/info/inarticle.php?artid=68324>

¹¹⁷<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2015.1004933?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

¹¹⁸<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2014.1003578?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

¹¹⁹<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2014.1003580?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

¹²⁰<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2014.1003579?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

¹²¹<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2015.1005394?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

¹²²<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2015.1005350?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

¹²³<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2015.1005395?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

Camila Orozco Espinel: Finding Equilibrium: Arrow, Debreu, McKenzie and the problem of scientific credit¹²⁴

Journal of Evolutionary Economics, 25 (1)

Uwe Cantner & Kurt Dopfer: Schumpeter and his contemporaries—précis and road marks¹²⁵

Charles R. McCann: Mark Perlman: the Schumpeterian influence¹²⁶

Paul A. Samuelson: The Harvard-Circle¹²⁷

William J. Baumol: Joseph Schumpeter: the long run, and the short¹²⁸

Gunnar Eliasson: The incomplete Schumpeter Stockholm School connection¹²⁹

Deirdre Nansen McCloskey: It was ideas and ideologies, not interests or institutions, which changed in Northwestern Europe, 1600–1848¹³⁰

Paul Nightingale: Schumpeter's theological roots? Harnack and the origins of creative destruction.¹³¹

Richard Arena: On the intellectual foundations of Hayek's and Schumpeter's economics: an appraisal¹³²

Viktor J. Vanberg: Schumpeter and Mises as 'Austrian Economists'¹³³

Stephan Boehm: The best horse in the Viennese stables: Gottfried Haberler and Joseph Schumpeter¹³⁴

Harald Hagemann: Capitalist development, innovations, business cycles and unemployment: Joseph Alois Schumpeter and Emil Hans Lederer¹³⁵

¹²⁴<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2015.1004953?ai=2ia&ui=270qy&af=H>

¹²⁵<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI1l>

¹²⁶<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI1o>

¹²⁷<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI1r>

¹²⁸<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI1u>

¹²⁹<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI1x>

¹³⁰<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI20>

¹³¹<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI23>

¹³²<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI26>

¹³³<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI29>

¹³⁴<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI2c>

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- Yuichi Shionoya: Shigeto Tsuru and Schumpeter¹⁴⁷
- Hardy Hanappi: Schumpeter and Goodwin¹⁴⁸

¹³⁶<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI2i>

¹³⁷<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI2l>

¹³⁸<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI2o>

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¹⁴⁰<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI2u>

¹⁴¹<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI2x>

¹⁴²<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI30>

¹⁴³<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI33>

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¹⁴⁶<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI3c>

¹⁴⁷<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI3f>

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¹⁴⁹<http://alerts.springer.com/re?l=D0In5vk8iI6gsem4oI3l>

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¹⁵⁴<http://ojs.uniroma1.it/index.php/monetaacredito/article/view/13074>

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¹⁵⁶<http://ojs.uniroma1.it/index.php/PSLQuarterlyReview/article/view/12468>

¹⁵⁷<http://ojs.uniroma1.it/index.php/PSLQuarterlyReview/article/view/13080>

¹⁵⁸<http://ojs.uniroma1.it/index.php/PSLQuarterlyReview/article/view/13079>

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¹⁶²<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/08935696.2015.1008267#abstract>

¹⁶³<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/08935696.2015.1007793#abstract>

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¹⁶⁸<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/08935696.2015.1007789#abstract>

¹⁶⁹<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/08935696.2015.1007790#abstract>

The Battle for Europe: How an Elite Hijacked a Continent - and How we Can Take it Back

By Thomas Fazi — 2015, Pluto Press

The Battle for Europe brings into sharp focus the historical importance of the current Eurozone crisis. Thomas Fazi argues that European Union (EU) elites have seized on the financial crash to push through damaging neoliberal policies, undermining social cohesion and vital public services.

Drawing on a wealth of sources, Fazi argues that the EU's austerity policies are not simply a case of political and ideological short-sightedness, but part of a long-term project by elites to remove the last remnants of the welfare state and complete the neoliberal project.

As well as an urgent critique of the EU and monetary union as currently constituted, The Battle for Europe showcases a programme for progressive reform and outlines how citizens and workers of Europe can radically overhaul EU institutions.

Link to the book is available [here](#)¹⁷⁰ .

Economics After the Crisis: An Introduction to Economics from a Pluralist and Global Perspective

By Irene van Staveren — 2014, Routledge

Economics After the Crisis is an introductory economics textbook, covering key topics in micro and macro economics. However, this book differs from other introductory economics textbooks in the perspective it takes, and it incorporates issues that are presently underserved by existing textbooks on the market. This book offers an introduction to economics that takes into account criticisms of the orthodox approach, and which acknowledges the role that this largely Western approach has played in the current global financial and economic crisis.

A key feature of the book is its global approach: it offers examples from countries all over the world, including from developing and emerging economies. The chapters discuss all major economic topics, including individuals and households; the behaviour of consumers; the behaviour of firms; markets; the role of the state; public goods and commons;

¹⁷⁰<http://www.plutobooks.com/display.asp?K=9780745334509>

labour markets; capital markets; the macroeconomic flow; economic growth; international trade; nature and environmental externalities; poverty and wellbeing. Throughout, the book presents theoretical perspectives in which social structures, relatedness, uncertainty, and social norms provide key economic explanations, contrasting these with the idealized worldview of neoclassical economics.

Economics After the Crisis is designed for a one-semester introductory course in economics, primarily at undergraduate but also at postgraduate level, and is suitable for students from a range of disciplines. It will be of particular relevance to those students with an interest in developing economies.

Link to the newsletter is available [here](#)¹⁷¹ .

Kenneth Boulding: A Voice Crying in the Wilderness

By Robert Scott — 2015, Palgrave Mcmillan

Kenneth Boulding (1910-1993) was a notable economist and educator, best known for his contribution to General Systems Theory, ecological economics and conflict and defense. This text gives insight into the life and multidisciplinary work of Boulding.

Boulding was born to a working-class family in Liverpool, England. He was greatly influenced by World War I as a child, which made him a lifelong pacifist, eventually leading him to join the Society of Friends (Quakers) while in college. Boulding defied class distinctions by earning a scholarship to study at Oxford University. After graduating he studied economics at the University of Chicago, and later settled in America taking a job at Colgate University where he wrote his bestselling textbook *Economic Analysis*. This book along with other publications won Boulding the John Bates Clark Medal in 1949. At this same time, Boulding took a job at the University of Michigan where he began to adopt a more transdisciplinary approach to economic as well as social problems, such as war and environmental sustainability. In 1968 he was elected president of the American Economics Association. Boulding's religious beliefs mixed with his general systems thinking led him to apply his unique perspective to areas such as peace, conflict resolution, human betterment, ethics, evolution, general systems and power.

This study provides a summary of Kenneth Boulding's achievements, making it indispensable reading for scholars and researchers of history of economic thought and economic theory. It will also appeal to a broader readership of social sciences.

Link to the book is available [here](#)¹⁷² .

¹⁷¹<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9781138016125/>

¹⁷²<http://www.palgrave.com/page/detail/kenneth-boulding-robert-scott/?K=9781137034373>

The Entrepreneurial State: Debunking Public vs. Private Sector Myths

By Mariana Mazzucato — 2013, Anthem Press

This new bestseller from leading economist Mariana Mazzucato – named by the *‘New Republic’* as one of the ‘most important innovation thinkers¹⁷³’ today – is stirring up much-needed debates worldwide about the role of the State in innovation. Debunking the myth of a laggard State at odds with a dynamic private sector, Mazzucato reveals in case study after case study that in fact the opposite situation is true, with the private sector only finding the courage to invest after the entrepreneurial State has made the high-risk investments. Case studies include examples of the State’s role in the ‘green revolution’, in biotech and pharmaceuticals, as well as several detailed examples from Silicon Valley. In an intensely researched chapter, she reveals that every technology that makes the iPhone so ‘smart’ was government funded: the Internet, GPS, its touch-screen display and the voice-activated Siri. Mazzucato also controversially argues that in the history of modern capitalism the State has not only fixed market failures, but has also shaped and created markets, paving the way for new technologies and sectors that the private sector only ventures into once the initial risk has been assumed. And yet by not admitting the State’s role we are socializing only the risks, while privatizing the rewards in fewer hands. This, she argues, hurts both future innovation and equity in modern-day capitalism. Named one of the ‘2013 Books of the Year¹⁷⁴’ by the *‘Financial Times’* and recommended by *‘Forbes’* in its 2013 ‘creative leaders¹⁷⁵’ list, this book is a must-read for those interested in a refreshing and long-awaited take on the public vs. private sector debate.

Link to the book is available [here¹⁷⁶](#) .

The Systemic Nature of the Economic Crisis: The perspectives of heterodox economics and psychoanalysis

By Arturo Hermann — 2015, Routledge

¹⁷³<http://www.newrepublic.com/article/114395/three-most-important-thinkers-about-innovation-you-dont-know>

¹⁷⁴<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/2/f60b681e-529f-11e3-8586-00144feabdc0.html#axzz2mJ20hwDe>

¹⁷⁵<http://www.forbes.com/sites/berlinschoolofcreativeleadership/2013/11/27/13-recommended-readings-for-creative-leaders-to-close-out-2013/?ss=game-changers/>

¹⁷⁶<http://www.anthempress.com/the-entrepreneurial-state>

The most prominent aspect of the current financial crisis is its systemic character which manifests itself in high levels of inequality, rampant unemployment, economic and social insecurity and environmental decay. This book explores the potential of a pluralistic and interdisciplinary approach for a deeper understanding of the manifold aspects of the economic crisis.

This book examines the potential of a number of contributions from heterodox economics and psychoanalysis in providing a deeper understanding of these problems. The book analyses some of the most debated aspects of the concepts of market, democracy and socialism and explores the role of structural ties between economic, social and psychological aspects of collective life. It also addresses the main economic aspects of the crisis and pays particular attention to a number of structural imbalances, and to the psychological interpretation of these phenomena.

By drawing together approaches from heterodox economics and psychoanalysis, this book adopts a pluralist and interdisciplinary approach to the study of these phenomena and manages to overcome the fragmentation so often present in social sciences.

Link to the book is available [here](#)¹⁷⁷ .

Heterodox Graduate Programs, Scholarships and Grants

EPOG Erasmus Mundus Program: Master 2 at Université Paris 13

The University Paris 13 offers the opportunity to **join the 2nd year of the Erasmus Mundus Master's course** (semester 3 and semester 4) on "**Economic Policies in the age of Globalisation**" (EPOG). The students selected in the programme will take the same courses than the Erasmus Mundus students and benefit from the same educational support and supervision.

Three tracks are proposed within this programme:

- **A- Knowledge and innovation policies**
- **B- International macroeconomics and financial policies**
- **C- Development policies**

¹⁷⁷<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9781138800229/>

Detailed information on this opportunity is available [here](#)¹⁷⁸ .

The structure and content of the second year of the Master's degree in Paris are available in the “ [structure, content and mobility](#)¹⁷⁹ ” page.

Master programs of the Berlin School of Economics and Law

MA in International Economics

The Master in International Economics provides students with a critical understanding of current debates in economics, including heterodox economics in particular. The programme has a strongly international approach and aims to integrate an understanding of theoretical controversies, historical developments and contemporary policy disputes. It also contains an interdisciplinary component reflecting the importance that social and political institutions play in shaping economic developments, and offers several options for specialisation. The programme is accredited and it will equip students with the skills to pursue internationally oriented careers with government and non-government organisations, research institutes, think tanks, trade unions, international organisations and international businesses. Courses are taught entirely in English.

The application period for the winter term starts on 15 April, and ends for students with a German Bachelor's degree on 15 June; for students with a non-German Bachelor's on 30 May. For more information please see the website: <http://www.hwr-berlin.de/en/departement-of-business-and-economics/study-programmes/international-economics/>¹⁸⁰

MA in Political Economy of European Integration

The Master in Political Economy of European Integration offers an extraordinary, interdisciplinary Master programme, combining critical research in political sciences and sociology, law, and (heterodox) macroeconomics. The programme covers different dimensions of European integration such as environment and energy, labour and social reproduction, as well as money and trade, and offers several options for specialisation. The programme is accredited and enables students to participate professionally in the processes of European integration and to pursue international careers with European institutions and with governments as well as business organisations, trade unions, non-governmental organisations and institutions of policy formulation and research in the member states of the EU. Courses are taught entirely in English.

¹⁷⁸http://www.cepn-paris13.fr/epog/?page_id=1848

¹⁷⁹http://www.cepn-paris13.fr/epog/?page_id=31

¹⁸⁰<http://www.hwr-berlin.de/en/departement-of-business-and-economics/study-programmes/international-economics/>

The application period for the winter term starts on 15 April, and ends for students with a German Bachelor's degree on 15 June; for students with a non-German Bachelor's on 30 May. For more information please see the website: <http://www.hwr-berlin.de/en/departement-of-business-and-economics/study-programmes/political-economy-of-european-integration/>¹⁸¹

Newsletters

Global Economic Governance Initiative

Kevin P. Gallagher, Annamaria Viterbo, Sarah Anderson: [The Trans-Pacific Partnership and Regulating Capital Flows](#)¹⁸²

Global Labour Column

Link to the newsletter is available [here](#)¹⁸³.

¹⁸¹<http://www.hwr-berlin.de/en/departement-of-business-and-economics/study-programmes/political-economy-of-european-integration/>

¹⁸²http://r20.rs6.net/tn.jsp?f=001Rgsewo7T_LOVnqalrkU6MZWioapa_eF8Ptn7iy_rmTZJ-cHbiqc9X0TDm32A7Kt-2mhc2dcAT86Ppk7sYe4q8mkxooLa0LcAakPwOsMbSukS0-nwNafPoARZI9c9NtVzX6M85hcA9ydenrIFxMDfnAprR2_Ndi6oNjyXzskes6Wjd7-7Urhc0yKGXv0KiwoMlh2b6jSwrLfxbp0QHERqi5PYIXN2ELyk3V1Y4G-pvWUkq-b9bbzzBEXE3uUcw3d5T4moiUMZgXI1mqKwGmPG_C6Q8cJOPpNdbQcmcxum2w8Bw2T96Pi7xXSEG-bihoRc3mtbuacdSqcX6iSZ1t1v0VobNPjJcQXXKxDvus_X8Cre0xBGw0Vo9_F8WLhpSrIQcKpCDEF0hcK-Rv1Yl0rdQZ-8NLzKFcZGv_AH9Z1901Q=&c=nd96tYRYB9Sq8Ll1VQcYNDROh2axwIDYDabIFIpZqbU3AGJMC7RXng=&ch=cxod9-Bijx6TMzYor13IENYbeDwERVbb_1XABzZyke-Wq-oZW8Y0qw==

¹⁸³<http://column.global-labour-university.org/>