

Heterodox Economics Newsletter

Issue 355 — February 16, 2026 — [web](#)¹ — [pdf](#)² — [Heterodox Economics Directory](#)³

Among the many cool things that can be found in this issue of the Heterodox Economics Newsletter, the "Symposium on Honor of Geoff Harcourt"⁴, which is part of the most recent issue of the *Review of Political Economy*, shines out a little. This is so, not only because [Geoff](#)⁵ was an immensely versatile, perceptive and inspiring economist with an impressive oeuvre and a sizeable portion of humor, but also because he was deeply committed to contributing to the heterodox community. For many years right up to his untimely passing he regularly sent emails to the Newsletter's editorial office with important hints for books and events, insightful commentaries or an occasional "thanks" coupled with the friendly reminder "to keep up the good work".

While he is best known for his work on capital theory and the Cambridge controversies (see [here](#)⁶ or [here](#)⁷), Geoff has actually a much broader oeuvre in topical terms – a feature also highlighted by the contributions collected in said Symposium. A good and early example for the breadth of his work is his short article on "The Payment of Prisoners"⁸, which shows a keen understanding of the intricacies of social policy. It highlights how individual economic prospects are a precondition for social inclusion by applying the intuition of cumulative causation to individual life-courses. Somewhat regrettably, the political suggestions coming from this 65 year old paper are still of high contemporary relevance – especially for countries like the US, who use prisons, in part, as a substitute for social policy.

Moreover, you will also find two other interesting Special Issues below – one on "Gender in Economic History"⁹ and another one on "Frantz Fanon at 100: Class Struggle and the Future of African Liberation"¹⁰. Both have been published a little off the beaten heterodox paths, namely in *Economic History Research* and *the Review of African Political Economy*. The, admittedly somewhat irregular, inclusion of such contributions is representative of our effort to broadly reflect developments in fields close to heterodox

¹<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn355.html>

²<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn355.pdf>

³<http://heterodoxnews.com/hed>

⁴<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn355.html#art-17592186128990>

⁵<https://www.geoffharcourt.com/>

⁶<https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/089533003321165010>

⁷https://www.jstor.org/stable/2720556?searchText=Harcourt%20some%20cambridge&searchUri=%2Faction%2FdoBasicSearch%3FQuery%3DHarcourt%2Bsome%2Bcambridge%26so%3Drel&ab_segments=0%2Fbasic_search_gsv2%2Fcontrol&refreqid=fastly-default%3A3964e9b6778999814a36bc4079752859

⁸https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1057/9780230510562_20

⁹<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn355.html#art-17592186129089>

¹⁰<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn355.html#art-17592186128854>

economics, like political economy, economic sociology, development studies or economic history. The two Special Issues thereby not only address this general interest to facilitate exchange with related fields, but, due to their specific thematic orientation, are also pertinent to an exhaustive understanding of persistent economic stratification, which manifests itself across several structural dimensions (with race, class and gender as the most prominent ones).

Finally, other interesting reads are surely found in Mohsen Havdani’s and Ha-Joon Chang’s report on “Manufacturing ‘Economists’ Minds: Ideology, Authority and Economics Education”¹¹ , which experimentally investigates the pervasiveness of groupthink in mainstream economics (education), and in the *Handbook of Alternative Theories of Economic Growth*¹² . The latter has become a close to indispensable resource for teaching heterodox macroeconomics on various level and is now available in a second, fundamentally revised edition.

All the best,

Jakob

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¹¹<https://rethinkeconomics.org/edu-material/report-manufacturing-economics-minds/>

¹²<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn355.html#art-17592186128930>

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Call for Papers

19th AISPE Conference (Florence, October 2026)

8-10 October 2026 — Florence, Italy

The Italian Association for the History of Economic Thought (AISPE) invites individual scholars or academic communities from the economics area and other interested areas to submit a paper or a session proposal for the XIX AISPE Conference.

Deadline for Abstract: 30 April 2026

Final Deadline: 20 September 2026

For further information please click [here](#).¹³

19th Annual Forum of the World Association for Political Economy (London, August 2026)

5-7 August, 2026 — London, United Kingdom

Theme: The Wealth of Nations in the Multipolar Age

The World Association for Political Economy (WAPE) is pleased to announce its annual forum on the theme “The Wealth of Nations in the Multipolar Age”, marking the 250th anniversary of the publication of Adam Smith’s *Wealth of Nations*. The event takes place at the Old Royal Naval College in Greenwich, London, where the first Chinese translator of the Smith’s works and first principal of Beijing University, Yan Fu, studied.

The organizers invite scholars, researchers, activists, and practitioners to submit their papers for consideration.

The neoclassical and neoliberal appropriation of Smith is simplistic at best and false at worst. Marx, in contrast, rightly regarded Smith as one of his most important intellectual forbears, whose ideas he both valued and criticized in arriving at his own critique of political economy. Marx considered Smith to be among those investigating ‘the real internal framework [Zusammenhang] of bourgeois relations of production’ — in particular, through his concept of the division of labour, at once advancing the productive capacities of human labour and stunting the human personality, and his belief that labour was ‘the real measure of the exchangeable value of all commodities’. Indeed, the centrality of these and other themes of Smith’s work to Marx’s indicates that many of them point beyond capitalism itself. The *Wealth of Nations* also addressed, as the curtain rose on the modern capitalist world, the central issue of what makes nations rich or poor. It has formed the running thread of the study of political and geopolitical economy. Today it is central to discussions of the multipolar and pluripolar world, as socialist and other anti-imperialist countries challenge capitalist domination through the increasingly successful pursuit of development, combined with a rejection of the imperial domination that was formative of, and remains fundamental to, capitalism’s very existence.

As in previous years, the event will run a geopolitical economy stream to strengthen understanding of what Marx called the ‘relations of producing nations’ of the age of capital, and of the transition away from capitalism.

The organizers commemorate Smith’s *The Wealth of Nations* this year by inviting submissions that add to existing scholarship on Smith, particularly those that develop the

¹³https://www.aispe.eu/images/aispe/archivio-eventi/Conferenza_AISPE_2026/CFP_AISPE_2026.pdf

radical and developmental aspects of his thought in the spirit of Marxism, those that investigate his relation to Marx and other critical thinkers since and especially those that which investigate how reconsideration of Smith's work may contribute to understanding the political and geopolitical economy of the twenty-first century of decaying capitalism, and to advancing socialism in what Marx termed the 'relations of producing nations' in the age of multi- and pluripolarity.

The organizers welcome papers that address theoretical, empirical, or policy-oriented dimensions of the intimately related questions on the themes discussed above and listed below:

- Adam Smith's significance for modern thought
- The relation of Marx and his successors with Smith
- The geopolitical economy of the age of capital
- The political economy of development
- Advancing productive powers in a multipolar world
- Modern Forces of Production, Artificial Intelligence, Noonomy, and the Creative Economy
- The negative effects of the dollar as a world currency and of USD-backed stable-coins
- The significance and impact of China's recent policy initiatives (such as the Global Governance Initiative)
- The role of socialism in the political and geopolitical economy of capitalism
- The emerging role of organisations and structures such as BRICS and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
- The role of regional blocs and institutions in shaping multipolar governance.
- The ecological challenge and resource politics in a multipolar world.
- Shifts in labour relations and production systems under multipolarity.
- International production networks
- Livelihoods world-wide and the "Death Line" for the American People
- Contemporary forms of Hegemonism, Imperialism, Colonialism, and Racism

- Upholding Integrity and Innovating Marxist Political Economy Through International Cooperation
- Studies on the International Schools of Innovative Marxism
- Macroeconomic modelling

Abstracts (no more than 300 words) should be submitted to <https://world-association-for-political-economy.github.io/Conference/>¹⁴. Please include a brief biography (up to 150 words), highlighting your academic affiliation and key research interests. Papers selected for presentation will be eligible for consideration in WAPE-affiliated journals (World Review of Political Economy, International Critical Thought, World Marxist Review).

Please find more info [here](#)¹⁵.

Submission Deadline: 15 March 2026

8th Behavioral Macroeconomics Workshop (Vienna, June 2026)

25-27 June, 2026 — Vienna, Austria

Following the success of the past editions at the University of Bamberg and Heidelberg University, the organizers are pleased to host the 8th Behavioral Macroeconomics Workshop at TU Wien, Austria, on June 25th – June 27th, 2026.

The organizers particularly encourage submissions of new work on the following topics:

- Bounded rationality and learning in macroeconomic models
- Macroeconomic models with heterogeneous expectations
- Agent-based and network models in economics and finance
- Experiments on macroeconomics and financial markets
- Empirical analysis of expectation formation in macroeconomics and finance
- Big data and artificial intelligence in macroeconomics and finance

¹⁴<https://world-association-for-political-economy.github.io/Conference/>

¹⁵<https://world-association-for-political-economy.github.io/Conference/>

Prospective speakers should submit a PDF file of their paper or an extended abstract of around one page to bmw.tuwien2026@gmail.com¹⁶ by Tuesday, March 31, 2026, at the latest. If you are a graduate student (MSc or PhD), please also indicate if you would be interested in presenting your work in a poster session. Notification of acceptance will be given by the end of April 2026.

Confirmed Keynote speakers:

- Bruce McGough, University of Oregon
- Daniela Puzzello, Indiana University Bloomington

Please find more info [here](#)¹⁷ .

Submission Deadline: 31 March 2026

CEE Degrowth Conference (Krakow, June 2026)

16-19 June, 2026 — Krakow, Poland

Conference Theme: Degrowth: bridging green and just in Central and Eastern Europe”

Across Central and Eastern Europe, people are experiencing overlapping crises: rising living costs, environmental degradation, work precarity and growing inequalities. Climate and economic transformations are often presented as trade-offs – between satisfying social needs and caring for the environment. Yet many social movements, trade unions, community initiatives and researchers are asking a shared question: how can we ensure good life for all within planetary boundaries? Degrowth offers a framework to imagine a green and just transition that prioritises well-being, care and fairness over endless economic growth, rejecting the need for “sacrifices”.

As a social movement and practice, as well as a field of academic research, degrowth is becoming an increasingly clear and serious proposition, yet it is still mainly voiced by West European theory and practice. That is why the organizers want to talk about degrowth in the context of Central and Eastern Europe. Countries from the former Eastern Block aspiring to ‘catch up with the West’. Societies that are rather sceptical about climate policies and perceive green transition as a cost rather than an opportunity. Economies largely based on non-renewable energy sources, still experiencing the consequences of an unjust political transition for the world of work. ‘Young’ democracies, increasingly vulnerable to attacks from the far right. Places where discussions about

¹⁶<mailto:bmw.tuwien2026@gmail.com>

¹⁷<https://behavioralmacro-workshop.com>

de/militarisation are taking place in the shadow of the ongoing war in Ukraine and the threat of Russian aggression.

The organizers want to bring together usually separate academic and social communities; get to know each other, talk, learn from each other and work together to develop responses to pressing problems. That is why the organizers invite you to actively participate in the conference: academics involved in research in the areas of degrowth, socio-environmental studies and sustainable transformation, practitioners, representatives of trade unions and social organisations or activists working in the areas of social policy, climate, environment and labour, as well as artists and designers creating socially engaged art, and politicians. The organizers want the conference to be an opportunity to exchange ideas and establish long-term cooperation that will result in the local adaptation and popularisation of degrowth.

The organizers invite you to submit diverse forms of contributions:

- standard presentations of research or teaching outcomes (20 minutes),
- short presentations of planned activities or research (8 minutes),
- thematic sessions (roundtables, group discussions, or sessions with 3-4 presentations invited by session organiser) (90 minutes),
- posters,
- workshop and/or training sessions (90 minutes),
- artistic / activist / performative interventions,
- study visits (to spaces or to/with collectives in Krakow).

The organizers suggest several main thematic areas, but also encourage you to expand this list with your own propositions:

1. Degrowth in Central and Eastern Europe: Contexts, Histories, and Futures (specific political, economic, and cultural conditions of degrowth in Central and Eastern Europe, including post-socialist legacies and development aspirations, current state of degrowth research, practices, and debates in the region, degrowth and the systemic collapse).
2. Practices and Experiments Beyond Growth (concrete practices and lived alternatives to growth, such as unintentional and “quiet” degrowth initiatives, community economies, eco-social enterprises, food systems, permaculture, public services, cultural institutions, art, and design as sites of experimentation).
3. Political Economy, Policy, and Systemic Change (environmental justice, economic

transformations and policy frameworks for degrowth, including regulation and deregulation, relations with mainstream economics, class relations and just transition strategies).

4. Global Justice, Inequality, and Geopolitics (regional inequalities and unequal exchange within Europe; delinking and development; tensions between degrowth, security concerns, and militarisation in the region).
5. Politics, Activism, and Social Movements (political strategies and collective actors, including climate and environmental activism, trade unions, social movements, and the challenges of operationalising degrowth beyond niche contexts).
6. Knowledge, Education, and Transformative Worldviews (education, curricula, spirituality, Indigenous and local knowledges, other-than-human perspectives, planetary health, and practices of cultivating hope, resilience, and transformative imaginaries).

Please find more info [here](#)¹⁸ .

Submission Deadline: 28 February 2026

Deadline Extended: 16th Annual IIPPE conference (Lisbon, September 2026)

9-12 September, 2026 — Lisbon, Portugal

Conference Theme: Capitalism Moving Beyond Neoliberalism: Crises, Changes, and What Comes Next

The [original call](#)¹⁹ for this conference has been announced in issue #353 of the Heterodox Economics Newsletter.

This is to notify readers that the deadline for submissions has been extended to **8 March 2026**.

EAEPE Workshop: The Stack in a Fragmenting World (Erfurt, May 2026)

27-28 May, 2026 — Erfurt, Germany

¹⁸https://degrowth.uj.edu.pl/en_GB/krakow

¹⁹<https://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn353.html#art-17592186128156>

Workshop theme: The Stack in a Fragmenting World: Deglobalization, Technological Transformation, and Geo-economic Ordering

This workshop invites theoretically oriented contributions engaging with Benjamin Bratton's concept of The Stack as a lens to analyse contemporary transformations in global political and economic order.

While debates on deglobalization, geo-economic rivalry, platform capitalism, infrastructural power, and technological sovereignty have expanded rapidly, The Stack has so far been unevenly mobilised to understand fragmentation, infrastructural contestation, and shifts in global capitalism.

The workshop welcomes papers that develop, revise, extend, or critically assess The Stack in relation to:

- deglobalization and global fragmentation
- technological transformation and platformization
- emerging geo-economic strategies, conflicts, and ordering

Conceptual and theoretical contributions are particularly encouraged, including perspectives from International Political Economy, International Relations, political theory, and science and technology studies, as well as postcolonial and Global South approaches.

Format:

Small, discussion-oriented workshop with pre-circulated papers. Selected contributions may lead to an edited volume or special journal issue.

Please find more info [here](#)²⁰.

Submission Deadline: 28 February 2026

Frontiers: Special Issue on "What Are Feminist Quantitative Methods? New Frontiers in the Field"

This special issue of Frontiers focuses on feminist quantitative research methods. The editors invite papers that examine the connections between feminist research, quantitative methods, intersectionality, and epistemology.

²⁰<https://eaepe.org/call-for-papers-the-stack-in-a-fragmenting-world-deglobalization-technological-transformation-and-geo-economic-ordering/>

Some previous literature makes the case that quantitative methods and feminism are incompatible (Williams 2010; Mies 1983). Arguments to support this position have focused on the rigidities of categorization, as well as the positivist orientation that underpins much quantitative enquiry. Quantitative methods often abstract lived experience into small set of decontextualized variables and quantitative researchers often ignore the power asymmetries shaping what is measured. Still, many feminist scholars across disciplines continue to use quantitative methods in their research. Whether it is for survival in fields that grow increasingly fixated on causal or statistical methods, or because “there are benefits to using the dominant language of the patriarchal system” (Apodaca 2009: 420), the editors posit that feminist scholars still need to contend with what feminist quantitative methods require or entail. In this special issue, the editors do not aim to revisit the debate about the merits of quantitative versus qualitative methods. Rather, the editors aim to collectively set forth actionable possibilities and suggestions for using and rethinking quantitative methods in ways that are consistent with and promote feminist values.

A great deal has been written on distinctly feminist approaches to qualitative methods, such as Finch 2004; Landman 2006; Smart 2009; O’Shaughnessy and Krogman 2012; and Panfil and Miller 2015. However, feminist approaches to quantitative methods have received less scholarly attention (Small 2024; Guyan 2022; Nelson 2016; Sigle-Rushton 2014; Bechtold 1999). Although to-date a few pieces explicitly consider how econometrics and other statistical approaches can better incorporate feminist theory or better serve feminist projects, several gaps remain.

The editors are especially interested in papers which engage with one or more of the following questions:

- What is the distinction between quantitative methods and *feminist* quantitative methods?
- How we can better integrate insights from feminist epistemology, critical race theory, intersectionality, and decolonial theory into quantitative data and models?
- How can quantitative models and methods can be used to operationalize power and structural oppression?
- How can the analysis of secondary data could be better used for feminist ends?
- How can more endogenous, and fluid measures of gender be measured through innovations in data collection and analysis?

The editors are optimistic that submissions will embrace a variety of research designs, including thought-provoking literature reviews, researchers’ autoethnographies, and studies highlighting feminist advantages through applied quantitative examples.

Please submit extended abstracts (no more than 1000 words) by March 15, 2026 to frontiers.feminist.quant@gmail.com²¹ .

Selected abstracts will be invited to submit full papers and to participate in a virtual workshop. Full manuscripts will be due by October 15, 2026 and should be submitted through the journal's online [Editorial Manager system](https://www2.cloud.editorialmanager.com/fron/default2.aspx)²² . The virtual workshop will take place in November 2026. Manuscripts, including endnotes, should not exceed 12,000 words (this includes title, abstract, keywords, and sources). Please consult the [journal's submission guidelines](https://frontiers.utah.edu/guidelines/)²³ or send an email to frontiersjournal@utah.edu²⁴ for more information. Papers will go through standard reviewer processes, and final versions will be submitted by September 2027. The special issue will be published in *Frontiers* as Volume 49, Number 1 with a publication date of May 2028.

The editors are also interested in submissions of artwork for the cover of this issue, including visual pieces that engage with the thematic intersections of feminism and data. The editors welcome works in a variety of media—such as illustration, photography, mixed media, or digital art—that creatively reflect the issue's focus. Information about submitting cover artwork is available [here](#)²⁵ .

Please find more info [here](#)²⁶ .

Submission Deadline: 15 March 2026

History of Economics Society (HES) sessions at ASSA 2027 (Washington DC, January 2027)

3-5 January, 2027 — Washington DC, USA

The History of Economics Society (HES) shall sponsor four sessions at the Allied Social Science Associations (ASSA) meetings, January 3-5, 2027, in Washington, DC. The ASSA offers historians of economic thought an opportunity to present high-quality historical research to a wider audience of professional economists. Given this, preference will be given to proposals that are most likely to interest the broader community.

Although HES will give priority to proposals for entire sessions, HES will also consider proposals for single papers as far as a coherent thematic session can be composed out of them.

²¹<mailto:frontiers.feminist.quant@gmail.com>

²²<https://www2.cloud.editorialmanager.com/fron/default2.aspx>

²³<https://frontiers.utah.edu/guidelines/>

²⁴<mailto:frontiersjournal@utah.edu>

²⁵<https://frontiers.utah.edu/guidelines/>

²⁶<https://frontiers.utah.edu/what-are-feminist-quantitative-methods-new-frontiers-in-the-field/>

Please submit proposals, including (1) abstracts for each proposed paper, (2) key words, and JEL codes (3) the name, e-mail address and affiliation of each paper presenter and, for session proposals, of the chair of the proposed session, to [Pedro G. Duarte](#)²⁷. The deadline for submissions is May 25, 2026.

Sessions that are sponsored jointly with another society are welcomed, as are proposals for sessions marking significant events in the discipline.

If you are planning to submit a proposal, please email [Pedro G. Duarte](#)²⁸ asap to at least let him know the theme, and any plans for joint sessions with other societies, so that he is aware of what is coming in.

Submission Deadline: 25 May 2026

Special Sessions and Complexity Economics at 38th EAEPE Annual Conference (Lausanne, September 2026)

9-11 September, 2026 — Lausanne, Switzerland

Conference Theme: Global Transformations of Labour

This article promotes only a few of the Special Sessions and the Research Area Complexity Economics at the 38th EAEPE Annual Conference. Please click [here](#)²⁹ for a full list of the Special Sessions and [here](#)³⁰ for a full list of the Research Areas.

The general call for papers of the 38th EAEPE Conference can be found [here](#)³¹.

You can submit papers to a special session using the standard [submission tool](#)³². Just choose the name of the special session for the primary or secondary research topic.

Submission Deadline: 1 March 2026

Research Area [Q]: Complexity Economics

The world economy is currently experiencing significant disruptions across climate, geopolitics, technology, and finance. A tipping point is a threshold beyond which system dynamics change abruptly, shifting to qualitatively different behavior. The concept is widely used in theoretical and empirical research spanning physics, climate science, tech-

²⁷<mailto:vicepresident@historyofeconomics.org>

²⁸<mailto:vicepresident@historyofeconomics.org>

²⁹<https://eaepe.org/specialsessions/>

³⁰<https://eaepe.org/research-areas/>

³¹<https://www.heterodoxnews.com/n/htn354.html#art-17592186128513>

³²<https://eaepe.org/abstract-submission/>

nological transitions, and social dynamics. Against the backdrop of recent disruption, and the possibility that multiple tipping thresholds are being crossed, this conference track explores how complexity economics can help us understand and govern an unstable world.

The organizers invite theoretical, computational, and empirical contributions examining instability, transition dynamics, regime shifts, and structural change in economies and innovation systems. Topics of interest include cascading shocks and propagation in production networks, geopolitical fragmentation and the reconfiguration of global value chains, technological discontinuities, and empirical analyses of past transitions. The organizers aim to bring together diverse perspectives and methods to better navigate instability and support inclusive and sustainable outcomes.

Beyond this, the organizers also encourage submissions in any of the long-standing topics of Research Area [Q]:

- Theoretical contributions on complex systems approaches to economics,
- Methodological contributions in economic complexity (including ECI, ABM, machine learning approaches, NLP and others), and
- Empirical papers relevant to complexity economics or applying complex systems approaches in economics.

Coordinators

- Torsten Heinrich (Chemnitz University of Technology)
- Kerstin Hötte (Kedge Business School, Paris)

Special Session: Structural Inequality, Climate Policy, and Social Perception

Organizers

- Jan David Weber (University of Duisburg-Essen)
- Jan Schulz-Gebhard (University of Bamberg)
- Katharina Preuß (University of Duisburg-Essen)

This special session examines structural inequality as a dynamic process of circular cumulative causation unfolding across three co-evolving dimensions: economic dynamics, institutional structures, and social-political perceptions. Inequality is understood not as a static distributional outcome or temporary disequilibrium, but as an emergent property of mutually reinforcing processes that evolve over time and stabilize unequal trajectories.

The session brings together evolutionary, institutional, and political economy perspectives to analyze how inequality is produced, entrenched, and contested in contemporary capitalist economies—particularly under conditions of accelerating ecological crisis.

A first focus concerns self-reinforcing economic dynamics generating structural inequality among people, firms, and regions. Building on classical and contemporary theories of cumulative causation, contributions may examine how initial advantages reproduce themselves through multiplicative growth, increasing returns, network effects, and path dependence. In modern economic contexts, these mechanisms appear as scale dependence, type dependence, and non-linear returns, shaping persistent inequalities in income and wealth, firm growth and market power, regional divergence, and global production networks. Importantly, such inequalities can arise even in the absence of explicit exclusion, as small initial differences compound and become increasingly difficult to reverse.

A second dimension addresses the co-evolution of these economic dynamics with institutional structures. Institutions—such as tax systems, welfare states, labor-market regimes, financial regulation, housing markets, education systems, and industrial policies—do not merely correct inequality *ex post*. Rather, they adapt to, legitimize, and often stabilize cumulative growth processes. Once inequality reaches certain thresholds, institutional change itself may become constrained, generating lock-in effects that entrench unequal growth regimes across social groups, firms, and regions. Within this framework, the session places particular emphasis on climate collapse and environmental policies as drivers of structural transformation. Decarbonization, mitigation, and adaptation policies reconfigure production systems, labor markets, and regional development paths in uneven ways, interacting with existing inequalities and shaping differential capacities to adapt.

A third focus lies on perceptions, expectations, and political beliefs surrounding inequality and climate transformation. Building on work on inequality misperceptions and Albert Hirschman’s tunnel effect, the session highlights that tolerance for inequality depends on beliefs about future mobility and collective progress. These beliefs are socially embedded and shaped through vernacular inequality understandings—localized interpretations formed through lived experience, social networks, and reference groups. Such perceptions influence voting behavior, redistributive preferences, support for environmental policy, protest participation, and political stability.

The central argument of the session is that economic dynamics, institutional evolution, and perception formation constitute interacting components of a single co-evolving system. Methodologically, the session is explicitly pluralist, welcoming qualitative and quantitative work, historical and contemporary analyses, and a wide range of modeling approaches. The unifying concern is how co-evolving economic, institutional, ecological, and perceptual dynamics generate persistent inequality—and how these dynamics might be transformed.

Special Session: Blind Spots in Heterodox Economics: Toward Inclusive Pluralism Through Gender, Race, and Postcolonial Perspectives

Organizers:

- Theresa Hager (Johannes Kepler University Linz)
- Pooja Patki (Vienna University of Economics and Business)
- Raghavendran Srinivasan (University of Galway)
- Stephan Pühringer (Johannes Kepler University Linz)
- Melissa Langworthy

Heterodox economics is commonly defined by its commitment to theoretical and methodological pluralism, with the aim to position itself as a critical alternative to mainstream economic thought. In principle, this pluralism provides fertile ground for analyzing multiple and intersecting axes of power, including gender, race, class, and colonial legacies. In practice, however, heterodox economics has often struggled to adequately pay attention to these dimensions. Perspectives grounded in feminist, racialized, and de-/post-colonial analyses continue to be under-theorized, reduced to single dimensions (e.g. only gender or only class), or relegated to the margins of heterodox discourse.

This neglect is not incidental. Feminist scholars have long highlighted this phenomenon, emphasizing the systemic erasure of marginalized voices, particularly those of marginalized women. That knowledge production is shaped by power relations, institutional hierarchies, and the social positioning of scholars themselves, is well argued. While such patterns of exclusion are widely recognized as constitutive features of mainstream economics, heterodox economics has not been immune to reproducing similar epistemological blind spots. These dynamics manifest, for example, in the continued privileging of particular methodologies, limited engagement with intersectional frameworks, and insufficient incorporation of non-Western epistemologies in research and pedagogy.

At a time when economic crises are so deeply and increasingly intertwined with social inequalities structured along gendered, racialized, and colonial lines, these blind spots pose a serious challenge to the academic rigour and political viability of heterodox economics. Addressing these gaps is not a matter of providing “representation” or “diversity” as ink-on-paper, but becomes a prerequisite to develop more robust, and reflexive economic analyses that are rooted in social ground reality.

This Special Session therefore seeks to foster critical reflection on the epistemological, institutional, and political boundaries of (heterodox) economics. Its aim is to examine how structures of exclusion operate within the field, to identify points of convergence and divergence with mainstream economics, and to explore pathways toward a more inclusive

and reflexive pluralism within EAEPE and beyond. The Special Session will also feature a panel discussion with distinguished scholars in the field, designed to facilitate broader discourse within EAEPE.

We welcome submissions from economics broadly construed – not limiting ourselves to heterodox economics alone, given its status as a specialized subfield – while encouraging contributors to reflect on the significance of their work for heterodox approaches. We invite contributions that address, but are not limited to the following topics:

- gender, race, and postcolonial blind spots in (heterodox) economic theory and methodology
- intersections of feminist, racial, and de-/post-colonial economics with heterodox traditions
- epistemic injustice, power, politics of knowledge production in economics
- pedagogy, curricula, and the reproduction of exclusion within (heterodox) economics
- methodological pluralism, intersectionality, and the limits of existing heterodox frameworks
- institutional practices and reforms for fostering inclusive pluralism

Special Session: Gender, Labour, and Technological Changes: Feminist and Heterodox Perspectives on Changing Labour Markets

Organizers:

- Izaskun Zuazu Bermejo (University of Duisburg-Essen)
- Beata Wozniak-Jechorek (Poznań University of Economics and Business)
- Ben Vermeulen (UNU-MERIT, Maastricht University)

The special session aims to bring together various strands of economic analysis, schools of economic thought, and different methodologies to expand our knowledge of the gender dimensions of labor markets and technological change. It foregrounds feminist economics, feminist macroeconomics, and heterodox political economy perspectives to challenge gender-blind analyses of labour market outcomes, institutions, and policies.

Gender-blind assessments of labor market outcomes, policies, and institutions often fail to provide models that account for real-world economic phenomena. Feminist economics scholarship, and particularly, feminist macroeconomics, have demonstrated that gender-neutral policies and analysis are flawed and limited over the last 3 decades of the evolu-

tion of this subfield. Gender is not only a matter of social justice but also a macroeconomic one.

This special session is interested in gender-aware approaches to labor market phenomena, as well as structural and technological changes, including the gender-biased effects of labor market regulation, job-displacing technologies, technological augmentation, and productivity gains. The session is also conceptually linked to an edited volume planned for publication with Routledge, *Women's Activation at the Margins of Europe: Labour, Culture, Care and Digital Opportunities in Peripheral EU Regions*.

This special session might have well-known feminist economists as guest speakers, such as Yana van der Meulen Rodgers, Ozlem Onaran and Giulia Zacchia.

Special Session: Post-colonial political economy and pluralism

Organizers

- Claudius Gräbner-Radkowitzsch (Europa-Universität Flensburg)
- Oliver Kessler (University of Erfurt)
- Marisol Manfredi (IUSS Pavia)
- Jakob Nitschke (Università degli Studi di Roma “La Sapienza”)
- Raghavendran Srinivasan (University of Galway)
- François Allisson (Université de Lausanne)

This track continues the successful panel on postcolonial perspectives initiated in Leeds, Bilbao and continued in Athens. The aim is to discuss the affinities and potential frictions between the programs of pluralism and decoloniality. Special attention will be given to the discussion of papers that are to be prepared for a special issue of REPE, for which the CfP will be distributed soon and which has already been accepted by the editorial board. The main issues to be addressed in the special sessions are the following:

- First, what are the main lines of convergence and conflict between the concepts of ‘decoloniality’ and ‘pluralism’? What does this mean in practice for (a) reforms of academic institutions of economics and economic education and (b) for a pluralist association like EAEPE?
- Second, what kinds of economic theories have been marginalized by colonial structures in academia, and how might a pluralist association like EAEPE help to recover them?
- Third, and related, what should be the relationship between Western and non-

Western theories and concepts in a pluralistic environment? More specifically, can there be an epistemic privilege for non-Western concepts? How can non-Western concepts be defined at all, and how can an essentialist trap be avoided?

- Finally, what might institutions of quality assessment look like in a decolonized and pluralist economy? More precisely, through which institutions can a pluralist and decolonial economics avoid both relativism and the discrimination of non-Western knowledge spaces?

These and related questions are relevant not only from a philosophy of science and sociology of science perspective, but also underlie many practical and applied debates in the context of pluralizing and decolonizing economics. In these tracks we will also discuss manuscripts that will be published in an associated special issue of REPE.

The Journal of Australian Political Economy: Special Issue on "The Political Economy of Health Inequality"

Over the preceding two decades, mainstream public health scholarship and political discourse has accorded increasing attention to health inequalities – both their pernicious effects on population health and well-being, and the need to devise policies to redress them. Most prominently, this focus has translated into an expansive literature addressing the social determinants of health (SDH), which recognises that health outcomes stem from myriad social factors beyond healthcare alone, and are not reducible to the products of economically organised medical science. Alternatively, in seeking to discern the complex determinants of human health and inequalities therein, this tradition highlights the importance of indicators of socio-economic status (SES), such as income, wealth, and education. SDH research predominantly isolates such indicators as a means to demonstrate their causal association with negative and/or positive health outcomes, thereby implying that securing the correct balance of SES indicators would precipitate more favourable societal and/or global health consequences

Undoubtedly, the SDH literature has heightened analytical and public awareness of injustices surrounding health and health delivery – a fact that was plainly evident during successive COVID waves, as the relations between inequality and ill-health became increasingly stark. Without pre-existing, broad institutional acceptance of the association of SES with health status among public health institutions, researchers, hospitals, and international organisations, discussions concerning inequality and COVID would not have occurred with such potency within media and governmental circles. Nevertheless, despite this important contribution in identifying a broad nexus of social factors shaping health outcomes, the SDH literature tends to disregard the ‘upstream’ social conditions and power structures that adversely affect health. That is, the tradition largely fails to progress further up the causal chain to address how the social determinants of poor

health (such as inequality) are, themselves, determined by structural factors, such as class or the systemic imperative of capitalism toward perpetual capital accumulation. Inequality or socioeconomic status here simply refers to individuals or families who are higher or lower according to a particular metric without consideration of the antagonistic social relations between these groups.

Hence, while recognising the significance of SDH research in refocusing scholarly and political attention on social factors as the fulcrum of studies of health inequality, this special issue seeks to shift how we comprehend associations between inequality and health. It places the locus of causality not so much on socio-economic status, but rather on the embodied structural forces, power, and political struggles that bring about the proximate status of SES indicators in the first place. That is, it is concerned with the political economy of health inequalities – critically analysing the historically specific nexus of structures, processes, and social relations in contemporary capitalism that constitute the material and ideological conditions in which people live and work, and thereby engender particular individual and societal patterns of health, illness, and well-being.

Contributions to this special issue may address a range of questions on this theme, including (but not limited to):

- Conceptualising health inequality via a political economy lens
- Financialisation, the asset economy and health inequality
- The corporatisation of Medicare, de-universalisation and growth of out-of-pocket health expenses
- Climate change, planetary health and health inequalities
- Food poverty and malnutrition
- The co-constitutive relations between class, gender, sexual, racialised and spatial health inequalities
- Corporate power, neoliberalism and the commodification of health
- Methodological approaches to studying health inequality that address its structural causes
- The contemporary welfare/workfare state and entrenching of poverty
- Contesting the primarily techno-managerial framing of health inequalities in government policy
- Capitalism, class struggle and health

- Case-studies of health inequalities in Australia and/or globally
- Policy and political opportunities to promote greater social justice – from universal basic services and greater healthcare universalism to structural and systemic change

Through consideration of such themes, the special issue will showcase the cutting-edge of contemporary scholarship on the political economy of health inequality.

Papers should be between 6,000-8,000 words, and formatted using the Harvard style.

Production Details:

- 1 December 2026: First drafts of papers due
- 1 April 2027: Second drafts of papers due
- June 2027: Special issue published as Journal of Australian Political Economy No. 99

Please direct all submissions or questions to the editors:

[David Primrose³³](mailto:david.primrose@sydney.edu.au) , Lecturer in Health Policy and Planning, Sydney School of Public Health

[Edward Jegasothy³⁴](mailto:edward.jegasothy@sydney.edu.au) , Lecturer in Environmental Health, Sydney School of Public Health

Call for Participants

IAFFE Online Event: Care Policy Tools and Initiatives: A Feminist Economics Lens (February, 2026)

19 February, 2026 — Online

Theme: Care Policy Tools and Initiatives – A Feminist Economics Lens

The event aims to delve into the evolving landscape of care policy tools through a feminist economics perspective, aiming to highlight practical resources for researchers, practitioners, and advocates. Though care work has advanced markedly in research, national policymaking, and multilateral agendas, the feminist economic theoretical and

³³<mailto:david.primrose@sydney.edu.au>

³⁴<mailto:edward.jegasothy@sydney.edu.au>

methodological roots of this work continue to be essential for ensuring technical rigor to support the greatest impact. Over the past decade, significant efforts by academia and multilateral organizations, including UN Women and the International Labour Organization (ILO), have laid the groundwork for integrating care work into policymaking. The event aims to provide a platform to reflect on progress made, share insights on current care policy tools and its implementation/adaptability across countries, and explore where efforts can most effectively support the development and implementation of care-sensitive policies. Spanish Interpretation Available

Discussion will focus on:

- UN Women–ILO Joint Programme Tool
- ILO Care Policy Investment Simulation Tool
- Methodology, implementation, and adaptation across countries

Register [here](#)³⁵.

5th Como Summer School on Complex Systems (Como, June-July 2026)

29 June - 3 July, 2026 — Como, Italy

Summer School Theme: Advances in Complex Systems: Inequality

This is the fifth school of a series tackling general properties of complex systems from an interdisciplinary quantitative perspective. The scope of the school series is to present recent advances in complex systems discussing applications of statistical mechanics, theories of complex networks, stochastic and disordered systems to different topics ranging from materials science, social sciences, economics, biology and biomedical research. The broad choice of interdisciplinary topics is designed to expose the students to some of the multiple facets of complex systems theory.

The fifth edition of the school will explore the topic of inequality and its impact on society. The summer school will combine lectures focusing on traditional econometric approaches with econophysics modelling and analysis. Attention will be given to wealth and income inequality and their effects on urban segregation, public health and well-being.

The school is open to 45 graduate students/postdocs from different background including physics, economics, sociology, computer science and mathematics.

³⁵<https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/zL0fRopGTNKjRjQMhv54tw#/registration>

The program will follow the scheme of the previous school with 5 days of lectures in the morning and practical activities in the afternoon. Each of the speakers will present 2 45' minutes lectures. The lectures will be arranged with ample time for discussion allowing for interactions between lecturers and students.

The school is open to graduate students and postdoctoral fellows working in complex systems and other fields such as economics, sociology, statistical physics. The school is organized by the Center for Complexity and Biosystems of the University of Milan in collaboration with the IXXI-Complex Systems Institute at ENS in Lyon.

Please find more info [here](#)³⁶ .

Application Deadline: 30 April 2026

Advanced Course on "Innovation, Growth, International Production. Models and Data Analysis" (Rome, May 2026)

25-29 May, 2026 — Rome, Italy

The 21st edition of the Advanced Course on Innovation, Growth, International Production. Models and Data Analysis will take place at the Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University of Rome on 25-29 May 2026.

The Course is organized by Sapienza University of Rome, University of Urbino Carlo Bo and Scuola Normale Superiore, in collaboration with Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies and Roma Tre University. It is intended for Ph.D. students, post-docs and young scholars.

Delivered in English, the course covers a wide range of topics, including innovation, artificial intelligence, growth, global value chains, and structural change. It integrates theoretical lectures with presentations of empirical research and practical sessions using STATA software.

To apply, please complete the [registration form](#)³⁷ .

For more information and registration details, visit the official [website](#)³⁸ .

Application Deadline: 31 March 2026

³⁶<https://acsi.lakecomoschool.org>

³⁷<https://forms.gle/e7nPjwi5HJzujmHfA>

³⁸<https://sites.google.com/view/advanced-innovation-course>

Summer School: Political Economy of Natural Resources and Environmental Change in History (Tübingen, June 2026)

18-20 June, 2026 — Tübingen, Germany

Theme: Political Economy of Natural Resources and Environmental Change in History

The “Political Economy of Natural Resources and Environmental Change in History” summer school will take place at the University of Tübingen from 18 to 20 June 2026. It brings together scholars working on the historical relationships between natural resources, institutions, and socio-environmental change in an explicitly interdisciplinary setting.

From a Lockean perspective, natural resources possess value independent of human action and therefore have no natural owner. Rights over resources are thus often politically contested, and the workshop welcomes scholarly analysis of this process, particularly how governance, conflict, labour, and technological change have shaped the extraction, use, and transformation of natural resources across time and space. Recent scholarship has highlighted how political and institutional contexts shape access to and control over natural resources, from sea-floor minerals and forests to fossil fuels. At the same time, historians have emphasized the role of conflict and coercion in enabling extraction, particularly in colonial and wartime settings. Studies of energy transitions and common-pool resources further demonstrate the feedback between resource regimes and socio-environmental change. These historical processes continue to inform contemporary debates on environmental justice, inequality, and sustainability.

The program combines two and a half days of academic paper sessions and keynote lectures with two hands-on workshops. One workshop introduces participants to machine learning and natural language processing tools for analysing historical data on resource conflict and institutional change. The second focuses on communicating research to broader audiences, with a particular emphasis on Science Slams and public engagement. Together, these sessions aim to equip participants with both conceptual and practical tools for studying and communicating the political economy of natural resources over time.

The summer school welcomes contributions from economic and social historians, environmental historians, political economists, and scholars of institutions and development. While each of these perspectives has yielded important insights, none alone provides a complete picture. In the context of rapid environmental change, a fuller historical understanding of these dynamics is increasingly urgent. The event therefore seeks to bring together complementary approaches in an interdisciplinary forum.

The organizers invite paper proposals that examine the political economy of natural resources across different periods and regions. Topics of interest include, but are not

limited to:

- Governance, property rights, and institutions of resource management
- Conflict, coercion, and extraction
- Labour, technology, and resource regimes
- Colonialism, slavery, war, and natural resources
- Indigenous peoples' rights, sovereignty, and systems of resource governance
- Energy transitions and environmental change
- Common-pool resources and sustainability
- Historical perspectives on environmental justice and inequality

Contributions engaging with global and underrepresented geographies, alongside diverse sources and methodologies, are particularly encouraged.

The organizers invite submissions from PhD students, early career and senior scholars. Approximately 20 participants will be selected. Please submit a 500-word abstract and a two-page CV to ehtuebingen@gmail.com³⁹ by the 23rd of February.

There are no registration fees. Lunch will be provided on all days, and one conference dinner is included. Limited funding for travel and accommodation is available. Funding will be reserved for PhD students and non-permanent academics who are within 6 years of receiving their PhD. If receipt of funding is essential for your participation, please note this when applying, along with a short justification.

Please find more info [here](#)⁴⁰ .

Submission Deadline: 23 February 2026

Upcoming Seminars at the Centre for Political Economy, Governance, Finance and Accountability (PEGFA) (Greenwich, January - March 2026)

January - March, 2026 — London, United Kingdom

³⁹<mailto:ehtuebingen@gmail.com>

⁴⁰<https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/CfP%20-%20Tubingen%20Summer%20School%202026.pdf>

The Centre for Political Economy, Governance, Finance and Accountability (PEGFA) at Greenwich University is hosting several seminars throughout the second term.

Upcoming PEGFA seminars:

- **28⁴¹ January, Mary-Paz Arrieta Paredes⁴²** –Unpacking the climate change actions of SMEs in the UK: a multilevel analysis of financial drivers and operational barriers
- **9⁴³ February, Bao Trung Hoang⁴⁴** – Trust and trade credit
- **9⁴⁵ February, Vera Wegmann⁴⁶** – The international political economy of waste to energy
- **25⁴⁷ February, Ines Heck⁴⁸** – Childlessness and parenthood: a feminist macro-model
- **25⁴⁹ February, Linxi Shi⁵⁰** – Integrating patient voice into hospital performance management: a pilot study of NLP-based patient feedback analysis

⁴¹<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/unpacking-the-climate-change-actions-of-smes-in-the-uk-a-multilevel-analysis-of-financial-drivers-and-operational-barriers-pegfa-seminar>

⁴²<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/unpacking-the-climate-change-actions-of-smes-in-the-uk-a-multilevel-analysis-of-financial-drivers-and-operational-barriers-pegfa-seminar>

⁴³<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/trust-and-trade-credit-pegfa-seminar>

⁴⁴<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/trust-and-trade-credit-pegfa-seminar>

⁴⁵<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/the-international-political-economy-of-waste-to-energy-pegfa-seminar>

⁴⁶<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/the-international-political-economy-of-waste-to-energy-pegfa-seminar>

⁴⁷<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/childlessness-and-parenthood-a-feminist-macro-model-pegfa-seminar>

⁴⁸<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/childlessness-and-parenthood-a-feminist-macro-model-pegfa-seminar>

⁴⁹<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/integrating-patient-voice-into-hospital-performance-management-a-pilot-study-of-nlp-based-patient-feedback-analysis-pegfa-seminar>

⁵⁰<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/integrating-patient-voice-into-hospital-performance-management-a-pilot-study-of-nlp-based-patient-feedback-analysis-pegfa-seminar>

- [9⁵¹ March, Jose Alejandro Coronado Arciniegas⁵²](#) – Where are the feminist economists? A publication analysis of an evolving field
- [9⁵³ March, Tue Anh Nguyen⁵⁴](#) – Chip Battlefield: China’s strategic response to U.S. technology barriers (In-Person Only)
- [25⁵⁵ March, Luca Tasciotti⁵⁶](#) – Institutions, attitudes, and LGBTQ+ population: evidence from the extractive sector in UK
- [25⁵⁷ March, Navjot Sangwan⁵⁸](#) – From perception to preference: anticipated discrimination and housing search behaviour among minorities

For further information please click [here](#).⁵⁹

Conference Papers, Reports, and Podcasts

Podcast: Ceteris Never Paribus: Shades of Swadeshism, Episode 47

10 February, 2026

Theme: Shades of Swadeshism

Host and Producer: [Maria Bach⁶⁰](#), University of Lausanne

⁵¹<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/where-are-the-feminist-economists-a-publication-analysis-of-an-evolving-field-pegfa-seminar>

⁵²<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/where-are-the-feminist-economists-a-publication-analysis-of-an-evolving-field-pegfa-seminar>

⁵³<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/chip-battlefield-chinas-strategic-response-to-u.s.-technology-barriers-pegfa-seminar>

⁵⁴<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/chip-battlefield-chinas-strategic-response-to-u.s.-technology-barriers-pegfa-seminar>

⁵⁵<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/institutions,-attitudes,-and-lgbtq-population-evidence-from-the-extractive-sector-in-uk-pegfa-seminar>

⁵⁶<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/institutions,-attitudes,-and-lgbtq-population-evidence-from-the-extractive-sector-in-uk-pegfa-seminar>

⁵⁷<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/from-perception-to-preference-anticipated-discrimination-and-housing-search-behaviour-among-minorities>

⁵⁸<https://www.gre.ac.uk/events/current-events/faculty-of-business/from-perception-to-preference-anticipated-discrimination-and-housing-search-behaviour-among-minorities>

⁵⁹<https://www.gre.ac.uk/research/pegfa#events>

⁶⁰<https://applicationspub.unil.ch/interpub/noauth/php/Un/UnPers.php?PerNum=1233790&LanCode=37>

Guest: Saarang Narayan⁶¹ , Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali

You can listen to the podcast [here](#)⁶² .

A list of key terms with short explanations discussed in the episode:

Swadeshi is a Hindi/Hindustani word that literally means ‘of one’s own country’ (swa=one’s own/self; desh=country). The slogan gained popularity in the early twentieth century, especially in the popular movement against the partition of Bengal in 1905, and went on to inspire the founding of domestic institutions and the production and consumption of goods as modes of anti-colonial politics. Although it remained part of the discourse around developmentalism and economic planning in the mid-twentieth century, it regained popularity in the context of the public debates about globalisation and neoliberalism in the 1980s and 1990s. While it is comparable to slogans like ‘Buy British’ or ‘Buy American’, there is a characteristic ethical and socio-cultural dimension that separates Swadeshist principles from simple autarky or protectionism. This ethical and socio-cultural dimension concerns the definition of the Swadeshist ‘self’ along religious and cultural lines, often limiting it to Hinduism.

Hindu Nationalism is a broad term used here to encapsulate those visions of nationalism in India that define the Indian identity and history through the lens of Hinduism. This is to say that Hindu Nationalists often link the modern nation-state to a primordial Hindu past, where the religious and cultural practices of the supposed ancient Hindu peoples defined their identities. While India’s contemporary Hindu far-right has spearheaded this form of nationalism, there have been other actors who subscribe to such a vision of the Indian nation. What makes the Hindu far-right different from other such actors is the former’s palingenetic, Islamophobic, and xenophobic interpretations of Hindu Nationalism. The Hindu far-right describes its mode of Hindu Nationalism as ‘Hindutva’ or Hindu-ness, as outlined in the works of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (National Volunteers’ Union) was founded in 1925. It is the apex body of the Hindu far-right with the goal of (re-)establishing India as a Hindu Nation. The RSS was founded by Keshav Baliram Hedgewar as a para-militaristic body of Hindu men to arm Hindu society against its cultural enemies. The second supreme-leader of the RSS, Madhavrao Sadashiv Golwalkar, identified these enemies in order of the threat that they posed to Hindus as follows: Muslims, Christians, and Communists. The RSS primarily functions through local chapters (shakhas or branches) and is comprised of volunteers (swayamsevaks) and led by preachers (pracharaks). Although Swadeshist ideas were primarily popularised by political actors who were summarily opposed to the politics of the RSS, the RSS adopted Swadeshi in the 1950s, and it has remained at the core of its economic thought ever since.

⁶¹<https://web.iisermohali.ac.in/dept/hss/dr-saarang-narayan/>

⁶²<https://ceterisneverparibus.net/an-interview-with-dr-saarang-narayan-on-shades-of-swadeshism-episode-47/>

Throughout its century-long existence, the RSS has faced three major bans and, despite its majoritarian, fascistic goals, has adapted strategies of dynamism and flexibility in its tactics, ideas, and political language to meet these challenges. The first two decades of independent India were the lowest point in the RSS's public and political presence, and it gained increasing popularity and political ground in the mainstream from the mid-1970s onwards. Part of its strategy of expansion has been the creation of smaller affiliate organisations, geared towards specialised tasks. This conglomerate of far-right organisations headed by the RSS has come to be known as the Sangh Parivar (Family). The current ruling party in India, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is the electoral wing of the RSS, and many of its members (including Prime Minister Narendra Modi) started out as swyamsevaks in the RSS before joining the BJP.

Job Postings

European Macro Policy Network, Belgium

Senior Economic Policy Analyst

- Permanent employee
- Full or part-time
- 65,000 - 85,000 € per year

Founded in 2021 by the Berlin-based think tank Dezernat Zukunft, the European Macro Policy Network (EMPN) connects European economic think tanks, research institutions, and experts. This cross-European network combines policy experience – often at ministerial level – with academic expertise to address fiscal, monetary, and economic challenges, developing innovative policy proposals for a more sustainable, prosperous, and sovereign Europe.

As Senior Monetary and Financial Policy Analyst, you will be a cornerstone of EMPN's growing Brussels team. Working closely with the Managing Director and EMPN's Monetary Policy Expert Panel, you will help shape EU monetary debates through rigorous analysis, strategic outreach, and cross-border coordination. The role requires self-drive, vision, and experience in central banks, EU institutions, public administration, academia, or think tanks, as well as strong familiarity with monetary policy and/or financial markets and regulation. You will report directly to the Managing Director and be supported by staff in Berlin and Brussels as the organisation grows.

For further information please click [here](#).⁶³

Levy Economics Institute, US

Job title: Research Scholar

The Levy Economics Institute of Bard College seeks a Research Scholar to join the research program on Money and Financial Structure. The scholar will be expected to collaborate with other Levy researchers on ongoing research programs as well as teach one to two courses per year in the Levy Institute Master's in Economic Theory and Policy program.

The main research area to which the scholar will contribute will be analyses of macroeconomic and financial instability. The scholar will primarily be responsible for studying and analyzing the evolution of financial institutions and current developments in financial markets, preferably with an eye to developments in AI and/or energy and climate finance. Researcher's methodology must be commensurate with the Levy Institute's pluralistic/heterodox approaches.

Qualifications:

- The successful candidate will have a PhD in economics (ABDs with dissertation defense plans will be considered). Industry analysts with long experience will also be considered.
- A strong background in financial macroeconomics and familiarity with the work of Hyman Minsky is required.
- Knowledge in the areas of financial innovation, climate finance, Fed-Treasury financial coordination, financial regulation, and central bank policy are highly desirable.

Please find more info [here](#)⁶⁴ .

To apply please submit a letter of application, CV, writing sample, and two letters of recommendation [here](#)⁶⁵ .

Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled.

⁶³<https://empn.jobs.personio.com/job/2513653?language=en&display=en>

⁶⁴<https://www.bard.edu/employment/descriptions/?id=7557380>

⁶⁵<https://apply.interfolio.com/179866>

University of Leeds, UK (1)

Job title: Lecturer in Economics

The employer is looking for outstanding candidates to join the Economics Department of Leeds University Business School during an exciting phase in our development. The highly popular and vibrant teaching programmes are expanding whilst research activities continue to grow. The Department has a strong research focus and members of the Department publish in leading economics journals. The research is also distinctively pluralistic and interdisciplinary.

With an active research agenda, you will have a strong research focus, experience of collaborative work, the ability to obtain research funding and be able to contribute to the research output of the Department. You will also be an engaging and effective teacher, able to contribute modules in the core theoretical and applied areas of economics and to attract and supervise PhD students successfully.

The Economics Department particularly welcomes applications from candidates who share the pluralistic and interdisciplinary outlook and who have research interests that fit with one or more of the Department's research themes: Labour, Wellbeing and Behavioural Economics; Macro-Finance; Development, Trade and the Environment.

To explore the post further or for any queries you may have, please contact:

- [Professor David Spencer⁶⁶](#) , Head of Economics Department
- [Professor Annina Kaltenbunner⁶⁷](#) , Department Director of Research

Please find more info [here⁶⁸](#) .

Application Deadline: 4 March 2026

University of Leeds, UK (2)

Job title: Associate Professor in Economics

The employer is looking for an outstanding candidate to join the Economics Department of Leeds University Business School. The distinctive and vibrant teaching programmes remain highly popular whilst research activities continue to grow. The Department has

⁶⁶<mailto:d.a.spencer@lubs.leeds.ac.uk>

⁶⁷<mailto:a.kaltenbrunner@leeds.ac.uk>

⁶⁸<https://jobs.leeds.ac.uk/Vacancy.aspx?ref=BUSEC1014>

a strong research focus and members of the Department publish in leading economics journals. The research is also distinctively pluralistic and interdisciplinary.

With an active research agenda, you will have a track record of publishing high quality work. You will also be an engaging and effective teacher, with significant experience of module leadership in core theoretical and applied areas of economics. You will also have experience of attracting and supervising PhD students successfully and gaining research income.

The Department particularly welcomes applications from candidates who share the pluralistic and interdisciplinary outlook and who have research interests that fit with one or more of the Department's research themes: Labour, Wellbeing and Behavioural Economics; Macro-Finance; Development, Trade and the Environment.

To explore the post further or for any queries you may have, please contact:

- [Professor David Spencer](#)⁶⁹ , Head of Economics Department
- [Professor Annina Kaltenbunner](#)⁷⁰ , Department Director of Research

Please find more info [here](#)⁷¹ .

Application Deadline: 4 March 2026

Awards

Call for Nominations: Herbert Simon Prize 2026

The EAEPE invites young scholars to submit their 2025 EAEPE conference paper for the annual EAEPE Herbert Simon Prize. The prize is 500 euros.

To be eligible, submissions must be papers:

- authored by an EAEPE member at the time of submission (for co-authored papers, at least one author must be an EAEPE member at the time of submission), and
- that have been submitted to the 2026 EAEPE Conference following the acceptance of an applicant's abstract and

⁶⁹<mailto:d.a.spencer@lubs.leeds.ac.uk>

⁷⁰<mailto:a.kaltenbrunner@leeds.ac.uk>

⁷¹<https://jobs.leeds.ac.uk/Vacancy.aspx?ref=BUSEC1015>

- authored by a scholar (or all scholars for co-authored papers) within 3 years of their PhD completion in 2026 and less than 35 years in 2026.

Evidence of meeting the above eligibility criteria will be required at the time of submission. Papers that have not been accepted for presentation at the 2026 EAEPE conference will not be considered.

Any member of the EAEPE Council or Trustee of the Foundation for European Economic Development (FEED) serving during 2026 is ineligible to enter, including as a co-author.

Eligible author(s) should submit one PDF file of the conference paper, together with supporting documents confirming eligibility, by May 15th, 2026, to both EAEPE Prize Coordinators:

- [Beata Woźniak-Jechorek](#)⁷², Poznań University of Economics and Business
- [Samuel Klebaner](#)⁷³, CEPN, Université Sorbonne Paris Nord

The EAEPE Council will judge all the EAEPE prize submissions. The Council reserves the right not to award the prize if the entries do not meet the required quality standards. All applicants will be informed of the outcome of their submission by 1st August 2026.

Please find more info [here](#)⁷⁴.

Application Deadline: 15 May 2026

Call for Nominations: William Kapp Prize 2026

The EAEPE invites submissions of recently published journal articles for the annual EAEPE William Kapp Prize. The prize is 1000 euros.

To be eligible, submissions must be papers:

- authored by an EAEPE member of at least 12 months membership at the time of submission (for co-authored papers, at least one author must be an EAEPE member of at least 12 months at the time of submission), and
- published in a scholarly journal on a theme broadly in accord with the EAEPE's theoretical perspectives, and
- be a minimum of 5000 words and not exceed 12000 words, and

⁷²<mailto:beata.wozniak-jechorek@ue.poznan.pl>

⁷³<mailto:samuel.klebaner@univ-paris13.fr>

⁷⁴<https://eaepe.org/herbert-simon-young-scholar-prize-rules/>

- published in advance access during 2025 (but not yet allocated to a 2026 journal issue) or in a journal issue published since 1 October 2025 or during 2026.

Only one submission per author will be considered. The author (or at least one co-author) of each submission must commit to attending EAEPE's 2026 annual conference.

Any member of the EAEPE Council or Trustee of the Foundation for European Economic Development (FEED) serving at any time from 1 January 2024 to 1 July 2025 inclusive shall be ineligible to participate, including as a co-author.

A single PDF file should be sent to both EAEPE Prize Coordinators:

- [Beata Woźniak-Jechorek⁷⁵](#) , Poznań University of Economics and Business
- [Samuel Klebaner⁷⁶](#) , CEPN, Université Sorbonne Paris Nord

The EAEPE Council will judge all the EAEPE prize submissions. The Council reserves the right not to award a prize if the entries do not meet the required quality standards. The applicants will be informed by 1st August 2026.

Please find more info [here⁷⁷](#) .

Application Deadline: 31 March 2026

Journals

Historia Económica–Economic History Research 22 (1): Special Issue on "Gender in economic history"

Daniel Gallardo-Albarrán, Faustine Perrin, Sara Torregrosa-Hetland: [Gender in Economic History. Work, Institutions, and Inequality in International Perspective⁷⁸](#)

Wenjun Yu, Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk: [Textile Wages, Women's Earning Power, and Household Living Standards in the Yangtze Delta, 1756–c.1930⁷⁹](#) (English)

⁷⁵<mailto:beata.wozniak-jechorek@ue.poznan.pl>

⁷⁶<mailto:samuel.klebaner@univ-paris13.fr>

⁷⁷<https://eaepe.org/william-kapp-prize-rules/>

⁷⁸<https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/IHE/article/view/119983/86887>

⁷⁹<https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/IHE/article/view/119982/86888>

Paula Barbero: Female labor force participation and its occupational structure in rural households in Tenerife at the end of the eighteenth century⁸⁰ (Spanish)

Johanne Arnfred: Female Artisans and Freedom of Trade in Southern Sweden, 1840–90⁸¹ (English)

Luisa María Muñoz-Abeledo, Mónica Carballal Torres: Gender, wage gap, and living standards. The fish canning sector in the Ría de Vigo, 1900–1960⁸² (Spanish)

Suvi Heikkuri, Svante Prado, Yoshihiro Sato: Women and Children in Factories: Did Mechanization Increase the Demand for Low-Cost Labor in Sweden?⁸³ (English)

Ecological Economics 243

Fangyi Wang and Lihua Zhou: Impact of sustainable land management on household resilience gaps: Evidence from China’s marginalized farmers⁸⁴

Marius Ikpe and others: Income and health outcomes in Sub-Saharan African countries: The role of environmental quality⁸⁵

Simon Grabow and others: Environmental footprints of German food consumption by gender and socio-economic status⁸⁶

Matteo Zavalloni and François Bareille: The value of cooperation for biodiversity conservation policies⁸⁷

François-Charles Wolff and others: Participatory democracy in question: The case of “the sea in debate”⁸⁸

Zhichao Li and Yu Hao: From fee to tax: Examining the ecological and economic impacts of water tax reform in China⁸⁹

Gökhan Erkal and others: Testing the ecological hysteresis hypothesis in the world’s top polluting countries: A regime-switching time series analysis (1961–2022)⁹⁰

⁸⁰<https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/IHE/article/view/119984>

⁸¹<https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/IHE/article/view/119985>

⁸²<https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/IHE/article/view/119986>

⁸³<https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/IHE/article/view/119987>

⁸⁴<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800925003969>

⁸⁵<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800925003970>

⁸⁶<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S092180092500391X>

⁸⁷<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800925003842>

⁸⁸<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000017>

⁸⁹<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000029>

⁹⁰<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S092180092600011X>

Lotte C.F.E. Muller and others: The role of climate and loan financing information on solar irrigation adoption among cocoa farmers in Ghana⁹¹

Albert Bouffange: Regulation theory and socioeconomic metabolism to characterize economy-wide degrowth patterns: The case of Special Period Cuba.⁹²

Johanna Kangas and others: Ambitious forest biodiversity conservation under scarce public funds: Introducing a deference mechanism to conservation auctions⁹³

Duy V. Dang: Beyond the environment: Sustainable consumption amid poverty and inequality. Insight from a developing economy⁹⁴

Reo Van Eynde and others: What is required for a post-growth model?⁹⁵

William Connell and others: Increased emission leakage induced by Chinese households' consumption: New insights from an extended input output subsystem analysis⁹⁶

Victoria Eriksson and others: Attitudes to restoring an extinct keystone species⁹⁷

Fabio Favoretto and others: Operationalizing nature recovery to market outcomes⁹⁸

Nabil Daher: Is growth at risk from natural disasters? Evidence from quantile local projections⁹⁹

Vivien Fisch-Romito: Work-life (im)balance: an assessment of housing and commuting energy use inequalities in Switzerland¹⁰⁰

Xiaobin Zhang and others: The ecological and economic impacts of national park pilot projects in China¹⁰¹

Tuija Lankia and others: Willingness to pay, values, and attitudes: Exploring preferences for river restoration measures in Finland¹⁰²

M. Tivadar and Y. Schaeffer: From spatial segregation to environmental inequalities: Mathematical and empirical evidence¹⁰³

⁹¹<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000108>

⁹²<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000145>

⁹³<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000169>

⁹⁴<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000170>

⁹⁵<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000133>

⁹⁶<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000121>

⁹⁷<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000200>

⁹⁸<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000194>

⁹⁹<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000182>

¹⁰⁰<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000157>

¹⁰¹<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000212>

¹⁰²<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800926000224>

¹⁰³<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800925003957>

Eva Preinfalk and others: Fiscal implications of public climate change adaptation: An analysis of three European countries¹⁰⁴

Feminist Economics 31 (4)

Sheba Tejani and David Kucera: At the Cutting Edge of Automation? Gender and Work in the Apparel and Footwear Industry in Indonesia¹⁰⁵

Supriya Garikipati and others: Patriarchy and the Pandemic: Housework Allocation Among Dual-Earner Urban Couples in India¹⁰⁶

Verónica Amarante and others: Outsourcing of Domestic Work in Chile and Uruguay: Exploring Links with Time-Use Patterns¹⁰⁷

Protika Bhattacharjee and Bikramjit Saha: Gender Difference in the Effects of Air Pollution on Labor Supply: Evidence from the United States¹⁰⁸

Tu Thi Ngoc Le and Ngoc Thi Bich Pham: Gender Employment Gap: The Effects of Extended Maternity Leave Policy on Vietnam¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁴<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0921800925003982>

¹⁰⁵https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7foIakXT-2BXPP4LITtM1GGiDzORTKmZHDjoJr09-2BSzgaDSiR0lEfg4uUHSqwIvc8Su2767AC_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qSoATuPpIQ7WPLNE7JfrJb1YT1IOv9gT2v0AJ6v2kKFFdes1Zq4zmSCcMJPOmpzUtpa-2F-2F4m3087HvT0smNL9vsxjip3nTIYZMguXNBXCTzr8wJTjeVVVbZGROFc-2FWENWjaaE-2BpPOWgRM6TnhAm0LcrrvGVHuZkxBJCnm3tcjesw2phCvaIP1XwCeVrJct69rCjN2d28BoJapPAVz-2Bu1gHX-2F2skzbxxD0aTkZuukU8g-3D

¹⁰⁶https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7foIakXT-2BXPP4LITtM1GGiDzPM2cU3uhc1Figx7qDr3YiHI3Zz89Wu7WY2kADqppiM1ZX38_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qSoATuPpIQ7WPLNE7JfrJb1YT1IOv9gT2v0AJ6v2kKFFdes1Zq4zmSCcMJPOmpzUtpa-2FWYhFlga6zp4oSxvt2meeN47mdPkSlAhyG1ImPgp3EoC2kfwT-2FVGVGDVMTTr9-2FzDyGEP6XiAgjOVtrU0tVrWnwfn1FqinVevkELpDw18RgVPN-2B3VjXu7Gse6zhkrFLo76puj-2BVexV3GAbrXibNLKQ-2FK-2F1EMK8vBg98-3D

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¹⁰⁸https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7foIakXT-2BXPP4LITtM1GGiDzP-2FLM9HykLOYedifg28tRLvYt-2Bc1zzREuLUC1Ncm6Ttx7Z9__U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qSoATuPpIQ7WPLNE7JfrJb1YT1IOv9gT2v0AJ6v2kKFHp7J8d6VQSW12SveU8A2v50M-2F1ZGrNkA3ujgqcs2xIaMdsyQLPUQ9z2M7LlBp7FlogDusvpDZ4Sb-2Fz4zzFkGNE4R7vo48w0IIWVJQP8KZ-2FigcTVbdycpCL7LIQgcnYS3-2FQsmIJy4j7HCQhjcHX-2FSMlt-2Buj0sbLy5Bf-2F7-2BM-3D

¹⁰⁹<https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT->

History of Political Economy 58 (1)

H. Spencer Banzhaf and Randall Walsh: Smoke from Factory Chimneys: The Applied Economics of Air Pollution in the Progressive Era¹¹⁰

Brendan Brundage and Guy Numa: Promoting Unorthodox Money Doctoring: Arthur Bloomfield and the West Indian Federation¹¹¹

Lars Jonung and David Laidler: Hayek-Myrdal Interactions in the Early 1930s: New Facts Change an Old Story¹¹²

Sean Irving: Republican Political Economy in Britain, 1820–1840¹¹³

Véronique Dutraive: Economics in the Mirror of Anthropology: Knight, Boulding, Posner, and Akerlof in Perspective¹¹⁴

Industrial and Corporate Change 35 (1)

Paul-Emmanuel Anckaert and Bruno Cassiman: Fostering creativity through the exploitation of scientific and technological knowledge: An in-depth study of technology development in the lithium-ion battery field¹¹⁵

Henrich R Greve and Marc-David L Seidel: Innovation diffusion uncertainty: incremental and radical innovations compared¹¹⁶

Shivaram V Devarakonda and Vilma Chila: Patent eligibility uncertainty and the VC financing of novel technologies¹¹⁷

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¹¹⁰<https://read.dukeupress.edu/hope/article/58/1/1/403227/Smoke-from-Factory-Chimneys-The-Applied-Economics>

¹¹¹<https://read.dukeupress.edu/hope/article/58/1/35/403229/Promoting-Unorthodox-Money-Doctoring-Arthur>

¹¹²<https://read.dukeupress.edu/hope/article/58/1/59/403231/Hayek-Myrdal-Interactions-in-the-Early-1930s-New>

¹¹³<https://read.dukeupress.edu/hope/article/58/1/85/403228/Republican-Political-Economy-in-Britain-1820-1840>

¹¹⁴<https://read.dukeupress.edu/hope/article/58/1/115/403226/Economics-in-the-Mirror-of-Anthropology-Knight>

¹¹⁵<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/1/8202954>

¹¹⁶<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/34/8202957>

¹¹⁷<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/55/8202956>

Christopher J Boudreaux: Gender gaps in the gig economy: consequences for entrepreneurship in the 21st century¹¹⁸

Petros Dimas and others: Putting intangible inputs and global value chains into work: New sources of manufacturing comparative advantage in global markets¹¹⁹

Josef Taalbi: Long-run patterns in the discovery of the adjacent possible¹²⁰

Ruiqing (Sam) Cao and Tobias Kretschmer: Regulation as opportunity: proactive GDPR compliance in the US financial services industry¹²¹

Dan Breznitz and others: Innovation and equity: places and practices an introduction to the special section¹²²

Christof Brandtner and others: Prosperous places: processes, policies, and practices¹²³

Dan Breznitz and others: An equity-focused research agenda for workplace surveillance¹²⁴

Jane Gingrich and others: Workplace governance and labor perceptions of technological risks and benefits¹²⁵

Keun Lee and others: Balancing spatial equalities by place-based inclusive innovation policy: the cases of Israel and Korea¹²⁶

Walter W Powell: From innovation versus equity to innovation and equity¹²⁷

International Review of Applied Economics 40 (2)

Sérgio Lagoa and Diptes Bhimjee: Financialisation and the perceived impact of an economic crisis on European households¹²⁸

¹¹⁸<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/78/8202955>

¹¹⁹<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/101/8202953>

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¹²¹<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/150/8320388>

¹²²<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/171/8404296>

¹²³<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/186/8267770>

¹²⁴<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/206/8276961>

¹²⁵<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/222/8407617>

¹²⁶<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/243/8418199>

¹²⁷<https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/35/1/261/8362608>

¹²⁸https://url6649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJpg7foGjZRmX3oRCUJsQ7-2B3Re4rlR9IhD34WUjjSnM7AawbNb8JfBxMdrJP2aoqcPbYC1RjfdS_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FNleV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPlrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdEVAyytiuWN-2FQ9bQpBOM4DwWaPhs1ddcEClugXAaw2zyaFv9-2F9WDTAsWhm8qhdTxCqIodSqJSArEoOmJUUXzZYCz6VnCyxiPk4p7RJ6Js8wxL91EYI

Imtiyaz Ahmad Shah: Financial systems and poverty dynamics: a literature review on the role of institutions and fintech in economic growth¹²⁹

LT Abhinav Surya and PL Beena: Investment and capital–labour relations in India’s organised manufacturing sector¹³⁰

Asha Kumari Rai and others: Zombie firms and their congestion effects: exploration of industrial upgradation and innovation¹³¹

Sayed Irshad Hussain and others: Export-led growth in Pakistan: a sectoral analysis¹³²

Benjamin Ramkissoon and others: In search of the remittances resource curse across developing countries¹³³

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2Ba2Q7FbwXesz60JXcXp2F9XX1fFuM7qFr5pg1ls-3D
¹²⁹https://url6649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJpg7foGjZRmX3oRCUJsQ7-2B3Re4rvxFocMVPxKpdx9s0i-2Fnr0yTIIlNYGmxb6lP-2FoQUTGUHWqqiM_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FNleV-2FqYI1XefSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdEVAyytiuWN-2FQ9bQpBOM4DwWaPhs1ddcEClugXAw2zzr-2F4G0ro-2B1mUt-2BJdqkeQQUa7XE1EvEGrdK59JNoek2rQVxHe4MjhoVl35GiTtIox8-2FmqL7pJoAb7ZaPW3V9jDlHd0NeMRqQ0m4wreFXOGGHexA09Qy65K31Q508fxMVwqtUxbl5RMGBTSntXuDf8kNY5xwP-2Bvu5FryUaLiI1YACWbRd4hKSw-3D
- ¹³⁰https://url6649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJpg7foGjZRmX3oRCUJsQ7-2B3Re4rotL-2FXIXj5Yintw1iH0gOzWRNJK3LP6G90v-2Fq2zxfDqEE4z_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FNleV-2FqYI1XefSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdEVAyytiuWN-2FQ9bQpBOM4DwWaPhs1ddcEClugXAw2zxULavDVhBGqtv8hMh1VndJASzZWh-2FSIpo1-2BZHPSvPZ9bVAgghC1ePFZX-2F5L3PoaQopS5124uGqa28xZJORLqAn-2BMKeHvXmu3XRkEoh21ib06PQMp2M8MQEVvBkdYqfocGSnX7eViAmfXXekK0wT3UtroIBsvjS0ExHOHGtibVdZ-2F4khsBnhLMDAPf56iQnzDM-3D
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Book Symposium: The Handbook of Diverse Economies, edited by J. K. Gibson-Graham and Kelly Dombroski

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Jessica Gordon-Nembhard: Finding Joy in Ethical Economic Activity¹⁴³

Matthew Scobie and Lila Laird: The Handbook of Diverse Economies, Colonialism, and the State¹⁴⁴

Bengi Akbulut: Diverse Economies: Degrowth, Ecology, and Politics¹⁴⁵

Kelly Dombroski and J. K. Gibson-Graham: Responding with and for Joy¹⁴⁶

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Ken Olende: Frantz Fanon, Kenya’s anti-colonial rebellion and the role of the working class¹⁵⁴

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¹⁶⁸https://ras.org.in/index.php?Article=cereal_production_in_the_sugarcane_belt_commercialisation_and_smallholder_tenants_in_a_western_up_village

¹⁶⁹https://ras.org.in/index.php?Article=patterns_of_diversification_in_rural_household_incomes

¹⁷⁰https://ras.org.in/index.php?Article=land_and_income_mobility_in_two_north_indian_villages

¹⁷¹<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s43253-026-00169-5>

Johannes Schmidt: The introduction of the Euro: who warned, and why?¹⁷²

Philip Arestis and Malcolm Sawyer: The euro after quarter of a century: a post-Keynesian perspective¹⁷³

Caroline Vincensini: After 25 years of reforms of economic policy governance, is EMU fit to address the climate challenge? A political economy view¹⁷⁴

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Symposium in Honour of Geoff Harcourt

Amitava Dutt and Claudio Sardoni: Introduction to the Symposium in Honour of Geoff Harcourt¹⁷⁵

Sheila Dow: Geoff Harcourt and the Central Role of Values in Economics¹⁷⁶

Amitava Krishna Dutt: Post-Keynesian Economics: Theory and Ethics¹⁷⁷

Maria Cristina Marcuzzo: Interpreting Joan Robinson Following in Geoff Harcourt's Footsteps¹⁷⁸

¹⁷²<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s43253-026-00167-7>

¹⁷³<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s43253-026-00166-8>

¹⁷⁴<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s43253-026-00168-6>

¹⁷⁵https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7foK0Bz4btedhlzswv6x6wXMqttHxdvpyEn-2F-2FcJW0eCv0EfdBNzWI1ngcJE0ddJV2L2aemI_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qPkP-2FWZfZpYDqmNfhhHjig0IHU3KaGicIniJDKY2RAVwjz57Yva4PN40xMR-2BD8LwjjwNj26j4PBKhlplXf9KA0zXqKVXafhuyljm6gb-2F-2BLGMnVruKdaaY7Y2oXciTq3f625BL-2Feq60TA07pFfy9hFK-2FeaOzJKGa4v4IDxoG4SYLutocE1M-2BjcHIwpH1Z00z1-2Bx7zdx5QmhPYS-2BpZu7-2BbCEjySW1uL-2BNTtWf8oMQvdg-3D

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¹⁷⁷<https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7foK0Bz4btedhlzswv6x6wXMgJe0qUGH4KZeKNyXtms85f12gI1WkEf7jj2De6drv6orrzU5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qPkP-2FWZfZpYDqmNfhhHjig0IHU3KaGicIniJDKY2RAVzuoV-2FhtJABQmfH083gHLJPEst3zQJq14ijBRwwKBZSzdTVO0Ys1jijq1YXZ2hQ0-2FYRWeFu0w2-2FmxVHcdB8oKzP030PJkE96InfwfQku9ybrMvvCljKo4qWXTNn80ux5Dk8nkGvS-2BchS9g9C8q6N28KU9mEBC6MNBPaBSWuJmV-2F6ewvY5NNQB1L6s-3D>

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Claudio Saroni: Keynesian Equilibria as Centers of Gravitation?¹⁷⁹

Mauro Boianovsky: Bread and Steel: Harcourt on the Economic Surplus, Employment and Distribution in Two-Sector Economies¹⁸⁰

Harry Bloch and Peter Kriesler: Revisiting ‘Pricing and the Investment Decision’¹⁸¹

Philip Arestis and Malcolm Sawyer: Reflections on Aspects of Macroeconomic Policies in the Spirit of Geoff Harcourt¹⁸²

Wendy Harcourt: The Ethics and Politics of Care: Reshaping Economic Thinking and Practice¹⁸³

José Gabriel Palma: Ricardo was Right: Unless One Can Enforce ‘Productive’ Behaviour from Rentiers, Sustainable Growth is not an Option — While Emerging Asia Succeeded, the West and Latin America Failed, Caught in Their ‘Neo-Liberal Trap’. A

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¹⁸³<https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPG7foK0Bz4btedhlzswv6x6wXMtXYNkb02MdaqDG5BTIugmho7m2M5PxFsoPNwFoOPbF3k1U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qPkP-2FWZfZpYDqmNfhhHjig0IHU3KaGicIniJDKY2RAVxU6zZ5HdFrzI6B1ciMXEEkxz8KHhLoiWegB-2B7WMCnA39Wwmk1IMy-2BkCtAIimocwauI55XC8yV0CFmhUkNAPwRwrwyr1mwBf9WyrQtKeQKDizzarM55b8LnIgj-2F67kmmnor4cve5UgKYXTZ-2BwfYsRmXB0Nsa-2F7VNw0y6V1zLvg3mRdGIduLjq6bMFsKeRr6I-3D>

Tribute to Geoff Harcourt¹⁸⁴

YSI Keynesian Economics Working Group Symposium

Maria Cristina Barbieri Góes: An Analysis of the Patterns of Economic Growth in the US¹⁸⁵

Ettore Gallo: Public Investment as a Source of Capacity-Creating Autonomous Demand: Implications for Growth and Stability¹⁸⁶

Tiago Couto Porto: Aggregate Demand and Demand Leakages in a Post-Keynesian Investment Function: A Dynamic Panel Data Analysis for Developed and Developing Countries¹⁸⁷

Ekaterina Jürgens: Deficit Aversion as a Path to Higher Debt: Sovereign Debt Dynamics in a Stock-Flow Consistent Model with Public Capital¹⁸⁸

Regular Articles

¹⁸⁴<https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7foK0Bz4btedhlzswv6x6wXMtDvGxidAcG5gu2EldSXNhDVAyyd8WgVr1DocY1gg4Ptd4U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qPkP-2FWZfZpYDqmNfhhHjig0IHU3KaGicIniJDKY2RAVzjxkIRM4TXhVilIRyHkrxAlbtJyEGtSPWyZ1xodrU26P66S9rCnw97iplYrz57DE2BgN5A70JX-2Fn-2FkHT03VIuSeKwS9ycOUV94ed7G8mst82f1ImhSeJc6891YGT-2FaHzSjZDK6I1EFTxaK-2FbjCZ4ktTnxnitrZ8kYmVacdCm8kLTsvfAr8AgqGDZqyD4-3D>

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¹⁸⁶https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7foK0Bz4btedhlzswv6x6wXMvqgWhXxLYKnmR-2FEIXjTUqyzjGrom9xFwAiL12p6ZJNAhnNS_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qPkP-2FWZfZpYDqmNfhhHjig0IHU3KaGicIniJDKY2RAVY-2BJJX1T5Pdbd14wyz1ByLUN-2BUWq6MSQzdVySuuN8YL79Ex011HYE-2F1vv0G4pBRjB8arif45nkZ7ZLP7Wzb0ib6Xkey15x10n82a2BrPiVGHL8BQ37vhCySrd8-3D

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Peter Docherty: A Short Period Sraffa-Keynes Model for the Evaluation of Monetary Policy¹⁸⁹

Stefano Perri and Gianmarco Oro: An Integration of Sraffa's Price Equations inside Marx's Capitalist Monetary Circulation¹⁹⁰

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Richard Sturn: Irrepressible and indispensable? Contemporary history of economic thought and its aporias¹⁹¹

Ivo Maes and Ilaria Pasotti: Robert Triffin's analysis of the role of sterling in the international monetary system¹⁹²

Enrico Bellino and Sebastiano Nerozzi: Reconstructing political economy: a survey of Luigi Pasinetti's contributions to economic theory¹⁹³

¹⁸⁹<https://url6649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPG7foK0Bz4btedhlzswv6x6wXMn6bbRvYokVd5nwbAX8rUQ8DDN4WmW9EDWb4mBSRgOHYv3U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XefSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qPkP-2FWZfZpYDqmNfhhHjig0IHU3KaGicIniJDKY2RAVwbWt5aNFcusyPediN-2BBAPBta03UmtUcnPuGrQj5C1-2BmirKvWsnManVW5n5la5oVsu02XN1XRR6hTr8s0m7L0ebjopEdP4CerR4Cw1srjcG7sJkXCIPwR1KJQiUCFuXLxkMjAMz5euS2jPUuTn2FCiWagQA-2F0sf-2Bm-2FBgwyhTJ3qMBqD-2FQV7B-2Bsxl15PALOSz24-3D>

¹⁹⁰https://url6649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPG7foK0Bz4btedhlzswv6x6wXMl6ckppa3j3sSF915rVUI-2BuISb0kIV2-2F8-2Bt6I6TDeXNGZgLB_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XefSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qPkP-2FWZfZpYDqmNfhhHjig0IHU3KaGicIniJDKY2RAVv4LV-2FUDfCqV1ytrR30Nm-2FS4WgH5L9wNtypxoGnpNjTlgjrWM-2BqV11L5X3Q0Bei32mCKGjtmYehFkxSf16I1vmcovjdoLHurIrngr7HRin2B7DBRYCHgQrnpGCbDpyLA6asa50YDyWgEmKDVu9u7Ek655hGe7DhH1tbcfrxxd4MaAhr31D8Z0-3D

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¹⁹²<https://url6649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPG7fotF3FJ7i5DYoMbBNPa1Cwv19cp0yoSGW7Hp1fvdW1vW9qMmwGSSi9VyEiACGPwKKn1U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XefSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdo50GjWhgX0AalzdFMUe-2Bvsus00877vpGbAWCDRzo2QX0hkp1kUA3EFbQjMJIrKCSKZHDW34EalM0vjNLC0jvXysQYYwr3ndZJ5LORCCi4dbNnuA0a7RKukKvfj2F5f0rUHPyNLXpW6pXkftVP8MuvmQL4sd4ZFdsF20r0-2FN5WH5QQjMLDm3uPT3cX1nQShwWIo81ZuQFKHp0kZj1J5UfyNFZclecdQ-3D>

¹⁹³<https://url6649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPG7fotF3FJ7i5DYoMbBNPa1Cwvyq97BmxMZ0JtRmEDayfaOTInol61ayThrmJ39Wtn9N4QZU5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XefSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdo50GjWhgX0AalzdFMUe-2Bvsus00877vpGbAWCDRzo2R8uW-2BwvJKjut289UaB5rmZwqXLrwZI9b20o2ajf43Fsvm94rZ13EgjsEmB29H-2F0rM5TrsTMFAqKJFy-2FV7LuNKecA1PKdHCeaVG-2BFm-2FXDbRgym5axHT9EeKct60r-2BL0heixgS4M98JuTyRD-2BHS9LVp8tTpjkiXdGCUA2dHZt63N0tNBT0JC8bz8yTbiAqdpR7k-3D>

Albertina Nania: The neglected debate on the link between SDRs and development finance in the early 1970s¹⁹⁴

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Tony Aspromourgos: Keynes, policy and environmental crisis¹⁹⁷

Books and Book Series

Debt and the Future of Workers: Financialization as Exploitation in the 21st Century

by Giorgos Koussios — 2026, Bristol University Press

¹⁹⁴<https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7fotF3FJ7i5DYoMbBNPa1Cwv3rI5QYzs8PTtjUhfqFuibaazbuAqmGqyJ51jtgqgs9RkYU5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdo50GjWhgX0AalzdMfMue-2Bvsus00877vpGbAWCDRzo2SejgRCePz-2FyjbNzZ1eSuhTYh0hk9BdZWMf992eeSNTaFRjX94jQTstYouY6THGbpquRYGgH5Ch-2BpoqJqKnADb7919HBcFY34frRu5pqUwk20LEHgFZiuA8ziFhG9BS6kX-2BCEgvqu-2FSC-2BTJPTTXVNGOT3tbPXUhpjYpJcQWh4DDYy-2B1hTvwgBhc8HYyHnUfw-3D>

¹⁹⁵https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7fotF3FJ7i5DYoMbBNPa1CwvzR3s-2FkATnwGaSBHeC7yLLbkSVfGPFZD09T0gj91klcYem60_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdo50GjWhgX0AalzdMfMue-2Bvsus00877vpGbAWCDRzo2TzivPzjePBGkinn-2B3C91zppNWKQvmExi9Bu7L1wt8REFLO6bFNst-2B4oJOE1YXJXAvdvJ0da-2BAavIm6d-2BaL5l-2BqLanZtGaiNB5Eypjk3rruLLiPuiH4LqBPXpj8fdWZHIOr8z-2FofdDgKKq-2Bb00mqylAJdeHMYqReGfQQKGhuHIu6EeBndE8KKoHMr0JqcIws-3D

¹⁹⁶https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7fotF3FJ7i5DYoMbBNPa1Cwv5-2BWamx4yYEWZIfcCXZiLqGKSjo-2FKAd020CY-2FeqDwHq_HeR_U5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdo50GjWhgX0AalzdMfMue-2Bvsus00877vpGbAWCDRzo2QjKI8qByWMR3j1zXyrtC3IwzfpTvrT8OnLY09FfP8YCOgEWNphWIrWu-2Be7WGS4LdqcdQ9cSB0dQiiA-2FgBAE4V76BIBRIRZ-2FenuZwMXWwt-2BDFA0Fnu6-2FQd0-2BITWB4MY1cynb0E5zT5Z1cYhXHb7IQvMLnWWzPTu9Nb8pi2ZbAu4z-2FVE6gdgp-2FRHb-2FS1LhMmb0-3D

¹⁹⁷<https://url16649.tandfonline.com/ls/click?upn=u001.Z4WTLvhKhuNdT-2BZ6FY7pIE1qPnuAh-2BFdltgJIae950BfKiA8F5Txait-2BTEJPg7fotF3FJ7i5DYoMbBNPa1Cwv3N7ardJXMkYVgq8ExpwHFThkEorKQ1ruvFbcQ1M2rPGayU5RD9D-2B1RE118z4RAozm9-2FN1eV-2FqYI1XEfSs6xq4KiIE75hPLrzLtWgGM6Peau5qdo50GjWhgX0AalzdMfMue-2Bvsus00877vpGbAWCDRzo2TKdjhd-2BjmSddfM7bUliYf9wldWtSG-2FTNu3rCjD-2B7Qs6Z0IWG84XqMLH5fAcFFhunGn0U-2FBciJH568-2FsC0QUHlrSanpiNLaf1FuoUbIgcjxABssRFwgakH1eAX8B-2BriwHXoPOTmcrMG7hwHRBRFqh0cjBmk5nDkHT2RRNdHf6DptFbhSqNfygFjdbHqbmX4HQ-3D>

Since the late 1970s, student, mortgage, and medical debt have continued to rise in line with lowered public spending and the privatization of key services by Western governments. Gouzoulis shows how working households beholden to these economic burdens are prevented from demanding better working conditions and pay.

By tracing the link between household financialization and workers' ability to unionise and take action, Gouzoulis reveals how today's financialized capitalism is sustained, and offers a radical plan on how unions can push back through collaboration and collective action to defend workplace democracy.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)¹⁹⁸ .

Elgar Encyclopedia of Central Banking

Edited by Louis-Philippe Rochon and Sergio Rossi — 2025, Edward Elgar Publishing

The Elgar Encyclopedia of Central Banking provides definitive and comprehensive encyclopedic coverage on central banking and monetary theory and policy. Containing close to 350 entries from specially commissioned experts in their fields, elements of past and current monetary policies are described and a critical assessment of central bank practices is presented.

Since the global financial crisis of 2008–09, all major central banks have intervened to avert the collapse of the global economy, bringing monetary policy to the forefront. Rochon and Rossi give an up-to-date, critical understanding of central banking, at both theoretical and policy-oriented levels. This updated second edition Encyclopedia explains the complexity of monetary-policy interventions, their conceptual and institutional frameworks, and their own limits and drawbacks. The reader is provided with the body of knowledge necessary to understand central banks' decisions in the aftermath of the global financial crisis and controversial explanations of the crisis are illuminated from a historical perspective.

Academics and students of economics will find this an indispensable reference tool, offering current and necessary insight into central banking and monetary policy. Practitioners in the financial sector will also benefit from this refreshed insight into such a fundamental topic.

Please find a link to the book [here](#).¹⁹⁹

¹⁹⁸<https://bristoluniversitypress.co.uk/debt-and-the-future-of-workers>

¹⁹⁹<https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/gbp/elgar-encyclopedia-of-central-banking-9781035330140.html>

Escape From Capitalism: Economics is Political, and Other Liberating Truths

by Clara E. Mattel — 2026, Penguin Books

Economics is sold as pure and apolitical: scientific, neutral, exact. This urgent book exposes its true role: to convince us there's no alternative to capitalism. We live in a world dominated by the dogma that austerity is necessary, unemployment natural, endless wars inevitable and central banks all-powerful. It doesn't have to be this way.

In her bold, ground-breaking manifesto, economist Clara E. Mattei tears the mask off our economic system. She unpacks key concepts like growth, inflation, unemployment and balanced budgets to show how they're weaponized to enforce market dependence, not freedom, stripping us of the power to shape the democratic decisions that govern our daily lives. Enduring problems such as poverty and inequality are not accidents or bugs in the economy, but core features – justified with pseudoscientific models to support a system that unfairly rewards people with the most resources.

Why should we accept this? Capitalism, Mattei argues, isn't inevitable, scientific, or natural – it's a relatively young system that can be replaced. Inspired by a lineage of political resistance, *Escape from Capitalism* calls for us to challenge the broken economics of our times, and pave the way towards liberation.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²⁰⁰.

Handbook of Alternative Theories of Economic Growth

edited by Mark Setterfield — 2026, Edward Elgar Publishing

This thoroughly revised second edition contains both new and extensively updated contributions from a new generation of scholars, providing an expansive overview of alternative theories of economic growth. Current important controversies are reviewed, including public debt dynamics and the relationship between growth and climate change.

The expert contributors provide comprehensive discussions on subjects including the relationship between distribution and growth, the nature and role of technical change and human capital accumulation, and international dimensions of growth. They further highlight the intersections with political economy, feminist economics and the economics of climate change, as well as the link between growth and both public and private

²⁰⁰<https://www.penguin.co.uk/books/468201/escape-from-capitalism-by-mattei-clara-e/9780241742181>

(household and corporate) finance. Building on the first edition, the new and updated chapters add to and further develop existing alternative theories of economic growth.

The thought-provoking insights offered by the book's thorough analysis will ensure this is an excellent resource for economists, graduate students, and advanced undergraduate students of classical, evolutionary and Post-Keynesian economics.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²⁰¹ .

How Progress Ends: Technology, Innovation, and the Fate of Nations

by Carl Benedikt Frey — 2025, Princeton University Press

In *How Progress Ends*, Carl Benedikt Frey challenges the conventional belief that economic and technological progress is inevitable. For most of human history, stagnation was the norm, and even today progress and prosperity in the world's largest, most advanced economies—the United States and China—have fallen short of expectations. To appreciate why we cannot depend on any AI-fueled great leap forward, Frey offers a remarkable and fascinating journey across the globe, spanning the past 1,000 years, to explain why some societies flourish and others fail in the wake of rapid technological change.

By examining key historical moments—from the rise of the steam engine to the dawn of AI—Frey shows why technological shifts have shaped, and sometimes destabilized, entire civilizations. He explores why some leading technological powers of the past—such as Song China, the Dutch Republic, and Victorian Britain—ultimately lost their innovative edge, why some modern nations such as Japan had periods of rapid growth followed by stagnation, and why planned economies like the Soviet Union collapsed after brief surges of progress. Frey uncovers a recurring tension in history: while decentralization fosters the exploration of new technologies, bureaucracy is crucial for scaling them. When institutions fail to adapt to technological change, stagnation inevitably follows. Only by carefully balancing decentralization and bureaucracy can nations innovate and grow over the long term—findings that have worrying implications for the United States, Europe, China, and other economies today.

Through a rich narrative that weaves together history, economics, and technology, *How Progress Ends* reveals that managing the future requires us to draw the right lessons from the past.

²⁰¹<https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/gbp/handbook-of-alternative-theories-of-economic-growth-9781035316366.html>

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²⁰² .

Missing Voices in Economics: Addressing the Gender Gap

Edited by Veronika Dolar and Teresa Perry — 2026, Palgrave Macmillan

This contributed volume explores the underrepresentation of women in the field of economics. Offering unique empirical approaches into gender imbalance in a profession, this book documents the leaky pipeline that women face in the field of economics.

Contributors draw upon quantitative and qualitative data, exploring unique challenges and opportunities women economists encounter in their personal and professional lives. Chapters highlight issues of discrimination and implicit bias, such as silencing, mansplaining, and the presumption of incompetence. These sections bring to life the experiences of female students and faculty, examining teaching, hiring, colleague interactions, and tenure and promotion processes. The authors propose mechanisms to increase diversity and improve the experiences of all faculty members.

Missing Voices in Economics explores whether historical sexist structures are slowing progress in economic research and, as a result, human development. Readers will walk away from the book ready to continue this conversation and support gender equity in economics.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²⁰³ .

Mode of Production and the Historiography of Capitalism: Gender, Race and Eurocentrism

Edited by Jokubas Salyga and Kayhan Valadbaygi — 2026, Bristol University Press

Bringing together leading scholars and activists, this edited collection calls for a return to the ‘mode of production debate’ to address often-overlooked dimensions: gender, race, and Eurocentrism.

The concept of mode of production is placed in dialogue with Marxist debates on domestic labour, racial capitalism and the ways in which Eurocentrism has shaped the historiographies of capitalism. In doing so, the book offers novel approaches to studying the origins, modalities and contradictions of capitalism.

²⁰²https://press.princeton.edu/books/hardcover/9780691233079/how-progress-ends?srsltid=AfmB0orRzo6DLb_Vef_JHMrW5pdt_97UofQovwr0q4AdqrvutIhZIGgW

²⁰³<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-031-97180-8>

Advancing an integrated framework that incorporates class, gender, race and ethnicity, the book opens pathways to new research for better understanding, resisting and transcending capitalism.

Please find a link to the book [here](#).²⁰⁴

Mother of Capital: How Rent Gave Birth to Modernity

by Matthew Costa — 2026, Pluto Press

Rent, or unearned income, is a pervasive concept in contemporary economics. Economists of all stripes see today's global economy as riddled with harmful rents, but most deny these are intrinsic to capitalism, and insist they can be eliminated with the right policies. It begs the question, why is rent theory so critical of the present but so optimistic about the future?

In *Mother of Capital*, Matthew Costa delves into the intellectual and social history of rent to solve this puzzle. Centring rent as the engine of capitalism's historical emergence in medieval Europe, he offers a groundbreaking, systematic history of rent and rent theory. The book also traces the history of resistance to rent from below, and unearths a neglected body of critical rent theory.

Weaving complex strands of social and intellectual history into a vivid, lively, and original explanation of how the society we live in came to be, Costa makes a bold intervention into contemporary debates about the origins and future of capitalism, the nature of social change, and of history itself.

Please find a link to the book [here](#).²⁰⁵

Rethinking Ecological Economics

by Arild Vatn — 2026, Edward Elgar Publishing

This timely book advances a distinct understanding of the economy as embedded in natural and socio-political processes. It shows how ecological economics, if turned into a discipline grounded in critical realism, institutional theory and sustainability-oriented values, holds significant potential for supporting the development of a sustainable future.

²⁰⁴<https://bristoluniversitypress.co.uk/mode-of-production-and-the-historiography-of-capitalism>

²⁰⁵https://www.plutobooks.com/product/mother-of-capital/?utm_source=Pluto+Press+Newsletters&utm_campaign=db72d4eecf-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2025_11_20_09_52_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_-ea49d2c37d-203644794&mc_cid=db72d4eecf&mc_eid=8c56fc8a06

Rethinking Ecological Economics aims at developing ecological economics into a coherent professional position. Arild Vatn explores the potential of institutional theory – with its specific understanding of human action and value formation – as the basis for such an endeavor. Economic systems are human constructions and what values are advanced in production and consumption depend on how they are structured. Present institutional structures favor powerful short-term individual interests that endanger the Earth. The book lays the ground for analyzing how long-term common interests can become privileged, and discusses how respecting Earth system boundaries can be ensured through thoroughgoing changes in political and economic institutions.

This book is a vital read for scholars and students of environmental and ecological economics, as well as mainstream and heterodox economists interested in environmental challenges. It is also a beneficial resource for practitioners in environmental management and those active in civil society organizations working on conservational issues.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²⁰⁶ .

Subordination and Development: Emerging Market Economies of Asia and Latin America

by Sunanda Sen — 2026, Tulika Books

Sunanda Sen provides, in the present book, an analysis of subordination faced by the developing countries of the global South, with implications which include their retarded development. Imposed by the advanced industrial countries, subordination of these countries includes an implicit compulsion on their part to follow neoliberal economic policies having broad acceptance from corporate capital as well as the Bretton Woods institutions from the global North.

Compliance with policies as above on the part of the subordinated countries is ensured by the liberalized global market, operating as an agent of corporate capital and the state overseas. Deviations, if any, from the prescribed neoliberal policies in the developing countries often encounter reprisals by the market with reversals of capital flows, mediating signals for the subordinated countries to look for conformity with remedial measures. Subordination as spelt out above is distinct from ‘dependence’ which prevailed in the post-war years till the mid-1970s, when official aid was the major string for overseas governments to exercise direct control over aid-receiving countries.

Moving from dependence, subordination faced by the developing nations came up along with liberalization of capital flows during the 1990s. It achieved for the overseas part-

²⁰⁶https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/gbp/rethinking-ecological-economics-9781803921839.html?srsltid=AfmB0opQ2LnZZ-PBDwzy7N04p-EYb0_Uiw8LteFzu3Uq61tYpVhmdy2B

ners a steady flow of surpluses, while ensuring continuity of the prescribed policies with harmful consequences in the subordinated nations. The book also dwells on the economic dynamics of the structural changes which let finance attain dominance for those economies with deleterious consequences for the real economy.

Analysis in the book includes the conceptual aspects of both mainstream neoliberal policies and their heterodox critiques. The observed links between economic policies and the enabling sociopolitical environment supplement the arguments in the book which hopefully will open up a new dimension for analysing subordination and the lack of development.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²⁰⁷ .

The Diane Elson Reader: Gender, Development and Macroeconomic Policy

by Diane Elson — 2025, Agenda Publishing

This volume brings together seminal papers and contributions from Diane Elson's extensive back catalogue, including key contributions from the pre-digital era that are now difficult to find. The collection reflects the author's enduring fascination with the interaction of gender, development and economics and the relevance of her thinking for tackling inequality and economic problems today.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²⁰⁸ .

Understanding Economic Inequality

by Todd A. Knoop and David Joyce — 2025, Edward Elgar Publishing

This thoroughly revised second edition explores the growing sense of economic dissatisfaction, political polarization and social conflict across the world and the role that economic inequality is playing in this great dismantling. It incorporates research on how these imbalances affect societal systems in ways that not only contribute to less equitable outcomes, but also decrease economic growth and increase geopolitical unrest.

Todd A. Knoop examines how capitalism's ability to sustain economic growth is its essential superpower, while its inability to share greater access to this achievement is its downfall. The book includes new chapters on the impact of COVID-19 on economic

²⁰⁷<https://cup.columbia.edu/book/subordination-and-development/9788196580308/>

²⁰⁸<https://www.agendapub.com/page/detail/the-diane-elson-reader/?k=9781788218559>

inequality, the unique economics of artificial intelligence and new data on how economic inequality is changing across countries. Knoop presents a fresh look at a wide range of policy options that governments can use to reduce economic disparities and looks ahead to future trends in inequality, recognizing that inequality is not inevitable and that ultimately it is a political choice.

Understanding Economic Inequality is a crucial resource for scholars and students of political economy, economics and finance, sociology, and politics. It is also a beneficial read for policymakers and practitioners in dealing with the preeminent challenge of our time.

Please find a link o the book [here](#).²⁰⁹

Women and War Economies

by Orly Maya Stern — 2025, Edward Elgar Publishing

This pioneering book examines the experiences of women in war economies, analyzing women’s roles as actors, perpetrators, collaborators and victims of these. In today’s armed conflicts, lines between fighting, crime and pillage merge; with warring parties engaging in large-scale illicit enterprises – both to profit, and to generate funds required to sustain insurgencies. These economies, fed and sustained by conflict, are known as ‘war economies’.

Orly Stern rethinks dominant paradigms about war economies using a gendered lens, offering important new perspectives that have the potential to inform future thinking on armed conflict. Chapters provide insights into women’s experiences in criminal activities that are fueled and enabled by armed conflict, including natural resource extraction, human trafficking, smuggling, kidnapping for ransom, and the drug trade. To illustrate the phenomenon discussed, the book explores detailed case studies, such as the activities of the Somali militant group al-Shabaab and the Islamic State’s sex slave trade. The book makes a vital contribution to scholarship on women’s economic participation in conflict, revealing how gender norms impact on and shape war economies.

This interdisciplinary book is an essential resource for students and academics in conflict studies, gender studies, criminology and international law. Policymakers and practitioners working in peacebuilding and conflict economics will also benefit from its novel perspectives.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²¹⁰ .

²⁰⁹<https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/gbp/understanding-economic-inequality-9781035360116.html>

²¹⁰<https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/gbp/women-and-war-economies-9781035316502.html>

Worker Cooperatives and Deep Democracy: Transformative Politics and Planetary Care from Below

by Vishwas Satgar and Michelle Williams — 2026, Pluto Press

Capitalism's crisis is planetary. It is a system upending nature and society, causing many to live and work in despair. So far, the left has been incapable of inspiring an effective challenge to it. In *Worker Cooperatives and Deep Democracy*, Vishwas Satgar and Michelle Williams map a new transformative politics arising from inspiring worker cooperative systems that advance planetary care from below and which have the potential to undermine the capitalist status quo.

Based on over a decade of research across 15 countries, the authors examine case studies that explore transformative approaches to social reproduction, public power, nature and territorial expansion in opposition to global hegemonic power.

They also uncover the power of solidarities engendering emancipatory, utopian imaginaries in the global north and south. They show how, against all the odds, people are experimenting with deep democracy and building systems of care to live differently and exit the planetary crisis.

Please find a link to the book [here](#)²¹¹ .

Heterodox Graduate Programs, Scholarships and Grants

Sorbonne Paris North University, France

PhD Programme: Modeling the Job Guarantee in the Ecological Transition in France

The objective of this call for applications is to attract excellent international candidates on the topic of the job guarantee and its role in the necessary ecological transition in France. The work involves stock-flow consistent modeling and its application to France, drawing on expertise and feedback from the "Territoires zéro chômeurs de longue durée" (TZCLD).

To ensure the attraction of the best candidates, interact with the foreign colleagues, generate potential international publications, and open post-thesis opportunities for the

²¹¹https://www.plutobooks.com/product/worker-cooperatives-and-deep-democracy/?utm_source=Pluto+Press+Newsletters&utm_campaign=db72d4eecf-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2025_11_20_09_52_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_-ea49d2c37d-203644794&mc_cid=db72d4eecf&mc_eid=8c56fc8a06

recruited individual, the thesis will be entirely written in English. Methodologically, the selected candidate will construct a stock-flow consistent macroeconomic model (Godley and Lavoie, 2007) adapted to the institutional characteristics of the French economy. Stock-Flow Consistent (SFC) models allow for the analysis of relationships between stocks and flows within an economic system and compel their users to consider and formalize the role played by banks in financing and the portfolio choices of agents. These models facilitate the consideration of the devaluation of brown assets and the appreciation of green assets (Jackson and Victor, 2020) and provide alternatives to the so-called “green growth” (d’Alessandro et al, 2020).

The models used in this PhD will be programmed in R, based on the current work of several ACT members and the Eurogreen team. She or he will rely on the work of transposing the Eurogreen model to R, carried out by PhD students from the “heterodox macroeconomics” team of ACT in 2024-26. The hired PhD student will collaborate with the Italian team that developed Eurogreen, most notably Simone d’Alessandro. Amongst other tasks, the student will work on including many new features implemented in the last Italian version that are not yet in the French version developed by ACT.

The successful candidate will have a thorough knowledge of the current literature in heterodox macroeconomics, particularly on issues related to job guarantee and/or the ecological transition. Ideally, the candidate will have written a master’s thesis utilizing Stock-Flow Consistent (SFC) modeling or worked on ecological transition models or the job guarantee.

Technically, the candidate should demonstrate skills in SFC modeling, ideally using R. Proficiency in programming languages such as Python or C++, or experience in model calibration, will be appreciated. Since the PhD will be written in English, to facilitate international collaborations, particularly with colleagues from India, the UK, or the USA working on these themes, the selected candidate must have a C1 level in English or higher. The selected candidate will also collaborate with colleagues from the French Development Agency and potentially use the GEMMES model developed by their modeling team.

For application contact [Dr. Dany Lang](#)²¹² .

Please find more info [here](#)²¹³ .

Application Deadline: 31 March 2026

²¹²<mailto:lang.dany@sorbonne-paris-nord.fr>

²¹³<https://act.univ-spn.fr/offre-de-contrat-doctoral-phd-position-proposal/>

University of Groningen, Netherlands

PhDs Africa @ Work: Transformation of employment 1920 - 2020

The Faculty of Economics and Business offers an inspiring study and working environment for students and employees. International accreditation enables the Faculty to assess performance against the highest international standards. It also creates an exciting environment of continuous improvement. FEB's programmes, academic staff and research do well on various excellence ranking lists.

FEBRI, the graduate school and research institute of the Faculty of Economics and Business has available two PhD positions for the project Africa @ Work: Transformation of employment 1920 - 2020 embedded within the ERC Consolidator Grant project AWORK

Project 1 examines how urbanisation in Africa has reshaped where people work, the kinds of jobs they do, and the opportunities available to them over the long run. Using population censuses and labour surveys, the project reconstructs long-run changes in the location and structure of employment, tracking rural–urban migration, sectoral shifts, and labour market responses to periods of economic expansion, crisis, and structural adjustment.

Focusing on Zambia, Angola, and Côte d'Ivoire, the project compares how different development paths have produced distinct urban labour markets. In some contexts, urban growth has been driven by natural resource booms, shifting labour away from agriculture into state-related and service activities with limited productivity gains. In others, urbanisation has emerged from rising agricultural productivity or rural pressures, generating more diverse forms of work in trade, transport, and services. The central question is whether urbanisation has translated into productive and sustainable employment, or instead reproduced new forms of vulnerability and informality.

Project 2 examines how gender inequalities in African labour markets emerged, how they evolved over time, and why they remain so persistent. Using population censuses, labour reports, and agricultural surveys, the project reconstructs long-run patterns of women's and men's participation across formal employment, informal work, own-account activities, and unpaid family labour, making visible forms of work that were often poorly recorded or overlooked.

Focusing on Kenya, Uganda, and Botswana, the project compares how different economic systems—a settler economy, a peasant cash-crop economy, and a mining-based economy—produced distinct gendered labour regimes. In Kenya, women's labour was central to settler agriculture yet systematically undervalued; in Uganda, men dominated cash-crop production while women remained concentrated in subsistence farming and local trade; and in Botswana, mining-led growth generated formal employment largely

inaccessible to women, pushing them into low-income urban activities. The central question is how these historical labour regimes shaped access to work, income, and security, and why gender gaps in employment persist even as African economies transformed.

Requirements:

- Obtained a MSc degree (or equivalent) in Economics, Economic History, Development Economics, or Spatial Sciences, or a closely related field, with excellent results.
- A clear interest in economic history, long-run development, and processes of structural change over time, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.
- Affinity with one or more of the following areas: development economics, economic history, urbanisation, inequality, or spatial analysis.
- An interest in working with archival and other primary sources, and the ability or willingness to develop skills in working with large and sometimes fragmented historical datasets, including linking historical and contemporary data.
- Experience with, or a strong willingness to develop skills in, quantitative data analysis, with Python, Stata, or R or experience working with GIS software (experience with at least one of these is preferred).
- Excellent command of English, both written and spoken.
- Strong analytical skills, intellectual curiosity, and the ability to work both independently and collaboratively within an international research team.

Please find more info [here](#)²¹⁴ .

Questions about the content of the job?

[Jutta Bolt](#)²¹⁵ (Full Professor)

Questions about your application process?

[Rina Koning](#)²¹⁶ (Policy Officer)

Application Deadline: 2 March 2026

²¹⁴<https://www.academictransfer.com/nl/jobs/358430/phds-africa-work-transformation-of-employment-1920-2020/>

²¹⁵<mailto:J.Bolt@rug.nl>

²¹⁶<mailto:A.C.Koning@rug.nl>

For Your Information

Report: Manufacturing ‘Economics’ Minds: Ideology, Authority, and Economics Education

A new Rethinking Economics report by [Mohsen Javdani](#)²¹⁷ (Simon Fraser University) and [Ha-Joon Chang](#)²¹⁸ (SOAS University of London)

This new study examines how economics education shapes students’ beliefs, biases, and openness to competing ideas. Drawing on a large randomised controlled experiment with economics students across 10 countries, the authors investigate how exposure to different framings and forms of “authority” in economics can influence students’ confidence, conformity, and willingness to engage critically with alternative perspectives.

The findings point to a deeper challenge facing economics education today: when mainstream authority is privileged and the discipline is taught as singular, neutral, and closed to contestation, students can be steered toward ideological narrowness – and away from critical inquiry, debate, and pluralism.

This report builds on Rethinking Economics’ ongoing interventions in economics education and curriculum reform, offering evidence that the problem isn’t only what is taught but how authority and legitimacy are constructed in the classroom.

The report covers

- How economics education can shape students’ political and economic beliefs
- The role of “mainstream authority” in reinforcing disciplinary conformity
- Implications for pluralism, pedagogy, and curriculum reform efforts
- Recommendations for educators, students, and campaigners

Please find a link to the report [here](#)²¹⁹ .

²¹⁷<https://www.sfu.ca/policy-school/people/current-faculty/mohsen-javdani.html>

²¹⁸<https://www.soas.ac.uk/about/ha-joon-chang>

²¹⁹https://rethinkeconomics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/Manufacturing-Economics-Minds_2026.pdf