

**INFORMATIONAL DIRECTORY FOR HETERODOX
ECONOMISTS: GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS,
JOURNALS, PUBLISHERS AND BOOK SERIES, ASSOCIATIONS,
BLOGS, AND INSTITUTES AND OTHER WEBSITES,**

Compiled and Edited by

Dr. Frederic S. Lee
University of Missouri-Kansas City

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Department of Economics
University of Missouri-Kansas City
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64110
U.S.A.
E-mail: leefs@umkc.edu

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PREFACE

The initial impetus for producing the *Informational Directory for Heterodox Economists* in 2004 was to bring together the community of heterodox economists that was dispersed, far-flung, and segmented. Four years later the community is significantly more cohesive, but the information contained in the *Directory* is still quite useful for heterodox economists; hence this new edition. As noted in the first edition, the future of heterodox economics depends on graduate programs since this is where future heterodox economists are trained and developed. Thus it is vitally important to know which graduate programs around the world produce heterodox economists in order to direct interested undergraduates to them as well as to hire their graduates. From the first edition onward the number of such programs has increased from 22 to 31 to 36. On the other hand, many heterodox economists teach in departments that only have undergraduate programs in economics. Identifying these departments where heterodox economics has a role in the undergraduate economics program are important for two reasons. The first is that they do provide important and significant support for the development of heterodox economics and the community of heterodox economists. Without these departments, heterodox economics would be much worse off if indeed it existed at all. Secondly, since these departments provide a friendly and supportive environment in which one can engage in teaching and doing research on heterodox economics, it is important that all young and old heterodox economists know of their existence. In short, departments with just undergraduate programs in economics are just as differently important as the departments with graduate programs. The first edition of the *Directory* did not include undergraduate departments, but the second edition did—47 of them; and in this edition 51 are listed.

It is through journal, books, and other publications that the ideas and arguments of the

various heterodox approaches are articulated, developed, and popularized. In the first edition 84 journals and by this edition the number has increased to 124. Heterodox associations, organizations, and research institutes also use e-based newsletters to make their activities better and more widely known and accessible. Although e-based newsletters have existed for many years, this category of publication, with ten entries, appears for the first time in this edition of the *Directory*. Moreover, thirteen heterodox book series were listed in the first edition and by this edition the number has increased to 24 respectively. Book series are associated with publishers and publishers that take a particular interest in publishing books on heterodox economics and of interest to heterodox economists may not have heterodox book series *per se*. Therefore a new category is introduced, that of publishers, which has 31 entries.

The web provides the opportunity to make information available to all heterodox economists easily. In the previous editions of the *Directory*, use of web-linked material was limited the Heterodox Economics Website (<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afec/hetecon.htm>). Since web-based information relevant to heterodox economists is so massive, the *Directory* can no longer ignore it. Therefore it has included three new categories: heterodox associations which has 33 entries with (except for two) their web links; heterodox/progressive blogs with six entries; and institutes and other websites with 55 entries.

When the previous editions of the *Directory* were published, I received numerous communications pointing out various omissions, one being a brief overview of heterodox economics. This is now corrected with an introductory chapter on heterodox economics. Still, there will be omissions that need redressing. So if you have any suggestions of how to improve it or of material that should be included, please e-mail me at leefs@umkc.edu.

The production of the third edition of the *Directory* is made possible through the

collective contributions from heterodox economists around the world and through the financial support from Charles Leopold Mayer Foundation for the Progress of Humankind

(<http://www.fph.ch>).

Fred Lee

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION TO HETERODOX ECONOMICS¹

Heterodox economics refers to economic theories and communities of economists that are in various ways an alternative to mainstream economics. It is a multi-level term that refers to a body of economic theories developed by economists who hold an irreverent position vis-à-vis mainstream economics and are typically rejected out of hand by the latter; to a community of heterodox economists whom identify themselves as such and embrace a pluralistic attitude towards heterodox theories without rejecting contestability and incommensurability among heterodox theories; and to the development of a coherent economic theory that draws upon various theoretical contributions by heterodox approaches which stand in contrast to mainstream theory. Thus, this introduction to heterodox economics is organized as follows: the first section outlines the emergence of “heterodox economics” in the sense of a body of heterodox theories; the second deals with heterodox economics as a pluralist community of heterodox economists; the third section situates heterodox economics relative to mainstream economics; and the fourth section delineates heterodox economics in terms of theory and policy.

Heterodox Economics as a Group of Heterodox Theories

Heterodox as an identifier of an economic theory and/or economist that stands in some form of dissent relative to mainstream economics was used within the Institutionalist literature from the 1930s to the 1980s. Then in 1987, Allan Gruchy used

¹ First published as “Heterodox Economics” in *New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics*, edited by L. E. Blume and S. Durlauf, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

heterodox economics to identify Institutional as well as Marxian and Post Keynesian theories as ones that stood in contrast to mainstream theory. By the 1990s, it became obvious that there were a number of theoretical approaches that stood, to some degree, in opposition to mainstream theory. These heterodox approaches included Austrian economics, feminist economics, Institutional-evolutionary economics, Marxian-radical economics, Post Keynesian and Sraffian economics, and social economics; however, it was not possible to use any of the names of the various heterodox approaches to represent them collectively. Thus, terms, such as non-traditional, non-orthodox, non-neoclassical, non-mainstream, were used to collectively represent them, but they did not have the right intellectual feel or a positive ring. Moreover, some thought that political economy (or heterodox political economy) could be used as the collective term, but its history of being another name for Marxian-radical economics (and its current reference to public choice theory) made this untenable. Therefore, to capture the commonality of the various theoretical approaches in a positive light without prejudicially favoring any one approach, a descriptive term that had a pluralist ‘big-tent feel’ combined with being unattached to a particular approach was needed. Hence, ‘heterodox’ became increasingly used throughout the 1990s in contexts where it implicitly and/or explicitly referred to a collective of alternative theories vis-à-vis mainstream theory and to the economists that engaged with those theories.

The final stage in the general acceptance of heterodox economics as the ‘official’ collective term for the various heterodox theories began circa 1999. First there was the publication of Phillip O’Hara’s comprehensive *Encyclopedia of Political Economy* (1999), which explicitly brought together the various heterodox approaches.

At the same time, in October 1998 Fred Lee established the Association for Heterodox Economics (AHE); and to publicize the conference and other activities of the AHE as well as heterodox activities around the world, he also developed from 1999 to the present an informal 'newsletter' that eventually became (in September 2004) the *Heterodox Economics Newsletter*, now received by over 3200 economists worldwide (see <http://www.heterodoxnews.com>). These twin developments served to establish heterodox economics as the preferred terminology by which these groups of economists referred to themselves.

Heterodox Economics as a Community of Heterodox Economists

Heterodox economics also denotes a community of heterodox economists, which implies that the members are not segregated along professional and theoretical lines. With regard to the segregation of professional engagement, except for two instances in the mid-1970s, it has not existed among heterodox associations. For example, from their formation in 1965 - 1970, the three principal heterodox associations in the United States, AFEE, ASE, and URPE, opened their conferences to Institutional, social economics, radical-Marxian, and Post Keynesian papers and sessions; appointed and/or elected heterodox economists to the editorial boards of their journals and to their governing bodies who also were members of other heterodox associations or engaged with Post Keynesian economics; and had members who held memberships in other heterodox associations, engaged with Post Keynesian economics, and subscribed to more than one heterodox economics journal. Moreover, a number of heterodox associations formed since 1988, such as AHE, EAEPE, ICAPE, SDAE, and SHE, have adopted an explicitly pluralistic approach towards their name, membership, and conference

participation—for a list of heterodox associations, dates formed, and primary country or region of activity, see Table 1. Finally, the informal and explicit editorial policies of heterodox journals have, from their formation, accepted papers for publication that engage with the full range of heterodox approaches; and this tendency has strengthened since the mid-1990s as heterodox economics became more accepted. To illustrate, from 1993 to 2003 the eight principal English language generalist heterodox journals--*Cambridge Journal of Economics*, *Capital and Class*, *Feminist Economics*, *Journal of Economic Issues*, *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*, *Review of Political Economy*, *Review of Radical Political Economics*, and *Review of Social Economy*--cited each other so extensively that no single journal or sub-set of journals was/were isolated; hence they form an interdependent body of literature where all heterodox approaches have direct and indirect connections with each other. Thus, in terms of professional engagement over the last ten years, the heterodox community is a pluralistic integrative whole.

Table 1

Heterodox Economics Associations
(Currently Active)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date Formed</i>	<i>Country or Region of Primary Activity</i>
Association for Evolutionary Economics (AFEE)	1965	United States
Association for Heterodox Economics (AHE)	1998	United Kingdom & Ireland
Association for Institutional Thought (AFIT)	1979	United States
Association for Social Economics (ASE)	1970	United States
Association pour le Developpement des Etudes Keynesiennes	2000	France
Belgian-Dutch Association for Institutional And Political Economy	1980	The Netherlands & Belgium
Conference of Socialist Economists (CSE)	1970	United Kingdom
European Association for Evolutionary		

Political Economy (EAEPE)	1988	Europe
International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE)	1992	World
International Confederation of Associations For Pluralism in Economics (ICAPE)	1993	United States/World
Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics (JAFEE)	1996	Japan
Japan Society of Political Economy (JSPE)	1959	Japan
Korean Social and Economic Studies Association	1987	Korea
L'Association d'Economie Politique	1980	Canada
Progressive Economics Forum (PEF)	1998	Canada
Society for the Advancement of Socio- Economics (SABE)	1989	United States
Society for the Development of Austrian Economics (SDAE)	1996	United States
Society for Heterodox Economics (SHE)	2002	Australia
Union for Radical Political Economics (URPE)	1968	United States
US Society for Ecological Economics (USSEE)	2000	United States

Theoretical segregation involves the isolation of a particular theoretical approach and its adherents from all other approaches and their adherents; that is to say, theoretical segregation occurs when there is no engagement across different theoretical approaches. However it does not exist within heterodox economics currently and nor has it existed in the past among the various heterodox approaches. From the 1960s through the 1980s heterodox economists engaged, integrated or synthesized Institutional, Post Keynesian, and Marxist-radical approaches, Institutional and Post Keynesian approaches, Post Keynesian and Marxian-radical approaches, Post Keynesian and Austrian, Austrian and Institutionalists, Feminist and Marxist-radical approaches, Institutional and Marxist-Radical Approaches, Institutional and Social Economics, ecological and Marxian-radical approaches, and social and Marxian economics. Thus by 1990 many heterodox economists could no longer see distinct boundaries between the various approaches. Moreover, heterodox economics in the 1990s to the present day continued the past integration efforts of engaging across the various heterodox approaches. Hence, it is

clear that the heterodox community is not segregated along theoretical lines, but rather there is cross-approach engagement to such an extent that the boundaries of the various approaches do not simply overlap, they are, in some cases, not there at all. The ensuing theoretical messiness of cross-approach engagement is evidence to detractors of the theoretical incoherence of heterodox economics whereas to supporters of progress towards a more theoretically coherent heterodox economics—a glass half-empty of coherence vs. a glass half-full of coherence.

Heterodox Critique of Mainstream Economics

Mainstream economics is a clearly defined theoretical story about how the economy works; but this story is theoretically incoherent. That is, mainstream theory is comprised of a core set of propositions—such as scarcity, equilibrium, rationality, preferences, and methodological individualism and derivative beliefs, vocabulary, symbols and parables, while there is a range of heterogeneous theoretical developments beyond the core that do not call into question the core itself in totality. As a result, critiques of the theory vary in that they can deal with the internal coherence and/or empirical grounding of the theory, can be directed at the theory at a particular point in time or at specific components of theory (such as methodology, concepts qua vocabulary, parables qua stories, and symbols), and can be initiated from a particular heterodox approach. What emerges is a varied but concatenate of particular and extensive critiques that generate an emergent encompassing rejection of mainstream theory, although any one particular critique may not go that far.

Although the internal and story qua model critiques show that the theory is incoherent, they do not by themselves differentiate mainstream from heterodox theory.

This, however, can be dealt with in terms of specific critiques of the core propositions. That is, each of the heterodox approaches has produced critiques of particular core propositions of the theory, while each core proposition has been subject to more than one critique; in addition, the multiple heterodox critiques of a single proposition overlap in argumentation. To illustrate, consider the critiques of the concept of scarcity. The Post Keynesians argue that produced means of production within a circular production process cannot be characterized as scarce and that production is a social process; while Institutionalists reject the view that natural resources are not ‘produced’ or socially created to enter into the production process; and the Marxists argue that the concept is a mystification and misspecification of the economic problem—that it is not the relation of the isolated individual to given resources, but the social relationships that underpin the social provisioning process. The three critiques are complementary and integrative and generate the common conclusion that the concept of scarcity must be rejected as well as the mainstream definition of economics as the science of the non-social provisioning process analyzed through the allocation of scarce resources among competing ends given unlimited asocial wants of asocial individuals. Other critiques of the core propositions exist and arrive at similar conclusions. Together the three critiques—internal, story qua model, and core propositions—form a concatenated structured heterodox critique that rejects and denies the truth and value of mainstream theory.

Heterodox Economics: Theory and Policy

Since the intellectual roots of heterodox economics are located in traditions that emphasize the wealth of nations, accumulation, justice, social relationships in terms of class, gender, and race, full employment, and economic and social reproduction, the

discipline of economics, from its perspective, is concerned, not with prediction *per se*, but with explaining the actual process that provides the flow of goods and services required by society to meet the needs of those who participate in its activities. That is, economics is the science of the *social* provisioning process, and this is the general research agenda of heterodox economists. The explanation involves human agency in a cultural context and social processes in historical time affecting resources, consumption patterns, production and reproduction, and the meaning (or ideology) of market, state, and non-market/state activities engaged in social provisioning. Thus heterodox economics has two interdependent parts: theory and policy. *Heterodox economic theory* is an empirically grounded theoretical explanation of the historical process of social provisioning within the context of a capitalist economy. Therefore it is concerned with explaining those factors that are part of the process of social provisioning, including the structure and use of resources, the structure and change of social wants, structure of production and the reproduction of the business enterprise, family, state, and other relevant institutions and organizations, and distribution. In addition, heterodox economists extend their theory to examining issues associated with the process of social provisioning, such as racism, gender, and ideologies and myths. Because their economics involves issues of ethical values and social philosophy and the historical aspects of human existence, heterodox economists make ethically-based *economic policy* recommendations to improve human dignity, that is, recommending ameliorative and/or radical, social, and economic policies to improve the social provisioning and hence well-being for all members of society and especially the disadvantage members. To do this right, their economic policy recommendations must be connected to heterodox theory

which provides an accurate historical and theoretical picture of how the economy actually works—a picture that includes class and hierarchical domination, inequalities, and social-economic discontent.

Given the definition of economics as the science of the social provisioning process and the structure of the explanation of the process combined with the pluralistic and integrative proclivities of heterodox economists, there has emerged a number of elements that have come to constitute the provisional theoretical and methodological core of heterodox theory. Some elements are clearly associated with particular heterodox approaches as noted by O'Hara:

The main thing that social economists bring to the study [of heterodox economics] is an emphasis on ethics, morals and justice situated in an institutional setting. Institutionalists bring a pragmatic approach with a series of concepts of change and normative theory of progress, along with a commitment to policy. Marxists bring a set of theories of class and the economic surplus. Feminists bring a holistic account of the ongoing relationships between gender, class, and ethnicity in a context of difference....And post-Keynesians contribute through an analysis of institutions set in real time, with the emphasis on effective demand, uncertainty and a monetary theory of production linked closely with policy recommendations.

[O'Hara, 2002, p. 611]

However, other provisional elements, such as critical realism, non-equilibrium or historical modeling, the gendering and emotionalizing agency, the socially embedded economy, and circular and cumulative change, emerged from a synthesis of arguments that are associated only in part with particular heterodox approaches.

The core methodological elements establish the basis for constructing heterodox theory. In particular, the methodology emphasizes realism, structure, feminist and uncertain agency qua individual, history, and empirical groundness in the construction of heterodox theory, which is a historical narrative of how capitalism works. The theory qua historical narrative does not simply recount or superficially describe actual economic events, such as the exploitation of workers; it does more in that it analytically explains the internal workings of the historical economic process that, say, generate the exploitation of workers. Moreover, because of its historical nature, the narrative is not necessarily organized around the concepts of equilibrium/long period positions and tendencies towards them. Because the narrative provides an accurate picture of how capitalism actually works and changes in a circular and cumulative fashion, economists use their theory to suggest alternative paths future economic events might take and propose relevant economic policies to take them. In constructing the narrative, they have at the same time created a particular social-economic-political picture of capitalism.

The core theoretical elements generate a three-component structure-organization-agency economic theory. The first component of the theory consists of three overlapping interdependencies that delineate the structure of a real capitalist economy. The first interdependency is the production of goods and services requires goods and services to be used as inputs. Hence, with regard to production, the overall economy (which includes both market and non-market production) is represented as an input-output matrix of material goods combined with different types of labor skills to produce an array of goods and services as outputs. Many of the outputs replace the goods and services used up in production and the rest constitute a physical surplus to be used for social provisioning,

that is for consumption, private investment, government usage, and exports. A second interdependency is the relation between the wages of workers, profits of enterprises, and taxes of government and expenditures on consumption, investment, and government goods as well as non-market social provisioning activities. The last interdependency consists of the overlay of the flow of funds or money accompanying the production and exchange of the goods and services. Together these three interdependencies produce a monetary input-output structure of the economy where transactions in each market are a monetary transaction; where a change in price of a good or the method by which a good is produced in any one market will have an indirect or direct impact on the entire economy; and where the amount of private investment, government expenditure on real goods and services, and the excess of exports over imports determines the amount of market and non-market economic activity, the level of market employment and non-market laboring activities, and consumer expenditures on market and non-market goods and services. These elements of course have parallels in non-heterodox economics, but the ideas are developed in ways that are different.

The second component of heterodox theory consists of three broad categories of economic organization that are embedded in the monetary input-output structure of the economy. The first category is micro market-oriented, hence particular to a set of markets and products. It consists of the business enterprise, private and public market organizations that regulate competition in product and service markets, and the organizations and institutions that regulate the wages of workers. The second is macro market-oriented and hence is spread across markets and products, or is not particular to any market or product. It includes the state and various subsidiary organizations as well

as particular financial organizations, that is those organizations that make decisions about government expenditures and taxation, and the interest rate. Finally the third category consists of non-market organizations that promote social reproduction and include the family and state and private organizations that contribute to and support the family. The significance of organizations is that they are the social embeddedness of agency qua the individual, the third component of heterodox theory. That is, agency, which are decisions made by individuals concerning the social provisioning process and social well-being, takes place through these organizations. And because the organizations are embedded in both instrumental and ceremonial institutions, such as gender, class, ethnicity, justice, marriage, ideology, and hierarchy qua authority, agency qua the individual acting through organizations affect both positively and negatively but never optimally the social provisioning process.

Conclusion

If mainstream economics suddenly disappeared, heterodox economics would be largely unaffected. It would still include the various heterodox traditions; there would still be a integrated professional and theoretical community of heterodox economists; and its heterodox research agenda would still be directed at explaining the social provisioning process in capitalist economies and argue for economic policies that would enhance social well-being. In this regard, heterodox economics is not out to reform mainstream economics. Rather it is an alternative to mainstream economics: an alternative in terms of explaining the social provisioning process and suggesting economic policies to promote social well-being. Over the past decade the community of heterodox economics has grown, diversified, and integrated. The previously isolated are now part of a

community; heterodox associations exist in countries where previously no heterodox associations had existed; and developments in heterodox theory and policy are occurring at breakneck speed. In short, heterodox economics is now an established feature on the disciplinary landscape and the progressive future of economics.

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CHAPTER 2

HETERODOX GRADUATE PROGRAMS¹

The programs listed below include in their curricula a variety of theoretical perspectives and may be of interest to those interested in pursuing heterodox economics at the graduate/post-graduate level.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

The Department of Economics offers a Ph.D. degree with programs of study in either political economy or traditional economic theory. The neoclassical and Keynesian traditions form the core of economic theory taught by the Department of Economics. Our uniquely pluralistic approach to economics encompasses a range of other perspectives, including Post Keynesian, Institutional, and post-Marxian economic theories. Our program emphasizes international and economic policy perspectives. Specialized course offerings include the economics of gender, the economics of transition economies, economic methodology, monetary economics, public finance, economic development, labor economics, industrial organization, international trade, international finance, econometrics, economic history, and mathematical economics.

The diverse theoretical approaches are combined with solid training in empirical methods which prepare graduates for teaching in colleges and universities, research positions in government departments or consulting firms, and policy making. Our Washington DC location gives students excellent access to government agencies such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics and think tanks such as the Economic Policy Institute and the Institute of International Economics. These agencies give students special opportunities for internships and part-time employment as well as the chance to hear and speak with economists dealing with today's national and international economic issues.

For more information: email econ2@american.edu or call 202-885-3770

BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE (SUNY, COLLEGE AT BUFFALO)

The Economics and Finance Department at Buffalo State College offers a Master's of Arts degree in Applied Economics with an emphasis on pluralistic approaches to economic theory and policy. We have two tracks; one in economic policy analysis and the other in financial economics. We have fourteen members in our faculty. Our faculty includes Post-Keynesian, Institutional, Marxist and Neoclassical economists. Our program has four core courses. These are the History of Economic Thought, Applied Microeconomic Theory, Applied Macroeconomic Theory, and Applied Econometrics. Our program encompasses Post Keynesian, Marxist, and Institutional approaches as well as the neoclassical approach. This mix improves students' critical understanding of economic theory and applications. The program's orientation toward application as opposed to pure theory enhances opportunities for graduates in a broad range of

¹First published in *URPE Newsletter* 34(1), Fall, 2002, pp. 12–15.

occupations and institutions. These include financial institutions, business, private and public sector policy-oriented and community service occupations, economic and financial consulting, and high school economics and social studies education. Several of our graduates have gone on to enter Ph.D. programs in economics.

We currently have about 45 students in the program. Every year we have 5 to 10 new graduate students and the number has been growing in recent years. Students have the option of going either part time or full time and all of our classes are held in the evening. The newly established research center, the Center for Economic and Policy Studies, provides research projects that enable some of our full time graduate students to obtain research assistantships.

For more information: <http://www.buffalostate.edu/economics>

Contact Professor Victor Kasper Jr., e-mail:
kasperv@buffalostate.edu

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY, FORT COLLINS

The graduate program of the Department of Economics integrates rigorous training in quantitative methods with a broad, historically-grounded and critical approach to research and teaching that encompasses a plurality of perspectives and streams of economic thought. M.A. students are required to take core courses in each of the fields of macroeconomics, microeconomics, econometrics and political economy. Ph.D. students take an additional advanced course in each of these fields. Beyond the core, students have a great deal of flexibility in selecting their fields of emphasis and research. The program has two main foci - political economy and regional economics. The heterodox political economy component of the program has traditionally been active in the fields of radical economics and institutional economics. In recent years, this dynamic and evolving program has been complemented by faculty working in the fields of feminist, structuralist, post-Keynesian, and Marxist economics, with an overall focus on international economics and economic development. This foundation prepares students for research and teaching positions in colleges and universities, research positions in government and the private sector, as well as for policy-related work with labor, environmental and international policy organizations.

For more information: <http://www.colostate.edu/Depts/Econ/index.html>

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

The Department of Agricultural Economics at Michigan State University offers MA and PhD programs that include institutional and behavioral economics along side strong neoclassical fields. Courses include institutional and behavioral economics, information economics, political economy of agricultural and trade policy, organization and performance of agricultural markets, and the economics of environmental resources. Major institutional research programs include food security in Africa, the role of grades and standards in market expansion, and the economics of wetlands.

For more information: <http://www.aec.msu.edu/agecon/>.

For institutional economics, see
<http://www.msu.edu/user/schmid/instecon.htm>.

Contact: Allan Schmid, University Distinguished Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824-1039 USA. Phone (517) 355-2266; FAX (517) 432-1800; E-Mail schmid@pilot.msu.edu

NEW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY

The Department of Economics offers a broad and critical approach to the study of economics covering a wide range of schools of thought, including Keynesian and post-Keynesian economics, the classical political economy of Smith, Ricardo, Marx, and Structuralist and Institutionalist approaches to economics, and neoclassical economics. The courses of study emphasize the historical roots of economic ideas, their application to contemporary economic policy debates, and conflicting explanations and interpretations of economic phenomena, within the context of a rigorous training in the conceptual, mathematical and statistical modeling techniques that are the common methodological basis of contemporary economic research. The department's work centers on the emerging shape of the world economy, its financial markets and institutions; the problems of regulating and guiding economic development in the advanced industrial world and emerging markets; the sources of instability and complexity in economic systems; and the economic aspects of class, gender and ethnic divisions.

The aim of the Economics Department is to put what Robert Heilbroner calls "the worldly philosophy" --informed, critical and passionate investigation of the economic foundations of contemporary society -- at the heart of the educational and research enterprise. This engagement with the central unresolved dilemmas of modern society motivates the detailed analysis of concrete problems of economic policy and the explanation of economic phenomena that are the substance of the department's degree programs.

For more information: Department of Economics, Room 350; Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science; 65 Fifth Avenue; New York, NY 10003; Tel: (212) 229-5717; Fax: (212) 229-5724 or email Anwar Shaikh, Professor, Department of Economics shaikh@newschool
 Duncan Foley, Professor, Chair, Department of Economics
foleyd@newschool.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-RIVERSIDE

The University of California, Riverside (UCR) Department of Economics offers a doctoral program in economics, with about ten students (including both domestic and international) in each entering class. This program combines rigorous training in economic theory and

econometrics with the opportunity to take coursework in a variety of heterodox areas: development; labor; money and finance; classical, Marxian, and Keynesian economic theory; methodology and epistemology; racial inequality and urban issues; and economic history. Many students in this program also conduct thesis research and write dissertations in these areas.

For more information: <http://www.economics.ucr.edu>

Write to the Graduate Secretary, Department of Economics, UC Riverside, Riverside CA 92521-0427; contact department chair Stephen Cullenberg at scullen@mail.ucr.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

The Department of Economics offers an M.A. Our theory core covers the claims and deficiencies of received theory. Our field courses offer the study of international and development economics, economic history, history of economic thought, environmental economics, urban and regional economics, or money and financial economics. The program provides skills and credentials necessary to work as an economist and preps students who want to go on for a Ph.D., and is especially suitable for those wanting to find out more about economics and to explore alternative approaches to economics.

For more information: <http://www.du.edu/econ/>

Contact Prof. Peter Ho at pho@du.edu or Prof. Tracy Mott at tmott@du.edu for further information

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department of Economics offers M.A. and Ph.D degree programs. The department is both heterodox and policy-oriented. Faculty are heavily involved in shaping policy locally as well as at the national and international levels, and have strong ties to economic research and forecasting organizations, international aid agencies, and institutes for social policy research. Faculty members currently provide courses and are actively pursuing research that reflects a range of theoretical and methodological approaches, including Marxian economics, Post-Keynesian economics, institutional economics, economic history, and mainstream neoclassical economics. In addition to the standard economic curriculum, graduate students can choose from a variety of approaches and research areas, as well as take advantage of the department's openness to interdisciplinary research. The department considers economic history and the history of economic thought to be an important part of the training of an economist and Ph.D students are required to have had some exposure to these fields prior to the completion of their degree.

The department's commitment to methodological pluralism is instrumental in creating a stimulating intellectual environment in which students are exposed to a range of perspectives and

to the critical issues informing contemporary economic theory and policy. Contributing to this environment is the department's weekly seminar series. The department also holds an annual mini-conference with invited papers from visiting economists. The conference theme varies yearly, but previous conferences have explored such issues as the economics of the Kyoto Protocol, the economic causes of the Great Depression, privatization of public assets, sustainable development, the challenge of feminist economics, and the economics of the new economy. The theme for 2004 is Heterodoxy and Orthodoxy in Economic Analysis. Graduate students are encouraged to attend and participate in these conferences, and their costs are fully covered by the department.

For more information:

http://umanitoba.ca/graduate_studies/programs/masters/economics/index.htm

THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST

The Doctoral Program in Economics provides students with a sophisticated and critical grounding in economic analysis, so that they can contribute creatively to research, teaching, and social policy. This commitment has gained the Department an international reputation as a center of research in innovative approaches to economics. The graduate program includes a variety of different approaches and perspectives in economics, including the neoclassical, post-Keynesian, Marxist, and theoretical Institutionalist approaches.

The entering graduate class consists of ten to fifteen students each year. The focus of the Department, as well as its policy of maintaining small classes and promoting close contact between faculty and students, has enabled the program to attract talented students on a par with other highly selective graduate programs in the country. The students are of diverse backgrounds, nationality, gender, and race. They are drawn by the program's strengths in such areas as development, international, macro theory, micro theory, economic history, gender and class, labor, and industrial organization. Our graduates have been recruited by leading liberal arts and research institutions in the United States and abroad.

For more information:

<http://www.umass.edu/economics/gradinfo@econs.umass.edu>

Call the Economics Department Graduate Office at 413-545-2082.

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS BOSTON

The Ph.D. in Public Policy at the University of Massachusetts provides an interdisciplinary curriculum, an applied research focus, and a commitment to state and local policy issues. Our faculty are drawn from disciplines of community planning, economics, law, management, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology and have spent a considerable amount of time developing and refining curriculum and constructing team taught courses to deliver a program which reflects progressive approaches to policy analysis. Focusing on policy issues of equity and opportunity, the Ph.D. program. Program courses integrate a wide range of political

and economic philosophies and theories of public policy from various political perspectives. Courses provide a solid grounding in political theory, familiarity with the methods of public policy analysis, and the development of a broad range of quantitative and qualitative skills necessary for analyzing and evaluating public policies and programs.

Finally, the program is deeply committed to all members of the diverse community it serves and works closely with four outstanding research and service institutes at UMass Boston: the John W. McCormack Institute of Public Affairs, the William Monroe Trotter Institute for the Study of Black Culture, the Mauricio Gaston Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy, and the Institute for Asian American Studies.

For more information: <http://www.umb.edu/academics/cla/dept/economics/index.html>

Contact Randy Albelda: randy.albelda@umb.edu

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY

The Department of Economics at UMKC offers both MA and PhD programs that emphasize an interdisciplinary, heterodox approach to economics. Thus, in the core theory courses students are provided a critical review of neoclassical theory and then introduced to Institutional, Post Keynesian and other heterodox approaches to macroeconomics, microeconomics, and political economy. The Department also offers fields based on heterodox theory in advanced economic theory, financial theory, monetary theory and industrial organization as well as history of economic thought. Finally, the Department offers a specialized social science field that covers philosophy, methods, and theories in the social sciences. The Department's goal is to help students develop knowledge and skills for independent research on fundamental questions in heterodox economic theory and in economic and social issues of the present and the future.

The Department is the home of the Center for Full Employment and Price Stability which is a national policy center, producing original research and sponsoring national workshops on the use of full employment policies to achieve both stable economic growth and price stability. The Department also has a Center for Economic Information that engages in research projects in the urban public sector. Finally, in the recent years the Department has hosted the AFEE and Post Keynesian summer schools, Post Keynesian Workshop conference, and conferences on the history of heterodox economics and radical economics; and it hosted 2003 ICAPE conference on the future of heterodox economics.

For more information: <http://cas.umkc.edu/econ/>

Contact Frederic S. Lee: leefs@umkc.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Because of recent changes at Notre Dame, the graduate program in economics can no longer be considered a heterodox one. In their core courses, students are limited to mainstream theories and approaches. However, if a student's interests survive this, they are allowed to work with one of

the heterodox economists in the Department of Economics & Policy Studies.

For more information: Contact: Martin H. Wolfson, at Baker.49@nd.edu or 219/631-6335
David F. Ruccio Ruccio.1@nd.edu

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

UTAH IS DIFFERENT

Do you feel that there should be more to Economics than second order conditions of constrained optima or intergenerational planning with infinite time horizons? Would you also like to examine economic theory from the perspective of the philosophy of science? Are you fascinated by the problems of the Third World, post-Keynesian macroeconomics, Marxian economics, ecological economics, the economics of gender, or Bayesian econometrics? If so, graduate study in economics at the University of Utah may be for you.

Mainstream and heterodox approaches are integral parts of a broad program which includes a technically sophisticated presentation of economic theory and quantitative methods as well as a variety of fields of specialization, including the history of economic thought, political economy, monetary economics, law and economics, econometrics and economic development. The Department has approximately 50 Ph.D. students in residence, 20 Masters students and a faculty of 20 with Ph.D.'s from leading universities across the U.S.

For more information: Al Campbell, email Al@economics.utah.edu, tel. (801) 585 - 3521 or directly contact the Department at University of Utah, Department of Economics, 1645 East Central Campus Drive, Room 308, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112-9300. Tel: (801) 581-7481, Fax: (801) 585-5649.

GERMANY

The Master's course in International and Development Economics is a 16 month full-time programme by the Department of Economics I (Business Administration) at the FHTW Berlin. The course, which was first offered in 2003, begins in April each year at the start of the summer semester. The programme consists of two semesters of courses with lectures/seminars of around 20 hours per week, and a further 4 month period for writing a thesis and a final colloquium. The programme is taught entirely in English. The programme is designed for students from developing countries as well as for students from Germany and other developed countries who have a special interest in the economic challenges facing developing and transition countries. First, the programme will provide students with a solid foundation in development economics, macroeconomics and modern theories of international trade and finance. Here, students will become familiar with contemporary economic controversies, especially those involving monetary, fiscal and exchange rate policy. Second, the programme will focus on policy and management issues in key economic sectors, in particular agriculture, financial institutions and public enterprises. Hence, the course will be concerned with micro, meso (sectorial) and macro

levels of activity. Throughout, the programme will strive to achieve a balance between theoretical reflection and practical application. It is expected that students have already acquired basic academic knowledge and skills in business management in their undergraduate course. The programme will prepare students to work in various areas related to developing countries. Graduates will be well equipped to work for European companies which operate in developing countries, or for governmental or nongovernmental institutions involved in development cooperation. In developing countries graduates will be ideally suited for positions in government departments, bank's, consulting organisations, multinational companies, chambers of commerce or educational institutions such as universities.

For more information:

Contact: ,Contact PE, essor, Director, Masters in International and Development Economics,University of Applied Science, Treskowallee 8, ,10313 Berlin

UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS, GREECE

The University of Athens Doctoral Program in Economic (UADPhilEcon) is committed to approaching economics as a social science, combining advanced mainstream theory and applied work with a critical edge made possible by a serious engagement with the philosophical, political and historical implications of economic ideas and techniques. UADPhilEcon is committed to a rigorous but also critical approach to economic theories. The program is founded on the conviction that the best thinker is one who knows not only the theory and its applications but also one who understands the untested assumptions on which it has been built as well as the social and historical origins of these assumptions. UADPhilEcon aims at eliciting deep thinking and a pluralism of mind that equips its graduates with the capacity to transcend the limits of any rigid explanatory system. While the exposition of many models requires a mathematical approach, UADPhilEcon also aspires to embed in students the sense of wonder that any social scientist must feel when faced with the complexity and inherent unpredictability of the human condition. A small number of students are admitted each year. Applications from outside of Greece (by Greek and non-Greek candidates alike) are actively encouraged. It is a policy of UADPhilEcon to charge no fees either to Greek or to non-Greek students.

For more information: <http://www.uadphilecon.gr>.
info@uadphilecon.gr.

Awithe.

El món del segle XXI ofereix unes terribles asimetries entre riquesa i pobresa, seguretat i conflictes, progrés i deteriorament ambiental, etc. La globalització econòmica ha afectat irremissiblement altres àmbits de l'existència social, configurant definitivament un sistema econòmic mundial en què les bretxes entre els seus centres i les seves perifèries no semblen sinó reproduir-se eternament. En aquest context de desigualtat econòmica, social i territorial, el desenvolupament i la cooperació, tot i que en contínua transformació per adaptar-se als nous temps, continuen sent dos pols de referència en qualsevol discurs estratègic de futur, si és que aquest futur ha de ser possible per a tota la humanitat. Els reptes per a un desenvolupament autènticament socioeconòmic, humà i sostenible, i les exigències d'una autèntica cooperació entre pobles i països que els permeti avançar a tots (i no una a costa dels altres) segueix ocupant les agendes acadèmiques i polítiques de la consciència mundial. Aquest màster en Globalització, Desenvolupament i Cooperació, al llarg de les 400 hores que comprenen els dos cursos, pretén seguir forment, com ho ha fet durant catorze anys, especialistes que, enfortits per una sòlida base teòrica i pràctica, puguin intervenir directament en la construcció d'unes estratègies de desenvolupament i unes relacions de cooperació que apuntalin un món possible de solidaritat i benestar, respectuós amb la natura lesa i esperançador per a les generacions futures.

For more information:

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UNIVERSITY OF BREMEN, GERMANY

The Department of Economics offers a diploma in economics, a PhD. degree and possibly a master degree taught in English in the near future. All programs combine elements of political economy and traditional economics. Though neoclassical theory is taught on all course levels, our faculty is almost exclusively heterodox with one or two exceptions. A whole bunch of different approaches to economics are present in Bremen: Keynesian, Marxian, Feminist, Ecological, Institutionalist, and Social Economics. Our program emphasizes sustainability, international, financial and economic policy topics. Specialized course offerings include the economics of gender, ecological economics, monetary economics, public finance, international trade, economic history, industrial policy, business cycles and regional development. Lately the business administration section of the department is growing, which might change the structure of our broad and critical approach to the study of economics into a traditional business school leaning.

For more information: <http://www.wiwi.uni-bremen.de/>

Contact Wolfram Elsner, e-mail: welsner@uni-bremen.de

ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS

Erasmus Center for History in Management and Economics (CHIMES) and Erasmus Research Institute in Management offer a four-year international PhD program in Economics, Management and History. The mission of the PhD program is to train future generations of international researchers in the field of economics, management and history. PhD candidates

follow a customized and state of the art course program, which fits their academic background and CHIMES's research program. During the project, each candidate is coached intensively by senior CHIMES fellows and by co-supervisors from our international scientific network. PhD Projects in Economics, Management and History at CHIMES cover a variety of themes, such as business history and organizational behavior, the role of business institutions in economic development, the pattern of breaking routines with entrepreneurial innovations, and business enterprises as vehicles of economic and management thought.

For more information: <http://www.chimes.nl>.

Contact Ms. Annette Bartels at abartels@fbk.eur.nl

ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS

The Erasmus Institute for Philosophy and Economics (EIPE) invites students to apply for its GRADUATE PROGRAMME in philosophy and economics. The focus of the programme is on interdisciplinary areas where the Philosophy and Methodology of Economics, on the one hand, and Institutional Economics, on the other, meet (with particular attention paid to the new developments in science studies and to the new economics of institutions and organizations). The programme is strongly international. Its working language is English.

Ideally, applicants have a Master's degree in economics or in philosophy, or are close to completing such a degree. Those with a strong Bachelor's degree will also be considered.

The programme is in two parts. The first part provides a one-year MPhil Degree and it can be done separately. It consists of a set of foundational courses on topics that range from the philosophy and rhetoric of both mainstream and heterodox economics to the foundations of new institutional and evolutionary economics. The core courses are currently given by Mark Blaug, John Groenewegen, Arjo Klamer, Uskali Maki, Deirdre McCloskey and Jack Vromen as well as visiting professors (such as, in 2000-2002, by Gregory Dow, Wade Hands, John Davis, Claude Menard, and John Dupre).

Overall, EIPE has some 20 Members who participate in its activities, including teaching, and whose areas of expertise cover a broad range of fields and topics, from philosophy of science, social epistemology, social ontology, and internet ethics to theories of rationality, transaction cost economics, organization theory, game theory, and cultural economics (the current list of members comprises Gerrit Antonides, Mark Blaug, John Davis, Igor Douven, Sanjeev Goyal, John Groenewegen, George Hendrikse, Jeroen van den Hoven, Maarten Janssen, Arjo Klamer, Barbara Krug, Theo Kuipers, Deirdre McCloskey, Uskali Maki, Bart Nooteboom, Paivi Oinas, Laszlo Polos, Ronald Spekle, Ruth Towse, Jack Vromen, Richard Whitley, Theo van Willigenburg).

The MPhil will be useful for those who want to have a solid introduction to the areas covered; those who want to upgrade their knowledge close to the frontline research on these themes; and those who want to prepare themselves for PhD research at EIPE or elsewhere. After the MPhil, students can apply for the second part of the EIPE Programme, the PhD programme. PhD theses focus on topics related to the EIPE Research Programme "Institutions".

EIPE organizes a regular research seminar with internationally renowned experts presenting papers. It also runs a PhD seminar to provide a forum for discussion of the work in

progress by its graduate students. Moreover, it organises international workshops and conferences on a wide range of topics.

For more information: <http://www.eur.nl/fw/english/eipe/>

Contact the secretary of the institute, Loes van Dijk
(vandijk@fwb.eur.nl, +31-10-408 8967).

ics ne cc **For more information:** <http://www.iss.nl/>

Contact: , I , , . P. F.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

The MA in Political Economy programme at Manchester University offers a cross-disciplinary curriculum of study in political economy. The MA is housed in the Centre for the Study of Political Economy, which brings together the world-class research strengths in the field of political economy at Manchester University. The programme is taught from members across the Faculty of Humanities in the School of Social Sciences, the School of Environment and Development, and the Manchester Business School. Each student will pursue their particular interests in political economy through one of four pathways:

- Theoretical Political Economy
- Political Economy of Society, Space and Environment
- Political Economy of Finance, Business and Work
- Political Economy of Development.

Each pathway offers courses drawn from across the different disciplines in the schools, offering the student a unique exposure to the full breadth of the field of political economy. The research route is an ESRC recognised 1 + 3 programme which offers training in both quantitative and qualitative research methods that prepare students for doctoral research.

For more information: <http://www.manchester.ac.uk/postgraduate/howtoapply/>

Information on degree course contact Prof John O'Neill:
john.f.o'neill@manchester.ac.uk

Application information contact Zoe Woodend at:
Zoe.Woodend@manchester.ac.uk

UNIVERSITY OF MAASTRICHT, THE NETHERLANDS

MERIT and UNU/INTECH together offer a PhD Program in Economics and Policy Studies of Technical Change. The program is designed for students who are interested in exploring the theoretical, institutional, and policy issues underlying technological change and in studying the role of technical change in fostering economic growth and development in both industrialized and developing countries.

For more information: <http://www.merit.unu.edu/>

Write to MERIT-UNU/INTECH PhD Programme, P.O.
Box 616, 6200 MD, Maastricht, The Netherlands

NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY

Designed for those interested in the pursuit of economics research in government, academia or industry, the MSc in Economics at *Nottingham Trent University* examines economic theory, empirical methods and applications. It develops economics research skills through explicit reflection on economic research design, planning and methodologies. Students will be equipped with an understanding of contemporary economic research methods and their limitations. The course reflects approaches to research and policy from the perspective of a number of schools of thought including neoclassical approaches, **Institutional, Marxian and Post-Keynesian** economics. The course is geared towards producing economics researchers and this is achieved through specialist teaching and close supervision of research projects. The MSc in Economics is suitable for students wishing to pursue a PhD at *Nottingham Trent* or elsewhere.

For more information: <http://www.ntu.ac.uk>

Contact Dr. Bruce Philp at: nbs.postgrad@ntu.ac.uk.

SAINT-PETERSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY, RUSSIA

Saint-Petersburg State University offers Master's and Doctoral Degrees in the Department of Economic Sociology. Master's Program (2 years) includes basic elements in economic sociology and general social sciences. Doctoral Program (3 years) combines two supplemented fields of economic sociology and demography. Both programs are designed during the recent years according to the standards and regulations of Russian Ministry of Education. Proposed curriculum meets the properties of heterodox economic thinking. Members of Economic Sociology Department came from different educational backgrounds (economics, philosophy, sociology) and warmly welcome multidimensional systematic research of economic processes.

For more information: Professor Yuri V. Veselov, Head of Economic Sociology Department, Saint-Petersburg State University, Ul. Smolnogo 1/3, entr. 9, R202, Saint-Petersburg, 193060 Russia. Tel: +7-812-2749706. Fax: +7-812-1100077. veselov@soc.pu.ru.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UK

The Department of Economics at School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) offers a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate degrees as well as a doctoral program. All combine sound foundations in mainstream economics (theory and techniques) with thorough presentation of alternative perspectives, including classical political economy, Marxist economics, and Keynesian and Post-Keynesian approaches. The aim is to enable students actively to engage with contemporary mainstream economics while also equipping them with the tools and insights provided by alternative theoretical systems of thought in economics. Against this broad background, the particular expertise of SOAS arises from its long-standing preoccupation with the political economy of economic development. Thus, students at all degree levels have access to a unique pool of regional expertise and can take course options that cover diverse aspects of economic and social development in Africa, Asia and Latin America. At the postgraduate level, our commitment to critical engagement with mainstream economics while also studying the political economy of development is reflected in cutting-edge research into alternatives – both at the level of theory and of economic policy responses. Innovative MSc courses develop new approaches to themes such as ‘good governance’, ‘rent-seeking’, ‘financial system design’, and the role of ‘social and cultural capital’ in shaping a new economic world order. A strong body of PhD students is currently developing some of these ideas as well as undertaking research on better-established topics in development economics.

For more information: <http://www.soas.ac.uk/economics/>

Contact: Dr. Costas Lapavistas (cl5@soas.ac.uk), Head of Department, Thornhaugh St, Russell Sq, London WC1 0XG, UK.

TALLINN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY TALLINN, ESTONIA

Technology Governance is an approach and a set of policies undertaken by the public and private sector and society actors in a given space in time to develop a knowledge base, social cohesion and competitiveness at the same time. So far, both in academic research and in policy advice, these aspects have tended to be separated. The Technology Governance program at Tallinn University of Technology is designed to bridge these gaps and to focus on research, teaching, and advice in an interrelated way. Our one-year Masters program in Technology Governance is a technology-focused special graduate degree that could be placed in such areas as Innovation Policy, Industrial Policy and Development Economics as a realistic alternative to mainstream ("Standard Textbook") Economics. Our curriculum includes the theory of uneven development and the history of economic policy. In that sense, this is the international Innovation Policy and High-Tech program with a solid foundation in history and theory, embedded in an exciting environment, that so many students and scholars were always looking for yet could not find!

For more information: www.technologygovernance.eu

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA, CANADA

As is the case in a number of other universities in Canada, the graduate program is a mainstream program at the University of Ottawa in which all of the core theory courses are offered within the neoclassical tradition. If students are able to run the gauntlet and survive these core theory courses, students are able to work under the supervision of heterodox economists, Marc Lavoie and Mario Seccareccia, either for the Master's or PhD thesis.

For more information: Contact Marc Lavoie (Marc.Lavoie@uOttawa.ca) or Mario Seccareccia (Mario.Seccareccia@uOttawa.ca)

UNIVERSITY OF SIENA, ITALY

The Doctorate in Economics at the University of Siena trains students to do research in economics over a four year programme. The first two years are devoted to course work. After a first training in mathematics, microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics, a full menu of specialized courses is offered. It is our conviction that a full understanding of economic phenomena is favored by a pluralistic view of economics; hence our constant attention is on exposing the students to different theoretical points of view. The courses are held in English. Courses take advantage of the network of international connections cultivated by our Department. This year Samuel Bowls has been appointed full professor and will have a leading role in the doctorate programme.

For more information: <http://www.econ-pol.unisi.it/dottorato/welcome.html>
Contact Professor Ugo Pagano at pagano@unisi.it.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

The Department of Political Economy offers Masters and Doctoral studies, emphasising heterodox economics and interdisciplinary social sciences. The Master of Political Economy program is suitable for people who have completed a Bachelors degree, perhaps in another field within the social sciences and now wish to study political economy. The Department also offers a research Ph.D. degree in political economy, based on research and the preparation of a thesis on a topic of your own choosing.

The Department of Political Economy was formed as a breakaway from the Department of Economics and is now located in a new School of Social and Political Sciences. The department provides an environment in which teaching and research is not constrained by the economic orthodoxy. It has the largest grouping of political economists at any Australian university. The research and teaching interests include international political economy; corporate globalisation and international migration; political economic development; environmental and ecological

economics; Marxist, institutional, Keynesian and feminist perspectives on political economy; the critique of neoliberalism; industry policies; economic inequality; and urban and regional economic issues. Political economy can be studied directly without having to take mainstream courses in neoclassical economics. Staff in the department publish the *Journal of Australian Political Economy*: www.jape.org.au.

For more information: <http://www.usyd.edu.au>

Contact Tim Anderson t.anderson@usyd.edu.au
or Stuart Rosewarne s.rosewarne.@usyd.edu.au

OTHER UNIVERSITIES WITH GRADUATE/POST GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN HETERODOX ECONOMICS

Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand: Supervise Master's and PhD theses; for further information contact stefan.kesting@aut.ac.nz or aoehlers@aut.ac.nz

Bucharest University of Economics, Romania: <http://www.ase.edu.ro/engleza/index.asp>

University of Grenoble, France:

http://www.upmf-grenoble.fr/55458523/0/fiche__pagelibre/

University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom:

<http://www.hertfordshire.ac.uk/courses/how-to-apply/home.cfm>

University of Leeds, United Kingdom:

<http://lubswww.leeds.ac.uk/researchProgs/our-research/economics/>

University of Newcastle, Australia: <http://www.newcastle.edu.au/school/ept/index.html>

Universite de Paris 13 Villetaneuse, France:

http://www.univ-paris13.fr/formationsUP13/form/default_dom.php?id=5
<http://www.univ-paris13.fr/CEPN/cepn.htm>

CHAPTER 3

HETERODOX UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS¹

The undergraduate programs listed below are broad, pluralistic and provide students with opportunities to examine and engage with mainstream and alternative/heterodox perspectives. The purpose of this list is to identify those colleges and universities where new entrants into academia as well as others who are interested in engaging with and teaching heterodox economics can do so in a friendly, supportive academic environment.

BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE (SUNY, COLLEGE AT BUFFALO)

The Economics and Finance Department at Buffalo State offers non-traditional perspectives to theory and policy, including Post Keynesian, Institutional, and Marxist approaches to economics. We have undergraduate programs in both economics and finance, and an MA program in Applied Economics. We are a collegial and diverse group of faculty with graduates from the Universities of California at Berkley and Riverside, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, University of Missouri at Kansas City, University of Pittsburgh, Rutgers University, and the New School for Social Research. Undergraduate courses include Economic Development, History of Thought, Women in the Economy, Labor Economics, Comparative Economic Systems, Money and Banking, etc. We also offer a fairly traditional finance program that includes courses in Investment Management, Bond Markets, Derivative Securities, etc.

For more information: <http://www.buffalostate.edu/economics>

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY

The economics department at Bucknell offers a balanced curriculum with courses in mainstream and heterodox economics. Students are exposed to heterodox economics at every level of the curriculum. In principles of economics, students are introduced to the ideas of a variety of economists, including Marx and Veblen, and several theoretical approaches to the discipline. At the intermediate level, students take a course on intermediate political economy along side intermediate microeconomics and intermediate macroeconomics. And the department offers a host of elective political economy courses, including: Classical Marxism, Unemployment and Poverty, Political Economy of the Caribbean, Political Economy of Africa, Political Economy of Global Resources, Political Economy of the Media and Advertising, Comparative Economic Systems, Economic Geography, and Marxian Economics. Department offerings reflect faculty backgrounds in various heterodox perspectives, including Marxian, Institutional, Feminist and Social Economics. The department regularly brings in speakers who reflect our diverse perspectives. Recent speakers at Bucknell include Robert Pollin, Michael Zweig, and Doug Henwood.

¹First published in *URPE Newsletter* 36(2), Winter 2005, pp. 5-14.

For more information: <http://www.bucknell.edu/x894.xml>

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO

The Economics Department at California State University, San Bernardino has a longstanding commitment to a heterodox curriculum. We offer both a minor in Political Economy, and a Political Economy track in the Economics B.A. The PE track requires principles of microeconomics, principles of macroeconomics, statistics, intermediate microeconomics and intermediate macroeconomics, as well as Political Economy and History of Economic Thought. In addition, students must select seven upper division econ electives, three of which must come from the following: Social Economics; The Political Economy of Women: Money, Race, Sex, and Power; The Political Economy of Poverty and Discrimination; Economic History of the United States; and Economic Development. We are in the process of adding the following courses: Political Economy of Latin America; Political Economy of Chicanas/os; and Political Economy of LGBTs.

The faculty consists of an eclectic mix of liberal mainstream economists and radical political economists. Four of the eight faculty are active members of one or more of the following associations: the Union for Radical Political Economics (URPE), The Association for Evolutionary Economics (AFEE), The International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFEE), The Association for Institutional Thought (AFIT), and the Association for Social Economics (ASE).

For more information: <http://economics.csusb.edu>.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

In spite of being only 8 people, a wide variety of interests and points of view are represented in the department, including Marxist, Post-Keynesian, and neo-classical. These varied viewpoints find their ways into many of our courses, but they do not affect the working environment. We are basically a congenial group of faculty whose research and teaching interests do not much overlap. Because we are a liberal arts college, we get a lot of students for whom Economics is a surrogate business major, one perceived as “relevant” and helpful in securing work. The major itself is pretty traditional, and many courses count toward other majors at the college, including International Relations and Environmental Studies. Most courses have a significant policy orientation, informed by departmental expertise on environmental and labor issues, plus experience in Africa, Latin America, and Vietnam. When the department fills new positions, it looks for fields and expertise, not ideology.

For more information: <http://www.conncoll.edu/academics/departments/economics/>

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Our undergraduate economics program covers heterodox as well as orthodox economics. Our curriculum encourages students not to take received knowledge as the truth but to examine and question it. We emphasize presenting alternative approaches to economic analysis and the historical and present-day relevance of the material. The program begins with an alternative introduction to economics course that emphasizes the history of economic arrangements and ideas throughout the history by reading the primary sources. In addition, we emphasize essay writing in this course. These goals are pursued at the upper-level courses that cover both the claims and deficiencies of received theory. Some of the courses our program offers are neoclassical economics, origins of modern economics, economic history, history of economic thought, public finance, international and development economics, environmental economics, urban and regional economics, money and financial economics, industrial organization, and health economics. The program provides skills and credentials necessary to work as an economist and preps students who want to go to a graduate program, and is especially suitable for those wanting to find out more about economics and to explore alternative approaches to economics.

For more information: <http://www.du.edu/econ/>.

DICKINSON COLLEGE

The Economics Department has been a pioneer (since 1985) in integrating heterodox economic perspectives into the required undergraduate economics curriculum. The Economics major allows exploration of a variety of disciplinary and interdisciplinary views on economic questions and policy. The Economics faculty represents an unusually wide range of specialties as well as a variety of traditional and non-traditional approaches to economics, including Neo-Classical, Radical, Feminist, Post-Keynesian, Austrian, Institutional, and Ecological economics. Our courses are part of and the economics faculty participate in most all the interdisciplinary programs at Dickinson including American Studies, Environmental Studies, Latin American Studies, International Studies, International Business & Management, Policy Studies, and Women's Studies. As a result of this intellectual depth and breadth, Economics majors learn to think critically about economic issues and problems facing the world.

For more information: <http://www.dickinson.edu/departments/econ/>

DREW UNIVERSITY

The Economics Department at Drew University has a long history of heterodox economics. All majors are required to take courses in heterodox perspectives, including history of economic thought, contemporary political economy, or the political economy of race, class, and gender. Ethical, institutional, Marxist, feminist, and other critical perspectives are part of most economics courses. There is a strong emphasis not only on political economy and history but also on

ecological and development economics. Faculty members in the department represent humanistic, ecological, Marxist, feminist and post-Keynesian economic perspectives.

For more information: <http://depts.drew.edu/econ/>

EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

The Evergreen State College has a thriving set of programs connected to political economy and a group of faculty committed to doing teaching and research in this area. The entry-level program, Political Economy and Social Movements is a 32 credit program that students take full-time in fall and winter quarter. It is usually taught by three faculty and incorporates a historical analysis of the development of U.S. capitalism, with an emphasis on the development of class, gender and race relations. Students are introduced to Marxist and neoclassical economic analysis, In the second quarter, global capitalism is analyzed. A focus on both quarters is how social movements have resisted the dominant power. There are many academic programs that build on this one, such as alternatives to capitalism, political economy of the media, and studies in globalization. Education at Evergreen is interdisciplinary with a strong emphasis on internships and independent study. Many students whose emphasis is political economy find work as organizers, and working for social justice after completing their studies. There are currently about seven faculty whose main emphasis is political economy and non-neoclassical economics.

For more information: <http://www.evergreen.edu>

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

The Economics Department at Franklin & Marshall College offers students a strong undergraduate education in economics within a contemporary liberal arts tradition, emphasizing a well-rounded curriculum in both orthodox and heterodox economics, historical and institutional context, and multiplicity of perspectives. The faculty is diverse, with specialization in a variety of areas and schools of thought, including Marxian, Institutional, neoclassical, postmodern, postcolonial, and feminist approaches. As a recent graduating senior stated, in one year he learned about "real business cycle theory," and "post structuralist ways of looking at things." Two courses introduce students to economics: Introduction to Economic Principles discusses neoclassical models of economic behavior, market structures, and aggregate economic performance. Introduction to Economic Perspectives gives an introduction to economic institutions, history, and ideologies. At the intermediate level, in addition to micro and macro theory, students are required to take a course on the analytical foundations of heterodox economic theories. Examples of elective courses offered:

Marxian Political Economy

Postcolonial Perspectives on Development

Feminist Economics

Globalization: History of the World Economy

Economics of the European Union

Game Theory

For more information: <http://www.fandm.edu/Departments/Economics/default.html>

HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE

Students at Hampshire College design their own major field of study, with an emphasis on critical thinking and writing. Within the social sciences they often choose political economy as a core component of their concentration, which may address such areas as "Public Health in Latin America," "Economics and the Environment," or "Women and Social Change." Students who plan graduate study in economics will take the expected courses in economic theory and mathematics. We teach economics in historical and social context, challenging the narrowness of mainstream approaches, but drawing on economic reasoning and concepts that bridge both orthodox and heterodox modes of inquiry. As well, students may freely enroll in courses at Smith, Amherst, Mt Holyoke, or the University of Massachusetts, where a range of fine courses in political economy can be added to their program of study. The capstone of a Hampshire career is a year-long senior research project that results in an extended essay of 60 to 100 pages. Typically, students in political economy select well-defined topics within such areas as globalization, labor organizing, community development, campaign finance, prisons, international economic development, and alternative business.

For more information: <http://www.hampshire.edu/dof/files/Economics.pdf>

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

Hobart and William Smith are coordinate liberal arts colleges (Hobart for men; William Smith for Women) of 1800 students. They are strongly committed to interdisciplinary studies, gender studies, and global studies including off-campus programs. The economics department's offerings are designed to reflect these commitments as well as provide depth in the orthodox approach to economics. Our goal is to encourage our students to develop a broader perspective on economic issues and acquire a more nuance worldview than that usually provided by majoring in economics. Our heterodox offerings include courses at the introductory and advanced levels in Institutionalist, feminist, Marxist, and related approaches. The economics major includes a required core course in Political Economy, sequenced after intermediate orthodox theory courses, and providing a comparative approach to economic theory and methodology. Research by faculty involved in the heterodox components of the curriculum includes work on gender and development, community economic development from a radical perspective, alternatives to traditional forms of economic development, and institutional theory and methodology.

For more information: <http://academic.hws.edu/econ/>

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO, CANADA

The Economics Department at Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario (Canada) is home to about 7 heterodox professors (half the department), including 3 post-Keynesians and a Marxist. At present, we only offer an undergraduate program, although it is offered both in French and in English. We offer an array of heterodox courses, including Introduction to Post-Keynesian Economics, Money and Banking, International Finance, International Trade, Development Economics, History of Economic Thought, and Marxist Economic Theory. The department is very active in both publishing and hosting a number of conferences related to post-Keynesian and development issues. It is the home of the International Economic Policy Institute, which you can find at the following internet address: <http://www.IEPI.laurentian.ca>

For more information: <http://economics.laurentian.ca>

Contact Louis-Philippe Rochon, at Lprochon2003@yahoo.com or at Lprochon@Laurentian.ca

LEWIS AND CLARK COLLEGE

The economics department at Lewis and Clark College offers a broad and politically diverse curriculum, which provides a supportive environment for those interested in alternatives to mainstream economics. For example, we teach classes on political economy -- including radical political economics and the political economy of race, class and gender-- and support a political economy minor. Areas of faculty interest and strength include economic history, third world development, international economics, and environmental economics. We pride ourselves on offering small, intellectually rigorous classes with considerable student involvement and participation. The capstone to our program is a year long senior seminar class, in which students research and write, with faculty support, a thesis based on their interests; the results are also presented orally to all economic faculty, seniors, and interested members of the community. The college also offers a wide ranging program of international study; many members of the department have participated in this program by leading trips.

For more information: <http://www.lclark.edu/~econ/>

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department of Economics offers a 3-year B.A. degree, a 4-year B.A. (Advanced) degree, and a 4-year B.A. (Honours) degree in Economics. The broad, pluralistic composition of the Economics faculty at Manitoba enables the department to offer a range of undergraduate courses through which students are exposed to both mainstream and alternative approaches to

economics. These include institutionalist, Post-Keynesian, and Marxist approaches, as well as the neoclassical mainstream. Selected courses in economic history are available at the second and third year level, but attention is given to the institutional and historical framework in the intermediate theory courses as well as in many other, more specialized courses. All honours students are required to have at least one course in alternative macroeconomic theory, and they are also required to complete a full course in the history of economic thought.

The stimulating intellectual environment at Manitoba is further enhanced through the activities of the University of Manitoba Undergraduate Economics Society. This student organization provides a range of activities for its members and the larger university community, including a speaker series, a reading room, tutoring services and its own highly acclaimed magazine, *The Invisible Hand*. Students can also benefit from the department's close association with the Labour and Workplace Studies Program and with the Global Political Economy Program, both of which are established interdisciplinary programs at the University of Manitoba. For Honours students, there is a monthly Honours Salon, in which students hold informal discussions on selected topics in a relaxed environment. The department also sponsors an annual two-day retreat on Lake Manitoba at which Honours students present and discuss their own papers and research.

For more information: <http://umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/departments/economics/>

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT AMHERST

The department regularly offers courses in Marxist and non-Marxist political economy, taught by leading scholars in each of their respective areas. Faculty include those of Marxist (orthodox and post-modernist), feminist, Post-Keynesian, and Institutionalist persuasions, all of whom are actively engaged in research and teaching. Department holds seminar in political economy weekly, which attracts leading international and domestic heterodox scholars. Both undergraduates and graduate students receive a broad range of viewpoints on questions of political economy, and learn rigorously neoclassical mainstream economics to complete their study of political economy as a collection of endlessly contesting theories struggling for hegemony.

For more information: <http://www.umass.edu/economics>

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS-BOSTON

The Department of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Boston offers students a heterodox approach to economic issues. In our core introductory and theory courses, we provide students with a grounding in neo-classical and Keynesian analysis, as well as providing a critical perspective on these approaches. We require our majors to take at least two courses that develop an "alternative approach" to economics; we offer many courses that meet this requirement, including an "Introduction to Marxist Economic Analysis." We have attempted to build a department with a focus on "urban social problems," and many of our courses and the research of many of our faculty focus on issues of income distribution and poverty, racial discrimination,

the economic position of women, problems of social welfare, and inequality in the world economy.

For more information: <http://www.economics.umb.edu>.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

From the early 1970s until the early 1990s the Economics Department at the University of Michigan was one of the few nationally prominent departments offering the opportunity to pursue radical economics: it had a graduate program field called Political Economy and a regularly-offered undergraduate course in Marxist Economics, as well as versions of several more standard courses incorporating left-heterodox perspectives. Although the graduate field no longer exists and the Marxist Economics course has not been taught for some time, it remains true that undergraduates can include within an economics major courses in development economics, economic history, the history of economic thought, economic policy, and philosophy & economics that present distinctly critical heterodox viewpoints. Outside of the Economics Department undergraduates can find a considerable range of courses more or less complementary to radical economics – most especially in the Residential College, but also in the Philosophy, Sociology, Anthropology, and History Departments and in the Women's Studies, American Culture and Afroamerican & African Studies Programs. Michigan retains as well a vibrant undergraduate left-political milieu, with a particularly strong focus on labor issues.

For more information: <http://www.econ.lsa.umich.edu>

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Like most applied departments of economics, the Department of Agricultural Economics takes a broad approach incorporating many perspectives. The first course in the Environmental Economics and Policy major is entitled Community Economics and addresses basic issues of property rights, power, and institutional design. This is followed by courses in ecological economics, environmental economics, and world food and poverty. Gender issues are explored in a course on Women and Work.

For more information: <http://www.aec.msu.edu/agecon/undergrad/eep.htm>

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MORRIS

The Economics discipline at the University of Minnesota, Morris (UMM) is a rigorous program with a deliberate heterodox emphasis and a liberal arts orientation. The theory courses are taught critically and in historical context, and there is an ample opportunity for students to engage in an inter-disciplinary conversation in our field courses. In addition to regular courses, The Economics curriculum also offers Political Economy since the 2000-2001 academic year. Finally, UMM offers an undergraduate Management Program that is critically influenced by the

Economics curriculum and its heterodox orientation.

For more information: <http://www.mrs.umn.edu/academic/economics/>

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY

The economics department at UMKC is a pretty heterodox friendly place. In our economics major students get introduced to heterodox economic ideas in the introductory and intermediate theory courses and are required to take a course in the history of economic thought and a course in Institutionalist theory. Other courses with heterodox content are offered on gender, race, the environment, radical economics, and monetary theory. All majors in economics have a capstone course that has a community service component. Our ethos is to provide students with the capability to engage and understand both neoclassical and the range of heterodox theories and then let them make their own choices. The department brings in outside speakers, frequently has international visitors from Mexico, United Kingdom, France, Germany, and elsewhere, and sponsors the Post Keynesian summer school and conference.

For more information: <http://cas.umkc.edu/econ/>

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

The undergraduate program in economics at the University of Notre Dame is jointly administered by two departments: Economics and Policy Studies (ECOP) and Economics and Econometrics (ECO). Because of the efforts of the members of ECOP, the undergraduate program is open to a wide range of heterodox perspectives. We regularly teach courses on political economy (theory, U.S., and international), Marxist economics, feminist economics, and Post Keynesian macroeconomics. Heterodox perspectives are also taught in courses on labor, development, public policy, poverty, and international economics. Students in the program are encouraged to work in conjunction with other programs, including the Center for Social Concerns (especially for community-learning initiatives), Peace Studies, the Higgins Labor Research Center, Gender Studies, the Hesburgh Program in Public Service, Science, Technology, and Values, and Philosophy, Politics, and Economics.

For more information: <http://econundergrad.nd.edu/>

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

A heterodox-friendly department that includes faculty members working in and teaching a variety of theoretical perspectives, including Institutionalist, Marxist, Feminist and Latin American Structuralist, as well as neoclassical. We offer a political economy minor, and an honors thesis option. We regularly teach Marxist Economics, Institutional Economics and the History of Economic Thought, as well as a number of electives that include multiple approaches, including courses on transition, economic development, labor, women, race & ethnicity, the

environment and others targeted to regions, including Asia and Latin America. We have a monthly department seminar open to the public.

For more information: <http://www.econ.pdx.edu>

RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

Ramapo College offers discerning students the atmosphere of a private college with the affordability of a public institution. Nestled in scenic northern New Jersey, Ramapo's safe, suburban campus is convenient to all the cultural, educational, and entertainment attractions of New York City. The economics major at RCNJ is split between the School of Social Sciences, which focuses on Marx, Veblen, Rousseau, Polanyi, and Keynes, and the School of Administration and Business, which offers a Hayekian/Coasean perspective. Ramapo offers a BA and a minor in economics.

For more information: <http://www.ramapo.edu>

ROLLINS COLLEGE

Rollins College, a comprehensive liberal arts college, has 1750 fulltime undergraduate students. The economics department, currently with 8 full time faculty serving 80-100 junior/senior majors, has offered heterodox courses and introduced alternative economic perspectives in traditional courses for two decades. Recently, a new three-course sequenced introduction to the major was created: an historical approach presenting key tools and concepts, mostly orthodox but some heterodox; a micro/macro survey using some of the earlier heterodox material; and an alternative economic perspectives course which examines important economic policy issues from several ideological views. Some upper level courses require all three as prerequisites. Consensus on concepts and tools in the three-course sequence was achieved with weekly discussions for a year, and these continue. Each course leaves space for individual faculty to introduce their own content. The goal is to expose the student to a broader understanding of economics so that upper level courses, including intermediate macro and micro, can address ideas and issues from a variety of positions, and provide students the opportunity to gain greater facility with critical thinking. The evolution of the major is ongoing, responding both to the teaching experience of the faculty and the feedback received from students.

For more information: <http://www.rollins.edu>.

ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY

Studying economics at Roosevelt University goes beyond the conventional economics taught at most universities in the United States. From the first year of study to the last, students at Roosevelt engage in heterodox and pluralistic conversations about economics. Whether the topic is theory, philosophy, history, policy, or practice, studying economics at Roosevelt University is

an “education in the practice of freedom.” Students can study economics from Institutional, Post Keynesian, Feminist, Libertarian, Marxist, quantitative, literary, and rhetorical points of view. At the same time, Neoclassical theory and other mainstream points of view are required, mastered, and compared. Often the small yet distinctive faculty teaches courses in their fields of research expertise. Students have ample opportunity to work with faculty on research projects and in a number of unique research centers, such as the Mansfield Center for Social Justice, the Center for New Deal Studies, the St. Clair Drake Center for African American Studies, and the Institute for Metropolitan Affairs. Roosevelt University is a diverse, private, and non-sectarian institution located in the heart of downtown Chicago. Internships and meaningful work can be found within walking distance or with a brief commute by bus or train.

For more information: <http://www.roosevelt.edu>

SHAWNEE STATE UNIVERSITY

Shawnee State University has a Social Science Department that has an economics minor as well as a major in International Relations. Courses that integrate various heterodox perspectives include US economic history, economic development, international political economy, international trade, comparative systems, state of the world (which focuses on the interaction of ecology, culture and social systems), and cultural anthropology.

For more information: <http://www.shawnee.edu>

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE

The [Department of Economics at the University of Southern Maine](#) is a heterodox friendly program offering both the BA and the BS in economics. The Department (with five and one-half faculty members) is housed in the College of Arts and Sciences where we offer a variety of options for students working to complete general education courses. At the one-hundred level, for example, we have a variety of innovative course offerings that includes several with the provocative title "Critical Thinking About ... " "the Economics of Race and Gender," or "the Economics of Health Care," or "Economic Democracy," or "Economics and Business." Also at the one hundred level we teach "A Novel Approach to Economics." A three hundred level course in "Political Economy" is required for both the BA and the BS. Faculty are encouraged to develop upper level courses that challenge students to bring neoclassical and heterodox economic approaches into conversation ... thus we presume that students will learn and understand both the received doctrines of the discipline, the major critiques of the orthodoxy, and the positive contributions of alternative approaches.

For more information: <http://www.usm.maine.edu>.

SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY

Southern Oregon University, located in beautiful Ashland, is part of the Oregon University System. The Economics Department is located in the School of Social Sciences and offers four options in the major (International Economics, Applied Economics and Public Policy, Economics and Finance, and General Economics). The faculty is a heterodox group, having received PhDs from UC Berkeley, U. of Utah, Stanford U., U. of Oregon, and Carnegie-Mellon U., and participating in Post Keynesian, Feminist, and Latin Americanist research and professional organizations. Majors in economics have a capstone course that gives them the opportunity to engage the history of economic thought at an advanced level, culminating in a better understanding of both neoclassical and heterodox approaches.

For more information: <http://www.sou.edu/ECONOMICS/>

ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY

HONOURS PROGRAM IN POLITICAL ECONOMY

St. Thomas University, a small undergraduate liberal arts university in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, offers an honours program in political economy. In addition to intermediate microeconomics, macroeconomics and quantitative methods, students take required courses in political economy theory and Marxian economics, area courses given from a political economy perspective as well as courses in cognate disciplines. In the fourth year, students write an honours thesis. Details of the program are available in the online STU calendar under the Department of Economics.

For more information: <http://www.stu.ca>

STETSON UNIVERSITY

The Economics Department has gone through a transformation, and is in the process of renaming itself to “Humane Economics Department” to reflect a more complete image of self and society. Unlike the Darwinist assumptions of conventional economics, a humane economics curriculum recognizes that humans possess the all-encompassing attributes of competition and cooperation, trust and distrust, and are conflicting as well as compassionate. Further, humans not only tend to actively work towards material welfare, but also aspire towards the non-material, and the study of economics has to integrate self and society into a complex analysis of how humans can consciously forge ahead to a better world for self and others. Our curriculum therefore includes core conventional economics courses, but also offers courses such as “Introduction to Humane Economics”, “Economics, Freedom and Human Values”, and “Poverty and Microcredit.” Students are also required to participate in our Microcredit Program, CHOMI, which is the only university based microcredit program in the world. In this program, students teach business development workshops to poor entrepreneurs in the local African-American community, and support clients as they develop their businesses. This latter component of our program has been

a vital learning tool of real world economics for our students.

For more information: <http://www.stetson.edu/artsci/economics/>

SUNY COLLEGE AT CORTLAND

Alternative perspectives are encouraged here. The faculty includes doctorates from respected heterodox graduate departments such as Notre Dame, Riverside, Utah, Wisconsin, and the New School. An introductory course in political economy is required of all majors (in addition to the usual micro and macro principles), and a concentration in international political economy is available. Also, students from other majors can take a minor in political economy. Heterodox courses include comparative political economy, comparative systems, Marxian economics, economic development, ecological approaches to environmental economics, political economy of women, and the political economy of race and class. Moreover, we have beautiful green mountains and nice long snowy winters for reading Joan Robinson or Volume III of Capital.

For more information: <http://www.cortland.edu/economics>

TELE-UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF QUEBEC

The Labour, Economics and Management Department of Télé-université, University of Quebec, Canada counts a certain number of courses that have a heterodox perspective. Economics of Québec (eco 2011 Industrial and regional economics of the province), Labour Economics (eco 3003), Economic development and employment (eco 3005), Training and competitiveness (eco 3004) and Local economic development (eco 3007) are the main courses identified as economics courses, but there are also some that are identified Industrial relations or management that have a strong political economy component: Work-life balance and social times (rin 2013), Innovation issues (rin 4120), Aging and work (rin 2015), Seminar on human resources management (adm 4025) and International Human resources management (adm 4015). Our courses are given through distance education in many countries throughout the world, but mainly Canada. We have 3 Research chairs on heterodox perspectives, amongst which one Canada Research Chair on the socio-organizational challenges of the Knowledge Economy (www.telug.quebec.ca/chaireecosavoir), and the Bell-Teluq-Enap Chair on Technology and Organizational change (www.telug.quebec.ca/chaireecosavoir). We have a heterodox journal in Economics: www.telug.quebec.ca/interventionseconomiques and a Political Economy Association (PEA), which organizes an annual conference as well as publish the annual proceedings: www.unites.uqam.ca/aep.

For more information: <http://www.telug.quebec.ca> .

TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

The faculty of the Economics Department at TCU take very seriously the teacher-scholar model

and the ideals of a liberal arts education. We view teaching as our most important job and encourage our students to explore alternative points of view and to develop the tools necessary for independent analysis of economic arguments. While our course descriptions sound very standard, we have built a faculty wherein neoclassicists are in the minority. Hence, one might take an economic history course with a New Institutionalist, intermediate micro with an Austrian, development theory with a Post Keynesian, intermediate macro with a Marxist, and international monetary economics with an "Old" Institutionalist (it is very likely that we will soon develop a course with a feminist bent, as well). We offer three degrees: a BA, a BS, and a BS in International Economics (the last is new and has become very popular). Students pursuing either BS have a capstone course. Economics also has a dedicated computer lab. We are a very collegial group and are known for being very student friendly.

For more information: <http://www.econ.tcu.edu>

THE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

The University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (USAO) is the state's public liberal arts college, and enjoys a century-old tradition of interdisciplinary teaching. The economics program introduces students to heterodox ideas within both introductory and upper-level courses (including such diverse offerings as Labor, Regional, US Economic History, and the Economics of Race, Class and Gender). Majors are also required to complete coursework from other Social Sciences such as History, Political Science, Indian Studies, Mathematics, Psychology and Sociology, thus further exposing students to a wide range of perspectives about human behavior, social organization and public policy issues. USAO's general education program provides economics majors with a truly unique opportunity to study perspectives outside the traditional economics discipline. The 51-hour Interdisciplinary Studies (IDS) Core consists of a common curriculum that explores human nature and behavior, analyzes the natural world and national communities, and culminates with an examination of world cultures and philosophies. A majority of IDS courses are team-taught by faculty from across academic disciplines and traditions, and serve to emphasize the interdisciplinary nature of knowledge and the need to approach social problems in a holistic manner. The faculty includes economists from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst and the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, who are active members of AFEE, AFIT, IAFEE, ASE, EEA, and SSSA. Their specialties include economic history, globalization, creativity, class theory, and history of economic thought. As part of the interdisciplinary program at USAO, faculty members also teach several classes in the IDS Core, including courses on human behavior, American Civilization, and political and economic theories.

For more information: www.usao.edu

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

The Economics Department at University of Utah is one of the few research universities that has a heterodox PhD program in economics in the US. The heterodox research interests of its faculty

are also reflected in its undergraduate program, which provides a broad and pluralistic education. In addition to teaching rigorously standard economics and quantitative tools of analysis, the standard courses are covered critically and diverse points of view are presented. Students can also take classes in Post Keynesian, Feminist, environmental and Marxist economics. In addition, students also have the option to take a number of classes that include community work with various local non-profit organizations that focus on issues such as poverty and income distribution.

For more information: <http://www.econ.utah.edu>.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

The Economics Department at the *University of Vermont* is a heterodox department. Our faculty of 12 has the distinction of being half female. We regularly teach courses that include Post-Keynesian, Feminist, and Institutional perspectives, and a majority of faculty is broadly knowledgeable across a variety of heterodox approaches. Our goal is to teach economics from a critical perspective, providing students with the capability to engage and understand both neoclassical and the range of heterodox approaches. Many of our courses have a policy focus, and our faculty has worked with national governments and international policy organizations, including the governments of South Africa and Nicaragua, the AFL-CIO, United Nations, World Bank. Faculty members have been active in such policy issues as living wage campaigns, labor standards, and welfare. The Department has an economic history seminar series that brings in outside speakers several times a year. Further, a number of our faculty are active in Women's Studies and ALANA (African, Latin and Native American) Studies, and through collaboration with these programs, we are able to bring in nationally and internationally renowned heterodox economists each year.

For more information: <http://www.uvm.edu/~econ>

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, TACOMA

The University of Washington, Tacoma has a Liberal Arts School that is an interdisciplinary department consisting of about 40 faculty members. Within the department there is a small concentration in Political Economy offered by three faculty members. Courses are offered on utopian thought, Veblen, the esoteric economics of Rudolf Steiner, the economics of the Mafia, crime and drugs, 20th Century US-UK imperialism in Eurasia, Asian development, and US policy.

For more information: <http://www.tacoma.washington.edu>.

WHEATON COLLEGE

We teach courses in Political Economy, Sweatshops and Globalization, Women in the

Economy, and the Economics of Race and Racism, a seminar on political economy and development, as well as a course in the History of Economic Thought. We offer a minor in political economy as part of the economics major.

For more information: <http://www.wheatonma.edu>.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-LA CROSSE

The Economics Department is fairly diverse in terms of faculty. We had three active members of the International Association for Feminist Economists (one just retired) and two faculty members who would consider themselves to be heterodox economists. We offer a regular course on Political Economy by a faculty member who has written a text on the subject, as well as a course on comparative economic systems, history of thought, and women in the US economy. The faculty members are quite active as a group and although the majority come from neoclassical backgrounds, they are open to discussion. We are working on building the major and creating a capstone course, but this is not yet completed. We recently revamped the two principles courses completely, moving away from the standardized approaches. The Department brings in outside speakers and has a small fund dedicated to bringing in Nobel Laureates, which has included Douglass North.

For more information: <http://www.uwlax.edu/ba/eco/>

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Worcester Polytechnic Institute is the third oldest university of engineering, science, and technology in the United States. It is located 40 miles from Boston and is the place where Robert Goddard received his undergraduate training and conducted his first experiments in modern rocketry. The Department of Social Science & Policy Studies at WPI offers bachelor of science degrees in "Economic Science," "Psychological Science," and "System Dynamics." The theme of the Economic Science program is "heterodox & computational economics." In addition to traditional training in neoclassical economics and econometrics, students can study the history of economic thought, economic methodology, Post Keynesian economics, institutional economics, economics & psychology, and Marxian economics. Further, the program emphasizes the use of cutting-edge computational tools (e.g., system dynamics computer simulation modeling, agent-based modeling, neural networks) for the creation of economic models that are based on economic reality and actual human decision making. At all times, the program emphasizes policy design and the improvement of real economic systems. WPI's undergraduate program is project-based. In addition to their coursework, all students must complete three major projects. The sophomore-year project (equivalent to six courses) is in the humanities, the junior-year project (equivalent to three courses) examines the interaction of technology and society in some fashion, and the senior-year project (equivalent to three courses) is in the student's major area of study. Frequently, WPI students conduct their projects off campus at a WPI project center in another country. Economic Science majors have, for example, used system dynamics computer simulation modeling to (1) examine sustainable water use and farming policies in Australia, (2)

develop sustainable fishing policies in Norway, and (3) analyze the effects of urban transportation systems on sustainable development in Brazil. Other opportunities include project work with the Millennium Institute of Arlington, Virginia (with direct ties to the World Bank, IMF, and the Carter Center), and the Center for Full Employment and Price Stability at the University of Missouri - Kansas City.

For more information: <http://www.wpi.edu/Academics/Depts/SSPS/>

UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

The Department of Economics at the University of Athens has a long tradition of teaching economics as a social science. Indeed, first year students still take two semester courses in Political Economy, in addition to the traditional Economic Analysis Ec101-type courses. Another interesting departure from mainstream formats is that students are obliged to take courses in Economic and Social History (taught by historians) and Mathematics (taught by mathematicians, rather than by economists). In addition, the Department offers (A) three more Political Economy courses, (B) two electives in Marxist Economics, (C) two electives in the History of Economic Thought, plus (D) a number of courses on the philosophy of science and economic methodology. The Department invites outside speakers at least twice a year. Last year, in association with our Doctoral Program (see www.UADPhilEcon.gr) we hosted Professors Joseph Halevi (Sydney), Christian Arnsperger (Louvain), Anwar Shaikh (New School), David Laibman (CUNY) and Tony Lawson (Cambridge). Please note that most courses are taught in Greek but that there are a number of courses in English which are aimed at Erasmus students.

For more information in Greek: <http://www.econ.uoa.gr>

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

The economics group at *Auckland University of Technology*, which is located in the Faculty of Business, comprises a wide ranging spectrum of scholars. Group members represent a diverse set of schools of thought and areas of expertise, ranging from Institutionalism (old and new); Political Economy (Marxist and Post-Keynesian); ecological, financial, feminist and labour economics; economic history and entrepreneurship. We offer a Business Economics major which is designed to provide outcomes that address students' needs for a well-founded appreciation of the theoretical and practical underpinnings of commerce, whether their careers are oriented toward self-employment, the corporate sector, or government agencies. The Business Economics major emphasizes the interconnection between theory and practice, and real world applications in public policy and business. It is based around a range of innovative methods of teaching and assessment, incorporating elements of orthodox traditions and an emerging heterodox focus. We do also supervise Master's and PhD theses and teach economics across the University in other programs. Since our website is under construction, for further information please feel free to turn to stefan.kesting@aut.ac.nz or aoehlers@aut.ac.nz

UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA METROPOLITANA CAMPUS XOCHIMILCO

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA METROPOLITANA, CAMPUS XOCHIMILCO, in Mexico City has three campuses and in all of them the programs in economics can be considered heterodox because they include some courses on classical economics and Marxism. But the program at the Xochimilco campus is a lot more open. To begin with, the program is built around "problems", not "theoretical fields" like "macro". For example, the first course on macroeconomics deals with Keynes's views about crisis and the need of public intervention. The theory of prices comprises two subjects, one from a neoclassical view and another from a classical-Marxian view. Macroeconomics is studied in two subjects, one is strictly orthodox, the second Post Keynesian. International economics is taught with a strong emphasis on the problems of globalisation and underdevelopment. Our students are requested to produce a short "research" paper every term, in which they work on a particular issue which is relevant to the subject they are studying. Generally this makes them a lot more sensitive to complex social realities.

For more information: <http://csh.xoc.uam.mx/economicas/index.html>

STATE UNIVERSITY OF CAMPINAS- UNICAMP BRAZIL

Our undergraduate course of Economics integrates an historical approach and solid training in empirical methods from a critical perspective in the study of economic theory. We emphasize the historical roots of economic ideas and their application to international contemporary economic policy debates, linking economic, political and social perspectives. The program strengths are in the areas of economic history, economic development, and international economics because it is deeply committed to analyze the specific nature of capitalist expansion in underdeveloped countries, particularly in Brazil, so as to discuss policy implications. In the core theory courses, students are provided a critical review of neoclassical theory and then introduced to heterodox approaches to macroeconomics, microeconomics and political economy. Our courses cover a wide range of school of thought: Keynesian and Post Keynesianism, the classical political economy of Smith, Ricardo, Marx, besides the contributions of neoclassical and Institutional economists. The program combines the possibility of taking courses in specialized fields, such as: Finance, Public Policy, Agricultural Economics, Urban and Regional Economics, Labor Economics, Business and Industrial Organization, Economics of Environmental Resources. Our goal is to help students to develop knowledge and skills in heterodox economic theory and in economic and social issues.

For more information: www.eco.unicamp.br

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Political Economy major at New South Wales has courses in political economy, Australia in

the global economy, political economy and the state, the theory and practice of development, development economics, sustainable development, globalisation and the third world, economic growth, technology and structural change, and European integration.

For more information: <http://www.unsw.edu.au>.

NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY

There are several Marxists and heterodox economists within the economics ‘team’ at Nottingham Trent University. Our more mainstream colleagues do not hate us, and generally enjoy working in an open and inclusive environment. Many compulsory and optional modules on the economics undergraduate degrees include heterodox content — in particular, Austrian, Institutional, Marxist and Post Keynesian ideas. We also offer dedicated modules on Political Economy and Critique of Political Economy, the latter essentially organised as a *Capital* reading group. With members of the university’s Politics ‘team’ we share the teaching on an honours degree in Political Economy.

In addition to offering undergraduate degrees with a heterodox content, we also offer a masters course which is similarly pluralist and can provide PhD supervision on topics from a heterodox economic perspective. We have fairly regular staff seminars. Recent speakers include Philip Arestis, Keith Cowling, Ben Fine and Malcolm Sawyer. We received a very nice letter from Amartya Sen, declining our invitation to speak to us.

For more information: <http://www.ntu.ac.uk>.

UNIVERSITE DE PARIS 13 VILLETANEUSE

For more information:

http://www.univ-paris13.fr/formationsUP13/form/default_dom.php?id=5

ROMA TRE UNIVERSITY

Since its constitution (1992) the Faculty of Economics at the *Roma Tre University* has one of its distinctive marks in the pluralistic attitude towards the teaching of economics. In particular, courses are offered in which, alongside neoclassical economics, classical economic theory is also taught. The teachers involved include: P. Garegnani, R. Ciccone, A. Stirati, A. Palumbo, A. Trezzini, and S. Levrero. These people also collaborate with the *Centro Ricerche e Documentazione “Piero Sraffa”* (www.sraffa.uniroma3.it), a Foundation set up within the Faculty, which collects bibliographical material and supports research and didactic activity in the fields of the reappraisal and development of the classical approach and the critique of neoclassical theory.

According to the organization of University degrees recently introduced in Italy, a first level degree (3 years), with more basic contents, is followed by a second level degree (2 years), in which courses are offered of deeper and more specialist character.

First level courses

Macroeconomics

Subject: the broad frameworks of both Keynesian and orthodox macroeconomic theories, with hints to the criticism which can be addressed to the latter with regard to investment as a function of the rate of interest.

Microeconomics

Subject: basic elements of the Classical theory of distribution and relative prices, including Sraffa's system of price equations; basic elements of the neoclassical theory of distribution and relative prices, including a simplified representation of the general equilibrium system; standard partial equilibrium analysis; hints to the critique of the neoclassical treatment of 'capital'.

Political Economy, intermediate course

Subject: study of neoclassical general equilibrium; criticism of the neoclassical treatment of capital, including reswitching and reverse capital deepening; implications of the criticism for orthodox macroeconomic theory, as well as the reappraisal of the Keynesian principle of effective demand and its extension to the analysis of accumulation.

History of Economic Thought

Subject: evolution of Classical political economy (Quesnay, Smith, Ricardo, Marx, Sraffa); the economic and political debate during the 20 years after the death of Ricardo (the 'Ricardian Socialists' and the reactions to them), and the start of the abandonment of the classical approach; the 'transition' period; the birth and affirmation of neoclassical theory; the breaks in the dominance of neoclassical theory (Keynes, Sraffa).

Second level courses

In the second level courses the subjects of the first level courses are deepened and extended on the theoretical as well applied grounds. The critical analysis of general equilibrium theory, in particular, includes here the modern versions of the theory, namely inter-temporal as well as temporary general equilibria.

For more information: <http://www.uniroma3.it/facolta06.php?facolta=112>

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES (SOAS), UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The Department of Economics at SOAS offers a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate degrees as well as a doctoral programme. All combine sound foundations in mainstream economics (theory and techniques) with thorough presentation of alternative perspectives,

including classical political economy, Marxist economics, and Keynesian and Post-Keynesian approaches. The aim is to enable students actively to engage with contemporary mainstream economics while also equipping them with the tools and insights provided by alternative theoretical systems of thought in economics. Against this broad background, the particular expertise of SOAS arises from its long-standing preoccupation with the political economy of economic development. Thus, students at all degree levels have access to a unique pool of regional expertise and can take course options that cover diverse aspects of economic and social development in Africa, Asia and Latin America. At the undergraduate level, students can choose between a BSc in Economics, a BSc in Development Economics and joint degrees that combine Economics with, for example, the study of a foreign language or other social sciences, such as anthropology.

For more information: <http://www.soas.ac.uk/economics/>

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

The University of Sydney is the principal centre for the study of alternatives to orthodox economics in Australia. Sydney itself is a great city, and the University of Sydney is located close to the city centre, convenient for cultural, entertainment and sporting facilities. It is at this University that struggles against the dominance of conventional economics were led by progressive staff and students from the 1970s onwards, leading to the establishment of a full program of Political Economy courses at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Students can study Marxist, institutional, feminist, environmental and post-Keynesian economics and see how a blend of these approaches helps to understand how the modern capitalist economy works.

The Department of Political Economy is in the School of social and Political Sciences, which encourages students to combine political economy with other subjects like government and international relations; sociology; anthropology; psychology; history; geography; languages or other areas, according to personal interests. Students can take a Bachelor's degree in Arts; Economics and Social Sciences; or International and Global Studies. These degrees are normally taken over 3 years, with the option of a further year to complete the honours program.

The first year of study in political economy includes an introduction to Classical, Marxian, Neoclassical and Keynesian **political economic** ideas. The introductory undergraduate textbook, written by one of the academic staff, sums up this approach in its title: *Political Economy: the Contest of Economic Ideas*. Building on this foundation, subsequent electives can be taken on topics such as economy and society; international economy and finance; economic policy in global context; political economy of development; political economy of human rights; political economy of the environment; and economic and the social foundations of modern capitalism.

The teaching of political economy encourages all students to develop a critical engagement with economic issues, recognizing the diversity of analytical approaches and how these relate to different social values. Graduates from the program go on to a wide range of careers - in journalism, public service, teaching, working in NGOs and with international agencies, for example. The *Journal of Australian Political Economy* contains articles useful to students: www.jape.org

For more information: <http://www.usyd.edu.au/departs/political/>

Contact Professor Frank Stilwell: f.stilwell@usyd.edu.au

VESALIUS COLLEGE VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSELS

Vesalius College is designed explicitly on the model of American liberal-arts colleges, and the language of instruction is English. It offers a three-year European-style bachelor's degree. The College caters to students from over 60 different countries. Our economics faculty consists of (a) a neoclassical fan of D. McCloskey, (b) and economic historian ("you can't do economics without history"), (c) a student of Kenneth Boulding who is a member of EAEPE and the post-autistic movement, and (d) the dean, who is a historian of economic thought and Jevons scholar. Of the three economists in Belgium who signed the Cambridge petition, two of them (c and d) are now at Vesalius College. See <http://www.paecon.net/PAEarticles/Vandaele1E.htm>

For more information: <http://www.vesalius.edu/academics>

CHAPTER 4

HETERODOX JOURNALS¹**Generalist****Advances in Austrian Economics**

Advances in Austrian Economics is non-dogmatic and open to all who are interested in the Austrian-subjectivist tradition. They stand ready to publish the work of critics so long as it challenges Austrians and subjectivists to think more deeply about their subject. In general, the annual hopes to encourage both sympathetic encouragement and well-crafted criticism.

For further information: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/15292134>

The American Review of Political Economy

The American Review of Political Economy is a peer-reviewed academic journal. Each issue contains 3-6 peer-reviewed articles on political economy. No particular approach is privileged: historical, formal and empirical analyses are all equally acceptable, and interdisciplinary investigations are strongly encouraged, Veblenian narratives, institutional research, dialectic materialism, mathematical models grounded in realistic assumptions, and all studies seeking truth with a view to addressing social justice make up the several threads wherewith our journal should like to weave a rich scholarly debate.

For further information: <http://www.arpejournal.com>

Australasian Journal of Economics Education

The *Australasian Journal of Economics Education* is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes papers on all aspects of economics education. With a view to fostering scholarship in the teaching and learning of economics, it provides a forum for publishing high quality papers and seeks to bring the results to a widening audience. Given both the increasing diversity of the student clientele, and increasing calls for greater attention to the quality of tertiary teaching, this *Journal* seeks to foster debate on such issues as teaching techniques, innovations in the teaching of economics, student responses to such teaching, and the incentive systems which influence the academic teaching environment. The *AJEE* is interested in research involving both quantitative and qualitative analyses and also in interpretative analyses based on case studies. While the *Journal* is Australasian-focused, it encourages contributions from other countries in order to promote an international perspective on the issues that confront the economics discipline.

¹ A heterodox journal is defined as one in which more than 50% of the articles are heterodox in theory, discourse, and subject matter. This list was first published in the *URPE Newsletter* 35(1), Fall 2003, pp. 12-20.

For further information: <http://www.uq.edu.au/economics/ajee/>

Brazilian Journal of Political Economy (Revista de Economia Política)

The *Brazilian Journal of Political Economy* will publish papers on political economy and political theory, that is, papers that relate economics or the market with the state or with politics. Papers on developing countries will have priority. The *Journal* will not consider for publication either excessively abstract mathematical papers, or purely econometric papers with limited scope. The *Journal* maintains its pluralistic character, welcoming papers ranging from institutionalist, Keynesian, Schumpeterian, and structuralist approaches, originated from economists as well as political scientists. We emphasize that the authors respect the *Instructions for Contributors*, particularly with what concerns to the size limits. Papers will be refereed by peer reviewers and, after approved, will be published essentially according to the order of approval.

For further information: <http://www.rep.org.br>

Bulletin of Political Economy

This *Bulletin of Political Economy* bi-annual journal aims to promote research in the areas of Classical, Marxian, Sraffian and Post Keynesian traditions. Articles that subject to empirical testing new theoretical developments or alternative theoretical approaches with the use of econometric and input-output techniques are particularly welcomed. All contributions go through a refereeing process to determine their suitability for publication.

For further information:

<http://www.serialspublications.com/journals1.asp?jid=197&jtype=1>

Cambridge Journal of Economics

The *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, founded in 1977 in the traditions of Marx, Keynes, Kalecki, Joan Robinson and Kaldor, provides a forum for theoretical, applied, policy and methodological research into social and economic issues. Its focus includes: the organisation of social production and the distribution of its product; the causes and consequences of gender, ethnic, class and national inequities; inflation and unemployment; the changing forms and boundaries of markets and planning; uneven development and world market instability; globalisation and international integration. The editors invite the submission of papers, critical surveys, review articles, and commentaries on contemporary issues and will organise special issues and debates. Strong emphasis is placed on critical perspectives, multi-disciplinary approaches, the provision and use of empirical evidence, realistic analysis and accessibility to non-specialists.

For further information: <http://www.cje.oupjournals.org>

Capital & Class

Capital & Class provides a critique of global capitalism in the Marxist tradition, reaching out into the labor, trade union, and other radical movements, such as anti-racism, environmentalism and feminism. It is the journal of the Conference of Socialist Economists.

For further information: <http://www.cseweb.org.uk/>

Circus: Revista Argentina de Economía

Circus is a quarterly journal that publishes scholarly research in Classical, Marxian, Sraffians, Kaleckian, and Post Keynesian traditions of political economy. The issues includes interviews to some important heterodox economists of the world, papers related with theoretical topics, country problems about monetary or real themes, and reviews of recent publications.

For further information:

<http://www.geocities.com/alejandrofiorito/revistacircus.html>

Comercio Exterior

El primer número de *Comercio Exterior* apareció en enero de 1951 bajo la dirección de su fundador, Manuel Vázquez Díaz. Desde entonces la revista ha dedicado lo mejor de sus empeños a difundir información veraz y analizar la realidad económica y social del mundo. Sus páginas se han mantenido abiertas a todas las corrientes del pensamiento, con estricto respeto a los diferentes puntos de vista y las críticas fundadas. A lo largo de 50 años ha brindado a sus lectores artículos de actualidad de autores de prestigio internacional. La revista contiene amplia información sobre una diversidad de temas: la inversión extranjera directa, el proceso de transnacionalización de la economía, las experiencias de la cooperación e integración regionales, el devenir de los modelos de industrialización y los avances en materia de transferencia de ciencia y tecnología. El lector encontrará lo más relevante de la teoría y la evolución del paisaje rural; la dinámica de la población; el empleo y el ingreso; la transformación de las relaciones comerciales de México con organismos multilaterales, países y regiones; las causas y los efectos más ominosos de la crisis de la deuda en América Latina, y las consecuentes políticas de reordenamiento y ajuste macroeconómico, así como los procesos de transformación estructural y reordenamiento del aparato productivo. En los últimos años, Comercio Exterior ha dedicado especial atención a la globalización de la economía y el desarrollo sustentable.

The first issue of *Comercio Exterior* appeared on January 1951 under the direction of its founder, Manuel Vázquez Díaz. Since then, the journal has devoted its best efforts to publish solid information and to analyze the socioeconomic reality of the world. Throughout 50 years, *Comercio Exterior* has kept its pages open to all currents of

thought, paying respect to different points of view and well-founded critique, and offering its readers up-to-date articles of world-known authors. *Comercio Exterior* comprises information on a wide range of topics: foreign direct investment, the increasing presence of transnationals, the regional cooperation and integration experiences, the future of industrialization schemes, as well as the achievements in the transference of science and technology. The reader will also find important contributions on rural life theory and evolution; demographics; employment and income; the transformation of Mexican relations with other countries, regions, and multilateral organizations; the origin and ominous effects of Latin American debt crisis, and their political consequences of rearrangement and macroeconomics adjustment. During the past years *Comercio Exterior* has paid special attention to the globalization of economy and sustainable development.

For further information: <http://revistas.bancomext.gob.mx/rce/sp/itemReader.jsp?id=8>

Contributions to Political Economy

Contributions to Political Economy provides a forum for the academic discussion of original ideas and arguments drawn from important critical traditions in economic analysis. Articles fall broadly within the lines of thought associated with the work of the Classical political economists, Marx, Keynes, and Sraffa. While the majority of articles are theoretical and historical in emphasis, the journal welcomes articles of a more applied character. It also reviews noteworthy books recently published.

For further information: <http://www.cpe.oupjournals.org>

Economic Issues

It is the policy of *Economic Issues* to publish articles on a wide range of subjects and issues of current economic debate. Subject to professional standards being maintained, the journal will allow authors considerable freedom in how they treat their subjects. Papers are particularly encouraged, however, which contribute to public discussion and which are applicable to the practical concerns of decision-makers. Papers which provide an accessible survey of a field of economic debate are also actively encouraged.

For further information: <http://www.economicissues.org/>

Economia e Sociedade

Economia e Sociedade aims at contributing to the development of critical reflection in the fields of economics and economic history. Since its inception in 1992, it welcomes a heterodox economics literature, inspired by the traditions of Marx, Keynes, Kalecki, and Schumpeter, as well as by Latin American reflections on economic development. *Economia e Sociedade* has been published by the Institute of Economics at the State University of Campinas (UNICAMP) since 1992.

For further information:

http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_serial&lng=en&pid=0104-0618&nrm=iso

Economie Appliquée

La revue a été fondée en 1946 par François Perroux pour contribuer au développement d'une "économie d'intention scientifique". Son souci était de créer une revue théorique en lien étroit avec la pratique économique, tout en répondant à deux préoccupations: faire vivre le pluralisme et soutenir le développement d'une théorie de la dynamique socio-économique. Ce "savoir économique scientifiquement contrôlé" repose sur la confrontation des observations (enquêtes quantitatives et qualitatives, travaux économétriques) et des interprétations correspondantes (visions, concepts, lois, théorèmes). La mise en oeuvre des "dynamiques structurelles" à l'oeuvre en chaque période de l'histoire exige en effet ce travail permanent d'élaboration et de rénovation théoriques. La revue "Economie Appliquée" est une des références obligées des étudiants et chercheurs en Sciences Sociales. Son prestige s'étend à l'étranger où elle bénéficie d'une audience certaine.

For further information: <http://www.ismea.org/ISMEA/eapp.html>

Economic Systems Research

Economic Systems Research is a double peer reviewed scientific journal dedicated to the furtherance of theoretical and factual knowledge about economic systems, structures and processes, and their change through time and space, at the subnational, national and international level. The journal contains sensible, matter-of-fact tools and data for modelling, policy analysis, planning and decision making in large economic environments. It promotes understanding in economic thinking and between theoretical schools of East and West, North and South. The journal is non-partisan, factual and problem-oriented. As the official journal of the International Input-Output Association (IIOA), it aims to serve as a vehicle of cross-cultural information and contact. Topics within the purview of the journal include linear and non-linear multisectoral models of structure and structural change and development, ecosystems and the treatment of depletable resources, environmental and strategic questions, databases and databanks, large-scale computational methods and languages. The journal includes reviews of pertinent literature and special issues on new emerging areas of research in its field.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/09535314.asp>

Econ Journal Watch

The electronic triannual *Econ Journal Watch* publishes Comments on articles appearing in economics journals and serves as a forum about economics research and the economics profession. *EJW* watches the journals for inappropriate assumptions, weak chains of argument, phony claims of relevance, and omissions of pertinent truths. Pointed, constructive criticism requires an independent forum and an accessible and timely

medium. Other material including essays, reflections, investigations, and classic critiques speak to the nature and character of economics. *EJW* applies theories of failure—market, government, organizational—to the practices and institutions of economists.

For further information: <http://www.econjournalwatch.org/main/index.php>

European Journal of Economic and Social Systems

The domain of the *European Journal of economic and Social Systems* is not restricted to modelling or methodological approaches of dynamic evolving process in economic and social systems. The authors have to identify the main real changes and suggest the critical parameters from empirical studies. They must highlight the directions and the importance of current changes. They would study the processes of innovation, the nature and role of new technologies, social dilemma in an evolving society, the mechanisms of change, and the management of private and public organizations in a rapidly changing context. In short, EJESS must pay attention to the new economy, from a critical as well as from a positive point of view.

For further information: <http://ejess.revuesonline.com/>

Evolutionary and Institutional Economic Review

The Review (EIER) is issued by the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics to provide an international forum for new theoretical and empirical approaches to evolutionary and institutional economics. The Review, free from the view of equilibrium economics and methodological individualism, should face the diversity of human behavior and dynamic transformation of institutions. In the Review, 'economics' is used in its broadest sense. It covers from the classic research in economic history, economic thought, economic theory, and management science to emerging research fields such as economic sociology, bio-economics, evolutionary game theory, agent-based modeling, complex systems study, econo-physics, experimental economics, and so on. The Review believes that a truly interdisciplinary discussion is needed to propel the investigation in the dynamic process of socio-economical change where institutions as emergent outcomes of human actions do matter. Though the Review is an official journal of the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics, it welcomes non-members' contributions from all parts of the world. All the contributions are refereed under strict scientific criterion, though the Review does not apply monolithic formalistic measure to them. Evolution goes hand in hand with diversities; this is also the spirit of the Review.

For further information: <http://www.econ.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~evoeco/eier/eier.html>

Feminist Economics

Feminist Economics is a peer-reviewed journal that provides an open forum for dialogue and debate about feminist economic perspectives. By opening new areas of economic inquiry, welcoming diverse voices, and encouraging critical exchanges, the journal

enlarges and enriches economic discourse. The goal of *Feminist Economics* is not just to develop more illuminating theories but to improve the conditions of living for all children, women, and men. *Feminist Economics*: advances feminist enquiry into economic issues affecting the lives of children, women and men; examines the relationship between gender and power in the economy and the construction and legitimization of economic knowledge; extends feminist theoretical, historical and methodological contributions to economics and the economy; offers feminist insights into the underlying constructs of the economics discipline and into the historical, political, and cultural context of economic knowledge; provides a feminist rethinking of theory and policy in diverse fields, including those not directly related to gender; includes cross-disciplinary and cross-country perspectives.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/13545701.html>

Forum for Social Economics

The *Forum for Social Economics* is an international journal sponsored by the Association for Social Economics. For 35 years the *Forum* has published high quality peer-reviewed papers. The primary focus of the *Forum* is on applying social economic analysis to practical policy issues and/or the implications of alternative policy perspectives encompassing the social economy. The *Forum* is a pluralistic journal publishing work that addresses economic issues within wider ethical, cultural or natural environmental contexts, and is sympathetic to papers that transcend established disciplinary boundaries. Papers should make a contribution to past or current socioeconomic issues that have contemporary relevance to economists, social scientists, policy makers and business. The journal welcomes stimulating original articles that are clearly written and draw upon contemporary policy-related research. Preference is given to non-technical articles of topical and historical interest that will appeal to a wide range of readers. The journal is also interested in serving as an avenue for issues regarding teaching economics, in particular teaching approaches to social and heterodox economics.

For further information: <http://www.springer.com/economics/journal/12143>

International Journal of Political Economy

International Journal of Political Economy is an international peer-reviewed journal that publishes scholarly research in all traditions of political economy. The journal welcomes individual contributions from a critical perspective, as well as suggestions for special thematic issues in all fields of political economy internationally.

For further information: <http://www.mesharpe.com/mall/results1.asp>

International Review of Applied Economics

International Review of Applied Economics is devoted to the practical applications of economic ideas. Applied economics is widely interpreted to embrace empirical work and

the application of economics to the evaluation and development of economic policies. The interaction between empirical work and economic policy is an important feature of the journal. The Journal is peer reviewed and international in scope. Articles that draw lessons from the experience of one country for the benefit of others, or that seek to make cross-country comparisons are particularly welcomed. Contributions which discuss policy issues from theoretical positions neglected in other journals are also encouraged. Although the *International Review of Applied Economics* associates itself broadly with the non-neo-classical tradition, it does not identify itself with any specific theoretical or political position.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/02692171.html>

INTERVENTION: European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies

INTERVENTION. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC POLICIES is a peer-reviewed journal which serves as a forum for studies in macroeconomic theory, economic institutions and economic policies. INTERVENTION invites contributions acknowledging the pluralism of research approaches in economics. It aims at a productive debate and reciprocal interventions among such approaches. In particular, the editors hold that a wide variety of institutional and social factors shape economic life and economic processes. Only a careful study and integration of these factors into economics will lead to theoretical progress and to adequate economic policy recommendations. Therefore, the submission of theoretical and empirical work in these fields is encouraged.

For further information: <http://www.journal-intervention.org/>
<http://www.metropolis-publisher.com/Reihen/Jahrbuecher/Zeitschrift-Intervention/catalog.do>

Interventions Economiques/Socio-Economic Interventions

La revue *Interventions Économiques* est une revue qui, dans une perspective critique ou alternative, s'intéresse tant aux débats théoriques en économie politique et en socio-économie qu'à l'évolution et aux transformations socio-économiques des sociétés actuelles. *Interventions Économiques* est une revue qui réunit des analyses pouvant provenir de l'ensemble des sciences sociales et privilégie les thèmes reliés au travail, au développement (local, régional, international) et à la mondialisation.

La revue publie des articles en français et en anglais. La revue a la double vocation de publier des articles dont la qualité scientifique sera évaluée par deux évaluateurs anonymes et de rendre ces contributions accessibles aux acteurs socio-économiques et politiques. Chaque numéro est constitué:

- d'une introduction à la problématique reliée au thème et d'une présentation des articles;
- d'un ensemble de 5 à 6 articles de fond constituant un dossier thématique;
- de recensions de livres;

La revue publie aussi des articles hors thème

The journal *Socio-Economic Interventions* is a heterodox journal which is interested in theoretical debates (an issue on Veblen is coming up) as well as in research results or

debates in political economy or socio-economics, as well as analysis of the evolution of society and economies. The journal publishes articles on all themes, but has published thematic issues on work, employment, work organization, working time, local and international development, globalization and related themes. La revue publie des articles en français et en anglais. Articles are peer-reviewed by two anonymous referees and each issue is composed of an introduction to the thematic issue, when this is the case, as well as of 4 to 7 articles. The journal also publishes book reviews. Articles should be original and not have been published elsewhere. They should not exceed 25 (max 30) pages, including tables, graphs and bibliography. Book reviews should not exceed 5 pages. Authors must indicate their email, as well as corresponding author address.

For more information:

http://www.telug.quebec.ca/pls/inteco/rie.entree?vno_revue=1

Investigacion Economica

This is the scientific journal of the Faculty of Economics, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México. La revista aborda temas sobre distintos aspectos de la economía que introducen al lector a la reflexión sobre las teorías y problemas económicos mediante el análisis y las investigaciones de autores reconocidos. Los artículos son evaluados rigurosamente por un Comité Editorial formado por académicos altamente reconocidos. Investigación Económica aparece en diversos índices como Journal of Economic Literature (Econ. Lit), Public Affairs Information Service Inc (PAIS) en el padrón de y Revistas Científicas Mexicanas del Conacyt.

For further information:

http://www.economia.unam.mx/publicaciones/web_invesecon/index.html

Journal of Australian Political Economy

The *Journal of Australian Political Economy* provides analysis of contemporary political economic issues. The focus of articles is on Australian economic problems and policy issues, but articles on international topics are also frequently published and authors in different countries are encouraged to submit contributions. Special theme issues of the journal are published from time to time: recent themes have been ‘the state of political economy’, ‘superannuation policies’, ‘industrial relations reforms’ and ‘the character of the long boom 1992-2008’. All submitted articles are ‘double blind’ refereed. The journal appears twice a year, typically containing about six articles, together with reviews and notes on new books.

For further information: <http://www.jape.org/>

Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization

The *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* is devoted to theoretical and empirical research concerning economic decision, organization and behavior and to economic change in all its aspects. Its specific purposes are to foster an improved

understanding of how human cognitive, computational and informational characteristics influence the working of economic organizations and market economies and how an economy's structural features lead to various types of micro and macro behavior, to changing patterns of development and to institutional evolution. Research with these purposes that explore the interrelations of economics with other disciplines such as biology, psychology, law, anthropology, sociology and mathematics is particularly welcome. The journal is eclectic as to research method; systematic observation and careful description, simulation modeling and mathematical analysis are all within its purview. Empirical work, including controlled laboratory experimentation, that probes close to the core of the issues in theoretical dispute is encouraged.

For further information:

<http://www.elsevier.com/homepage/sae/econworld/econbase/jebo/frame.htm>

Journal of Economic Issues

The *Journal of Economic Issues* has been internationally respected journal of institutional and evolutionary economics since its founding in 1967. The journal has published articles that describe aspects of evolving economic system, economic problems, economic policy, and methodology. The primary mission of the JEI is to present articles that use and develop the core ideas of institutional economics in discussions of current economic problems and policy alternatives. The JEI is the leading journal for ongoing debate of the institutional economic theory and a major forum for discussion of solutions to real economic problems. In each quarterly issue there are articles that deal with timely topics such as proposals for guaranteed employment in industrial economies, the transition of the Central and East European economies, welfare and health care reform, the environmental impact of growth, and problems of economic development. The journal is also open to debates about postmodernism, the rise of feminist theory, the project of rethinking Marxism, and to a wide range of other issues that make heterodox and pluralistic economics a lively intellectual arena.

For further information: <http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/jeistatement.htm>

Journal of Evolutionary Economics

The *Journal of Evolutionary Economics* serves as an international forum for this new approach to economics. Following the tradition of Joseph A. Schumpeter, it focuses on original research with an evolutionary view of the economy. Articles feature a strong emphasis on dynamics, changing structures, and disequilibrium processes with an evolutionary perspective. The journal also stresses interdisciplinary analysis and theoretical, methodological, and applied work. Topics include industrial dynamics; multi-sectoral and cross-country studies of productivity; innovations and new technologies; dynamic competition and structural change; causes and effects of technological, political, and social change; cyclic processes in economic evolution; the role of governments in a dynamic world; modeling complex dynamic economic systems; application of concepts

such as self-organization, bifurcation, and chaos theory to economics; and evolutionary games.

For further information: <http://www.springer.com/economics/journal/191>

Journal of Post Keynesian Economics

A scholarly journal of innovative theoretical and empirical work that sheds fresh light on contemporary economic problems. It is committed to the principle that cumulative development of economic theory is only possible when the theory is continuously subjected to scrutiny in terms of its ability both to explain the real world and to provide a reliable guide to public policy.

For further information: <http://www.mesharpe.com/mall/results1.asp>

L'Economie Politique

L'Economie Politique is the first French review devoted to economic and social issues. Its objectives are to foster a debate on economic policy issues, question the methodology of economics and bring together specialists coming from different background (academics, civil servants, trade unionists, members of parliaments...). It is published every quarter in French, foreign languages articles are translated.

For further information: <http://www.l'economiepolitique.fr>

Metroeconomica: International Review of Economics

Metroeconomica is a journal of analytical economics providing an international forum for debate among competing theories and research programs and going beyond the traditional emphasis on market equilibrium/disequilibrium by focusing on economic processes in real time, addressing the role of social institutions, technical change and income distribution, emphasizing the behavioral foundations of economics and from other disciplines, and exploring methodological innovations in economics and related disciplines. The journal is open to empirical contributions related to the above themes.

For further information:

<http://www.uni-graz.at/heinz.kurz/metroeconomica/metroeconomica.html>

New School Economic Review

At a time of declining representation of critical thinking in economics, the *New School Economic Review* aims to be a student-run journal with a content influenced by the history and tradition of the New School. New School's history points to a multidisciplinary and heterodox approach to the social sciences. The early Classical thinkers—Smith, Ricardo and Marx—realized that the study of economics must be the study of political economy—economics within a social and political context. In keeping

with this tradition, the *New School Economic Review* will serve as a medium for critical thinking in economics but with a multidisciplinary perspective encompassing all the social sciences. Furthermore, the NSER will aim to develop a forum for professors, practitioners, and students to discuss current issues in the discipline of economics while sharing insights from other disciplines, as well as debating world political and social affairs.

For further information: <http://www.newschoolljournal.com/>

Nova Economia

Nova Economia is the journal of the Economics Department at Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (Brazil). It publishes articles and book reviews in all areas of economics and related disciplines. *Nova Economia* adopts a pluralistic orientation and welcomes papers in all research traditions and theoretical schools. Submissions are peer-reviewed and scholarly standards are the sole criteria for editorial decisions. *Nova Economia* is published three times a year and offers free on-line access to the full articles published from 2000 on.

For further information: <http://www.face.ufmg.br/novaeconomia/eng/index.html>

Oeconomicus

Oeconomicus is an interdisciplinary journal of economic issues written, refereed, edited and published by current undergraduate, M.A. and Ph.D. students in the social sciences. The focus of the journal is on critical or heterodox approaches to issues of economic methodology and theory, history of economic thought, economic history, political economy and economic policy. All heterodox traditions within the social sciences—including, but not limited to, Marxist, Institutional, Post Keynesian, Austrian, Feminist and Poststructuralist/Postmodern—are welcome in the journal. *Oeconomicus* is sponsored by the Economics Club at the University of Missouri-Kansas City (UMKC) and is published annually.

For further information: <http://cas.umkc.edu/econ/Oeconomicus/>

OIKOS: Revista de Economia Heterodoxa

A revista OIKOS oferece espaço para um diálogo transdisciplinar sobre questões sócio-econômicas. Recebe contribuições em forma de artigos, ensaios, resenhas, fotografias, imagens, poemas. Busca o reencontro entre a Universidade e a Sociedade. La revista OIKOS ofrece espacio para un diálogo transdisciplinar sobre cuestiones socioeconómicas. Recibe contribuciones en forma de artículos, ensayos, reseñas, fotografías, imágenes, poemas. Busca el reencuentro entre la Universidad y la Sociedad.

For further information: <http://www.revistaoikos.org/seer/index.php/oikos/index>

Ola Financiera

Ola Financiera nace con el objetivo de ampliar la investigación científica y su difusión en los temas de la economía financiera contemporánea. Se trata de un esfuerzo académico y universitario respaldado por un numeroso grupo de investigadores cuya trayectoria en el análisis de estos temas se remonta a más de dos décadas.

El dinámico y cambiante mundo de la economía financiera ha venido mostrando su preeminencia en el devenir económico y político mundial. El poder y el dinero se están redistribuyendo en el mundo actual y las ciencias sociales y los ciudadanos requieren de mayor información y análisis penetrantes y certeros en estos temas. Un mundo con un nuevo reparto del poder, con potencias emergentes y la declinación hegemónica del dólar y sus instituciones está produciendo efectos en casi todos los sectores productivos y en los mercados de las diversas regiones del mundo. Son múltiples las consecuencias y a la vez las condicionantes de las contradicciones del mundo financiero: inflación-deflación-estanflación; cambios en los precios relativos y en los patrones de consumo y ahorro; flexibilización laboral, caída en el empleo formal y en los ingresos de los asalariados, y nuevos modelos productivos.

De ahí la importancia de tener un acercamiento propio, original y bien fundamentado en economía financiera, que ofrezca un espacio de reflexión al mundo científico nacional y regional, además de las herramientas y el conocimiento necesario para poder desarrollar ideas y políticas capaces de enfrentar los desafíos del desarrollo. Aunque los temas son diversos y muy complejos, los universitarios que dan soporte a este esfuerzo editorial poseen el liderazgo y la capacidad de convocatoria para ofrecer a esta revista un futuro promisorio.

Para la UNAM este es un nuevo esfuerzo conjunto entre la Facultad de Economía y el Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas, producto de años de dedicación para consolidar este equipo de trabajo desplegado tanto en la investigación como en la docencia y la difusión en economía financiera. Este nuevo proyecto editorial busca mantener la excelencia y originalidad del trabajo realizado, fruto del liderazgo alcanzado en la investigación científica en estos temas. Por ello, invitamos a los universitarios a unirse a esta tarea, participar con nosotros y enviar sus contribuciones.

For further information: <http://www.economia.unam.mx/ola/>

Political Economy Quarterly

An academic journal published by the Japan Society of Political Economy.

For further information: <http://www.soc.nii.ac.jp/jspe/en/bulletin/index.html>

Problemas del Desarrollo

Hacia finales de 1969, momento en que aparece el primer número de *Problemas del Desarrollo, Revista Latinoamericana de Economía*, el entonces Comité Editorial, formado por Alonso Aguilar, Miguel Ángel Bassols, José Luis Ceceña, Roberto Martínez Le Clainche, Ramón Ramírez Gómez y Ricardo Torres Gaitán y bajo la dirección del maestro Fernando Carmona de la Peña consideraron la creación de este órgano académico como una prioridad importante para incorporar a la economía al estudio de los fenómenos del desarrollo dentro de la llamada “teoría del desarrollo”. El trabajo interdisciplinario se hacía entonces como indispensable y al que debían abocarse economistas como los que en ese momento creaban esta revista como una forma de dialogar con sociólogos e historiadores. Los trabajos que aparecen en este primer número son pioneros a este respecto.

Desde entonces la revista *Problemas del Desarrollo*, en sus hoy 36 años de existencia, fue atendiendo los compromisos contraídos para servir de foro a todas aquellas aportaciones que indagaban, sobre todo para el espacio latinoamericano y, en especial, el de México los obstáculos al desarrollo. Muchas de éstas significaron verdaderos hitos en los avances teóricos. Enumerarlas es una tarea que escapa a las posibilidades de este breve evento, ello no quiere decir de ningún modo ignorarlas. En sus páginas queda memoria de los diferentes procesos de transformación económica que fueron acaeciendo en una gran parte de los países latinoamericanos y también de las relaciones entre México y sus más cercanos vecinos del norte. Al mismo tiempo, la revista dio testimonio a través de muchos de los críticos de la economía neoclásica de algunas de las más importantes aportaciones que en los setenta empezaron a cuestionar desde los ángulos de la economía política algunos modelos que ya para entonces manifestaron sus flaquezas. Desde noviembre de 2002 nos unimos al esfuerzo de la institución para ir creando y recreando los **problemas del desarrollo** con el fin de incorporar en este foro aquellas colaboraciones que la mundialización económica nos va imponiendo como deberes para inventar y reformar los subsistemas dentro de las diferentes teorías científicas. Mientras en los setenta la función del Estado se vislumbraba como parte indispensable de la marcha de las economías del entonces **tercer mundo** hoy es necesario volver a revisarla y advertir de su debilitamiento en función de la creciente desigualdad social que día a día contemplamos. Cualquier espacio socioeconómico nacional es hoy una parte integrante del todo en el nivel mundial. El pensamiento crítico motor en la creación de una revista como *Problemas del Desarrollo* fue y seguirá siendo una de las vertientes de análisis principales de este foro, y mediante él, se incorporarán nuevas herramientas para explicar las diferentes razones que promueven la inequidad social. Nuestras instituciones públicas de educación superior están obligadas a dar respuesta a muchas de las interrogantes que presenta el desarrollo económico en la etapa de la llamada globalización.

For further information: <http://www.probdes.iiec.unam.mx/>

Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics

The *Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics* promotes the development and extension of Austrian economics, and encourages the analysis of contemporary issues in the mainstream of economics from an Austrian perspective. It is published quarterly by Transaction Periodicals Consortium at Rutgers University in cooperation with the Ludwig von Mises Institute.

For further information: <http://www.qjae.org/>

Real-World Economics Review

The *Real-World Economics Review* (formerly the *Post-Autistic Economics Review*) is an email-delivered economics journal working against economics' "uncontrolled use" and treatment of mathematics as "an end in itself", and the resulting "autistic science", the repressive domination of neoclassical theory and derivative approaches in the curriculum, and the dogmatic teaching style, which leaves no place for critical and reflective thought. PAER favors engagement with empirical and concrete economic realities, prioritizing science over scientism, a pluralism of approaches adapted to the complexity of economic objects and to the uncertainty surrounding most of the big economics questions, and initiating reforms to rescue economics from its autistic and socially irresponsible state.

For further information: <http://www.paecon.net>

Research in Political Economy

This *RESEARCH* annual is founded on analyzing society in a manner consistent with classical Marxism. International in scope, the annual volumes deal primarily with economic and political issues and the unity between them. Both theoretical and empirical works are included. While published papers must be appropriate for developing class analysis of society, they need not be explicitly Marxist. The *RESEARCH* can accept papers up to 50 pages in print (on occasion, even longer) and thus is appropriate for work which is not book length, yet is substantial. For submissions, please send your paper, double-spaced type with noting as endnotes followed by a reference list, to the editor either electronically or three copies to the postal address above. Usual practice is review by two competent persons, on a double-blind basis, within a relatively short period of time.

For further information: <http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/PZarembka/>

Review of Austrian Economics

The Review of Austrian Economics has two broadly conceived objectives: (1) to promote the development and extension of Austrian economics and (2) to promote the analysis of contemporary issues in the mainstream of economics from an Austrian perspective.

For further information: <http://www.gmu.edu/rae/>

Review of Political Economy

The *Review of Political Economy* welcomes constructive and critical contributions in all areas of political economy, including the Post-Keynesian, Sraffian, Marxian, Austrian and Institutionalist traditions. The *Review* publishes both theoretical and empirical research, and is also open to submissions in methodology, economic history and the history of economic thought that cast light on issues of contemporary relevance in political economy. Comments on articles published in the *Review* are encouraged.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/09538259.html>

Review of Radical Political Economics

For forty years, the *Review of Radical Political Economics* has been a leading outlet for innovative research in non-orthodox economics. As the journal of the Union for Radical Political Economics, the RRPE promotes critical inquiry into all areas of economic, social, and political reality. The RRPE publishes research in political economy broadly defined including, but not confined to, Marxian economics, post-Keynesian economics, Sraffian economics, feminist economics, and radical institutional economics. The RRPE reflects an interdisciplinary approach to the study, development, and application of radical political economic analysis to social problems. The RRPE welcomes contributions in all areas of political economy and is actively seeking submissions concerned with policy, history of thought, and economics and the environment. All submissions are peer-reviewed.

For further information: <http://www.urpe.org/rrpe/rrpehome.html>

Review of Social Economy

For over sixty years the *Review of Social Economy* has published high quality peer-reviewed papers on the many relationships between social values and economics. Among the subjects addressed are income distribution, justice and equity, poverty, cooperation, human dignity, labour, workplace organization, gender, need, the environment, economic institutions, economics methodology and class. Among the orientations of the *Review's* authors are social and socio-economics, institutionalist, cooperativist, Post-Marxist and radical, feminist, Post Keynesian, behavioralist, and environmentalist. The *Review* welcomes discussion about pluralism in economics and about the relation between economics and other social sciences, including sociology, geography, political science, and anthropology—indeed the *Review* is an obvious platform for interdisciplinary research to be staged.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/00346764.asp>

Revista Cuadernos de Economía

La revista *Cuadernos de Economía*, de la Facultad de Ciencias Económicas de la Universidad Nacional de Colombia, considera para su publicación trabajos inéditos, ensayos, revisiones bibliográficas y reseñas analíticas de libros, en español, inglés o francés, que no hayan sido propuestos en otras revistas académicas. En caso de que se hayan presentado como documentos de trabajo, se debe incluir la referencia completa. Los textos deben ser un aporte al avance del conocimiento en las áreas económica, política, social, administrativa y demográfica.

For further information: <http://www.fce.unal.edu.co/cuadernos/index.asp>

Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Economia Politica

Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Economia Politica was established in 1997 by the Brazilian Society of Political Economy in order to provide a space for the publication of Marxist papers, but it is open to other heterodox views. It is read primarily by economics teachers and students. The Review is bi-annual, and it publishes papers written in English and Spanish as well as Portuguese.

For further information: <http://www.sep.org.br>

Revista de Economía Crítica

La presentación del [número 1](#) de la *Revista de Economía Crítica* supone para mí, y también para todo el colectivo que se encuentra tras este proyecto, un motivo de gran satisfacción. Con este primer número comenzamos una andadura y un compromiso de hacer una revista crítica, científica y rigurosa. Este hecho es, por una parte, una necesidad en un país en el que todas las publicaciones que existen se desenvuelven dentro de la órbita de la economía convencional y en el que el pensamiento crítico no tiene cabida, como si éste no existiera. Pero nada más lejos de la verdad. La aparición de la revista tiene tras de sí un largo camino que se inició en diciembre de 1987 con la celebración en la Universidad Complutense, de la que yo era por entonces decano, de las I Jornadas de Economía Crítica.

For further information: <http://www.ucm.es/info/ec/rec/index.htm>
<http://www.ucm.es/info/ec/>

Revista de Economía Institucional

La Facultad de Economía de la Universidad Externado de Colombia se ha esforzado por crear y consolidar un espacio de reflexión alrededor de un tema central y de enorme actualidad: la economía institucional. Este esfuerzo está motivado por el convencimiento de que nos encontramos en una nueva etapa de desarrollo del sistema político y económico mundial, cuya comprensión es un desafío ineludible para los científicos sociales, así como para los centros de investigación y las organizaciones que buscan el

bienestar social, el desarrollo de las instituciones políticas y un mejor funcionamiento de los mercados. El análisis de esta nueva configuración internacional requiere nuevas teorías, nuevos métodos, nuevas herramientas y un gran esfuerzo para romper las barreras disciplinarias impuestas por la especialización profesional. Los nuevos enfoques han identificado nuevos problemas e influyen cada vez más en la agenda de políticas de reforma de las instituciones económicas y políticas, así como del sistema legal.

La *Revista de Economía Institucional* es una publicación pluralista, abierta a la discusión y difusión de trabajos teóricos e investigaciones prácticas en estas áreas, de autores nacionales e internacionales. Busca divulgar los trabajos elaborados por investigadores de diversas universidades y centros de investigación del país, y difundir y someter a discusión los avances teóricos y metodológicos que se producen en otros países, con el fin de contribuir a conformar una comunidad académica congregada alrededor del libre examen.

The *Revista de Economía Institucional*, from the Universidad Externado de Colombia, in Bogotá, is a biannual publication that has the purpose to stimulate research related with political economy, economy and philosophy, law and economics, economic history and theory of games, within the theoretical bases of institutional economics. *Revista de Economía Institucional* is written in Spanish, although we publish Spanish versions of articles in English, French and Italian.

For further information: <http://www.economiainstitucional.com/>

Revista de Economía Mundial

La Revista de Economía Mundial (REM) es una publicación editada por la [Sociedad de Economía Mundial](#). Se trata de una Revista científica internacional que se encuentra reseñada en prestigiosos [índices](#) internacionales. La REM nace en 1999 ([ver la introducción del primer número](#)) con el objeto de difundir la investigación científica que sobre Economía Mundial en el sentido más amplio se estuviera realizando fundamentalmente en lengua española, aunque la revista también está abierta a la publicación de artículos en otras lenguas, especialmente en inglés. La revista tiene la ambición de convertirse en referencia obligada en los estudios de Economía Mundial en el ámbito internacional. Para ello acoge artículos de investigación original, agrupados en secciones monográficas y secciones generales. Pero también da cabida, en sección aparte, a trabajos de revisión, ensayos y otros trabajos. Para garantizar la calidad de la publicación, todos los trabajos son sometidos a un proceso de evaluación de doble ciego. En la actualidad REM cuenta con el respaldo de un gran número de universidades y profesores de todo el mundo. Muestra de ello es su [Consejo Editorial](#), que refleja una gran diversidad de países, tendencias y especialidades dentro de la Economía Mundial. El afán de difusión internacional de la REM también queda reflejado en que a ella están suscritos más de 200 profesores de muy diversos países y se [canjea](#) por más de 40 revistas de todo el mundo. En la actualidad se publica desde el [Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Huelva](#), que amablemente realiza las labores necesarias para su edición en papel. Y a través de esta página Web se difunde en formato electrónico. Se

puede disponer del texto completo de todos los artículos publicados hasta ahora, con la única limitación de citar la fuente

For further information: <http://www.sem-wes.org/revista/>

Revue de la Régulation

Regulation Review provides a forum for regulationism related research and for studies that broach the regulationist framework.

For further information: <http://regulation.revues.org/document1451.html>

Revue Francaise de Socio-Economie

La Revue Française de Socio-économie est une nouvelle revue pluridisciplinaire. Elle vise à publier des travaux qui contribuent à une meilleure connaissance des pratiques économiques concrètes. La revue se destine à devenir un espace de mise en débat de l'identité de la socio-économie et se présente résolument aux différentes approches empiriques en sciences sociales.

For further information: <http://rfse.univ-lille1.fr/>
http://clerse.univ-lille1.fr/site_clerse/pages/revues/rfse.htm

Russian Economic Journal

Общэкономическое многопрофильное научно-практическое ежемесячное издание с более чем 45-летней историей (до марта 1992г. выходил под названием «Экономические науки»), адресуемое ученым, преподавателям, аспирантам и студентам, работникам федеральных и региональных органов государственного управления и структур местного самоуправления, всем категориям предпринимателей и менеджеров. Программные цели: всестороннее освещение хода реформы в России, пропаганда современных экономических знаний, содействие подготовке экономистов нового поколения — теоретиков и практиков.

Основные рубрики: «Становление новой экономической системы», (подрубрики «Общий ход реформы», «Собственность. Корпорирование. Инвестиции», «Финансовые и кредитные отношения», «Реформа и регион», «Отраслевые проблемы», «Аграрные преобразования», «Хозяйствование и технологический прогресс», «Внешнеэкономические аспекты», «Социальные процессы», «Правовое обеспечение реформы» и др.); «Предпринимательство. Менеджмент и маркетинг»; «Методология, теория, практика»; «Мировая экономика» (подрубрики «Постсоветский регион», «опыт Китая», «Восточноевропейские варианты», «Современный капитализм», «Международные отношения» и др.); «Экономика и образование» (подрубрики «Перестройка образовательной сферы», «Аттестация» и «Экономист в аудитории»; «Критика и библиография».

For further information: <http://www.rej.guu.ru>

Specialist Fields

Economic Development, Technological Change, and Growth

Cepal Review

Cepal Review is the leading journal for the study of economic and social development issues in Latin America and the Caribbean. Edited by the Economic Commission for Latin America, each issue focuses on economic trends, industrialization, income distribution, technological development and monetary systems, as well as the implementation of economic reform and transfer of technology. Available in English and Spanish (Revista De La Cepal), each tri-annual issue brings you approximately 12 studies and essays undertaken by authoritative experts or gathered from conference proceedings.

For further information: <http://www.un.org/Pubs/about/cepal.htm>

Development and Change

Now in its fourth decade of publication, and appearing six times a year, *Development and Change* is one of the leading international journals in the field of development studies and social change. It is truly interdisciplinary in character, covering a broad range of topics and publishing articles from all the social sciences and all intellectual persuasions concerned with development. It is known for publishing unconventional analyses and challenging viewpoints. With a mix of regular and special theme issues, and the newly-launched *Forum* issue, *Development and Change* is devoted to the critical analysis and discussion of the complete spectrum of development issues. *Development and Change* is essential reading for anyone interested in development studies and social change. It publishes articles from a wide range of authors, both well-established specialists and young scholars, and is an important resource for: social science faculties and research institutions; international development agencies and NGOs; graduate teachers and researchers; all those with a serious interest in the dynamics of development, from reflective activists to analytical practitioners.

For further information:

<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=0012-155X>

International Journal of Development Issues

The *International Journal of Development Issues* is a peer-reviewed journal. The main objective of the IJDI is to publish research output on all important development issues with a focus on development dynamism and a bias for inter-disciplinary approach. In particular, Economics, Politics, History, Sociology, Anthropology, Ecology, Social Work, Commerce, Information Technology, Law and allied disciplines would receive special priorities. The IJDI welcomes publication of papers that are empirically oriented, but with solid methodological foundation based on realism and pragmatism rather than on idealism. It encourages critical analysis of development issues not only from the

heterodox viewpoints (such as new- and post-structuralist, neo- and new-institutionalist, etc.), but also from the neo-liberalist viewpoint in orthodox tradition. The IJDI is intended for being an international forum of exchanging viewpoints of a wide variety of perspectives and disciplines. It is expected that the IJDI would be a genuine guideline for socially appropriate policy prescriptions made by the development practitioners and policy makers in both developing and emerging market economies of Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

For further information: <http://www.econ.usyd.edu.au/IJDI/>

Review of African Political Economy

The *Review of African Political Economy* is a leading left journal on Africa examining: the politics of imperialism; development; agrarian, popular and democratic struggles; class, gender and social justice.

For further information: <http://www.roape.org/>

Structural Change and Economic Dynamics

Structural Change and Economic Dynamics publishes articles about theoretical, applied and methodological aspects of structural change in economic systems. An important aim is to facilitate communication among research institutes and individual researchers who are actively engaged in the study of structural change. The journal publishes work about continuity and structural breaks in economic, technological, behavioural and institutional patterns. Articles might examine the effects of the incorporation of new technologies, the changing pattern in income-distribution and employment, the interdependence between environmental and economic change, and so on. *SCED* encourages articles about statistical and econometric techniques suitable for this type of research. The journal also publishes pure theoretical research on the structural dynamics of economic systems, in particular in the field of multisectoral analysis, the application of difference and differential equations and of the theory of bifurcations and chaos to analyse economic dynamics.

For further information:
http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/525148/description#description

History of Economics and Methodology

Economics and Philosophy

The disciplines of economics and philosophy each possess their own special analytical methods, whose combination is powerful and fruitful. Each discipline can be enriched by the other. *Economics and Philosophy* aims to promote their mutual enrichment by publishing articles and book reviews in all areas linking these subjects. Topics include the

methodology and epistemology of economics, the foundations of decision theory and game theory, the nature of rational choice in general, historical work on economics with a philosophical purpose, ethical issues in economics, the use of economic techniques in ethical theory, and many other subjects.

For further information:

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

The Erasmus Journal for Philosophy and Economics

The Erasmus Journal for Philosophy and Economics is a peer-reviewed bi-annual online publication edited by graduate students at the Erasmus Institute for Philosophy and Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam. The journal invites the submission of academic articles, book reviews, and PhD thesis summaries within the following research domains: methodology of economics (both heterodox and mainstream), history of economic thought, and inter-disciplinary issues relating economics to other fields. Young Scholars (i.e., graduate students and recent PhD graduates) from all over the world are particularly encouraged to contribute. The peer-review process is conducted by both established academics and Young Scholars.

For further information: www.eur.nl/ejpe

European Journal of the History of Economic Thought

The European Journal of the History of Economic Thought (EJHET), a peer-reviewed journal, has quickly established itself as a leading forum for lively discussion on a wide range of issues in the history of economic thought. With contributions from both established international scholars and younger academics, *EJHET* is entirely pluralist and non-partisan with regard to subjects and methodologies - it does not subscribe to any particular current of thought, nor relate to any one geographic zone. The Managing Editors and Editorial Board and Advisory Board members are drawn from throughout Europe and beyond, and are committed to encouraging scholars from around the world to contribute to international research and debate. The result is a genuinely fresh and exciting journal - a vital purchase for every scholar or library with a serious interest in the history of economic thought.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/09672567.asp>

History of Economics Review

The *History of Economics Review* (formerly the *HETSA Bulletin*) is published by the History of Economic Thought Society of Australia.

For further information: <http://hetsa.fec.anu.edu.au/review/>

History of Economic Ideas

History of Economic Ideas is a new international series of *Quaderni di storia dell'economia politica*, a journal founded in 1983 to promote collaboration between scholars who share an historical approach to the major issues, the various “revolutions” which have left their mark on economics and the spread of economic ideas beyond the narrow circle of specialists. *History of Economic Ideas* rejects the dichotomy between “analysis” and “culture”: both aspects are of equal importance for a wider understanding of the subject. In a period such as our own, where paradigms which once seemed unshakeable are now being challenged, a multidisciplinary analysis of the historical development of economics might contribute to shedding light on the issues at the root of current debate. Besides essays and critical surveys, the journal will include archive material and reviews of new books on history of economics.

For further information: <http://www.libraweb.net/riviste.php?chiave=61>

History of Political Economy

Focusing on the history of economic thought and analysis, *History of Political Economy* has made significant contributions to the field and remains its foremost means of communication. In addition to book reviews, each issue contains original research on the development of economic thought, the historical background behind major figures in the history of economics, the interpretation of economic theories, and the methodologies available to historians of economic theory. All subscribers to *History of Political Economy* receive a hardbound annual supplement as part of their subscription.

For further information: <http://hope.dukejournals.org/>

Journal of Economic Methodology

The *Journal of Economic Methodology* is a valuable forum which publishes the most current and exciting work in the broad field of economic methodology. The *Journal of Economic Methodology* addresses issues such as: methodological analysis of the theory and practice of contemporary economics; analysis of the methodological implications of new developments in economic theory and practice; the methodological writings and practice of earlier economic theorists (mainstream or heterodox); research in the philosophical foundations of economics; studies in the rhetoric, sociology, or economics of economics. Peer-reviewed articles form the core of the journal. It also features mini-symposia on controversial issues. The Book Review section offers substantial reviews of key titles, and a Notes and Information section will enable the subscriber to stay up to date and fully informed of international events and developments in the field.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/1350178x.html>

Journal of the History of Economic Thought

The *Journal of the History of Economic Thought (JHET)* is the journal of the History of Economics Society. *JHET* is a quarterly, refereed journal and welcomes papers that reflect the full spectrum of scholarly analysis within the history of economic thought. The journal also features a regular book review section, which includes reviews by leading specialists. The mission of *JHET* is to further the objectives of the History of Economics Society. These are to promote interest in and inquiry into the history of economics and related parts of intellectual history, facilitate communication and discourse among scholars working in the field of the history of economics, and disseminate knowledge about the history of economics. *JHET* therefore encourages and makes available research in the fields of history of economic thought and the history of economic methodology. The work of many distinguished authors has been published in its pages. It is recognised as being a first class international scholarly publication. All articles are fully peer reviewed. The journal also features a regular book review section which includes reviews by leading specialists.

For further information:

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

Journal of Philosophical Economics

This *Journal of Philosophical Economics* is devoted to ideas that question the methodological premises of economics as science. Scholars from all fields of scientific concern about inquiry of economical phenomena, but especially from disciplines such as political economy, sociology, political science, statistics and mathematics, philosophy of science, and history, are invited to submit their contributions. The Editorial Board takes a liberal stance in leaving a fair chance for contributors to provide the readers with a systematic, honest, and thoroughly researched account of an idea deemed fundamental for the advancement of the method of economic inquiry. The Editorial Board refrains from suggesting possible topics or advising contributors on a certain conduct of their investigation. It lies at the core of this endeavour to have this Journal's audience challenged from innumerable sparkles of minds provided that they remain faithful to genuine scientific effort. Multum in parvo is more than anything else sought after in due respect for the irremediable passage of time. The Journal is divided into three parts: "Articles", "Reviews" and "Comments", which equally concur in developing a process of cumulative knowledge. Understanding causation relative to evolutions of the humankind's economic progress is meant to represent the philosophical foundation of economics.

For further information: <http://www.jpe.ro/>

Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology

Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology is an annual research series which presents materials in two fields, both broadly considered: the history of

economic thought; the methodology of economics. The annual A-volume contains peer-reviewed articles comparable to other academic journals in the history of economics, except that long pieces are welcome. The A-volume also publishes symposia, and review essays on new works in the history of economic thought, methodology and related fields (philosophy of science, sociology of science, rhetoric of science, and intellectual history), including multiple reviews of the same work. The annual B- and C-volumes are archival supplements that present hitherto unpublished materials—lecture notes, papers, longer manuscripts, correspondence, etc.—of interest in both fields.

For further information: <https://www.msu.edu/~emmettr/rhetm/>

Industrial Economics

Innovations (Cahiers d'économie de l'innovation)

Innovations is an academic review which presents in priority articles in economics (innovation, industrial, international, labor economics). This review also accepts contributions from other academic fields such as law, management, and political science when analyzing the origins and implications of economic and social innovations. *Innovations* wants to be a forum where economy and society evolutions are debated, while confronting theoretical analyses and empirical experiences. Technical change, entrepreneurs' action, firm strategies, social relationships and conflicts, economic policies, etc. lead to many interrogations and articles are selected by *Innovations* editorial and scientific committee because they contribute to the debate by offering...innovative analyses!

For further information: <http://universite.deboeck.com/revues/innovations/>
http://www.cairn.info/revue.php?ID_REVUE=INNO
http://riien.univ-littoral.fr/?page_id=39
http://rrien.univ-littoral.fr/?page_id=50

Journal of Innovation Economics

Innovation is defined by the creation and commercialization of a new product and new technologies, the use of new production processes and labour inputs or the entering in new markets. Knowledge economy implies that innovation is more and more the outcome of interaction between firms, universities, public institutions and consumers. Networks of innovation create new knowledge and commercialise it, embodied in new modes of production and distribution. Innovation stems from technological, organizational and distributional change. *Journal of Innovation Economics* is a lieu of discussion of new innovation strategies of firms and organization which have an impact on the economy and society. How do firms conceive innovation processes? How does innovation impact on firms' competitiveness and performance? The journal hosts contributions to the analysis of the realisation of innovation, strategies of appropriation and those of diffusion of knowledge at an international scale, where MNCs dominate the competition context and high skilled human resources are a precious asset to survive. JIE readers will enjoy as

well discussions on the most appropriate management tools to have a better understanding of how to operationalise and implement innovation. JIE is keen in promoting a multidisciplinary approach and methodology which illustrate firms' technological opportunities, organizational strategies and integrated management of research and development projects, marketing and finance. JIE is devoted to promote a debate on innovation, both theoretical and empirical. Technological change, entrepreneurship, firms strategies, public policies and more in general the evolution of the economies and societies are the issues to be explored within JIE.

For further information:

<http://www.cairn.info/revue-journal-of-innovation-economics.htm>
http://riien.univ-littoral.fr/?page_id=268
http://rrien.univ-littoral.fr/?page_id=10

International Economics

Review of International Political Economy

The *Review of International Political Economy* (RIPE) has successfully established itself as a leading international journal dedicated to the systematic exploration of the international political economy from a plurality of perspectives. The journal encourages a global and interdisciplinary approach across issues and fields of inquiry. It seeks to act as a point of convergence for political economists, international relations scholars, geographers, and sociologists, and is committed to the publication of work that explores such issues as international trade and finance, production and consumption, and global governance and regulation, in conjunction with issues of culture, identity, gender, and ecology. The journal eschews monolithic perspectives and seeks innovative work that is both pluralist in its orientation and engages with the broad literatures of IPE.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/09692290.asp>

Labor/Industrial Relations

Economics and Labour Relations Review

The *Economic and Labour Relations Review* is a major inter-disciplinary journal in the general field of business and management research, with a strong policy orientation. It is produced jointly by the Centre for Applied Economic Research and the Industrial Relations Research Centre at The University of New South Wales. ELRR is a bi-annual publication, appearing in June and December. The ELRR has a particularly strong heterodox leaning, and published many of the papers from the annual Australian Society of Heterodox Conference.

For further information:

http://www.orgmanagement.unsw.edu.au/nps/servlet/portalservice?GI_ID=System.LoggedOutInheritableArea&maxWnd=_ResearchCentre_EconomicLabourRelationsReview

<http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/journals/ELRRev/>

Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics

Journal of Income Distribution

The *Journal of Income Distribution* aims to facilitate communication and discussion of research in the field of social economics and particularly in the sphere of the distribution of income and wealth. Its intention is to provide an international forum for the dissemination of the results of scholarly work in this field. It offers empirical research and theoretical perspectives from all branches of the social sciences, representing all points of view within economics.

For further information: <http://www.glendon.yorku.ca/jid>

Interdisciplinary Journals

Antipode: A Radical Journal of Geography

Antipode is an academic journal but also more than this. It publishes peer review essays on geographical issues such as place, space, landscape, scale, human- environment relations, uneven development, boundaries, borders and connections. These essays further the analytical and political goals of a broad-based Left-wing geography. The perspective can be Marxist, post-Marxist, feminist, anti-racist, queer, anarchist or green. *Antipode* also publishes short commentaries (Interventions) and book reviews and review symposia. The journal funds an annual postgraduate scholarship and sponsors annual lectures at major international geography conferences. Recent speakers include Tariq Ali, David Harvey, Gill Hart, Eric Sheppard, Doreen Massey, Ray Hudson, Bob Jessop and Gerry Pratt.

For further information: <http://www.antipode-online.net/aims.asp>

Basic Income Studies: An International Journal of Basic Income Research

Basic Income Studies is the first peer-reviewed journal devoted to basic income and related issues of poverty relief and universal welfare. An exciting venture supported by major international networks of scholars, policy makers, and activists, Basic Income Studies is the only forum for scholarly research on this leading edge movement in contemporary social policy. Articles discuss the design and implementation of basic income schemes, and address the theory and practice of universal welfare in clear, non-technical language that engages the wider policy community. The journal's editors represent the forefront of research in poverty, political theory, welfare reform, ethics, and public finance, at institutions such as the University of Amsterdam, Columbia University, the University of Buenos Aires, UCLA, the London School of Economics, and the Spanish Ministry of Public Affairs. BIS is sponsored by the Spanish basic income

network, Red Renta Básica (RRB)², the Spanish Instituto de Estudios Fiscales (IEF)³, and the Basic Income Earth Network (BIEN)⁴, and supported by the US Basic Income Guarantee Network (USBIG)⁵. BIS gratefully acknowledges the support of these organisations and their members.

For further information: <http://www.bepress.com/bis/>

Capitalism, Nature, Socialism

Capitalism Nature Socialism (CNS) is an international red-green journal of theory and politics. Key themes are the dialectics of human and natural history; labor and land; workplace struggles and community struggles; economics and ecology; and the politics of ecology and ecology of politics. The journal is especially concerned to join (and relate) discourses on labor, ecology, feminist and community movements; and on radical democracy and human rights. As a journal of theory and politics, *CNS's* first aim is to help build a critical red-green intellectual culture, which we regard as essential for the development of a red-green politics. To this end, we have helped to establish sister journals in Italy, Spain, and France and we collaborate with like-minded publications, scholars, and activists in Germany, the UK, Brazil, Mexico, India, and many other countries and regions. *CNS* publishes four times a year. It is edited in Santa Cruz, California, and by editorial groups in Boston, New York, Toronto, and the UK. Roughly half of the journal's editors-at-large live and work in the South. Through formal and informal international networks, *CNS* has access to the very best red-green thinking around the world. *CNS* authors include Joan Martínez Alier, Ramachandra Guha, Enrique Leff, Alain Lipietz, Mary Mellor, Valentino Parlato, Maria Pilar Garcia, Victor Toledo, and other overseas figures in the international red-green, feminist movement, as well as younger scholars and activists whose work *CNS* is making known to English-speaking readers. *CNS* is non-sectarian. We are affiliated with no political party or organized political tendency and are open to diverse views within global radical ecology/ecological radical movements. While we are a political journal, we try to maintain high standards of scholarship, as well to encourage discussion and debate about all the themes and issues bearing on our general subject.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/10455752.asp>

Critical Perspectives on International Business

Critical Perspectives on International Business is the only journal that exclusively supports critically reflexive discussion of the nature and impact of international business activity from trans- and multi-disciplinary perspectives, rather than within specific fields. The journal encourages readers to engage with, and build upon, writings and activities from the broader societal context that challenge the hegemony of global and transnational corporations, of managerial orthodoxy and of dominant academic discourse. In recent years, the business practices and management philosophies of global enterprises have been subject to increasingly close scrutiny by commentators in the fields of journalism and academia. Such scrutiny has been motivated by a growing desire to examine the

nature of globalisation, its impact on specific communities and its benefits for society as a whole. *Critical Perspectives on International Business* provides a space for researchers and practitioners in diverse fields such as management, politics, economics, geography, etc., to come together to examine questions surrounding international business and approaches to management practice.

For further information:

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/cpoib/cpoib.jsp>

Critical Sociology

Critical Sociology is an international peer reviewed journal that publishes the highest quality original research. For over three decades *Critical Sociology* has been a leading voice of sociological analysis from a political economy perspective. This journal is a must for sociologists and anyone else seeking to understand the most pressing issues of the day as they are informed by race, class and gender. Originally published as the *Insurgent Sociologist*, formed as a result of the social action of the 1960s "Sociology Liberation Movement" which erupted at the 1969 meetings of the American Sociological Association, *Critical Sociology* has been committed to publishing scholarship from a Marxist, post-Marxist, Feminist, and other critical perspectives. Its current editorial mission is to encourage scholarship that seeks to understand contemporary Capitalist society. Today the journal remains one of the few sources of critical research on a wide range of topics within sociology, and increasingly from an international perspective. Recent articles on globalization, economic development, religion, the environment, labor movements, social policy, and the sociology of work reflect the journal's commitment to a broad range of topics, all linked by common goals of critically examining how society functions and of exploring the potential for progressive social change.

For further information: <http://crs.sagepub.com/>

Critique: Journal of Socialist Theory

Critique is an independent, refereed, scholarly journal founded in 1973. It attempts to analyse contemporary society from a critical Marxist perspective. *Critique* takes the view that Marxism has been so degraded by the Stalinist period that much of what has passed for Marxism has ranged between incoherent nonsense and empty if complex scholastic schema. Since socialism in one country is a theoretical and practical impossibility, *Critique* rejected and continues to reject analyses purporting to show this or that country is or was socialist. Furthermore, *Critique* emphatically insists on the impossibility of an undemocratic socialism. The aim of *Critique* is to take part in the restoration of the earlier pre-eminence of Marxist thought by encouraging discussion around the political economy of contemporary capitalist and non-capitalist societies. For this purpose, it regards debate around methodology and as a consequence philosophy to be essential. Inevitably, contemporary political economy must also involve debate around the importance of historical events and so *Critique* encourages contributions of historical analysis. In short, *Critique's* aim is to publish theoretical work at various levels of abstraction from the most

profound to that of analytical description in order to help provide the theory required for socialist change, which with the end of Stalinism is once more on the agenda.

For further information: <http://www.critiquejournal.net/>

Critique of Political Economy

Critique of Political Economy is an interdisciplinary journal, devoted to the critique of political economy. It is not just another journal of economics. *COPE* seeks to challenge and break down the separation between political economy and social knowledge as a whole, which we regard as a product of academic over-specialization and lack of confidence that critical thought can address social life as a whole. Thus we actively encourage relevant contributions from, and the participation of, scholars from outside of the economics profession and, indeed, from outside of academia. We particularly encourage contributions from scholars in the global South, whose voices are seriously underrepresented in the academic journals of the North.

For further information: <http://www.copejournal.org/>

Cultural Science

Cultural Science is emerging as the result of dialogue and convergence between evolutionary/complexity theory (especially in evolutionary economics) and the study of change in human relationships and identities (especially in creative industries and cultural studies). The problem of dynamic change has proven to be disruptive and challenging in the study of both economic and human values. Creative productivity has always emerged from human interactions, but it is increasingly mediated by technologies that promote subjective mental representations as networks, in which space and time are compressed through the continual dissemination and retrieval of stored events. The interaction of people within this “social network economy” creates a continual flux of ephemeral communities and novel entrepreneurial opportunities, with unforeseen consequences being the norm rather than the exception. This process of “creative destruction” is best addressed by the humanities allying with the dynamic science of evolution -- the study of continual change through variation, interaction, selection and drift. *Cultural Science* therefore seeks an evolutionary understanding of a knowledge- based society past and present, in order to map the possibility space of future scenarios for creative productivity (both market-based and in community contexts) to which public policy and business strategies must adapt.

For further information: <http://cultural-science.org/journal/index.php/culturalscience>

Debatte: Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe

Debatte: Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe seeks to provide a radical critical analysis that is sympathetic to democratic, labour, feminist and ecologist movements from contemporary economic, social, cultural and political perspectives and developments in the region bounded by Germany in the west and Russia in the east. We

are particularly interested in all writing on the social, cultural, and political life of Germany and Eastern Europe which connects the specific problems of the region with the wider issues of world order, globalisation, and inequality. We are looking to combine political commitment, academic rigour, contemporary relevance, stylistic accessibility, and journalistic flair in order to create the kind of publication that straddles the boundaries between academia and social/political debate; addressing itself equally to specialist scholars in the field of Central European Studies, political activists, journalists, teachers, and other interested readers. *Debatte*, welcomes a variety of submissions from the social sciences, historical and cultural studies; all innovative and original analyses of any aspect of the region falling within the purview of the journal will be considered. All unsolicited manuscripts received will be subject to a rigorous peer review process. We are also interested in features beyond the traditional fare of academic journals, such as documentation, interviews, and eyewitness accounts, and will on occasion translate articles from journals published in the languages of Central and Eastern Europe which would otherwise not be available to our English-language readership.

For further information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~db=all~content=g792114282~tab=summary>

Development and Change

Now in its fourth decade of publication, and appearing six times a year, *Development and Change* is one of the leading international journals in the field of development studies and social change. It is truly interdisciplinary in character, covering a broad range of topics and publishing articles from all the social sciences and all intellectual persuasions concerned with development. It is known for publishing unconventional analyses and challenging viewpoints. With a mix of regular and special theme issues, and the newly-launched *Forum* issue, *Development and Change* is devoted to the critical analysis and discussion of the complete spectrum of development issues.

For further information:

<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=0012-155X>

Ecological Economics

The journal is concerned with extending and integrating the study and management of “nature's household” (ecology) and “humankind's household” (economics). This integration is necessary because conceptual and professional isolation have led to economic and environmental policies which are mutually destructive rather than reinforcing in the long term. The journal is transdisciplinary in spirit and methodologically open. Specific research areas covered include: valuation of natural resources, sustainable agriculture and development, ecologically integrated technology, integrated ecologic-economic modelling at scales from local to regional to global, implications of thermodynamics for economics and ecology, renewable resource management and conservation, critical assessments of the basic assumptions underlying current economic and ecological paradigms and the implications of alternative

assumptions, economic and ecological consequences of genetically engineered organisms, and gene pool inventory and management, alternative principles for valuing natural wealth, integrating natural resources and environmental services into national income and wealth accounts, methods of implementing efficient environmental policies, case studies of economic-ecologic conflict or harmony, etc. New issues in this area are rapidly emerging and will find a ready forum in *Ecological Economics*.

For further information:

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/503305/description#description

Economy and Society

This radical interdisciplinary journal of theory and politics continues to be one of the most exciting and influential resources for scholars in the social sciences worldwide. As one of the fields leading scholarly refereed journals, *Economy and Society* plays a key role in promoting new debates and currents of social thought. For over 25 years, the journal has explored the social sciences in the broadest interdisciplinary sense, in innovative articles from some of the world's leading sociologists and anthropologists, political scientists, legal theorists, philosophers, economists and other renowned scholars. In regular issues, and through issues devoted to special themes, *Economy and Society* covers questions ranging from economic governance to developments in the life sciences and beyond, and publishes major new work on current issues confronting progressive politics throughout Europe and North America, Australasia and the Pacific Rim.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/03085147.html>

Economic and Political Weekly (India)

Economic and Political Weekly is a journal of social sciences published in India. It publishes research papers, book reviews, reports on current events in India and abroad and economic statistics. Featured are research articles in economics, sociology, political science and other emerging disciplines; scholarly commentary on topical developments; in-depth reports on people's struggles; regular columns by eminent social scientists; book reviews; weekly statistical updates; analytical review of company performances; and monthly review of the money market.

For further information: <http://www.epw.org.in/>

Essays in Political Economy

The *Essays in Political Economy* (EPE) welcomes submissions from academics, practitioners and students of all levels seeking to broaden and strengthen the foundational structure of the study of economic systems. The EPE sees itself primarily as a journal of opinion-based, interdisciplinary political economy.

For further information: Send an e-mail to journal@iipecc.com

Gender, Work, and Organization

Awareness of gender as a central feature of all aspects of everyday life and society has become more and more widespread. Appropriately social sciences research is reflecting this increasing concern with gender, especially in the field of work and organization where this journal is focused. *Gender, Work & Organization* is the first journal to bring together a wide range of interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary research in this field into a new international forum for debate and analysis. Contributions are invited from all disciplinary perspectives including anthropology, history, labour economics, law, philosophy, politics, psychology, and sociology.

For further information:

<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=0968-6673>

Historical Materialism: Research in Critical Marxist Theory

Historical Materialism is an interdisciplinary journal dedicated to exploring and developing the critical and explanatory potential of Marxist theory. The journal started as a project at the London School of Economics from 1995 to 1998. The advisory editorial board comprises many leading Marxists, including Robert Brenner, Maurice Godelier, Michael Lebowitz, Justin Rosenberg, Ellen Meiksins Wood and others. Marxism has manifested itself in the late 1990s from the pages of the Financial Times to new work by Fredric Jameson, Terry Eagleton and David Harvey. Unburdened by pre-1989 ideological baggage, *Historical Materialism* stands at the edge of a vibrant intellectual current, publishing a new generation of Marxist thinkers and scholars.

For further information: <http://www.brill.nl/hima>

International Journal of Green Economics

International Journal of Green Economics, a peer-reviewed international journal, proposes and fosters discussion on all aspects of Green Economics. It contributes to international research and practice in Green Economics with the aim of encouraging economic change and the positioning of Green Economics at the centre of the Economics disciplines. Green Economic theories and policies, tools, instruments and metrics are developed with the aim of offering practical and theoretical solutions and proposals to facilitate a change to the current economic models for the benefit of the widest number of people and the planet as a whole. IJGE focuses particularly on resource management, on meeting peoples' needs and the impact and effects of international trends and how to increase social justice.

For further information: <http://www.inderscience.com/ijge>

International Journal of Public Policy

The *IJPP* proposes and fosters discussion on public policy issues facing nation states and national and supranational organisations, including governments, and how these diverse groups approach and solve common public policy problems. The emphasis will be on governance, accountability, the creation of wealth and wellbeing, and the implications policy choices have on nation states and their citizens. This perspective acknowledges that public policy choice and execution is complex and has ramifications on the welfare of citizens; and that, despite national differences, the actions of nation states are constrained by policies determined by supranational bodies, some of which are not directly accountable to any international body. The theoretical approaches welcomed in the *IJPP* are plural and multifaceted, however a critical stance is favoured.

For further information:

<http://www.inderscience.com/browse/index.php?journalCODE=ijpp>

International Journal of Social Economics

International Journal of Social Economics aims to provide its readers with a unique forum for the exchange and sharing of information in this complex area of economics. The journal will present the social-economic problems, as expressed by economists, philosophers, political scientists, historians and business academics, with their consequent ethical considerations.

For further information:

<http://info.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?PHPSESSID=j1cku9o3tt3ntmlg00evusod07&id=ijse>

International Labor Review

The *International Labour Review* has been the International Labour Organization's (ILO) flagship journal since 1921. As a global multidisciplinary journal of labour and social policies and relationships, the new *ILR* is open to articles which meet scholarly standards but which are written in a way that is accessible to a wider readership. They may cover any of the fields of interest of the ILO – employment and labour markets, training and skills development, social security and social protection, labour law and labour institutions, rights at work and social dialogue. The pages of the journal are also open to all relevant disciplines – economics, law, sociology, political science – and articles taking an interdisciplinary perspective are particularly welcome. Articles may report on the results of empirical work at national level or drawing on international comparisons; they may offer new conceptual frameworks or review the state of knowledge on key issues. The intention is to attract contributions from all parts of the world, and to inform policy debates on key labour and social issues. In addition to the main articles, a separate section will contain a small number of reviews of major books, and a new “Notes, debates and communications” section will report on recent and upcoming events of interest to the readership, analyse important recent developments in the world of work, and provide

summaries and access to important documents with major policy implications for labour and development. As one of the few journals to come out in English, French and Spanish, with a worldwide readership, the *ILR* aims to become the obvious first choice for publication of high-quality research by all those concerned with labour and employment.

For further information: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/revue/index.htm>

Journal of Critical Realism

The *Journal of Critical Realism* (JCR) is the journal of the International Association for Critical Realism (IACR), established in 1997 to foster the discussion, propagation and the development of critical realist approaches to understanding and changing the world. It provides a forum for scholars wishing to promote realist emancipatory philosophy, social theory and science on an interdisciplinary and international basis, and for those who wish to engage with such an approach. Material should, as a rule, be directed at an audience across different disciplines with a shared interest in critical realism rather than a specialist disciplinary audience. The journal publishes articles, review essays, review symposia, book reviews, debates and postgraduate interventions that relate in some significant way to critical realist approaches to understanding and changing the world.

For further information: <http://www.equinoxjournals.com/ojs/index.php/JCR>

Journal of Development Studies

The *Journal of Development Studies* was the first and is one of the best known international journals in the area of development studies. Since its foundation in 1964, it has published many seminal articles on development and opened up many new areas of debate. We invite articles from across academic disciplines, but priority is given to papers which are: interdisciplinary, provide critical tests, based on empirical work, of alternative theories, perspectives or schools of thought, relevant to important issues in development economics, politics and policy. The editors also welcome critical surveys of the literature in important fields of development policy and practice. Each issue keeps the reader up-to-date with the latest research and also contains reviews of recently-published books on development.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/00220388.asp>

Journal of Economic and Social Policy

This Journal is committed to encouraging and providing a forum for debate on matters of public policy with articles written in a style that will cater to a diverse readership. It is a DEST recognised refereed journal. Articles may discuss particular social and economic issues, review conceptual problems, present empirical reports or debate policy initiatives. Discussion must be conceptually competent in one or more disciplinary fields, and must also be readable across disciplinary boundaries.

For further information: <http://www.scu.edu.au/schools/comm/index.php/32/>

Journal of Human Development

Journal of Human Development: A Multi-Disciplinary Journal for People-Centered Development is a peer reviewed journal launched in January 2000 to provide new perspectives on challenges of human development, capability expansion, and poverty eradication - human well being, markets, growth, social justice and human rights. The Editors believe that development is more than about economic growth. It is also about improving the well being of people, and expanding the choices and opportunities they have. Development policies cut across economic, social and political issues. The journal publishes original work in economics, philosophy, social sciences and other disciplines that expand concepts, measurement tools and policy alternatives. It provides a forum for an open exchange of ideas among a broad spectrum of policy makers, economists and academics. It addresses issues at global, national and local levels. Human development is becoming a 'school of thought' for alternative economic approaches, and the journal will act as a conduit for members and critics of this school.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/carfax/14649888.html>

Journal of Institutional Economics

Institutions are the stuff of social and economic life. The importance of understanding the role of institutions in economic growth is now widely appreciated. The *Journal of Institutional Economics* is devoted to the study of the nature, role and evolution of institutions in the economy, including firms, states, markets, money, households and other vital institutions and organizations. It welcomes contributions by all schools of thought that can contribute to our understanding of the features, development and functions of real world economic institutions and organizations. The *Journal of Institutional Economics* is an interdisciplinary journal that will be of interest to all academics working in the social sciences, particularly in economics and business studies. Contributions from politics, geography, anthropology, sociology and philosophy will also be welcomed.

For further information: <http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=JOI>

Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics

The explosion of information and research that has taken place in recent years has had a profound effect upon a variety of existing academic disciplines giving rise to the dissolution of barriers between some, mergers between others, and the creation of entirely new fields of enquiry. The social sciences have not been immune to the effects of this transformation, but a great deal of relevant information that has been discovered in related fields of study that include *inter alia* sociology, psychology, history and anthropology, still has yet to be fully incorporated into the central body of economic

doctrines traditionally taught in colleges and universities. Economics, as a result, has been shielded from exciting developments that have occurred in the physical sciences, philosophy, technology and mathematics. *The Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics* is a forum in which those who wish to expand the boundaries of economic science, are invited to seek out the hidden assumptions that determine the conventional economist's world view, relax them and so evolve a new discipline more appropriate to the contemporary global environment within which the discipline exists, and so enable economists to tackle problems that have been created within that environment. This process of rethinking will be encouraged by papers written by those who wish to contribute, by the editor or members of the editorial board, and attention will be drawn to neglected boundary areas and axioms that may not be self-evident. Papers and comments are also welcomed, again not necessarily from professional and academic economists, in response to the papers and comments.

For further information: <http://www.jie.org.uk/home.html>

Journal of Socio-Economics

Journal of Socio-Economics is a general economics journal whose calling card is its methodological open-mindedness and a strong commitment to economic rigor and economic or analytical significance as opposed to the simple use of mathematical proofs and statistical significance. The *JSE* welcomes the traditional, more focused, economics research as well as interdisciplinary discourses that serve to enhance our understanding of the world in which we live, recognizing that the economy is an interactive part of a larger socio-economic structure. With this in mind, the *JSE* also welcomes survey articles and suggestions for special topic issues. The objective of the *JSE* is to be a forum for theoretical and empirical research (inclusive of case studies, experiments and simulation based analyses) irrespective of its methodological orientation, that improves our knowledge of the state of the world past and present as well as enriches our causal understanding of the economy. In light of these objectives, research with a public policy orientation and literature reviews are also welcome. Articles should be written in a manner that is intelligible to our generalist readership.

For further information:

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/620175/description#description

Labor Studies Journal

The *Labor Studies Journal* is the official journal of the United Association for Labor Education. It is a multi-disciplinary journal covering issues related to work, workers, labor organizations, and labor studies and worker education in the US and internationally, including: union organizing strategies; labor movement revitalization; new forms of worker representation (labor centers, etc.); race, gender and "identity" issues and labor; immigration and labor; globalization and labor, labor and political trends; international labor movements; labor education practices and approaches; labor and the evolving

economy. The Journal publishes articles which use a wide range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, and is a must-read for such groups as union, university, and community based labor educators, labor activists, and scholars from across the social sciences and humanities. The Journal also includes a variety of sections such as: reviews on relevant books, audio-visual, and electronic materials; a forum for discussion of issues about work and labor; and a non-refereed section highlighting innovations in labor education and labor practice.

For further information: <http://lsj.sagepub.com/>

New Labor Forum

New Labor Forum is a national labor journal owned and edited by the Murphy Institute's Center for Labor, Community, and Policy, City University of New York. It is published three times a year by Routledge, a division of the Taylor and Francis Group. Issues we explore include, but are not limited to: the global economy's impact on work and labor; new union organizing and political strategies; labor's new constituencies and their relationship to organized labor's traditional institutions; internal union reform and new structural models for the labor movement; alternative economic and social policies; and the role of culture in a new, revitalized labor movement.

For further information: <http://www.newlaborforum.org/>

New Left Review

Established for forty years as a key journal of the international Left, the *New Left Review* has been transformed since 2000 into a new resource for the new century. Its range covers world politics and the global economy; state powers and protest movements; contemporary social theory; history and philosophy; cinema and literature; heterodox art and aesthetics. It stands resolutely opposed to Third Way pieties and neo-liberal prescriptions, combating capital's current apologists with sharp and scholarly analysis, internationalist critique, polemic and experiential prose. Published every two months from London, the 160-page journal carries articles, interviews, topical comments and book reviews.

For further information: <http://www.newleftreview.org>

New Political Economy

New Political Economy aims to create a forum for work which combines the breadth of vision which characterised the classical political economy of the nineteenth century with the analytical advances of twentieth century social science. It seeks to build on conceptual innovations, such as structuration theory, institutional economics and the new public choice, which have tried to create an integrated analysis, thereby combining parsimonious theories which analyse agency in terms of instrumental rationality with contextual theories which analyse structures institutionally and historically. The main

emphasis will be on exploratory and innovative work which draws on different disciplines and addresses core issues in the main constituent elements of its research agenda, namely: comparative political economy; the political economy of the environment; the political economy of development; and international political economy.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/13563467.asp>

Organization & Environment: International Journal of Ecosocial Research

Given how urgent and politically salient environmental issues are today, intellectual work is needed that promotes environmentally sensitive reflection, inquiry and practice. Ecosocial research refers to any interdisciplinary study of social organizing as it relates to the natural world. *Organization & Environment* publishes peer-reviewed research that sets new standards for interdisciplinary thinking about our complex, hazardous, and increasingly unpredictable biosphere and its social dimensions. This research provides a crucial resource for the development of more effective policy formulation and decision making. *Organization & Environment* is recognized as a leading international journal of ecosocial research and is unique in its emphasis on organizations, institutions, and nature. *O&E* publishes work that focuses on connections between the natural environment (including animals, plants, air, water, land, and other ecological entities and systems) and formal and informal patterns of organizing (including human production and consumption, human service, and environmental protection and advocacy). *O&E*'s contributors are concerned with environmental damage, restoration, sustainability, and liberation in relation to their complex social causes and consequences. *Organization & Environment* publishes high-quality work underwritten by diverse epistemological positions in a variety of formats and innovative features.

For further information: <http://oae.sagepub.com/>

Outubro

Outubro is a bi-annual journal edited in Brazil by Instituto de Estudos Socialistas, an educative, independent, non-partisan and non-profit organization maintained by Brazilian scholars. It's a journal open to the collaboration of militants and intellectuals committed to the socialist struggle, sensitive to the indissoluble unity between theory and practice, which is bold and innovative to deal with the new problems posed by the development of capitalism and the class struggle, informed by the classical tradition of the socialist thought, without any dogmatism. An active agent in the ideological struggle and which is ready to face up with the ideological counter-offensive imposed in this field by the capitalist domination. Its vocation is to consolidate itself as a tool for the theoretical-political debate and the education of the social subjects who are committed to the updating of the socialist thought. *Outubro* will be a channel for the debate and divulging of the socialist thought within IES.

For further information: <http://www.revistaoutubro.com.br>
outubro@revistaoutubro.com.br

Oxford Development Studies

Oxford Development Studies is a multidisciplinary academic journal aimed at the student, research and policy-making community, which provides a forum for rigorous and critical analysis of conventional theories and policy issues in all aspects of development, and aims to contribute to new approaches. It covers a number of disciplines related to development, including economics, history, politics, anthropology and sociology, and will publish quantitative papers as well as surveys of literature.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/13600818.asp>

Radical Society: A Review of Culture and Politics

Radical Society is a quarterly journal of politics and culture. As a forum for serious and sustained intellectual critique of the national conversation, the magazine publishes commentary, reviews, essays, dispatches, scholarship, art, fiction and poetry.

For further information: <http://radicalsociety.com/>

Realidad Economica

Realidad Economica is published by the Argentine Institute for Economic Development. It is an open forum for the exposition of ideas of sectors involved and concerned about economic, political, social and cultural issues that have to do with our country and the world in general. Its approach is heterodox its origins being the social sciences and it is directed to a wide public of academics and to society as a whole. It is published regularly every 45 days. Most of its contents are unpublished articles written by renowned authors who work as professors and investigators in Universities and other entities in the country and out of it. There are also articles of general interest as well as bibliographic comments.

For further information: <http://www.iade.org.ar/modules/noticias/>

Rethinking Marxism: A Journal of Economics, Culture and Society

The aim of *Rethinking Marxism* is to stimulate interest in and debate over the explanatory power and social consequences of Marxian economic, cultural, and social analysis. To that end, we publish studies that seek to discuss, elaborate, and/or extend Marxian theory. Our concerns include theoretical and philosophical (methodological and epistemological) matters as well as more concrete empirical analyses - all work that leads to the further development of distinctively Marxian discourses. We encourage contributions from people in many disciplines and from a wide range of perspectives. We are also interested in expanding the diversity of styles for producing and presenting Marxian discourses. One distinguishing aim of this journal is to ensure that class is an important part, but not the exclusive focus, of Marxism. We are therefore interested in the complex intersection of class with economic, political, psychological, and all other social processes. Equally

important is the task of exploring the philosophical positions that shape Marxian analyses. We are interested in promoting Marxian approaches to social theory because we believe that they can and should play an important role in developing strategies for radical social change-in particular, for an end to class exploitation and the various forms of political, cultural, and psychological oppression (including oppression on the basis of race, gender, and sexual orientation). We especially welcome research that explores these and related issues from Marxian perspectives.

For further information: <http://www.informaworld.com/rm>
<http://rethinkingmarxism.org>

Science and Society: A Journal of Marxist Thought and Analysis

Published quarterly since 1936, *Science & Society* is the longest continuously published journal of Marxist scholarship, in any language, in the world. *Science & Society* is a peer-reviewed interdisciplinary journal of Marxist scholarship. It publishes original studies in political economy and the economic analysis of contemporary societies: social and political theory; philosophy and methodology of the natural and social sciences; history, labor, ethnic and women's studies; aesthetics, literature and the arts. We especially welcome theoretical and applied research that both breaks new ground in a specific discipline, and is intelligible and useful to non-specialists. *Science & Society* does not adhere to any particular school of contemporary Marxist discussion, and does not attempt to define precise boundaries for Marxism. It does encourage respectful attention to the entire Marxist tradition, as well as to cutting-edge tools and concepts from the present-day social science literatures.

For further information: <http://www.scienceandsociety.com/>

Social and Economic Studies

Social and Economic Studies is the flagship journal of the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) and indeed, the University of the West Indies. It brings to researchers around the world timely information on the current social and economic thinking in the West Indies, Latin America and the rest of the Third World. The breadth of the topics included in the journal has roused the interest of specialists in the social sciences in every continent of the globe. Its pages have analyzed problems of countries whose experiences have been similar to those within the Caribbean archipelago. Subjects as wide ranging as Postmodernist Caribbean Feminism, the abandonment of children, and the econometrics of external debt have found exposure between its covers. The journal maintains the Caribbean radical political economy tradition.

For further information: <http://members.tripod.com/~jacs4/sesinfo.html>

Studies in Political Economy

Studies in Political Economy is an interdisciplinary journal committed to the publication of original work in the various traditions of socialist political economy. Researchers and analysts within these traditions seek to understand how political, economic and cultural processes and struggles interact to shape and reshape the conditions of people's lives. Established in 1979, SPE has become a major forum for people who identify with the struggles to overcome exploitation, exclusion and oppression in Canada and abroad. SPE is especially interested in work by, for and about Canadians, but it aims to be an international journal. It welcomes contributions in every field of political economy and within all the traditions of socialist scholarship, including those that question established paradigms. Those who pursue progressive work within different frameworks will find SPE a venue for communicating with a wide and diversified audience. In addition to articles, SPE publishes interviews, short essays on contemporary issues, review essays and comments on articles it has published.

For further information: <http://www.carleton.ca/spe/>

Transformation: Critical Perspectives on Southern Africa

Transformation is an established journal serving as a forum for analysis and debate about South African society in transition, as well as the surrounding region, and the global context that affects southern African developments. Various levels of editorial involvement draw in academics from several South African and international universities. The primary focus of the journal is on contemporary society, while acknowledging the need to locate day-to-day movements and the emerging broader patterns into an historical context. Since the first issue in 1987 Transformation has given effect to this aim. It has drawn an impressive array of South African and foreign contributors, and covering many disciplines and a wide range of fields of transition, change and transformation. We invite contributions that are academically rigorous but that also clarify the implications for social transformation of the issues discussed.

For further information:
http://www.transformation.ukzn.ac.za/index.php?option=com_frontpage&Itemid=1

Work, Employment and Society

Work, Employment and Society covers all aspects of work, employment and unemployment and their connections with wider social processes and social structures. The journal is sociologically orientated but welcomes contributions from other disciplines which addresses the issues in a way that informs less debated aspects of the journal's remit, such as unpaid labour and the informal economy. The journal adheres to high standards of scholarship but sees no conflict between accessibility and scholarships; submissions must be clear and free from jargon.

For more information: <http://wes.sagepub.com/>

Work Organisation Labour and Globalisation

The globalisation of world trade in combination with the use of information and communications technologies is bringing about a new international division of labour, not just in manufacturing industry, as in the past, but also in work involving the processing of information. Organisational restructuring shatters the unity of the traditional workplace, both contractually and spatially, dispersing work across the globe in ever-more attenuated value chains. A new 'cybertariat' is in the making, sharing common labour processes, but working in remote offices and call centres which may be continents apart and occupying very different cultural and economic places in local economies. The implications of this are far-reaching, both for policy and for scholarship. The dynamics of this new global division of labour cannot be captured adequately within the framework of any single academic discipline. On the contrary they can only be understood in the light of a combination of insights from fields including political economy, the sociology of work, organisational theory, economic geography, development studies, industrial relations, comparative social policy, communications studies, technology policy and gender studies. This journal aims to bring together insights from all these fields to create a single authoritative source of information on the new global division of labour, combining theoretical analysis with the results of empirical research in a way that is accessible both to the research community and to policy-makers.

For further information: <http://www.cybertariat.com>

Popular Journals

Alternatives Economiques

Alternatives Economiques is a monthly economic magazine devoted to explain to the non specialist what is at stake in economic and social issues. It provides detailed information and analysis of economic debates, mainly in France and Europe, but also devotes many pages and special issues on the questions linked to economic globalization.

For further information: <http://www.alternatives-economiques.fr>

Challenge

The purpose of *Challenge* is to present a wide range of views on international economic affairs in the belief that an informal dialogue will result in more rational and effective public policy.

For further information: <http://www.mesharpe.com/mall/results1.asp?ACR=CHA>

Dollars and Sense Magazine

Dollars & Sense challenges the mainstream media's account of how the U.S. economy works by publishing popularly written, critical articles in an accessible format. We print articles by journalists, activists, and scholars on a broad range of topics with an economic theme: the economy, housing, labor, government regulation, unemployment, the environment, urban conflict, and activism.

For further information: <http://www.dollarsandsense.org>

International Socialism: A Quarterly Journal of Socialist Theory

International Socialism, a quarterly journal of Marxist theory, has been published since 1958. It contains regular articles on economics, in particular the application of Marxist political economy to contemporary capitalism. It is associated with the Socialist Workers Party in the UK, but accepts contributions from other authors in the Marxist tradition."

For further information: <http://www.isj.org.uk/>

Left Business Observer

Left Business Observer is an 8-page more-or-less monthly newsletter on economics and politics in the U.S. and the world at large.

For further information: <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com/>

Monthly Review

Monthly Review takes a Marxist approach to political economy and history. Widely appreciated for its unique blend of scholarship and activism, dedication to historical understanding, and readability, *Monthly Review's* independent vision of socialism and critical honesty make it an indispensable tool for understanding global capitalism and the prospects for change.

For further information: <http://www.monthlyreview.org>

Poverty in Focus

Poverty in Focus is the International Poverty Centre's magazine. Its purpose is to present succinctly the results of recent research on poverty and inequality in a popular format.

For further information: <http://www.undp-povertycentre.org/pub.do#inf>

PROTEO

PROTEO, rivista quadrimestrale a carattere scientifico di analisi delle dinamiche economico-produttive e di politiche del lavoro, curata dal Centro Studi Trasformazioni Economico Sociali (CESTES-PROTEO) e dalla Federazione Nazionale delle Rappresentanze Sindacali di Base (RdB). Il numero 0 è stato pubblicato nel 1997 e da allora la rivista si pubblica regolarmente con cadenza quadrimestrale. Ogni numero di PROTEO si articola in varie rubriche:

Tendenze della competizione globale
 Osservatorio sindacale Internazionale
 Trasformazioni sociali e sindacato
 Osservatorio Meridionale
 Teoria e storia del Movimento Operaio
 Continente Rebelde
 Stato Sociale e Transizione difficile ecc.

Con la rubrica “Il punto, la pratica , il progetto” si sviluppano tematiche direttamente legate alla “pratica” quotidiana, dell’intervento politico di CESTES e delle RdB; inoltre in ogni numero si pubblica una puntata di un’analisi-inchiesta che diffonde le linee portanti della propria riflessione scientifico-culturali. Tra le quali:

Processi di privatizzazione in Italia e in Europa
 Processi di internazionalizzazione produttiva: il confronto tra i tre poli USA, UE e Giappone
 Le dinamiche dell'internazionalizzazione produttiva italiana
 La "Grande controriforma della Pubblica Amministrazione in Italia
 Verso quale federalismo?
 Lavoro che cambia. Lavoro che non c'è
 Eurobang e diritti
 Il movimento dei lavoratori: tra cambiamento e indipendenza
 A ogni numero della rivista è allegato un numero di “Nuestra America”, un bollettino di informazione sull’America Latina a cura di CESTES-PROTEO. Scrivono per la rivista molti collaboratori esterni di varie nazionalità che trattano temi, riguardanti le trasformazioni economico-produttive, sociali e del mondo del lavoro e sulle modalità di sviluppo eco-socio-compatibile con analisi statistico-economiche, di economia applicata e di carattere giuslavorista.

For more information: <http://www.proteo.rdbcub.it/>

Public Policy Research (Formerly New Economy)

Public Policy Research is the quarterly journal of the Institute for Public Policy Research. *Public Policy Research* features policy-relevant and politically savvy essays about the major issues in the news and those rising up the political agenda, and includes original research and analysis. It publishes the finest international writers and thinkers, including academics, practitioners, and politicians, to provide a platform for topical, intellectual

and evidence-based debate. By placing policy issues in a global context, it reaches beyond Westminster and the UK.

For further information:

<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=1744-5396&site=1>

Newsletters, Working Papers, and Miscellaneous

Association for Integrity and Responsible Leadership in Economics and Associated Professions (AIRLEAP) Newsletter:

<http://www.airleap.org/>

Associative Economics Bulletin:

http://www.cfae.biz/publications/associative_economics_monthly/

Bockler Macroeconomic Policy Institute (IMK) Newsletter:

<http://www.boeckler.de/181.html>

Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) E-Briefs:

<http://www.case.com.pl/>

<http://www.case-research.eu/>

Economic Sociology: The European Electronic Newsletter

<http://econsoc.mpifg.de/>

Economics and Mathematical Methods

<http://www.cemi.rssi.ru/emm/>

<http://www.ecsocman.edu.ru>

Economists for Peace and Security (EPS) Quarterly:

<http://www.epsusa.org/publications/newsletter/newsletter2.htm>

Heterodox Economics Newsletter:

<http://www.heterodoxnews.com/>

Issues of Economy

<http://www.vopreco.ru>

Levy News:

<http://www.levy.org/>

New Economics Papers

<http://econpapers.repec.org/scripts/nep.pl>

New Economics Papers – Evolutionary Economics

<http://econpapers.repec.org/scripts/nep.pl?list=nepevo>

New Economics Papers – History and Philosophy of Economics

<http://econpapers.repec.org/scripts/nep.pl?list=nephpe>

New Economics Papers – Post Keynesian Economics

<http://econpapers.repec.org/scripts/nep.pl?list=neppke>

New Economics Papers – Sociology of Economics:

<http://econpapers.repec.org/scripts/nep.pl?list=nepsog>

Policy Innovations:

<http://www.policyinnovations.org/index.html>

Political Economy Research Institute (PERI) In Focus:

<http://www.peri.umass.edu/newsletter/>

Research Papers in Economics

<http://repec.org/>

Revista de Análise Econômica:

<http://www.ufrgs.br/fce/rae>

Revista de Economia Contemporânea:

<http://www.ie.ufrj.br/revista/>

Revista Economia Política:

<http://www.rep.org.br/>

Revista Economia e Sociedade:

<http://www.eco.unicamp.br/publicacoes/revista.html>

Revista Ensaios FEE:

<http://www.fee.tche.br/ensaios.htm>

Revista Nova Economia:

<http://www.face.ufmg.br/novaeconomia>

Revista Principios: Estudios de Economía Política

<http://www.fundacionsistema.com/Pubs/MagazineSumm.aspx?ID=1>

United States Society for Ecological Economics (USSEE) Newsletter:

<http://www.ussee.org/newsletter.htm>

CHAPTER 5

PUBLISHERS AND HETERODOX BOOK SERIES¹**Publishers**

The following publishers make a particular or special effort to publish books in the area of heterodox economics and/or that of interest to heterodox economists.

Annablume Editora	Publisher website: http://www.annablume.com.br
Anthem	Publisher website: http://www.anthempres.com/ http://atlantis.terrassl.net/anthempres.com
Boitempo Editorial	Publisher website: http://www.boitempoeditorial.com.br
Bookmarks	Publisher website: http://www.bookmarks.uk.com Contact Mark Thomas: mark@bookmarks.uk.com
Brill	Publisher website: http://www.brill.nl/hm
Contraponto Editora	Publisher website: http://www.contrapontoeditora.com.br
Centre for Associative Economics/New Economy	Publisher website: http://cfae.biz/
Dollars and Sense	Publisher website: http://www.dollarsandsense.org/index.html
Earthscan	Publisher website: http://www.earthscan.co.uk/Home/tabid/478/Default.aspx
Editorial Critica	Publisher website: http://www.ed-critica.es/home.php
Editorial El Viejo Topo	Publisher website: http://www.elviejotopo.com/web/quienessomos.php
Editorial Sintesis	Publisher website: http://www.sintesis.com/home.html
Editorila Icaria	Publisher: http://www.icariaeditorial.com/
Edward Elgar	Publisher website: http://www.e-lgar.co.uk; http://www.e-elgar.com

¹First published in *URPE Newsletter*, 35(1), Fall, 2003, pp. 21 – 23.

ELP Publications Editions Le Printemps	Publisher website: http://www.bookselp.com
Fernwood Publishers	Publisher website: http://www.fernwoodpublishing.ca/
Metropolis Verlag	Publisher website: http://www.metropolis.verlag.de http://www.metropolis-publisher.com
Monthly Review Press	Publisher website: http://www.monthlyreview.org/mrpress.htm
Palgrave Macmillan	Publisher website: http://www.palgrave-usa.com/ http://www.palgrave.com/
Penn State U. Press	Publisher website: http://www.psupress.org/books/book_main.html
Peter Lang	Publisher website: http://www.peterlang.de
Pluto	Publisher website: http://www.plutobooks.com
Presses de l'université du Québec	Publisher website: http://www.puq.ca/fr/
Routledge	Publisher website: http://www.routledge.co.uk
M. E. Sharpe	Publisher website: http://mesharpe.com
Springer	Publisher website: http://www.springer.com/?SGWID=0-102-0-0-0
The New Press	Publisher website: http://www.thenewpress.com/
Third World Network	Publisher website: http://www.twinside.org.sg/
Verso	Publisher website: http://www.versobooks.com
Yordam Kitap	Publisher website : http://www.yordamkitap.com
Zed Books	Publisher website: http://www.zedbooks.net/index.asp?pageid=home

Heterodox Book Series

ADVANCES IN AUSTRIAN ECONOMICS

Advances in Austrian Economics has started to publish again. The Series Editors are
 R Koppl , Fairleigh Dickinson University, New Jersey, USA
 J. Birner , University of Trento, Italy
 P. Kurrild-Klitgaard , University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

For more information:

Publisher website: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/bookseries/15292134>

ADVANCES IN HETERODOX ECONOMICS

(Routledge)

The *Advances in Heterodox Economics* series promotes the development of heterodox economics beyond the existing paradigms of Austrian, Feminist, Institutional-Evolutionary, Marxian, Post Keynesian, Radical, Social, and Sraffian economics. The series aims to publish books in five areas: (1) the synthesis of two or more heterodox approaches in the general fields of microeconomics and macroeconomics, or in specialized fields such as ecological or development economics; (2) the history and philosophy of heterodox economics, including intellectual biographies, institutional histories, and histories of theoretical controversies past and present; (3) the development of novel heterodox theories, such as feminist theories of international trade; (4) explorations of heterodox approaches to economic education; and (5) anthologies of heterodox work from all approaches in a specific field or area. The editor, associate editor, and editorial board work closely with individual authors and editors to ensure the quality of all published works.

Series Edited by Fred Lee, University of Missouri-Kansas City

For more information: Contact: Fred Lee, series editor, e-mail: leefs@umkc.edu
 Thomas Sutton, Economics Editor, Routledge:
Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk

Author Information and Proposal Guidelines obtained from the editor

Publisher Website:

http://www.routledgeeconomics.com/books/series/Routledge_Advances_in_Heterodox_Economics

ADVANCES IN NEW INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS

(Edward Elgar)

Understanding the nature and role of institutions in the dynamics and failures of modern economies is an increasing concern among scholars and policy makers. Substantial progress has

been made in economics as well as in other social sciences, particularly political science, history, sociology and the managerial sciences. New institutional scholars have been, and remain, at the forefront of this movement. Alternative views have also been proposed that deserve consideration. This series intends to promote the development and diffusion of these analyses with books from leading contributors as well as younger up-and-coming scholars. The series will be essential reading for researchers in economics, the social and managerial sciences, as well as policymakers.

Series is edited by Claude Menard

For more information: Contact Claude Menard at menard@univ-paris1.fr

Proposals can be sent to Professor Menard at the above e-mail address or to his postal address: University of Paris 1 (Pantheon-Sorbonne), 106-112 Bd.de L'HOPITAL, 75647 Paris Cedex, 13, France.

Proposal can also be sent to the commissioning editors at Edward Elgar:

UK, Europe and Asia: Matthew Pitman at the email address matthew.pitman@ald.e-elgar.co.uk or to his postal address: Matthew Pitman, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, The Lypiatts 15 Lansdown Road, Cheltenham, Glos GL50 2JA, UK

North and South America: Alan Sturmer at the email address asturmer@e-elgar.com <asturmer@e-elgar.com> or to his postal address: Alan Sturmer, Edward Elgar Publishing Inc, 9 Dewey Court, Northampton, MA 01060-3815, US\

Publishers web site: www.e-elgar.com

ADVANCES IN SOCIAL ECONOMICS (Routledge)

This series presents new advances and developments in social economics thinking on a variety of subjects that concern the link between social values and economics. Need, justice and equity, gender, cooperation, work, poverty, the environment, class, institutions, public policy, and methodology are some of the most important themes. Among the orientations of the authors are social economist, institutionalist, humanist, solidarist, cooperativist, radical and Marxist, feminist, post-Keynesian, behaviorist, and environmentalist. The series offers new contributions from today=s most foremost thinkers on the social character of the economy. Published in conjunction with the Association for Social Economics

Series Editor, John B. Davis, University of Amsterdam and Marquette University

For more information: Contact John B. Davis: john.davis@marquette.edu
Thomas Sutton, Economics Editor, Routledge:
Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk

Publisher website:

http://www.routledge.com/books/series/Routledge_Advances_in_Social_Economics

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ECONOMY SERIES

(Routledge)

Routledge's *Contemporary Political Economy* Series aims to present a fresh, broad perspective on the key issues in the modern world economy, drawing on perspectives from management and business, politics and sociology, economic history and law. Written in a lively and accessible style, the series books demonstrate the relevance of political economy to major debates in economics, and to an understanding of the contemporary world.

Series Edited by Jonathan Michie, Birkbeck, University of London.

For more information: Contact: Jonathan Michie: j.michie@bbk.ac.uk
Thomas Sutton, Economics Editor, Routledge:
Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk

Publisher website:

http://www.routledgeny.com/books/series/Routledge_Studies_in_Contemporary_Political_Economy

ECONOMICS AS SOCIAL THEORY

(Routledge)

Social theory is experiencing something of a revival within economics. Critical analyses of the particular nature of the subject matter of social studies and of the types of method, categories and modes of explanation that can legitimately be endorsed for the scientific study of social objects, are reemerging. Economists are again addressing such issues as the relationship between agency and structure, between economy and the rest of society, and between the enquirer and the object of enquiry. There is a renewed interest in elaborating basic categories such as causation, competition, culture, discrimination, evolution, money, need, order, organization, power probability, process, rationality, technology, time, truth, uncertainty, value, etc. The objective for this series is to facilitate this revival further. In contemporary economics the label 'theory' has been appropriated by a group that confines itself to largely asocial, ahistorical, mathematical 'modelling'. Economics is Social Theory thus reclaims the 'theory' label, offering a platform for alternative rigorous, but broader and more critical conception of theorizing.

Series is edited by Tony Lawson, University of Cambridge.

For more information: Contact: Tony Lawson, e-mail:
tony.lawson@econ.cam.ac.uk
<http://www.econ.cam.ac.uk/faculty/lawson/east.htm>

Thomas Sutton, Economics Editor, Routledge:
Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk

Publisher website: <http://www.routledge.co.uk>
[http://www.routledgeeconomics.com/books/series/Economics as Social Theory](http://www.routledgeeconomics.com/books/series/Economics_as_Social_Theory)

ETUDES D'ECONOMIE POLITIQUE
STUDIES IN POLITICAL ECONOMY
 (Presses de l'Université du Québec)

It is directed by the Association for Political Economy (Association d'Economie Politique) in Quebec.

Series is edited by Diane-Gabrielle Tremblay, University of Quebec.

For more information: Contact: Professor Diane-Gabrielle Tremblay, e-mail:
dgtrembl@teluq.uqam.ca

Publisher website: <http://www.puq.ca/>
http://www.puq.ca/fr/collections_liste.asp?noCollection=10

FRONTIERS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY
 (Routledge)

In recent years, there has been widespread criticism of mainstream Economics. This has taken many forms, from methodological critiques of its excessive formalism, to concern about its failure to connect with many of the most pressing social issues. This series provides a forum for research which is developing alternative forms of economic analysis. Reclaiming the traditional 'political economy' title, it refrains from emphasising any single school of thought, but instead attempts to foster greater diversity within Economics.

For more information: Contact: Thomas Sutton, Economics Editor, Routledge:
Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk

Publisher website:
[http://www.routledgeeconomics.com/books/series/Routledge Frontiers of Political Economy](http://www.routledgeeconomics.com/books/series/Routledge_Frontiers_of_Political_Economy)

HISTORICAL MATERIALISM BOOK SERIES
 (Brill)

After the disappearance of Marxism as a (supposed) state ideology, a need for a serious and long-term book publishing programme on Marxism was recognised. Most publishers of scholarly work have abandoned any of the systematic publication of critical research on Marxist theory that they may have indulged in during the 1970s and early 1980s. The HM book series addresses this great gap with original monographs, translated texts and reprints of classics works.

Series Editors, Paul Blackledge (Leeds), Sébastien Budgen (Paris), Michael Krätke (Amsterdam), Stathis Kouvelakis (London), Marcel van der Linden (Amsterdam), China Miéville (London)

For more information: All editorial enquiries and proposals to historicalmaterialism@soas.ac.uk

For more information visit also the journal [*Historical Materialism*](#).

Publisher website: <http://www.brill.nl/hm>

IAFFE ADVANCES IN FEMINIST ECONOMICS
(Routledge)

IAFFE aims to increase the visibility and range of economic research on gender; facilitate communication among scholars, policymakers, and activists concerned with women's wellbeing and empowerment; promote discussions among policy makers about interventions which serve women's needs; educate economists, policymakers, and the general public about feminist perspectives on economic issues; foster feminist evaluations of economics as a discipline; expose the gender blindness characteristic of much social science and the ways in which this impoverishes all research even research that does not explicitly concern women's issues; help expand opportunities for women, especially women from underrepresented groups, within economics; and, encourage the inclusion of feminist perspectives in the teaching of economics. The IAFFE book series pursues the aims of the organization by providing a forum in which scholars have space to develop their ideas at length and in detail. The series exemplifies the value of feminist research and the high standard of IAFFE sponsored scholarship.

For more information: Contact: Thomas Sutton, Economics Editor, Routledge:
Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk

Publisher website:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t729491036>
http://www.routledgeeconomics.com/books/series/Routledge_IAFFE_Advances_in_Feminist_Economics

INSTITUTIONELLE UND SOZIAL-OKONOMIE
INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIAL ECONOMICS
(Peter Lang)

This is a German heterodox book series. The series focuses on the development of new conceptions in economic theory, practice and policy that emphasize the societal and institutional embeddedness, and mutual interdependence of economic action. It takes on contributions from institutional and evolutionary economics, social economics, ecological and feminist economics. It considers the diversity of behavioural patterns, rules, norms and ethics as well as the diversity of coordination arrangements. It considers complex systems and path-dependent processes. Finally, it publishes dissertations and research projects from the IISO-Institute for Institutional

and Social Economics and the proceedings of the annual meetings of the IISO.

Series Editors, Adelheid Biesecker and Wolfram Elsner, IINO-Institute for Institutional and Innovation, Faculty of Economics and Business Studies, University of Bremen, Germany; Helge Peukert, University of Erfurt; Werner Schoenig, University of Cologne; Norbert Reuter, German United Services Trade Union, Berlin.

For more information: Contact Wolfram Elsner, e-mail: welsner@uni-bremen.de.

Publisher Website: www.peterlang.de.

INTERNATIONAL PAPERS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY (Palgrave Macmillan)

International Papers in Political Economy publishes one annual themed volume per year. Each volume focuses on an important issue in Political Economy. Each issue contains 5 to 6 papers of around 15,000 words around a single theme.

Series is edited by Philip Arestis (University of Cambridge) and Malcolm Sawyer (University of Leeds)

For more information: <http://www.palgrave.com/products/title.aspx?PID=276643>

Contact Philip Arestis at pa267@cam.ac.uk or
Malcolm Sawyer at mcs@lubs.leeds.ac.uk

NEW DIRECTIONS IN MODERN ECONOMICS (Edward Elgar)

New Directions in Modern Economics presents a challenge to orthodox economic thinking. It focuses on new ideas emanating from radical traditions including post-Keynesian, Kaleckian, neo-Ricardian and Marxian. The books in the series do not adhere rigidly to any single school of thought but attempt to present a positive alternative to the conventional wisdom.

Series is edited by Malcolm C. Sawyer, Professor of Economics, University of Leeds, UK

For more information: Contact Malcolm Sawyer at mcs@lubs.leeds.ac.uk

Proposals can be sent to Professor Malcolm Sawyer at the above e-mail address or to his postal address: Economics Division, Leeds University Business School, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK.

Proposal can also be sent to the commissioning editors at Edward Elgar:

UK, Europe and Asia: Matthew Pitman at the email address

matthew.pitman@ald.e-elgar.co.uk or to his postal address:
Matthew Pitman, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, The Lypiatts
15 Lansdown Road, Cheltenham, Glos GL50 2JA, UK

North and South America: Alan Sturmer at the email address
asturmer@e-elgar.com <asturmer@e-elgar.com> or to his postal
address: Alan Sturmer, Edward Elgar Publishing Inc, 9 Dewey
Court, Northampton, MA 01060-3815, US\

Publishers web site: www.e-elgar.com

NEW HORIZONS IN INSTITUTIONAL AND EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS (Edward Elgar)

Economics today is at a crossroads. New ideas and approaches are challenging the largely static and equilibrium-oriented models that used to dominate mainstream economics. The study of economic institutions – long neglected in the economics textbooks – has returned to the forefront of theoretical and empirical investigation. This challenging and interdisciplinary series publishes leading works at the forefront of institutional and evolutionary theory and focuses on cutting-edge analyses of modern socio-economic systems. The aim is to understand both the institutional structures of modern economies and the processes of economic evolution and development. Contributions will be from all forms of evolutionary and institutional economics, as well as from post Keynesian, Austrian and other schools. The overriding aim is to understand the processes of institutional transformation and economic change.

The series is edited by Geoffrey M. Hodgson, Research Professor, University of Hertfordshire Business School, UK

For more information: Contact Geoffrey Hodgson at g.m.hodgson@herts.ac.uk

Proposals can be sent to Professor Hodgson at the above e-mail address or to his postal address: 3 Mill Hill Swarrham Prior, Cambridgeshire, CB25 0JZ, UK.

Proposal can also be sent to the commissioning editors at Edward Elgar:

UK, Europe and Asia: Matthew Pitman at the email address
matthew.pitman@ald.e-elgar.co.uk or to his postal address:
Matthew Pitman, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, The Lypiatts
15 Lansdown Road, Cheltenham, Glos GL50 2JA, UK

North and South America: Alan Sturmer at the email address
asturmer@e-elgar.com <asturmer@e-elgar.com> or to his postal
address: Alan Sturmer, Edward Elgar Publishing Inc, 9 Dewey
Court, Northampton, MA 01060-3815, US\

Publishers web site: www.e-elgar.com

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE MODERN CORPORATION
(Edward Elgar)

The modern corporation has far reaching influence on our lives in an increasingly globalised economy. This new series will provide an invaluable forum for the publication of high quality works of scholarship on corporate governance, industrial relations and human resource management, industrial economics and management, innovation and competitiveness.

Series is edited by Jonathan Michie, Sainsbury Chair of Management, Birkbeck College, University of London, UK

For more information: Contact Jonathan Michie at johathan.michie@kellogg.ox.ac.uk

Proposal can also be sent to the commissioning editors at Edward Elgar:

UK, Europe and Asia: Matthew Pitman at the email address matthew.pitman@ald.e-elgar.co.uk or to his postal address: Matthew Pitman, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, The Lypiatts 15 Lansdown Road, Cheltenham, Glos GL50 2JA, UK

North and South America: Alan Sturmer at the email address asturmer@e-elgar.com <asturmer@e-elgar.com> or to his postal address: Alan Sturmer, Edward Elgar Publishing Inc, 9 Dewey Court, Northampton, MA 01060-3815, US\

Publishers web site: www.e-elgar.com

NEW POLITICAL ECONOMY
(Routledge)

New Political Economy is devoted to publishing recently and soon to be completed Ph.D. dissertations in political economy. I am looking for those dissertations in political economy that you as the Ph.D. committee chair or member thought might be especially interesting to and worthy of a wider audience. Dissertations can be either theoretical, empirical, or both. They also may be focused on a particular history or history of thought. I would like to leave the field of political economy, and hence dissertations written under that heading, as broadly conceived, but it is perhaps no secret that I am interested in those works focused particularly on Marxian theory including value analysis, postmodern Marxian analyses, gender studies, and class studies. However, I also want to stress that this series is open to a variety of different perspectives. Dissertations will be considered that do not fall specifically under one or the other of the above topics but are thought by you to be an original attempt to explore some question or issue in the broadly conceived field of political economy. The overall idea of this project is to circulate more

widely the best work of your graduate students. The advantages to the graduate student of such a series are a wider circulation of his or her ideas and obviously a book publication in his or her early career.

For more information: Contact Richard McIntyre, e-mail address is mcintyre@uri.edu
Thomas Sutton, Economics Editor, Routledge:
Thomas.sutton@tandf.co.uk

Publisher Website:

http://www.routledgeeconomics.com/books/series/New_Political_Economy

NEW THINKING IN POLITICAL ECONOMY

(Edward Elgar)

New Thinking in Political Economy aims to encourage scholarship in the intersection of the disciplines of politics, philosophy and economics. It has the ambitious purpose of reinvigorating political economy as a progressive force for understanding social and economic change. The series stimulates new work that will combine technical knowledge provided by the 'dismal science' and the wisdom gleaned from the serious study of the 'worldly philosophy'. It is designed to reinvigorate our understanding of the social world by encouraging a multidisciplinary approach to the challenges confronting society in the next century.

Series is edited by Peter J. Boettke, Professor of Economics, George Mason University, US

For more information:

Contact Peter Boettke at pboetk@gmu.edu

Proposals can be sent to Professor Boettke at the above e-mail address or to his postal address: George Mason University, Department of Economics, MSN 3G, 44400 University Drive, Enterprise Hall, Fairfax, VA, 22030-4444, USA.

Proposal can also be sent to the commissioning editors at Edward Elgar:

UK, Europe and Asia: Matthew Pitman at the email address matthew.pitman@ald.e-elgar.co.uk or to his postal address: Matthew Pitman, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, The Lypiatts 15 Lansdown Road, Cheltenham, Glos GL50 2JA, UK

North and South America: Alan Sturmer at the email address asturmer@e-elgar.com <asturmer@e-elgar.com> or to his postal address: Alan Sturmer, Edward Elgar Publishing Inc, 9 Dewey Court, Northampton, MA 01060-3815, US\

Publishers web site: www.e-elgar.com

REAL UTOPIAS PROJECT
(Verso)

The [Real Utopias Project](#) embraces a tension between dreams and practice. It is founded on the belief that what is pragmatically possible is not fixed independently of our imaginations, but is itself shaped by our vision. The fulfillment of such a belief involves “real utopias”: utopian ideals that are grounded in the real potentials for redesigning social institutions. In its attempt at sustaining and deepening serious discussion of radical alternatives to existing social practices, the Real Utopias Project examines various basic institutions and focuses on specific proposals for their fundamental redesign. The books in the series, edited and introduced by Erik Olin Wright, are the result of workshop conferences, at which groups of scholars are invited to respond to provocative manuscripts. The lead essay in each volume lays out the underlying logic of the proposal and is followed by the responses from critics and supporters.

Series Editor, Erik Olin Wright

For more information: Publisher website: <http://www.versobooks.com>

THE REAL WORLD
(Dollars and Sense)

The Real World series (includes Real World Macro, RW Micro, RW Banking, RW Globalization, RW Latin America) and other textbooks are anthologies of the best writing from Dollars & Sense magazine that challenge economic orthodoxies with well-researched and easily accessible articles. Free exam copies available.

For more information: <http://www.dollarsandsense.org/bookstore.html>

RESEARCH NETWORK MACROECONOMICS AND MACROECONOMIC POLICIES
(Metropolis Verlag)

Since 1996 the Research Network Macroeconomics and Macroeconomic Policies (RNM) has existed as a platform for analysis, research and discussion of macroeconomic issues. It is primarily based in Germany and Austria but cooperates closely with similar networks in other countries, particular in Europe. The Network is concerned to promote the revival and development of macroeconomic approaches which have tended to be eclipsed since the 1970s, especially in Germany, as a result of the dominance of neoclassical, monetarist and supply-side approaches. The Network aims to be both a platform for discussions about economic theory as well as a forum for economic policy debates: Macroeconomic theory is seen as the basis for policies which aim at high employment, environmentally sustainable growth, price stability, reduced inequality, and the elimination of poverty. In particular, the Network seeks to promote an exchange between competing theoretical paradigms. In the book series, the RNM the annual conferences books have been published so far.

For further information: Contact Eckhard Hein, e-mail: eckhard-hein@boeckler.de

Series Website:

<http://www.metropolis-publisher.com/Reihen/Alternative-Konzeptionen-der-makrooekonomischen-Politik/catalog.do>

**STRUKTURWANDEL UND STRUKTURPOLITIK
STRUCTURAL CHANGE AND STRUCTURAL POLICIES**

(Peter Lang)

This is a heterodox German book series. The series covers critical applied studies of recent developments in industries, technologies, regions and localities and focuses on respective uncertainty and coordination problems. Its theoretical perspective is on complexity and processes of emergent coordination and cooperation in forms like clusters, networks and new industrial districts. It considers the diversity of coordinating mechanisms and the scope of a new public policy action vis-à-vis systems of private agents. It sees itself as a contribution to a new, interactive meso-economics. It consists of German and English language volumes.

Series Editor, Wolfram Elsner, IINO-Institute for Institutional and Innovation, Faculty of Economics and Business Studies, University of Bremen, Germany.

For further information: Contact Wolfram Elsner, e-mail: welsner@uni-bremen.de.

Publisher Website: www.peterlang.de.

STUDIES IN ECONOMIC ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY

(Springer)

This series is devoted to the investigation of interdisciplinary issues concerning economics, ethics, and philosophy. These issues fall, for example, in the categories of economic ethics, business ethics, economic culture, and economic philosophy, the latter including the epistemology and ontology of economics. Economic culture comprises cultural and hermeneutic studies of the economy. One goal of the series is to extend the discussion of the philosophical, ethical, and cultural foundations of economics and economic systems beyond the limits of the neoclassical tradition. It is intended to serve as an international forum for scholarly publications, such as monographs, conference proceedings, and collections of essays. Primary emphasis is placed on originality, clarity, and interdisciplinary synthesis of elements from economics, ethics, and philosophy.

Series editor: Peter Koslowski

For further information: <http://www.springer.com/series/2881>

STUDIES IN ECONOMICS TRANSITION
(Palgrave Macmillan)

This new series has been established in response to a growing demand for a greater understanding of the transformation of economic systems. It brings together theoretical and empirical studies on economic transition and economic development. The post-communist transition from planned to market economies is one of the main areas of applied theory because in this field the most dramatic examples of change and economic dynamics can be found. The series aims to contribute to the understanding of specific major economic changes as well as to advance the theory of economic development. The implications of economic policy will be a major point of focus.

General Editors: Jens Holscher, Reader in Economics, University of Brighton; and Horst Tomann, Professor of Economics, Freie University, Berlin.

For further information: <http://www.palgrave.com/economics/transition.asp>

THE OTHER CANON
(Anthem)

As 'Reality Economics', the Other Canon reflects the study of the real economy, rather than the behaviour of a model economy based on core axioms. It will publish both classical and new works in this tradition, such as evolutionary, institutional, and post-Keynesian economics, on the history of economic thought and economic policy, on economic sociology and technology governance, as well as works in the traditions of the German historical school and in the theory of uneven development.

Editors: Erik S. Reinert (lead), Wolfgang Drechsler, Rainer Kattel, Jan Kregel

For further information: <http://www.othercanon.org>

CHAPTER 6

**HETERODOX ASSOCIATIONS, BLOGS,
INSTITUTES, AND OTHER WEBSITES****Heterodox Economics Associations**

Association d'Economie Politique

<http://www.unites.uqam.ca/aep>

Association for Economics and Social Analysis

<http://rethinkingmarxism.org/cms/node/11>

Association for Evolutionary Economics

<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee>

Association for Heterodox Economics

<http://www.hetecon.com>

Association for Institutional Thought

<http://www.afit.cba.nau.edu>

**The Association for Integrity and Responsible Leadership in Economics and
Associated Professions**

<http://www.airleap.org/>

Association for Social Economics

<http://www.socialeconomics.org>

Association pour le Developpement Des Etudes Keynesiennes

Association Recherche et Regulation

http://webu2.upmf-grenoble.fr/regulation/Presentation_Association/pubcotis.html

Belgian-Dutch Association for Institutional and Political Economy

<http://www.vipe-economie.nl/>

Brazilian Keynesian Association

<http://www.ppge.ufrgs.br/akb/>

Conference of Socialist Economists

<http://www.cse.web.org.uk>

European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy

<http://www.eaepe.org>

Forschungsnetzwerk Makropolitik/Research Network Macroeconomic Policies

http://www.boeckler.de/62170_62199.html

German Association of Political Economy**German Keynes Society**

<http://www.keynes-gesellschaft.de>

International Association for Feminist Economics

<http://www.iaffe.org>

International Confederation of Associations For Pluralism in Economics

<http://icafe.org>

Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics

<http://www.econ.kyoto-u.ac.jp/%7Eevoeco>

Japan Society of Political Economy

<http://www.soc.nii.ac.jp/jspe/en/index.html>

The Japanese Society for Post Keynesian Economics

<http://www.si.gunma-u.ac.jp/~yagi/pk.htm>

Korean Social and Economic Studies Association

<http://www.ksesa.org>

Post Keynesian Economics Study Group

<http://www.postkeynesian.net>

Progressive Economics Forum

<http://www.web.net/~pef/>

<http://progressive-economics.ca>

Society for the Advancement of Behavioral Economics

<http://www.usask.ca/economics/SABE>

Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics

<http://www.sase.org>

Society for the Development of Austrian Economics

<http://it.stlawu.edu/sdae/>

Society of Heterodox Economists

http://www.economics.unsw.edu.au/nps/servlet/portalservice?GI_ID=System.LoggedOutInheritableArea&maxWnd=T_Heterodox_home

Sociedade Brasileira de Economia Política

<http://www.sep.org.br/site/>

<http://www.sep.org.br>

Sociedad de Economía Política y Pensamiento Crítico Latinoamericano

(Latin American Society for Political Economy and Critical Thinking)

<http://sepla.icidac.org/Coloquio4.htm>

<http://sepaconference.blogspot.com>

Union for Radical Political Economics

<http://www.urpe.org>

US Society for Ecological Economics

<http://www.ussee.org>

World Association for Political Economy

<http://www.wape2006.org/en/index.php>

Heterodox/Progressive Blogs

Dean Baker: http://www.prospect.org/csnc/blogs/beat_the_press

Eric Nilsson: http://heterodoxeconomist.typepad.com/heterodox_economist/

Thomas Palley: <http://www.thomaspalley.com/>

The Progressive Economics Forum: <http://www.progressive-economics.ca/relentless/>

Robert Vienneau: <http://robertvienneau.blogspot.com/>

A. Allan Schmid: <http://instecon.blogspot.com>

Institutes and other Websites**Allan Schmid's Institutional Economics**

<http://www.msu.edu/user/schmid/instecon.htm>

Alternatives Economiques - L'Economie politique

<http://www.alternatives-economiques.fr>

Argentina Institute for Economic Development

<http://www.iade.org.ar/modules/secciones/index.php?pagenum=12>

Asociacion de Economia Critica

<http://www.ucm.es/info/ec/aec/index.htm>

<http://www.ucm.es/info/ec/>

BISA International Political Economy Group (IPEG)

<http://www.bisa.ac.uk/groups/ipeg/Default.asp>

IPEG, short for International Political Economy Group, was formed in 1971 on the initiative of Susan Strange, then with the Royal Institute of International Affairs at Chatham House. It received a limited amount of funding from the Economic and Social Research Council of the UK in 1974, and became affiliated with the British International Studies Association (BISA) after that organisation was founded in 1974. IPEG has functioned continuously since 1971 except for a brief interval in the late 1980s, and counts among its past Convenors the likes of Susan Strange, Fred Hirsch, Roger Tooze, Geoffrey Underhill, Randall Germain, Rorden Wilkinson, and Nicola Phillips. Paul Langley has been Convenor since June 2005.

Brazilian Institute for Full Employment

<http://www.desempregozero.org.br/>

Several months ago, the Brazilian Institute for Full Employment joined EFE as an institutional member. At that time I shared with the members of the network information and documents regarding the Brazilian Campaign for Zero Unemployment. We are very happy to announce that a lot of progress has since been made regarding a proposal for the creation of the Brazilian Job Guarantee Programme. In the past months, broadly based consultations with civil society organizations, members of government, trade unions and economists in Brazil have resulted in enthusiastic endorsement for such a policy intervention. To further discuss this initiative we have organized the First Citizen City International Symposium on ELR. This public dialogue forum, supported by the National Development Bank of Brazil, is scheduled to take place in Rio, March 9-10. For details please visit the EFE website. In conclusion, we wish to acknowledge the contributions of the network of Economists for Full Employment, which have enabled us to make important connections with economists, policy makers and advisors from around the world.

Brecht Forum

<http://brechtforum.org/>

The BRECHT FORUM is a place for people who are working for social justice, equality and a new culture that puts human needs first. Through its programs and events, the Brecht Forum brings people together across social and cultural boundaries and artistic and academic disciplines to promote critical analysis, creative thinking, collaborative projects and networking in an independent community-level environment. Throughout

the year, the Brecht Forum offers a wide-ranging program of classes, public lectures and seminars, art exhibitions, performances, popular education workshops, and language classes. These activities are developed in collaboration with the many social movements and the diverse communities of this most cosmopolitan of cities, and our programs bring together leading intellectuals, activists and artists from New York, across the U.S., and internationally.

Center for Progressive Regulation

<http://www.progressiveregulation.org>

The Center for Progressive Regulation is a nonprofit research and educational organization of university-affiliated academics with expertise in the legal, economic, and scientific issues related to regulation of health, safety, and the environment. CPR supports regulatory action to protect health, safety, and the environment, and rejects the conservative view that government's only function is to increase the economic efficiency of private markets. Through research and commentary, CPR seeks to inform policy debates, critique anti-regulatory research, enhance public understanding of the issues, and open the regulatory process to public scrutiny.

Centre D'Études Monétaires et Financières (CEMF-LATEC)

<http://www.u-bourgogne.fr/CEMF/>

The Colonisation of Social Sciences by Economics

<http://www.soas.ac.uk/economics/research/econimp/>

This website covers continuing work to investigate The New Revolution in Economics and Its Impact upon Social Sciences. Its main aim is to assess the impact on other social sciences of what is hypothesised to be a revolution in and around economics. The latter promises to end what is primarily the isolation of mainstream economics from the other social sciences, as economics extends its scope of application beyond its traditional study of market relations. As the other social sciences are seeking to incorporate an economic content in reaction against the extremes of post-modernism and neo-liberalism, major changes are occurring unevenly across social theory. It is intended to assess these through an overview but primarily by examining particular themes or topics.

Corporations in Context

<http://www.ase.tufts.edu/gdae/publications/corporations.html>

In the course of developing a deeper understanding of today's economic realities, researchers at the Global Development And Environment Institute have generated a number of writings that deal with the role and the nature of corporations. Most recently GDAE researchers have created a case study about the areas where markets cannot be counted on to ensure that business behavior will accord with social or environmental sustainability. The case is now included on the Aspen Institute's website, CasePlace.org, under the title "Market Failures: Corporate Governance and Accountability." Recognizing that markets lead to efficiency and the social good only under certain

conditions, this collection describes seven causes of market failure and provides cases and readings related to each. GDAE's new web page, Corporations in Context, provides links and information on Books, Articles and Reports, and Educational Materials. A link to our new collection on "Market Failures," and to the background essay on "The Limitations of Markets" by GDAE Co-director Neva Goodwin, may be found at <http://www.ase.tufts.edu/gdae/publications/corporations.html#markets>

Council of Georgist Organizations

<http://www.progress.org/cgo/index.html>

<http://www.progress.org/cgo/>

DESA on Climate Change

<http://www.un.org/desa/climatechange>

The Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) is pleased to announce the launch of an enhanced web site on climate change. It is an effort in keeping with DESA's mandate for sustainable development and its coordinating role through EC-ESA in economic and social affairs. This enhanced website now has extensive links to the work of the Department wherever it relates to climate change. DESA facilitates the negotiations of Member States in many intergovernmental bodies on joint courses of action to address the challenge. DESA gears the substantive support it extends to intergovernmental bodies and negotiations to furthering an integrated approach to the UN development agenda, and achieving a renewed focus on its implementation, with climate change currently at the top of the agenda. The Department serves the Commission on Sustainable Development, the main United Nations forum bringing countries together to consider ways to integrate the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of development.

Desemprego Zero

<http://www.desempregozero.org.br>

Economists for Full Employment

<http://www.economistsforfullemployment.org/>

Fundacion Sistema

<http://www.fundacionsistema.com/Info/LaFundacion.aspx>

La Fundación SISTEMA es una Fundación sin ánimo de lucro de carácter privado, que fue constituida en Madrid en 1981. Los fines de la Fundación SISTEMA son: fomentar el conocimiento y la difusión de las ciencias sociales, promover el estudio e investigación de las corrientes de pensamiento actuales, fomentar el estudio e investigación en el ámbito de las ciencias sociales, históricas y jurídicas y promocionar las artes y las humanidades.

Fundación SISTEMA is a private non-profit foundation, founded in Madrid in 1981. The aims of Fundación SISTEMA are: promoting knowledge and diffusion of the social sciences, promoting study and research of the current schools of thought, in the fields of social, historical and legal sciences, and promoting the arts and humanities.

Friends of Business History News

<http://www.friendsofbusinesshistory.com/>

Global MacroScope

<http://www.globalmacroscope.com/>

Global MacroScope is a heterodox financial news, views and analysis portal. We offer regular commentary on international financial and political economic events and trends. Global MacroScope offers a different view of a highly speculative world economy.

Global Policy Innovations Program

<http://www.policyinnovations.org/about/overview>

Over the last decade, the development engine appears to have stalled in some regions. Many of the world's poorest countries are experiencing falling growth rates, rising unemployment, and environmental degradation. Many in the developing world have come to view free trade and financial liberalization not as pathways to prosperity, but as tools of exploitation. A growing body of innovative scholarship offers promising strategies for sustainable development and a fairer globalization. Yet, these proposals have not been disseminated in a coordinated fashion. In response to this challenge, the Global Policy Innovations program provides a forum for pragmatic alternatives to the current global economic order.

Heterodox Economics: a Facebook group

<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=5416534506>

The group, set up by Jonathan Holt in October 2007, has 361 members and sees quite a lot of activity. There is a discussion board with 17 topics running at the moment, including Austrian economics, interest parity conditions, 'what is capitalism?', free trade and the developing world, what's wrong with mainstream economics?, the ecosystem and carbon offsets, marginalism, the global economy, central banking, gift economy, and legalisation of drugs - with nearly 500 contributions to these discussions posted so far. The group's main page has links to a large number of online resources from institutions to individuals' blogs, and including this Newsletter.

Heterodox Economics for Environment and Development Network (HEEDnet)

<http://www.heednet.org>

HEEDnet, the Heterodox Economics for Environment and Development network, was set up in 2004 to bring alternative approaches to economic analysis to the attention of the environmental and sustainable development policy community in the UK and to

demonstrate how such approaches can better support policy development. To date we have done this mainly through developing links with researchers in heterodox economics and providing platforms for them in Westminster for evening seminars, which have achieved very good attendance. We also have an internet list with almost 100 members. Further details can be obtained from henry.leveson-gower@environment-agency.gov.uk. To join the internet list (light traffic) send a blank email to heednet-subscribe@yahoogroups.com.

Heterodox Economics Web

<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/hetecon.htm>

Heterodox Micro Website

Professor Larry Reynolds of Boise State University has a web site. On the site he has posted 6 chapters of an alternative view of microeconomics. Since he is an Institutionalist, heterodox economists who are teaching micro might be able to use these chapters to provide some social context to neoclassical mechanics. Basically he is trying to undermine the publishers by providing free e-books and materials. I think that there are lots of us (heterodox economists) who are quite capable of desktop publishing. There are two links that are provided: the portal to Reynold's entire web site is <http://www.boisestate.edu/econ/lreynol/web/> and the index of the pdf electronic texts and other materials is <http://www.boisestate.edu/econ/lreynol/web/Micro.htm>. The materials are free and anyone is welcome to use them. You can contact Professor Reynold at lreynolds@boisestate.edu.

Heterodox Theory of Social Costs - K. William Kapp

<http://www.kwilliam-kapp.de>

Heterodoxe Ökonomie

<http://www.heterodoxe-oekonomie.net>

Markt – Macht – Politik

Theorien für die Wirtschaftswissenschaft des 21. Jahrhunderts

Wie funktioniert der Markt? Spielt Macht eine Rolle? Soll ökonomische Theorie politisch sein? VertreterInnen verschiedener ökonomischer Strömungen diskutieren in der Auftaktveranstaltung des Club Heterodoxe Ökonomie aktuelle Problemstellungen (Arbeitslosigkeit, Verteilungspolitik, Instabilität auf Finanzmärkten, etc.) aus Sicht ihrer Theorie. Nach der Podiumsdiskussion gibt es verschiedene Möglichkeiten den individuellen Nutzen zu maximieren (Buffet, Getränke, Small Talk, Diskussionen).

ReferentInnen:

Joachim Becker, WU Wien, Regulationstheorie

Reinhard Pirker, WU Wien, Institutionelle Ökonomie

Cornelia Staritz, WU Wien / zZ New School for Social Research, Postkeynesianismus & Finanzmärkte

Engelbert Stockhammer, WU Wien, Postkeynesianische Ökonomie

Mittwoch, 21. Juni 2006 um 19.00 Uhr Weitere Infos:

Café 7stern office@heterodoxe-oekonomie.net
 Siebensterngasse 31 in 1070 Wien www.heterodoxe-oekonomie.net
 erreichbar mit U3, 49, 13A

Ziele & Visionen des Club Heterodoxe Ökonomie

Der Club Heterodoxe Ökonomie ist ein Versuch unsere Vision eines Netzwerks Heterodoxer ÖkonomInnen und Menschen, die sich für eine facettenreiche Wissenschaft wie die Ökonomie begeistern, zu realisieren.

Um vielfältiges menschliches Handeln und Wirtschaften zu verstehen, benötigen wir ebenso vielfältige Werkzeuge dafür. Vielfalt und Pluralität im ökonomischen Denken sind der Schlüssel dazu – zu einer breiteren und reicheren Wissenschaft.

Der Club Heterodoxe Ökonomie soll deshalb als Plattform und Wegbereiter für ÖkonomInnen, StudentInnen, ProfessorInnen und FreundInnen der Heterodoxen Ökonomie dienen.

Andreas Oberenzer, Antonia Glatter-Götz,

Lucas Grafl & Matthias Firgo

von StudentInnen für StudentInnen, ProfessorInnen und ÖkonomInnen

Ideas

<http://www.networkideas.org>

Ideas into Action

<http://www.extremeinequality.org>

Institutional Action and Progress is coordinating the Working Group on Extreme Inequality, a new convening of labor, business, religious and civic organizations concerned about the growing concentration of wealth and power. The Working Group has a new web portal for data, commentary and action campaigns and has just released a new chartpack of inequality statistics. Visit the website for constant updates on the growing wealth divide.

International Network for Economic Research

<http://www.infer-research.net>

International Sorokin-Kondratieff Institute

<http://www.kondratieff.nw.ru>

<http://ikf2007.ru/index.php?lang=eng>

<http://www.winesnet.ru/ENG/>

Intute: Social Sciences

<http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/about.html>

Intute: Social Sciences is the subject group of Intute that provides the very best Web resources for education and research for the social sciences, including law, business, hospitality, sport and tourism. *Intute: Social Sciences* has been created by bringing together two of the Hubs of the Resource Discovery Network (RDN): Altis and SOSIG.

In combining the resources and services of these two services, *Intute: Social Sciences* offers an easy to use and powerful tool for discovering the best Internet resources in this important range of subjects.

Levy Economics Institute

<http://www.levy.org/>

Marxists Internet Archive

<http://www.marxists.org/archive/index.htm>

National Jobs for All Coalition:

<http://www.njfac.org>

The National Jobs for All Coalition is committed to building a new movement for full employment at livable wages. This goal unites a diverse group of otherwise divided, single-issue constituencies. The Coalition includes individuals and organizations with a wide range of interests--workers', women's, children's and seniors' rights, civil rights, and economic justice. Others work on health care, the environment, economic conversion, are academics, social workers and lawyers, artists or simply concerned individuals. The goals of all of us would be easier to reach if there were jobs for all at decent wages.

New Economics Foundation

<http://www.neweconomics.org/gen/default.aspx>

http://www.neweconomics.org/gen/z_sys_publicationdetail.aspx?pid=258

Open Source Economic Journals

<http://www.doaj.org/doaj?func=subject&cpid=19>

A collection of open source economics journals

PEKEA

<http://www.peka.org>

Political and Ethical Knowledge on Economic Activities (PEKEA) is an NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations granted in July 2006. PEKEA is running as an open network, gathering academics from various disciplines, people committed in concrete actions and also local governments that are sharing the objective defined below. Its participants seek to contribute to, or simply support reflections on this objective, especially during conferences (see our Recent History). There are individual members of PEKEA, members of associations or local authorities partnered with PEKEA and sharing the same objective and the same argument. They have produced hundred of texts where we may find ideas on all subjects thanks to our research engine: Pekea-doc.

Political Economy Research Institute

<http://www.umass.edu/peri>

Portes Para El Debate Teorico

<http://www.geocities.com/aportexxi>

Quest For Security

<http://nzquest.blogspot.com>

Quest For Security: Oliver Woods frequently discusses economics from a heterodox perspective.

Research Network Macroeconomics and Macroeconomic Policies

Since 1996 the Research Network Macroeconomics and Macroeconomic Policies (RNM) has existed as a platform for analysis, research and discussion of macroeconomic issues. It is primarily based in Germany and Austria but cooperates closely with similar networks in other countries, particular in Europe. The Network is concerned to promote the revival and development of macroeconomic approaches which have tended to be eclipsed since the 1970s, especially in Germany, as a result of the dominance of neoclassical, monetarist and supply-side approaches. The Network aims to be both a platform for discussions about economic theory as well as a forum for economic policy debates: Macroeconomic theory is seen as the basis for policies which aim at high employment, environmentally sustainable growth, price stability, reduced inequality, and the elimination of poverty. In particular, the Network seeks to promote an exchange between competing theoretical paradigms.

English: http://www.boeckler.de/91434_36330.html

German: http://www.boeckler.de/62170_62199.html

Research Network on Innovation

<http://rrien.univ-littoral.fr>

The Research Network on Innovation (RRI) was established in 2007 by economists and management of innovation scholars, across different universities and institutions in France and abroad. The Research Network on Innovation aims at promoting the production and the diffusion of knowledge on the information society and the economy of knowledge and innovation, notably through inter-university relationships and also between the worlds of research and of the enterprise. The network develops common research projects, consulting activities, editorial activities and organizes scientific events.

Rethinking Development

<http://www.rethinkingdevelopment.blogspot.com/>

A new blog on "rethinking devt economics" which will feature new articles regularly from both young and experienced critical economists.

Schwartz Center for Economic Policy Analysis (SCEPA)

<http://www.newschool.edu/cepa/index.htm>

Scholarly Exchange

<http://www.scholarlyexchange.org>

Website for creating free e-journals.

Sino-German School of Governance: a heterodox research branch in evolutionary economics

http://notesweb.uni-wh.de/wg/wiwi/wgwiwi.nsf/name/hp_profile-EN

<http://www.on-China.de>

<http://www.politekonom.ru>

<http://www.evolutionaryeconomics.net>

<http://www.sigecee.org>

<http://www.china-colleg.de>

<http://www.idm-info.org>

The Society for the Development of Austrian Economics Listserv

The Society for the Development of Austrian Economics is happy to announce the creation of a new scholarly listserv dedicated to the discussion of Austrian economics: The AustrianEcon listserv is a scholarly discussion list sponsored by the Society for the Development of Austrian Economics (SDAE). It is devoted to the ideas of the Austrian school of economics and related contributions to the understanding of human action and its consequences. We aim for as broad a discussion as possible across any disciplines or schools of thought that relate to Austrian economics. You can request to join the list by emailing the list manager Steve Horwitz at sghorwitz@stlawu.edu.

Spanish Heterodox Website

<http://www.eumed.net>

El grupo **eumed•net** es un equipo de investigación especializado en el estudio de las consecuencias económicas y sociales de Internet. Promueve el uso social y educativo de Internet. Organizamos congresos científicos internacionales a través de Internet. Editamos y publicamos libros y revistas académicas en forma electrónica para su distribución gratuita en Internet. En este sitio web ofrecemos cursos y abundante material educativo referido especialmente a la Economía y las Ciencias Sociales.

El núcleo de nuestro trabajo en estos momentos es la edición y mantenimiento de la Biblioteca de Economía y la Enciclopedia Multimedia Interactiva EMVI.

El grupo **eumed•net** está reconocido oficialmente por la Junta de Andalucía (SEJ 309) y está localizado en la Facultad de Derecho de la Universidad de Málaga, España.

En ENCUENTROS INTERNACIONALES DE ECONOMÍA:

<http://www.eumed.net/eve/>

En "Libros gratis de Economía": <http://www.eumed.net/cursecon/libreria/>

En "Textos selectos": <http://www.eumed.net/cursecon/textos/index.htm>

En "Grandes Economistas": <http://www.eumed.net/cursecon/economistas/>

En "Diccionarios de Economía": <http://www.eumed.net/cursecon/dic/index.htm>

Talking Union

<http://talkunion.wordpress.com/>

True Cost Economics

<http://www.truecosteconomics.org>

A radical ecological orientation towards economics.

United for a Fair Economy

<http://www.faireconomy.org/>

United for a Fair Economy is a national, independent, nonpartisan, organization. UFE raises awareness that concentrated wealth and power undermine the economy, corrupt democracy, deepen the racial divide, and tear communities apart. We support and help build social movements for greater equality.

Universidad de Malaga - grupo de investigacion

<http://www.eumed.net>

A Spanish website which is based on using internet for teaching and investigation of Latin American Economy

Working Class Studies Association

<http://www.wcstudies.org/>

The Veblenite

<http://degeocities.com/veblenite>

Vereniging Institutionele en Politieke Economie

<http://www.vipe-economie.nl/?Home>

De 'Vereniging Institutionele en Politieke Economie' is een Belgisch-Nederlandse vereniging van economen die een brede waaier van stromingen binnen de economische wetenschap omvat. De vereniging werd aanvankelijk opgericht onder de benaming "Studiekring Post-Keynesiaanse Economie" in 1980 en in 1997 omgevormd tot "Vereniging Institutionele en Politieke Economie", waarbij ook de Vereniging voor Politieke Economie zich aansloot. De Vereniging heeft momenteel zo'n 150 leden. De vereniging organiseert jaarlijks een conferentie rond een bepaald thema waarvan de bijdragen worden gepubliceerd bij Edward Elgar in een congresboek dat gratis aan de leden wordt toegezonden. Bij de vereniging hoort ook een nieuwsbrief met nieuws vanuit het bestuur, met bijdragen van de leden zelf, met informatie over de leden en met aankondigingen van voor leden interessante conferenties en workshops.

Het bestuur van de vereniging wordt verkozen op de jaarlijkse ledenvergadering die meestal op de dag van de conferentie wordt gehouden. Elk aangesloten lid kan zich op deze vergadering kandidaat stellen voor een bestuursfunctie. Het bestuur streeft ernaar om naast een beperkt kernbestuur te beschikken over minstens één medewerker per universiteit in Nederland en België die bereid is als contactpersoon voor de vereniging op te treden.