During the last weeks I encountered a recurring topic in heterodox economics, namely the infamous issue of self-labelling and self-framing and the related question of disciplinary embedding. For instance, when sending out requests for additions to the section "100 words on heterodox economics" in the Heterodox Economics Directory, I received some responses stating that the respondents do not (publicly) self-identify as "heterodox economists" as the term is supposed to carry a parochial flavor. Some weeks later, I read Frank Stilwell’s piece on Heterodox Economics vs. Political Economy in the World Economics Association’s Newsletter as well as the comment by Susan K. Schroeder and Lynne Chester, who advance a different view. And, finally, I am sometimes approached with respect to the economics journal rankings published on our website, which provide a ranking of economics journals taking the contestedness of the discipline into account. As these rankings emphasize the comparison of mainstream and heterodox economic journals, I am sometimes asked whether an alternative frame for comparison, e.g. an interdisciplinary collection of journals covering the whole breadth of current branches Political Economy, would provide a more adequate approach to situate heterodox economics within academic discourse.

The underlying question, how to frame one’s intellectual heritage and interest, is, of course, open to several perspectives: epistemological, ontological, pedagogical or political arguments can be made in favor of one labelling or the other. And indeed, these different perspectives lead to very different conclusions: while heterodox economics obviously deals with the same subject as mainstream economics, the latter routinely ignores the former. At the same time, heterodox economic research is readily imported by an interdisciplinary community of geographers, political scientists and sociologists (see, e.g., here or here). Hence, from a traditional disciplinary perspective - where different disciplines are confined by distinct core areas of study - heterodox economics is really ‘economics’, while from a discursive perspective heterodox economics may seem like some kind of generalist social science, ready to diffuse its ideas in a series of disciplines and traditions.
However, as labels also contribute to disciplinary identity, I wanted to remind all my dear readers, that the alleged ‘parochial flavor’ of heterodox economics as a label is not necessarily the fault of heterodox economists, but rather a mere by-product of a far greater academic parochialism - namely that inherent in standard economic thought. James K. Galbraith has - in his recent addition to the ”100 words on heterodox economics” - explicitly addressed this problem in the following way:

"'Heterodox' in economics is the Mark of Cain. I am happy to bear it. Yet in gross terms the label is a stigma, imposed on those excluded from and by the self-declared mainstream. Today's followers of Keynes, Kaldor, Robinson, Minsky, Schumpeter, Leontief, Hirschman, Veblen, Commons, Prebisch, Georgescu-Roegen, Eisner, Pasinetti and my father (among others) are not outsiders. Instead they represent what is most worth preserving, advancing and developing in the discipline of economics. The others – for all their power over journals and appointments, and especially to the extent that they wield that power – are narrow and pretentious impostors.”

Most probably, Jamie is right on this one. While 'heterodox' indeed is a mark - which is not always easy to bear, as it serves as a source of institutionalized ignorance -, it is, at the end of the day, something to be proud of. Keeping that in mind, it is maybe easier to see, why heterodoxy is so many things - not only an alternative approach to doing good economics, but also a generalist social science interested in the broader picture. So, keep up the good work - and do not care too much about how to label it ;-)

All the best,

Jakob

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Call for Papers


5-6 December, 2016 — University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia
The annual SHE Conference provides a vital forum for the discussion of alternatives to mainstream economics. The Conference provides a broad pluralistic and interdisciplinary forum to discuss issues of importance to heterodox economists.

For 2016 the SHE Conference theme is: What future for global capitalism?

Uncertainty about the future of the world economy has been reinforced by recent events such as Brexit and the failure of Europe to emerge from their economic crisis.

What does heterodox economic analysis suggest is the likely outcome, and what policy suggestions result?

Submission details:

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

Single papers:

All papers should include a 250 word abstract that clearly states the issue being addressed, its main points and argument. It should be stated, at the time of submission, if you require your paper to be refereed and if you wish your paper to be considered for a symposium.

- The deadline for refereed papers is Monday 24 October 2016.
- The deadline for non-refereed papers is Monday 7 November 2016.

Complete sessions:

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

- A short title
- A description of the session which should be no more than one page
- The names of the proposed participants in the session
- An abstract for each paper to be included in the session
- The name and email address of the session organiser

11mailto:p.kriesler@unsw.edu.au
• The **deadline** for the submission of **session proposals** is Friday **23 September 2016**.

**Symposia:**

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

- A short title (no more than 5 words)
- A short description of the type of paper that would be suitable for inclusion in the symposium
- The name and email address of the symposium organiser
- The **deadline** for symposium proposals is Friday **23 September 2016**.

**Deadlines:**

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

- Complete session proposals and symposium proposals are due by Friday **23 September 2016** and will be notified by Tuesday 4 October 2016.
- The deadline for refereed papers is Monday 24 October 2016.
- The deadline for non-refereed papers is Monday 7 November 2016.


Further details can be found at the **conference website**.

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12 [mailto:p.kriesler@unsw.edu.au](mailto:p.kriesler@unsw.edu.au)
14 [http://www.asb.unsw.edu.au/research/societyofheterodoxeconomists/SHEconference/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.asb.unsw.edu.au/research/societyofheterodoxeconomists/SHEconference/Pages/default.aspx)
20th FMM Conference “Towards Pluralism in Macroeconomics?”
Deadline Extension (Berlin, 2016)

20-22 October, 2016 — Berlin, Germany

PLEASE NOTE: The deadline for submission of papers for the 20 FMM conference has been extended to 14 July 2016.

Proposals (abstract of max. 400 words) have to be submitted electronically via this web application. Please find more information on the conference website.

The submission of papers in the following areas is encouraged:

- Pluralism and convergence in macroeconomics
- Developments in heterodox and orthodox approaches within the last 20 years
- Comparison or in-depth review of macroeconomic models
- Interdisciplinary approaches to macroeconomics
- Relationship between macroeconomics and macroeconomic policies
- Teaching pluralism in economics

We particularly welcome submissions of papers for graduate student sessions. Graduate students who already presented a paper in previous FMM conferences are encouraged to submit to the regular sessions to improve chances for newcomers. There will also be a day of introductory lectures for graduate students prior to the opening panel on 20 October. Hotel costs will be covered for graduate student presenters (max. four nights from 19 to 23 October).

Registration details for the conference and the introductory lectures will be available on this page by mid-August. Please note that acceptance to present a paper does not imply automatic registration.

Contact: Sabine Nemitz

More details are available here: Call for Papers (pdf)
Undoubtedly, many of the most pressing challenges of our age relate to changes in human population. Many people believe that the world is overpopulated and that population growth is causing significant social, economic and environmental harm. However, countries with low rates of population growth are struggling to cope with ageing populations and shrinking workforces.

Yet these issues receive little attention from academics, and public debate is often led by unconsidered opinion and ideological divides about the ethics of birth and death. This presents opportunities for interdisciplinary researchers to break new ground and make significant contributions to contemporary policy decisions.

This colloquium will explore different perspectives on moral issues relating to human population. Topics covered throughout the day will include: the morality of procreative decision-making, the changing shape of society, the relationship between human populations and the environment and the effect of demography on wellbeing and development.

Our goal is to bring together scholars with an interest in these interrelated issues from theoretical and scientific perspectives with practitioners and policy makers, to spark debates and to stimulate collaborations. We hope to draw on a growing body of research on population and ethics in philosophy, demography, political science, anthropology, geography, sociology, ecology and reproductive health.

Keynote speaker – Sir Partha Dasgupta (University of Cambridge)

We are seeking to select up to 8 presentations, with a preference for work from early career researchers and postgraduates, that explore the following topics:

- The morality of birth: Are procreative decisions moral decisions, and if so what norms and values govern then? How do these decisions interact with wider moral and political debates, or are they essentially private?

- The changing shape of society: Shifting age demographics and family structures are altering the structure of our communities. How are these changes affecting the balance of responsibilities between generations and how should societies react?

- Human populations and the environment: Are population controls an appropriate response to environmental change, or are consumption, technology and behaviour more important? Is it right to give priority to expanding human populations, when populations of other species are collapsing?
Optimum demographics: Is there such a thing as an optimum population size, and how should this be determined? Are there optimum levels for other demographic features, such as growth rate or age structure, that promote wellbeing and human development?

In order to maximise the impact of this emerging field of interdisciplinary research, participants will be able to contribute their ideas to a video on population ethics that we will be producing in collaboration with the Westminster think tank Common Vision – www.covi.org.uk.

Successful applicants will have their registration fee and travel costs provided free of charge.

To submit a proposal, please send an abstract of 500 words or less outlining the content of your proposed presentation to populationethics@cumberlandlodge.ac.uk.

- Deadline for submission: 6th July 2016
- Notification of acceptance: 22nd July 2016

If you have any further questions, you are welcome to contact the Organising Committee at populationethics@cumberlandlodge.ac.uk.

This colloquium is being organised by a committee of early career researchers and postgraduate students working in collaboration with Cumberland Lodge. It is also being generously supported by the Royal Economics Society and the Centre for the Study of Existential Risk.

Further details and registration (via Eventbrite) are available here.

Critical Reviews on Latin American Research (CROLAR): Special Issue on ”Latin American Public Finance and Taxes in the Digital Era”

After almost a decade of outstanding economic bonanza, public finance in Latin America is under pressure again. Not only is the tax state in most Latin American countries poorly developed, but also inefficient and regressive, rendering insufficient revenue. In the wake of the double slump of global demand and international commodity prices,
public finances are under intense stress again, and in almost all countries in the region governments struggle to avoid expenditure cuts or rise in public debt.

For a long time, this dependence on the economic cycle has been stressed in most of the research, which - guided by the increasing technical ability to digitally access and process financial data - has made great progress in providing comparative and detailed accounts of the dynamics of public finances in Latin America. However, these contributions are overwhelmingly one-sided and most of the research is written from a purely quantitative economic perspective. This tendency does not only imply the theoretical and methodological pitfalls of decontextualized, ahistorical theory building. It also entails the inability to provide answers to the persistent challenges of public finance in Latin America, and frequently reduces the discussion to a (public) policy issue neglecting the historical, structural or global dynamics that influence the use and misuse of public finances in Latin America. Moreover, this bias commonly crowds out non-economists to follow and participate in the discussion and delegitimizes competing methodological approaches within Economics.

This issue of Critical Reviews on Latin American Research (CROLAR, 5(3)) aims to provide a platform for alternative approaches to this topic, calling for reviews or short review essays that critically reflect the state of public finances in Latin America. In particular, the issue is interested in contributions that review recent works that go beyond standard economic approaches and offer fresh insights to the specific anomalies and challenges of public finance in the region. That is, publications that go beyond a policy or applied quantitative economist perspective and offer insights on the sociology of public finance, following or re-viewing the classical or recent contributions in fiscal sociology elsewhere (Hickel, 1976; Campbell, 1993; Leroy, 2008; Martin, Mehrotra & Prasad, 2009). Such reviewed contributions are likely to take advantage of increased digital availability of financial data, but aim to embed this information in a state-society narrative that may take into account: the role of elites in public finance, the nexus of taxation and citizenship, the importance of public finance and the (ongoing) process of state formation, the interrelation of taxation with specific processes of capital accumulation or the role of public finance in current political ideologies.

In addition, this issue of CROLAR is particularly interested in a revision of the knowledge production and the “democratization” of public finance in Latin America within recent processes of digitalization. Today, driven by the global “transparency phenomenon” (Holzner & Holzner, 2006, p. 7), international (governmental) or national initiatives of open government and open data rank high on Latin American governments’ agendas. In connection with the improved technical ability to collect, process and publish large data sets, this means that obtaining information about public finances has never been easier. Especially in the case of Latin American countries, these dynamics of digitalization promise a historical novelty: unconditional access to information and interpretation of public finances, traditionally restricted to a small group of “experts” or public bureaucrats and guarded by them in the Weberian sense of the “office secret” (Weber, 1968, p.
This issue of CROLAR invites authors to contribute with reviews of academic as well as non-academic publications - blogs, digital media production, or data repositories – in order to assess the alleged proclaimed potential of the “democratization” of public finance and the production of information and knowledge related to them within the dynamics of digitalization. Such contributions should provide insights beyond the technical discussion of data delivery and may place initiatives of digital fiscal transparency within a larger discussion of neoliberal forms of governance, or relate them to the discourse of public management and persistent socio-economic inequality.

As the interrelation between digitalization and public finance is a relatively unexplored research field, this issue especially welcomes reviews of works that transcend the limits of academic production, aimed at a larger audience and related to current events. Such contributions will be published in the section “Interventions” and may review works by journalists, activists, practitioners, artists and others. We are well aware that such works related to public finances may be scarce, but we encourage reviewers to reflect on such projects. In particular, this is the case of works that are not in book format, such as documentaries, blogs, websites, data repositories and artistic projects.

They can be written in Spanish, English, Portuguese or German. Ideally, the review should be in a different language than the reviewed publication or project. The formal requirements for reviews can be found at www.crolar.org.

We are looking forward to reading from you! If you are interested in writing a review or have any other suggestions or questions, please contact the editors of the volume: Jorge Atria (jaatria@uc.cl) and Constantin Groll (cgroll@zedat.fu-berlin.de).

Deadline for submissions: 31 August 2016.

For further information see this webpage.

Economic Growth and Social Equity - Conference on Nicholas Kaldor’s legacy in the 21st century (Budapest, 2016)

30 September, 2016 — Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary

The Department of Economic Policy at Corvinus University of Budapest and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Budapest dedicate this conference to the Cambridge economist Nicholas Kaldor. He was born in Budapest, studied at the LSE, worked for the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, and advised the Labour government of Harold Wil-
son on taxation and economic policy. Applied to his legacy the contemporary economic and social questions will be analysed. Issues like the recent financial and economic crisis, secular stagnation, eurozone economics and income inequality will be discussed in the context of economic growth and social equity.

For registration and more details contact: kaldorconference@gmail.com

**Venue:** Corvinus University of Budapest, Auditorium III (1093 Budapest, Fővám tér 8.)

**Coordinator:** László Andor, head of Department of Economic Policy

Papers can be submitted for the parallel workshops in the afternoon sessions. As the timeframe is limited, the organising committee decides which papers can be presented.

**Registration deadline:** July 31, 2016

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**EuroMemo Group: ”The European Union: the Threat of Disintegration” Deadline Extension (Coimbra, 2016)**

15-17 September 2016 — University of Coimbra, Portugal

**PLEASE NOTE:** The deadline for submitting abstracts has been extended to the 10th of July.

All papers that present an alternative economic perspective on the conference theme 'The European Union: the Threat of Disintegration' are welcome. In particular, we encourage submissions specific to one of the workshops outlined in the programme below. Organised by the EuroMemo Group and jointly hosted with the Faculty of Economics at the University of Coimbra in Portugal.

**The programme will be as follows:**

**Thursday afternoon: The state of the Union**

- Hans-Jürgen Bieling (University of Tübingen): Political State of the Union
- Gabriel Colletis (University of Toulouse) (tbc): Economic State of the Union
- José Pacheco Pereira (University of Porto) (tbc): The politico-economic situation of Portugal

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28 mailto:kaldorconference@gmail.com
Friday morning: The second day will be dedicated to key themes of EU policy within six different workshops.

- Macroeconomic and developmental policies to challenge austerity and uneven development\(^{29}\)
- EU monetary and financial policies: reaching its limits?\(^{30}\)
- Tax abuse and tax justice: the political economy of corporate behaviour, current policy and radical alternatives\(^{31}\)
- Migration, the refugee crisis and the possible breakup of the Schengen Agreement\(^{32}\)
- Right-wing & economic nationalism in Europe: origins and responses\(^{33}\)
- EU-external relations: destabilising the neighbours\(^{34}\)

Friday afternoon: Plenary on policy proposals from workshops and special plenary ‘Disintegration or Refoundation of the European Union?’

- Cédric Durand (Paris 13 University)
- Fabio De Masi (MEP GUE/NGL) (tbc)

Saturday morning: Planning meeting: EuroMemorandum 2017 and other activities

Proposals for papers together with a short abstract (maximum 250 words) should be submitted by 10 July. If possible, please indicate the workshop which the proposal is intended for. If accepted, completed papers should be submitted by 25 August so that they can be read before the conference.

We strongly encourage participants to submit short papers (10-12 pages) and to explicitly address policy implications.

If you would like to participate in the conference and/or submit a paper proposal, please copy the registration form\(^{35}\) into an email and reply by the 10 July 2016 to info@euromemo.eu\(^{36}\).

\(^{29}\)http://www2.euromemorandum.eu/uploads/euromemo_group_conference_2016_workshop_1.pdf
\(^{30}\)http://www2.euromemorandum.eu/uploads/euromemo_group_conference_2016_workshop_2.pdf
\(^{35}\)http://www2.euromemorandum.eu/uploads/registration_form.doc
\(^{36}\)mailto:info@euromemo.eu
Please find the call for papers here\(^{37}\) (pdf).

**IX International Conference on "Keynes’s General Theory at 80: in the search of insights to overcome the Brazilian Crisis" (São Paulo, 2016)**

1-3 September, 2016 — São Paulo School of Economics, Brazil

The Brazilian Keynesian Association (AKB) organizes its IX International Conference on “*Keynes’s General Theory at 80*\(^{38}\): *in the search of insights to overcome the Brazilian Crisis*”, which will be held at the São Paulo School of Economics (EESP/FGV) in September 1-3, 2016.

The conference will include four special sessions, one mini-course and several ordinary sessions, in which about 80 papers will be presented, after assessed and approved by the scientific committee. Prof. John McCombie from Cambridge University will lecture the mini-course and the keynote speakers at the special sessions are Gabriel Palma (Cambridge University), Louis-Philippe Rochon (University of Toronto), Roberto Frenkel (CEDES), Luiz C. Bresser-Pereira (FGV), Luiz G. Belluzzo (Unicamp), Nelson Barbosa (FGV/UFRJ) and Fernando Ferrari (UFRGS).

Suggested areas for paper submission are (followed by the members of the scientific committees in bold):

- **Area 1:** Macroeconomics and economic policy
  
  *Aderbal Damasceno, Andre Modenesi, Elton Casagrande and Simone Deos*

- **Area 2:** Economic growth and income distribution
  
  *Lauro Mattei e Ricardo Araújo*

- **Area 3:** History of economic thought and methodology
  
  *Alain Herscovici e Luiz Fernando de Paula*


Submission details:

1. The deadline for submissions is 11:59 pm of **July 15th**, 2016, according to the date and hour (Brazilian official time BRT -0300) of the e-mail message;

2. Papers can be written either in English, Portuguese or Spanish;

3. Papers must be in Microsoft Office Word, or PDF; maximum of 25 pages (including an abstract in English and also informing the area of submission in the first page). Use font type Times New Roman, 12-point font size and single spaced lines. Candidates should attach two versions of the paper to the e-mail message: one including the name and institutional affiliation of the author(s) and an unidentified version, which will be blind reviewed by the scientific committee.

4. Each author can submit at most 2 (two) papers (either as author or co-author); each paper must be submitted by distinct e-mail messages.

5. The e-mail message with the attached versions of the papers must be sent to: associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com

6. In the email message, please, inform the title of the paper, author(s) name and institutional affiliation as well as the submission area

_A Transportation and other costs must be covered by each participant. Accommodation can be provided by the organisers, depending on available funding._

For further information, please contact Prof. Nelson Marconi (FGV-SP): nelson.marconi@fgv.br or associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com

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[39] mailto:associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com
[40] mailto:nelson.marconi@fgv.br
[41] mailto:associacao.keynesiana@gmail.com
International Conference on “Economic Theory and Policy” (Tokyo, 2016)

16-18 September, 2016 — Meiji University, Tokyo, Japan

One of the aims of this conference is to celebrate the 80 years anniversary of the publication of The General Theory by John M. Keynes. As usual in the September conference, any papers on Economic Theory and Policy, especially on Abenomics, Input Output Studies, Economic Theory, Economic Policy, Empirical Studies and Topics in History of Economic Thought are invited.

Submission of Abstract

For those who want to join and present a paper at our September conference, please send your abstract (between 200 words and 500 words) with your name, your affiliation and contact address to confyagi@meiji.ac.jp until 25 July, 2016.

We will send you the notification of acceptance, basically within one week after receiving your submission in order that the participants can prepare for their travel to Japan.

VISA application

For those who need documents for VISA application, could you please send your e.mail to confyagi@meiji.ac.jp until the end of June.

Topics

A is usual in our September conference, we will accept any papers on Economic Theory and Policy, especially on

- Abenomics
- Input Output Studies
- Economic Theory:
  - Macroeconomic Theory,
  - Growth and Business Cycle,
  - Post Keynesian Economics,
  - Sraffian Economics,
- Kaleckian Economics,
- Other Topics in Macroeconomics,
- Money and Inflation,
- Monetary Economics,
- Capital Theory and Distribution,
- Theory on Input-Output Analysis

• Economic Policy:
  - Macroeconomic Policy
  - Financial Policy
  - Finance, Financial Crisis, Financialization
  - Fiscal Policy
  - Trade Policy

• Empirical Studies:
  - Macroeconomic Problems
  - Regional Studies
  - Financial Studies
  - Fiscal Studies
  - Productivity
  - Development Studies

• Topics in History of Economic Thought
  - Classical Economics
  - Sraffa
  - Keynes
  - Post Keynesians
International Conference on "Intersections of finance and society" (London, 2016)

3-4 November, 2016 — City University London, UK

Recent years have seen a growth in innovative research on finance across the humanities and social sciences. Following on from the success of the ‘social studies of finance’ approach and the new literature on ‘financialisation’, scholars are taking up the challenge of theorising money and finance beyond the conceptual constraints of orthodox economic theory, with different research agendas emerging under various new monikers. This two-day conference aims to bring these approaches into closer dialogue. In particular, it seeks to identify new synergies between heterodox political economy and various sociological, historical, and philosophical perspectives on the intersections of finance and society.

The conference is organised by the journal Finance and Society (with support from the Department of International Politics at City University London), together with the Social Studies of Finance Network at the University of Sydney (with support from the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Sydney).

Confirmed keynotes

- Nigel Dodd, London School of Economics: Money, utopia, and dystopia
- Elena Esposito, University of Modena-Reggio Emilia: Pricing the future
- Perry Mehrling, Columbia University: Financialisation and its discontents
- Anastasia Nesvetailova, City University London: Financial innovation and the meaninglessness of money

Confirmed roundtables

Kalecki

Contact:

Prof. Takashi Yagi (Meiji University): yagi8@meiji.ac.jp

- Deadline for abstract submission: 25 July 2016

Further information is available here. 

Note:

44mailto:yagi8@meiji.ac.jp
45http://www.kisc.meiji.ac.jp/%7Econfyagi/September2016.html
Finance and social theory

- Lisa Adkins, University of Newcastle Australia
- Melinda Cooper, University of Sydney
- Yuval Millo, University of Leicester

Finance and political economy

- Dick Bryan, University of Sydney
- Marieke de Goede, University of Amsterdam
- Ronen Palan, City University London

Themes on which we encourage contributions include

- Money and/beyond language;
- Performativity and affect in finance;
- Finance and social theory;
- Derivative finance;
- Engaging orthodox economics and finance theory;
- Central banking and shadow banking;
- Historicity and futurity;
- Gifts and debts;
- Financial crises, past and present;
- Finance and neoliberalism;
- The politics of finance.

Contributions are invited in two formats

- Papers; abstract of up to 300 words
- Panels; panel proposal plus paper abstracts

Paper submission
Please submit abstracts and proposals by 1 August 2016 to both Amin Samman (amin.samman.1@city.ac.uk\textsuperscript{46}) and Martijn Konings (martijn.konings@sydney.edu.au\textsuperscript{47}).

The conference organisers aim to publish a selection of the papers as special issues in *Finance and Society* and other prominent peer-reviewed journals. Participants who would like to be considered for these should aim to submit a draft of an original paper by 1 October 2016.

We have limited funding, with priority given to graduate students. Please indicate in your email if you want to be considered for this.

A PDF version of the call for papers available [here]\textsuperscript{48}.

**International Conference on "Organizing Equality" Deadline Extension (Ontario, 2016)**

24-26 March, 2017 — University of Western Ontario, London, Canada

**PLEASE NOTE:** The deadline for submitting abstracts has been extended to the 1st of August.

Organizers and advocates for local and global social justice are the lifeblood of solidarity movements worldwide that disrupt historic projects of exploitation, violent dispossession and social fragmentation. Social and economic inequality is a global challenge of the 21st century. The Global North’s Occupy and anti-austerity movement spoke back to the 2008 financial crisis. They now confront the urgent, mass scale migrations of peoples from the Global South to the North, fleeing a colonial legacy deprivations, militarization, wars and land grabs. Settler societies are also experiencing Indigenous re-centerings, from #IdleNoMore to the Truth and Reconciliation process, and the #BlackLivesMatter cry to enfranchise African diasporas.

It is now increasingly recognized that rising levels of inequality are linked to poverty, discrimination, illness, environmental degradation, and social unrest. It is further recognized that inequality, in turn, is conditioned by and contingent on a range of other factors, including citizenship rights, gender, race, ethnicity, age, location, and education.

But despite this recognition, social movements contesting inequality face serious problems of organization, strategy and tactics. Recent years have shown the limits of traditional trade unionism, occupy and assembly movements, vanguards and new electoral...
parties alike. They have also shown that anti-racism, anti-violence, LGBTQ and mi-
grant rights movements, to name a few, face major challenges organizing in the face of
violence, xenophobia, marginality, impoverishment and under threat of criminalization.
Across the board, movements have to reckon with the unprecedented levels of surveil-
lance of the digital networks which have become an important part of their organizing
practices.

This conference therefore asks what forms of organization might, in today’s conditions,
be most useful to movements for equality. It especially seeks contributions willing to
explore new possibilities for the organization of equality struggles.

Organizing Equality is an international conference hosted by members of the Faculty
of Information and Media Studies and the Initiative for the Study of Social and Eco-
nomic Inequality at the University of Western Ontario, and planned for 24 – 26 March
2017. Its goal is to bring organizers, scholars, public educators, artists, media produc-
ers and advocates together from around the globe to build local and global capacity,
share theories, strategies, experiences, and insights about efforts to address inequality
and develop new kinds of theory/practice to guide and build future struggles. Our goal
is to strengthen connections regionally, nationally and internationally, and to develop
new forms of knowing, thinking and acting together between and across politics, sectors
and communities of interest. To this end, we solicit scholarly presentations, organizing
and dialogue sessions, workshop proposals, art performances/installations, radical me-
dia teach-ins and more, addressing a wide variety of themes related to the worldwide
struggle for equality.

These themes include, but are not limited to (Proposals due 1 August 2016):

- indigenous reconciliation and reclamation
- opposing violent policing and the carceral state
- worker organizing, in and beyond unions
- social media, digital technologies and global resistance networks
- intersectional decolonial community and scholarly praxis
- migrant justice and networks of support
- decolonial/liberatory cultural production and praxis
- gender, sexuality, anti-violence and community solidarity
- struggles for access and equality in education
- environmental and climate justice and sustainability
• anti-austerity mobilization and cooperativism
• health and food security organizing
• social and community housing movements
• strategies for digital protections and privacy from surveillance

Proposals for papers and sessions should be limited to 250 words. The deadline for the submission of abstracts for 20-minute presentations is 1 August 2016. Please include with your paper or session proposal, your name, e-mail address, institutional or group affiliation, and a short CV or biography. Abstracts should be e-mailed to the organizing committee at: organizingequality@uwo.ca. For further information and conference updates, please visit the conference website: www.organizingequality.com.

Travel bursaries are available for participants from the global south. Please indicate in your submission if you would like to be considered for financial assistance.

St. Nicholas of Myra Conference: "Labor, Capital, and Technology in the 21st Century: Insights From Catholic Social Teaching" (Providence, 2016)

2-4 December, 2016 — Providence College, Rhode Island, US

Plenary Speakers:

• Stefano Zamagni
  Professor of Economics
  University of Bologna

• Paul Blackledge
  Professor of Political Theory
  Leeds-Beckett University

Pope Leo XIII formally initiated Catholic social teaching 125 years ago with the release of Rerum Novarum, which among other things, explained the Church’s position on the relationship between labor and capital. Following its release, the Church has been
vigilant in addressing changing times and social conditions. We also celebrate the 35th anniversary of one such document: Pope John Paul II’s *Laborem Exercens*.

In the spirit of this tradition, this conference will consider how the Church should respond to new developments in economic relationships in these anniversary years, especially in relation to labor, capital, and technology. We are interested in paper proposals that address issues such as:

- Income and wealth inequality
- Labor displacement by robots and other technologies
- The potential obsolescence of remunerative work
- The “Uberization” of the labor force
- Financialization and wealth inequality
- Premature deindustrialization in developing nations
- The need for a basic income guaranty as work opportunities disappear
- Employment and integral human development

We encourage submissions from academics and researchers in areas such as Theology, Philosophy, Business, Economics, and Sociology; as well as from leaders in business and technology.

**1-2-page proposal by 16 September 2016 to:** David A. Zalewski: zalewski@providence.edu

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20-21 April, 2017 — Aalborg University, Denmark

**Conference Theme: Economics at the edge!**

Traditional economics failed to predict the financial crisis, and traditional theory cannot provide an adequate analysis of the current economic stagnation in Europe. To develop policy we need to explore and use theories that are more realistic in their content than the mainstream understanding and that are, as such, located at the edge of traditional...
theory. Here Post-Keynesian theory can be a prime candidate. In theoretical work, the general equilibrium approach has built in too many limitations to serve as an adequate foundation. SFC models lie on the edge, but have interesting potential. Economics students have become increasingly critical of traditional theory which they regard as quixotic. This calls for new theoretical directions and other ways to work with economics than that provided by the mainstream. Pluralism and problem-based learning can make economics interesting and relevant to students.

The conference in Aalborg in 2017 will focus on these three areas - theoretical alternatives and ideas for economic policy, SFC and other new approaches to modelling, and pluralism in economics teaching – with the aim of exploring them all the way to the edge.

**Keynote speakers:** Eckhard Hein, Peter Skott, Malcolm Sawyer, Sheila Dow, Stephen Kinsella, Jesper Jespersen

**Organisation**

View the conference organizing committee at [the home page of the research group Mamtep](http://www2.business.aau.dk/research/mamtep/).

**Call for papers**

Abstract submission to pkc17@business.aau.dk before **December 15th 2016**.

Further details will be available at: [www.pkconference.aau.dk](http://www.pkconference.aau.dk)

**Workshop on ”Abenomics and the Financial Markets” (Tokyo, 2016)**

15 September, 2016 — Meiji University, Tokyo, Japan

The workshop will follow the International Conference on Economic Theory and Policy held at Meiji University, Tokyo, Japan on 16-18 September 2016.

**Workshop venue**

Both the workshop and the conference will take place at the following location: Meiji University (Surugadai Campus), 1-1 Kandasurugadai, Chiyodaku, Tokyo, 101-8301, Japan.

**Aim and Topics**

[http://www2.business.aau.dk/research/mamtep/](http://www2.business.aau.dk/research/mamtep/)

[mailto:pkc17@business.aau.dk?subject=Post-Keynesian%20Conference%202017](mailto:pkc17@business.aau.dk?subject=Post-Keynesian%20Conference%202017)

[http://www.pkconference.aau.dk](http://www.pkconference.aau.dk)

[http://heterodoxnews.com/n/htn199.html#art-17592186063877](http://heterodoxnews.com/n/htn199.html#art-17592186063877)
This workshop provides a forum for discussing and developing new financial and economic theories in order to assess the impacts of Abenomics on and via the financial markets. The aims are to explore the broader consequences of the reforms and how they affect financial markets, but also society, economic prosperity and their lessons for other countries. Theoretical or empirical papers dealing with any of these aspects are particularly welcome:

- Financial markets: The impact of Abenomics on stock, bond, commodity, money, foreign exchange and derivative markets.
- Monetary policy: QQE, SZIRP and the implications for financial stability of recent reforms.
- Fiscal policy: The impact of reforms on the government’s balance sheet and debt sustainability.
- Corporate governance: The impact of reforms on Japanese corporations’ balance sheets, and the reaction by small and medium-size enterprises.

**Submission, Registration and Important Dates**

Those wishing to present a paper at the workshop are invited to send a full paper or a detailed abstract to alexis.stenfors@port.ac.uk.

- Deadline for submission: 31 July 2016
- Notification of acceptance by: 15 August 2016
- Workshop registration deadline: 31 August 2016
- Workshop date: 15 September 2016
- There is no registration fee.

**Workshop Organising Committee**

- Takashi Yagi, Meiji University, Tokyo, Japan
- Jan Toporowski, SOAS, University of London, UK
- Ewa Karwowski, Kingston University, UK
- Mimoza Shabani, University of East London, UK
- Alexis Stenfors, University of Portsmouth, UK

<mailto:alexis.stenfors@port.ac.uk>
Further details about the workshop are available here\textsuperscript{57}. The workshop is organised with financial support from the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation.

\section*{Call for Participants}

\textbf{40 years of the Cambridge Journal of Economics (Cambridge, 2016)}

12-13 July, 2016 — McGrath Centre, St Catharine’s College, Cambridge, UK

The Cambridge Journal of Economics was first published in March 1977. The journal has been publishing papers from the full range of heterodox perspectives for four decades providing a forum for theoretical, applied, policy relevant, interdisciplinary, history of thought and methodological work. It has throughout had a strong emphasis on realistic analysis, the development of critical perspectives, the provision and use of empirical evidence and the construction of policy.

Therefore a conference is being held to mark the first forty years of the Journal and look ahead to the next forty.

**Location:** McGrath Centre, St Catharine’s College\textsuperscript{58}

\textbf{CONFEREENCE PROGRAMME}

The conference will run over two days, starting around 09:00 on 12 July and running until approx 18:00 on 13 July, with a conference dinner on 12 July.

Download the \textit{CONFERENCE PROGRAMME HERE}\textsuperscript{59}.

The conference programme will cover a number of themes, including:

- Industrial Districts/ Organisation/ Industrial Strategy
- Philosophy and Methodology
- Development
- Economics and other social science disciplines

\textsuperscript{57}\url{http://www.kisc.meiji.ac.jp/~confyagi/September2016.html}
\textsuperscript{58}\url{http://www.cpes.org.uk/locations/mcgrath-centre-st-catharines-college/}
• Economic History
• History of Economic Thought
• Gender, employment and job quality
• Monetary theory and institutions
• History of Ontological thinking in Economics
• The future of Economics teaching

There was a Call for Papers60 issued in association with this conference, this is now closed ( www.cpes.org.uk/callforpapers40years61).

REGISTRATION, COST AND BOOKING
All attendees must register for the conference. The conference is being sponsored by the Cambridge Journal of Economics and so the registration fees are subsidised. The cost of attending the conference for both days (including the Conference Dinner, on the Tuesday evening, 12 July) is £150, with a student rate of £50. To book a place at the conference please complete the ticket booking section below.

Accommodation is NOT included in the conference registration cost. It is suggested that delegates should book their accommodation as soon as they register. Please see suggestions for accommodation below.

CANCELLATION POLICY
Please note in the event you need to cancel your registration a full refund can be arranged up to 50 days after the original booking date, providing it is before 4 July 2016.

ST CATHARINE’S COLLEGE
The conference is taking place at St Catharine’s College62 with the parallel sessions spread across a number of rooms. To see a map of the College showing the rooms that will be used please CLICK HERE.63

ACCOMMODATION
Accommodation for the conference can be booked directly with St Catharine’s College64, when booking please use the Promotional code: ‘CJE40TH’.

Other Cambridge College Rooms can also be booked online at: http://www.universityrooms.com/en/city/cambridge/home

60http://www.cpes.org.uk/callforpapers40years
61http://www.cpes.org.uk/callforpapers40years
62http://www.caths.cam.ac.uk/
64http://www.caths.cam.ac.uk/conferences/bed-and-breakfast/make-booking
Alternatively, there are a number of hotels nearby, including those listed below:

- Doubletree Hotel (www.doubletreecambridge.com)
- Felix Hotel (www.hotelfelix.co.uk)
- Hotel du Vin (www.hotelduvincambridge.com)
- Royal Cambridge Hotel (www.sjhotels.co.uk/cambridge)
- The Varsity Hotel and Spa (www.thevarsityhotel.co.uk)

Further Conference Enquiries:
If you have any queries regarding the conference please contact Philippa Millerchip on pm436@cam.ac.uk.

5th International Degrowth Conference: "Walking the Meaningful Great Transformation?" (Budapest, 2016)

30 August – 3 September, 2016 — Budapest, Hungary

The conference will host more than 500 academics, researchers and practitioners who will present their latest work through over 40 special sessions and 200 shorter paper presentations, in addition to contributions from twenty keynote speakers.

Programme of the 5th International Degrowth Conference is available here.

All the calls, the submissions and the registration to the conference are closed. But you are still invited to join the Budapest Degrowth Week or to re-localize the conference.

66 http://www.doubletreecambridge.com/
67 http://www.hotelfelix.co.uk/
68 http://www.hotelduvincambridge.com
69 https://www.sjhotels.co.uk/cambridge
70 http://www.thevarsityhotel.co.uk/
71 mailto:pm436@cam.ac.uk
72 http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=70
73 http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=407
74 http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=530
75 http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=107
76 http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=638
77 http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=271
For the first time, in parallel to the conference, an open festival “Budapest Degrowth Week” will feature practical workshops, panel and participatory discussions, and also concerts, artistic performances and interactive tours throughout the city. Local residents and the international Degrowth community members are invited to participate in more than 100 events hosted in several venues.

See an overall programme of the Degrowth Week here.

Degrowth has emerged over the last 10 years. This “bomb word” has been used to inspire in-depth debates on whether infinite growth in a finite world is desirable or even possible. The main goal of the Budapest Degrowth conference and week is on one hand to question the limits to growth in understanding the challenges faced by society and on the other hand to implement dialogue about solutions on different levels.

Please find more information on our Website, also on our Press Package (where you can also find information for media pass) or our Welcome Pack. We are also looking for hosts in Budapest!

All the best and see you soon in Budapest,

Your Budapest Degrowth conference team

ESRC Seminar: ”Democratic responses and political pressures for change” (Barcelona, 2016)

14-15 July, 2016 — Public Policy Center, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain

This two day seminar focuses on patterns of contestation, protest, alternative forms of political participation, and how each of these have had an impact upon contemporary policymaking in political economy. This is part of the ESRC Seminar Series: Understanding the post-crisis landscape: assessing change in economic management, welfare, work and democracy. The seminar focuses on a range of questions related to the relationship between democratic participation, protest, and political economy outcomes.

http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=638
http://budapest.degrowth.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2016/04/Budapest-Degrowth-Overall-Program.pdf?18d38a&18d38a&18d38a
http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=18
http://budapest.degrowth.org/
http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=719
http://budapest.degrowth.org/?page_id=310
How are changing forms of protest re-defining the contemporary political economy? To what extent are we witnessing new political actors created through the activity of anti-austerity protest? How have policymakers responded to new forms of protest and dissent in the current age of austerity and anti-austerity?

Entry is free and welcome to all, but please register beforehand by writing an email to: Sam Warner: SJW160@student.bham.ac.uk

Further information can be found here.

PROGRAMME

Thursday 14 July

9.45 Introduction, Professor Vicenç Navarro, Director, JHU-UPF Public Policy Center

10.15 *What hope for democracy in the crisis stage of neoliberal capitalism?*

- Jerome Roos (EUI/ROAR)

- Followed by a response by Mónica Clua-Losada (University of Texas - Rio Grande Valley) and David Bailey (University of Birmingham)

11.30 tea/coffee

11.45 *Against austerity: understanding the wave of anti-austerity protest*

- Cristina Flesher Fominaya (University of Aberdeen)

- Pierre Lapin (Boycott Workfare)

- Kelly Rogers (National Campaign Against Fees and Cuts, NCAFC)
  *Anti-austerities: the Student Movement and the Struggle Against Library Closures*

- Onder Sevimli (Middle East Technical University in Ankara, Turkey)
  *The Medium and the Message: The Dynamics, Politics and Future of Gezi as Event*

13.15 LUNCH

14.15 *The struggle for social reproduction*
• Alejandra Araiza and Robert González (Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, México)
  *La Mainada*: caring, collectivization and shared upbringing in front the post-austerity municipal policies in Barcelona

• Marilena Simiti (University of Piraeus)

• Kirsteen Paton, The University of Leeds and Vickie Cooper, The Open University
  *Everyday Evictions in the 21st Century*

3.45 tea/coffee

4.00 Studying resistance

• Olatz Ribera Almandoz (UPF, Barcelona)
  *Resistance from Below: The Household’s Role in the Contestation of the Multilevel State*

• Nicholas Kiersey (Ohio University)

• Adam Fishwick (De Montfort University)
  *Working against austerity? The empresas recuperadas in Argentina*

• Luisa Rossini (University of Palermo / Technischen Universität Berlin)
  *Contesting urban transformation in Rome and Berlin*

5.30 Panel: reflections on strategies and experiments for change

• Led by Angela Wigger (Radboud University), Luke Stobart (University of Hertfordshire), and Nikolai Huke (Marburg University)

6.30 END

Friday 15 July

10.00 Communicating grassroots struggles

• Luca Neve88 and Laura Melcion89
  Luca and Laura will present a slideshow of images captured over the last six years, depicting this key period in British and European history through the lens of an independent photojournalist in London. From politicians to protestors, economists to journalists, these images form part of the project “Austerity INC”, a long term

88 http://www.lucaneve.com/
89 http://www.lauramelcion.com
photobook project that begins with the explosive student protests in 2010 and ends with the question mark that now hangs over us all, following the Brexit referendum of 2016. They’ll discuss battling mainstream media censorship and the “confusion” of the Internet.

- **Pollyanna Ruiz** (University of Sussex)
  *On (not) Speaking YouTube; The communicative strategies of campaigners and policy makers in the public sphere*

11.00 **Comparing housing movements**

- **Bill Perry and Claudia Firth** (Radical Housing Network)

- **Albert Jiménez** (Universitat Pompeu Fabra/PAH Sabadell)
  *Organized resistance to housing financialization in Spain: The Platform for People Affected by Mortgages (PAH)*

- **Galvão Debelle** (UAB, Barcelona)
  *The criminalization wave of squatting in 2006 and the differentiation of the housing and the squatters’ movement in Barcelona*

- **Arnost Novak** (collective Autonomous social centre Klinika/Charles University, Prague)
  *Klinika between the politics of act and the politics of demand*

12.30 LUNCH

13.30 **Theorising resistance and the role of the party**

- **Simon Tormey** (The University of Sydney, Australia) and **Ramón Feenstra** (Universitat Jaume I, Castellón, Spain)
  *From street to party politics: a redefinition of participation and the political party form by “digital” activists?*

- **Elio Di Muccio and Darcy Luke** (University of Birmingham)
  *The communistic reproduction of the Marxist party-form as exigency for a revolutionary response to contemporary political pressures for change*

- **Josep Maria Antentas**, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
  *Podemos, Strategy and the Spanish political crisis*

4.00 tea/coffee

4.15 **Linking protest to policy and politicians?**
• **Georgina Blakeley** (The Open University)
  Political pressures for change: the 15MpaRato campaign’s challenge to impunity and corruption

• **Gregory White** (University of York)
  The return of the left? Post-crisis social movements, anti-austerity activism and social policy in the UK

• **Joshua Blamire** (University of Liverpool)
  “Just Simply Not Credible”?: Exploring the Transformative Political Potentialities of Anti-Austerity Resistance in Liverpool

5.15 Closing discussion: how to influence, who to influence, should we be aiming to influence?

6.00 END

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**Research Institute for Societal Development: ”Transformation – Acceleration – Formability” (Duesseldorf, 2016)**

3-5 November, 2016 — Düsseldorf, Germany

**Conference Theme: Transformation – Acceleration – Formability**

The Research Institute for Societal Development holds its annual conference with this year’s topic „Transformation – Acceleration – Formability“ from the 3rd to 5th of November in Düsseldorf, Germany. The conference consists of a pre- and a main conference. The pre-conference from the 3rd to 4th November involves the five following tracks and is especially directed at young researchers and scientific advisors to policy institutions and NGOs:

• Digital Transformation

• European Transformation

• Integration and Transformation

• Social-ecological Transformation

• Transformation of work

The main conference includes Key note speeches i.a. by Prof. Gesine Schwan (Humboldt Governance Triology), Prof. Dirk Messner (German Institute of Developmental Policies) and Prof. Uwe Schneidewind (Wuppertal Institute).
The conference will be held in German language.

Click here\(^{90}\) for further information regarding participation and fees.

Click here\(^{91}\) if you want to be directed to the pre-conference section.

**Job Postings**

**University of Siegen, Germany**

**Job Title: Junior Professorship**

The Faculty III – School of Economic Disciplines – of the University of Siegen is seeking for a PhD candidate or equivalently qualified.

The successful candidate will teach in the new Master programme "Pluralism in Economics" and is expected to participate in the Institute’s key research areas such as "Governance", "Media and Digitalisation" and "Middle Class".

**Requirements:**

- Good publication record
- Teaching master courses in "Pluralism in Economics"
- Interdisciplinary approach to economics
- Active and constructive participation at the Department
- Knowledge of german language

Further details about the job advert can be found here\(^{92}\) (only in German).

**Awards**

\(^{90}\)http://nrw-dialogforum.de/

\(^{91}\)http://nrw-dialogforum.de/vorkonferenz

\(^{92}\)http://www.uni-siegen.de/uni/stellen/prof/690773.html?lang=de
Mark Blaug Student Essay Prize

In honour of the great critical economist Mark Blaug (1927-2011), from 2014 the Foundation for European Economic Development (FEED\textsuperscript{93}) is financing and awarding an annual student essay prize.

Details of the 2016 Prize Competition

Eligible essays for the prize must be critical discussions of any aspect of modern economics.

Rather than applying economics to a particular problem, eligible essays must reflect critically on the state of economics itself, as Mark Blaug did in many of his works. Critical reflections may include the assumptions adopted, the suitability of the concepts deployed, the mode of analysis, the role of mathematical models, the use of econometrics, real-world relevance, the presumed relationship between theory and policy, the unwarranted influence of ideology, the use (or otherwise) of insights from other disciplines, and so on.

The required language is English. Eligible essays are by university undergraduates, or by graduates who obtained their Bachelor’s degree no earlier than 1 January 2015. There is no residential or geographical restriction.

Undergraduate dissertations must be converted to essay format and reduced to 6,000 words (inclusive of references and appendices) or less. Author names, affiliations and email must be placed on the first page, below the title of the essay.

Up to two prizes will be awarded each year, depending on the quality of the best papers. The respective awards will be £500 and £300. FEED will reserve the right to award no prize, or one prize only, if there are inadequate essays of quality. The prizes will be judged by a committee of leading scholars.

Essays should be submitted by email to g.m.hodgson@herts.ac.uk\textsuperscript{94} by 1 October 2016. The awards will be made in late 2016 or early 2017.

Journals

\textsuperscript{93}http://www.feed-charity.org/
\textsuperscript{94}mailto:g.m.hodgson@herts.ac.uk
Cambridge Journal of Economics, 40 (4)

Tony Lawson: Social positioning and the nature of money

Mona Ali: Dark matter, black holes and old-fashioned exploitation: transnational corporations and the US economy

Faruk Eray Düzenli: Surplus-producing labour as a capability: a Marxian contribution to Amartya Sen’s revival of classical political economy

Siobhan Austen, Therese Jefferson, Rachel Ong, Rhonda Sharp, Gill Lewin, Valerie Adams: Recognition: applications in aged care work

Emiliano Brancaccio, Giuseppe Fontana: ‘Solvency rule’ and capital centralisation in a monetary union

Teodoro Dario Togati: How can we explain the persistence of the Great Recession? A balanced stability approach

W. D. McCausland, I. Theodossiou: The consequences of fiscal stimulus on public debt: a historical perspective

John S. L. McCombie, Marta R. M. Spreafico: Kaldor’s ‘technical progress function’ and Verdoorn’s law revisited

Alfred Kleinknecht, Zenlin Kwee, Lilyana Budyanto: Rigidities through flexibility: flexible labour and the rise of management bureaucracies

Nan-Ting Chou, Alexei Izyumov, John Vahaly: Rates of return on capital across the world: are they converging?

Nelson H. Barbosa-Filho: Elasticity of substitution and social conflict: a structuralist note on Piketty’s Capital in the Twenty-first Century

95 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bew006
96 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev062
97 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev041
98 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev057
99 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev068
100 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev061
101 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev059
102 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev030
103 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev056
104 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev065
105 http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev042
Tomas Nielsen Rotta, Rodrigo Alves Teixeira: The autonomisation of abstract wealth: new insights on the labour theory of value\textsuperscript{106}

Elodie Bertrand: Coase’s choice of methodology\textsuperscript{107}

Antonio Bianco: Hicks’s thread (out of the equilibrium labyrinth)\textsuperscript{108}

\textbf{Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy & Society, 9 (2)}

Greg Clarke, Ron Martin, Peter Tyler: Divergent cities? Unequal urban growth and development\textsuperscript{109}

Ron Martin, Peter Sunley, Peter Tyler, Ben Gardiner: Divergent cities in post-industrial Britain\textsuperscript{110}

Susanne A. Frick, Andrés Rodríguez-Pose: Average city size and economic growth\textsuperscript{111}

Steve Fothergill, Donald Houston: Are big cities really the motor of UK regional economic growth?\textsuperscript{112}

Ian R. Gordon: Quantitative easing of an international financial centre: how central London came so well out of the post-2007 crisis\textsuperscript{113}

Graham Haughton, Iain Deas, Stephen Hincks, Kevin Ward: Mythic Manchester: Devo Manc, the Northern Powerhouse and rebalancing the English economy\textsuperscript{114}

David Etherington, Martin Jones: The city-region chimera: the political economy of metagovernance failure in Britain\textsuperscript{115}

Robert Sroka: TIF for that: brownfield redevelopment financing in North America and Calgary’s Rivers District\textsuperscript{116}

Roderik Ponds, Gerard Marlet, Clemens van Woerkens, Harry Garretsen: Taxi drivers with a PhD: trickle down or crowding-out for lower educated workers in Dutch cities?\textsuperscript{117}

\textsuperscript{106}http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev028
\textsuperscript{107}http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev072
\textsuperscript{108}http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cje/bev026
\textsuperscript{109}http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cjres/rsw011
\textsuperscript{110}http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cjres/rsw005
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Books and Book Series


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This important new book introduces students to the fundamental ideas of heterodox economics, presented in a clear and accessible way by top heterodox scholars. It offers not only a critique of the dominant approach to economics, but also a positive and constructive alternative. Students interested in an explanation of the real world will find the heterodox approach not only satisfying, but ultimately better able to explain a money-using economy prone to periods of instability and crises.

Key features of this textbook include:

- A non-conventional understanding of economic analysis on a number of relevant topics
- Deep and convincing criticism of orthodox thinking
- Discussion of the crucial importance of money, banking and finance today
- Analysis of the roots of the 2008 global financial crisis
- A presentation of the features of sustainable development.

Students of economics at all levels can use this textbook to deepen their understanding of the heterodox approach, the fundamental roots of the 2008 global financial crisis and the need to rethink economics afresh.

Link to the book is available here.\(^{190}\)

**Economics, Culture and Development**

By Eiman O. Zein-Elabdin — 2016, Edward Elgar

This book examines the treatment of culture and development in the discipline of economics, thereby filling a conspicuous gap in current literature. Economics has come a long way to join the ‘cultural turn’ that has swept the humanities and social sciences in the last half century. This volume identifies some of the issues that major philosophies of economics must address to better grasp the cultural complexity of contemporary economies.

\(^{190}\)http://www.e-elgar.com/shop/an-introduction-to-macroeconomics
This book is an extensive survey of the place of culture and development in four theoretical economic perspectives—Neoclassical, Marxian, Institutionalist, and Feminist. Organized in nine chapters with three appendices and a compendium of over 50 interpretations of culture by economists, this book covers vast grounds from classical political economy to contemporary economic thought. The literatures reviewed include original and new institutionalism, cultural economics, postmodern Marxism, economic feminism, and the current culture and development discourse on subjects such as economic growth in East Asia, businesswomen entrepreneurs in West Africa, and comparative development in different parts of Europe.

Zein-Elabdin carries the project further by borrowing some of the insights from postcolonial theory to call for a more profound rethinking of the place of culture and of currently devalued cultures in economic theory. This book is of great interest for those who study Economic development, International relations, feminist economics, and Economic geography.


**Latin America after the Financial Crisis: Economic Ramifications from Heterodox Perspectives**

Edited by Juan E. Santarcángelo, Orlando Justo, Paul Cooney — 2016, Palgrave

The global crisis is considered by many economists, scholars, and policymakers to be the worst crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s. It resulted in the threat of total collapse of many large financial institutions, the bailout of banks and other businesses by national governments, and significant downturns in stock markets around the world. However, the economic and social impact of the crisis was not the same in all countries and regions. Several economic analyses have emerged that attempt to account for the main features of the crisis, highlighting the contribution made by different heterodox schools of thought. These approaches, among which we can underline the Post-Keynesians and various Marxian interpretations, not only provide strong criticisms of the dominant neoclassical theory, but also propose conclusive analyses to understand the complexities of the current social reality. One of the regions that has a longstanding tradition of heterodox economics and has been less affected by the global financial crisis is Latin America. The countries of this region were able to achieve annual growth rates of around 4% for the period 2003–2013, 48% higher than the average annual GDP growth rate registered in the period 1990–2002.

The aim of this book is to explain how the global financial crisis affected Latin America, analyze the main transmission channels that helped the crisis to spread in the region, and understand why this one was not as severe as other crises have been in the past. Hence, the purpose of this book is to combine different heterodox traditions with analysis of how the global crisis affected Latin America.

Link to the book is available here\(^{192}\).

**Public Debt, Inequality, and Power: The Making of a Modern Debt State**

By Sandy Brian Hager — 2016, The University of California Press

Who are the dominant owners of US public debt? Is it widely held, or concentrated in the hands of a few? Does ownership of public debt give these bondholders power over our government? What do we make of the fact that foreign-owned debt has ballooned to nearly 50 percent today? Until now, we have not had any satisfactory answers to these questions. Public Debt, Inequality, and Power is the first comprehensive historical analysis of public debt ownership in the United States. It reveals that ownership of federal bonds has been increasingly concentrated in the hands of the 1 percent over the past three decades. Based on extensive and original research, Public Debt, Inequality, and Power will shock and enlighten.

The book has been published as part of the University of California Press’s Open Access Programme and can be downloaded for FREE via this link\(^{193}\).

**Riot. Strike. Riot: The New Era of Uprisings**

By Joshua Clover — 2016, VersoBooks

Award-winning poet Joshua Clover theorizes the riot as the form of the coming insurrection.

Baltimore. Ferguson. Tottenham. Clichy-sous-Bois. Oakland. Ours has become an “age of riots” as the struggle of people versus state and capital has taken to the streets. Award-winning poet and scholar Joshua Clover offers a new understanding of this present moment and its history. Rioting was the central form of protest in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and was supplanted by the strike in the early nineteenth century.


\(^{193}\)http://dx.doi.org/10.1525/luminos.14
It returned to prominence in the 1970s, profoundly changed along with the coordinates of race and class.

From early wage demands to recent social justice campaigns pursued through occupations and blockades, Clover connects these protests to the upheavals of a sclerotic economy in a state of moral collapse. Historical events such as the global economic crisis of 1973 and the decline of organized labor, viewed from the perspective of vast social transformations, are the proper context for understanding these eruptions of discontent. As social unrest against an unsustainable order continues to grow, this valuable history will help guide future antagonists in their struggles toward a revolutionary horizon.

Link to the book is available  here. 

**The Great Financial Meltdown: Systemic, Conjunctural or Policy Created?**

Edited by Turan Subasat and Mugla Sitki — 2016, Edward Elgar

The Great Financial Meltdown reviews, advocates and critiques the systemic, conjunctural and policy-based explanations for the 2008 crisis. The book expertly examines these explanations to assess their analytical and empirical validity. Comprehensive yet accessible chapters, written by a collection of prominent authors, cover a wide range of political economy approaches to the crisis, from Marxian through to Post Keynesian and other heterodox schools.

This interrogation of economic policy in light of the financial crisis is essential reading for real-word economists. To those seeking to understand the current economic stagnation and failings of the system, it offers an enlightening exposition of contemporary political economy.

Link to the book is available  here.

**The Morality of Radical Economics: Ghost Curve Ideology and the Value Neutral Aspect of Neoclassical Economics**

By Ron P. Baiman — 2016, Palgrave

This book is in equal parts a treatise on morality and economics, a critique of neoclassical orthodoxy, a brief for replacing mainstream economics with a radical political economics.

194 https://www.versobooks.com/books/2084-riot-strike-riot
and an argument for the abandonment of neoliberal capitalism in favor of democratic socialism. It includes a detailed proposal for a "demand and cost" alternative to "supply and demand" analysis and an in-depth technical critique of both neoclassical "high theory" and "applied microeconomic analysis" demonstrating that these are not only infeasible or immoral, but have directly contributed to public policy disasters. Further, the book suggests that only a moral economics in the form of radical political economy can address the looming economic and environmental crises of today’s world.

Baiman begins with an introduction to morality and ethics in both general sciences and in economics in particular. He then guides readers through evidence of how neoclassical economics has not only failed to remain objective and value-free, but has become an ideology of apologetics protecting an immoral system. In addition to breaking down real-world examples to demonstrate his assertions, Baiman analyzes a theoretical Utopia design exercise. He concludes by arguing that the only form of economics that supports widely shared human values—such as social equity, democracy, and solidarity—is so-called "radical economics", and that all true economics science should be directed toward achieving more socially productive economic activity. An invaluable guide to morality and economics, this book will appeal to researchers and teachers looking to change the way we think about economics, policy, and society.

Link to the book is available here.

The Politics of Evasion: A Post-Globalization Dialogue Along the Edge of the State

By Robert Latham — 2016, Routledge

Burgeoning national security programs; thickening borders; Wikileaks and Anonymous; immigrant rights rallies; Occupy movements; student protests; neoliberal austerity; global financial crises – these developments underscore that the fable of a hope-filled post-cold war globalization has faded away. In its place looms the prospect of states and corporations transforming a permanent war on terror into a permanent war on society. How, at the critical juncture of a post-globalization era, will policymakers and power-holders in leading states and corporations of the Global North choose to pursue power and control? What possibilities and limits do activists and communities face for progressive political action to counter this power inside and outside the state?

This book is a sustained dialogue between author and political theorist, Robert Latham and Mr. V, a policy analyst from a state in the Global North. Mr. V is sympathetic to the pursuit of justice, rights and freedom by activists and movements but also mindful of the challenges of states in pursuing security and order in the current social and political

moment. He seeks a return to the progressive, welfare-oriented state associated with
the twentieth century. The dialogue offers an in-depth consideration of whether this
is possible and how a progressive politics might require a different approach to social
organization, power and collective life.

Exploring key ideas, such as sovereignty, activism, neoliberalism, anarchism, migration,
intervention, citizenship, security, political resistance and transformation, and justice,
this book will be of interest to academics and students of Political Science, Sociology,
Anthropology, Law, Geography, Media and Communication, and Cultural Studies.


**Heterodox Graduate Programs, Scholarships and Grants**

**GEM-STONES European Joint Doctorate - 15 PhD Fellowships on EU & International Regimes**

Might we draw your attention towards a newly launched MSCA European Joint Doctorate (MSCA-EJD) called "GEM-STONES" on Globalisation, Europe, Multilatealism - Sophistication of the Transnational Order, Networks and European Strategies".

At this early stage, this collective doctoral research programme focussed on the EU’s
capacity to purposefully manage complex international regimes, is offering 15 PhD very
generous Marie Curie PhD fellowships. These fellowships are offered in the fields of
Internacional & European Law; Political Science & EU Studies; as well as International
Relations & Conosrative Regionalism. Please feel free to find more information on the
program’s webpage at:

All applications are to be submitted ONLINE through the program’s webpage at gem-
stone.eu\footnote{http://gem-stone.eu}.

The **deadline for applications** is **September 15th 2016** (17:00 - Brussels Time).

**Background & Details**


\footnote{http://gem-stone.eu}
GEM-STONES is an integrated research and PhD fellowship programme involving 8 degree awarding partner universities, 6 non-academic internship destinations and a publishing house.

Its common research agenda is rooted in the shared observation that the proliferation of international institutions increases the complexity of the global system; whereas managing the latter efficiently and fairly constitutes both a necessity and a challenge for the European Union. In response to this shared observation, and with the support if the European Commission’s Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions, GEM-STONES will hire 15 Early Stage Researchers (ESR = PhD fellows) who, with the help of their co-supervisors and non-academic mentors, will investigate the EU’s:

- Institutional capacity to externalize its policies Networked
- capacity to ensure policy coherence Relative capacity compared to
- other regional organizations Framing capacity to define appropriate
- behaviors

Said 15 available positions include

- 3 PhD Fellowship in International and EU Law
- 7 PhD Fellowships in Political Science & EU Studies
- 5 PhD Fellowships in International Relations & Comparative Regionalism

Further details can be found at: gem-stones.eu

New Master Program on ”Plural Economics” at University of Siegen

The University Siegen provides a new master programme in which students learn about alternative approaches so that they can reflect economic relationships from the diverse perspectives. It is possible to focus either on Political Economics or on Management and Environmental Design. The teaching language will be German. Applications for the winter semester 2016/17 are invited.

Please visit this homepage for more details.

http://gem-stones.eu
http://www.master-plurale-oekonomik.de/
PhD position at the Business School of University of Hertfordshire

A fully funded PhD position is made available by the Business School of University of Hertfordshire to start from Sept-Oct 2016 at a very short notice.

Those who are interested in this opportunity should contact Hulya Dagdeviren (h.dagdeviren@herts.ac.uk) via email by 8th of July 2016 with a concise PhD proposal (1-2 page) and a copy of their CV.

Newsletters

Global Labour Column

Janine Berg and Valerio De Stefano: Want to improve crowdwork? Regulate it

World Economics Association, 6 (3)

In this issue:

- Paul Krugman—Mistaking the map for the territory by Lars Syll
- RWER Poll: The top ten economics books of the last 100 years 3
- The promise and challenges of incremental rates by Susan K Schroeder
- Models and measurement in economics by Merijn Knibbe
- Brexit: The day we entered the eye of the maelstrom by Thomas I Palley
Websites

New Minsky Blog

The Minskys is an economics blog created by graduate students from the Levy Economics Institute. Posts are written and reflect the views and interests of each individual member. Our goal is to provide a platform where “out of the box” economic topics is made approachable to everyone. The blog has no official connection to the Levy Economics Institute.

Link to the blog is available here.

Calls for Support

Help needed on heterodox/pluralist programmes/modules

Dear all,

Some of you may have read my chapter on ‘teaching heterodox economic concepts’ available through the Economics Network website. If not, please see here: http://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/handbook/heterodox/

This was first published in 2007 and I have been invited to write an updated version.

When I wrote the first version, I got invaluable help from this list in finding cases of modules (units/courses) which were either ‘orthodox-plus’, ‘heterodox’ or ‘parallel perspectives’. For clarification, ‘orthodox-plus’ are modules which are organised around mainstream/orthodox/neoclassical principles but with scope for little twists or insertions.

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209 http://worldeconomicsassociation.us3.list-manage2.com/track/click?u=fc8acbf49af76573d1ecc3b8a&id=aaeef22eee&=e5445cb1bc
210 http://www.levyinstitute.org/
211 https://theminskys.wordpress.com
212 http://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/handbook/heterodox/
of critical material. ‘Heterodox’ modules might be, for example, Post Keynesian, or they could combine (in one way or another) different non-mainstream perspectives. Finally, ‘parallel perspectives’ modules deal with a series of issues from different perspectives. So for example in the chapter I discuss modules which address a series of basic micro questions from an ‘orthodox’, then a ‘heterodox’ perspective. ‘Competing’ or ‘contending perspectives’ is a variant on this approach.

I should like to ask for help again: I should be very grateful if you could please send me examples of the above, with some commentary. For example, see here:  http://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/handbook/heterodox/62

I’m also aware of several programmes (eg, in the UK, those of UWE, Goldsmiths, Greenwich, and Kingston’s MA) which have a heterodox or parallel perspectives structure. I should like to hear of more.

If you have evaluated these programmes or modules (outside the typical student evaluation process) that would be especially helpful to me.

Many thanks in advance.

Best,

Andrew Mearman (email: A.J.Mearman@leeds.ac.uk

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**For Your Information**

**Portrait of Keith Cowling**

**Professor Keith Cowling** (7 July 1936 – 16 June 2016)

Keith Cowling was one of Europe’s leading industrial economists and a long standing advocate of industrial policy. He was also renowned for being highly critical of the state of contemporary capitalism, believing that its monopolistic tendencies led to recession and stagnation and was prone to abuse of corporate power. He conducted this critique by uniquely combining both neoclassical and heterodox approaches to economics, but with an empirical rigour that gained him the wide respect of the economics profession.

Born in Scunthorpe in 1936, the son of a train driver, Keith was a triallist in his teens at Scunthorpe United. From Scunthorpe Grammar School, he started studying Agricultural

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213 [http://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/handbook/heterodox/62](http://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/handbook/heterodox/62)

214 [mailto:A.J.Mearman@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:A.J.Mearman@leeds.ac.uk)
Sciences at Wye College, a branch of the University of London, but there his interests moved away from agricultural science to agricultural economics.

After completing a doctorate in agricultural economics at the University of Illinois in Chicago, Keith began his academic career in 1961 at the University of Manchester. He quickly progressed, and was promoted to Senior lecturer only 4 years later. It was at Manchester where Keith met his future wife Barbara, who worked as a data input clerk. In those days, econometric models were estimated using the University’s mainframe computer, and researchers would bring their data cards to be keyed into the machine, often collecting the results the following day. It was during these regular visits that their relationship blossomed. In 1966, Keith moved to the new University of Warwick and it was here that he switched his research interests towards the developing field of industrial economics. In 1970 he was appointed the Clarkson Chair in Industrial Economics in the newly formed economics department, at the youthful age of 33.

In the early 1970s, economics at Warwick was vibrant, although the department was some way from being one of the world’s leading faculties (which it proudly is today). Keith played a significant early role in this transformation. First, as Head of Department (1975-1978), he was instrumental in persuading the University to invest in new Professorships and to making some astute star appointments, which sowed the seeds of the department’s development. Secondly, his own research career was also flourishing, with notable seminal papers on Price-Cost Margins and Market Structure (co-written with his PhD student, Michael Waterson) in 1976, and in 1978, a paper (with Dennis Mueller) estimating the high social costs of market power in the US and the UK, argued as largely a result of ‘wasteful’ advertising expenditure by corporate firms trying to stifle competition and maximise profits at the expense of consumers. Indeed, the wider impact of advertising was a long term interest for Keith, and – in what he always regarded as his favourite paper - with John Brack, he empirically demonstrated how ‘excessive’ advertising tended to distort work-leisure choices in the US, with workers undertaking longer working hours so as satisfy their (advertising-induced) materialistic desires. Outside Warwick, Keith was an early President of the European Association for Research in Industrial Economics (EARIE) and founding editor of the International Journal of Industrial Organization. Such was his growing reputation, that he reluctantly turned down an opportunity to take up (future Nobel Laureate) Oliver Williamson’s vacant Chair at Yale.

At this time, Keith began to take a stronger interest in the relationship between a country’s industrial structure and its macro-economic dynamics. He was particularly influenced by Baran and Sweezy’s Monopoly Capital (1966) leading to his own Monopoly Capitalism (1982), where he demonstrated that both rising industrial concentration and industry profit margins were likely to have adverse distributional consequences, reducing effective demand and leading to recession. With another PhD student, Roger Sugden, this analysis was extended to the global economy, where the activities of transnational corporations were considered as exacerbating the problem, often re-locating (or threatening to relocate) production off-shore, leading to de-industrialisation and undermining
local development. In his framework, understanding economic governance processes was critical in achieving outcomes in the wider public interest. Keith was thus keen to explore alternative possibilities for industrial development. Along with Roger (Sugden) and others, in the mid-1990’s he founded the European Union Network for Industrial Policy (EUNIP). In this regard, Keith saw the potential in so-called ‘non-hierarchical’ and more co-operative modes of production, specifically in regional clusters or industrial districts of independent small and medium sized firms, such as in the successful Emilia Romagna region of Northern Italy.

As a person, Keith was charismatic and forceful. As an academic, he was always engaging and open to new ideas, always listening and offering instead his careful thoughtful perspective. Because of this, he was able to work productively with a wide variety of people over many years, and in some cases, with others who may have held different views. He was also an inspirational teacher and an extremely supportive PhD supervisor, where he gave students’ work the utmost scrutiny, offering criticism and praise in appropriate measure. Many of his former PhD students have gone on to have highly successful careers as either academic and/or professional economists in their own right. Despite retiring in 2003, Keith continued to conduct research, recently co-editing a book (with David Bailey and Phil Tomlinson) exploring new possibilities for UK industrial policy. He went into the Department at Warwick most days until late last year.

Although Keith was not keen on working within the established order, he nevertheless sought a significant role in University governance, in the development of Coventry following its deindustrialisation, and in national politics through his role in an informal “think tank” set up by John Smith, then Labour Leader of the Opposition, together with closet Labour supporters in industry. Thus Keith was held in high regard by so many people, not only in economics, but also across academia and in policy circles. Outside academia, he was a keen Coventry City football supporter, and enjoyed walking as a pastime. He leaves behind his wife Barbara, son Marc (Professor of Entrepreneurship at Brighton), and daughters Lee and Lucy.

Review of Social Economy seeks new editorial team

The Association for Social Economics (ASE) seeks a new editor or editorial team for the Review of Social Economy (RoSE) to begin on the 1st January 2017.

For over seventy years, RoSE has published high-quality peer-reviewed work on the many relationships between social values and economics. The Association is looking for an individual or a team of individuals who have a vision for the future development and direction of the journal. Inquiries and proposals, which must include a letter of interest (maximum of 3 side of A4) and a CV should be sent to:
Prof. Giuseppe Fontana (G.Fontana@lubs.leeds.ac.uk\textsuperscript{215}), President of the Association for Social Economics, Economics, Univ. of Leeds (UK) and Univ. of Sannio (Italy), by September 1st, 2016. Phone interviews will be held in late September 2016.

Further details and information for the post are available at: http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/pdf/RRSE-Editor-Advert.pdf\textsuperscript{216}