



NEWSLETTER

No 18

July 1997

EL

1997 Myrdal and Kapp Prizes

At the November 1997 EAEPE Conference in Athens, the 1997 Gunnar Myrdal Prize will be awarded to:

Pier Paolo Saviotti for his book *Technological Evolution, Variety and the Economy* (Edward Elgar, 1996).

In addition, the 1997 K. William Kapp Prize will be awarded jointly to:

Elias L. Khalil for his essay 'Buridan's Ass, Risk, Uncertainty and Self-Competition: A Theory of Entrepreneurship' and

Ugo Pagano for his essay 'Transition and the "Speciation" of the Japanese Model'.

The judges regarded the book by Saviotti as a major development in the application of evolutionary ideas to economic analysis, and one of the best of the many recent books on economic evolution. The work addresses qualitative economic change by focusing specifically on the role of product technology and new forms of knowledge, and is a highly significant contribution to evolutionary and institutional economics.

The essay by Khalil is an important and original interdisciplinary work, drawing from both psychology and economic theory. It focuses on the problem of entrepreneurship in the context of genuine uncertainty and offers a highly innovative analytical approach.

The essay by Pagano is a highly consequential attempt to apply an original analytical ideas to the specific problem of understanding the development and uniqueness of the modern Japanese economic system. It is a path-breaking, highly pertinent and very stimulating analysis.

The overall standard of the submissions for the 1997 prize competitions was extremely high. The judges commended a number of additional works and saw the rising overall standard of the entries as clear evidence of the vitality and progress of institutional and evolutionary economics in Europe and elsewhere.

Changing the EAEPE Name

The following resolution was carried at the Steering Committee meeting on 16 March 1997:

'The EAEPE Steering Committee believes that it is both opportune and desirable to change the name of the association to the "European Political Economy Association". The association should continue to define itself in broad and pluralist terms, present itself as the broad forum in Europe containing multiple sources of expertise, and foster genuine, pluralistic and interdisciplinary debate. The Steering Committee welcomes the broadest possible debate on this proposal for a change of name, before, in due course, the question is resolved by the membership as a whole.'

Any change in the name of the association requires a constitutional amendment. According to the provisions of the existing EAEPE constitution (clauses 17.1 and 17.2), such an amendment involves a postal ballot of the entire membership. The Steering Committee wishes to open a debate on this question, with a view to moving towards a ballot, possibly in November 1998.

The motivation for this proposal for change is as follows. The word 'evolutionary' has a multiplicity of meanings and is widely misunderstood. There is no consensus, even within EAEPE, of what the word means. Some take it to refer to biological evolution, others take a different view. Alternative words like 'institutional' also have problems. Does it include the 'new' institutionalism? Do people agree on the criteria for distinguishing the 'new' and the 'old'? Does 'institutional' mean that we simply study institutions? Or does it signify a methodological and theoretical approach? If so, what is it? Again there is no agreement on these matters. In short, the problem is that we have no agreed criteria to signify what either 'institutional' or 'evolutionary' mean. Furthermore, the danger is, simply by adopting one or more of these words we are perceived as a 'special interest' or 'narrow' association.

A major strength of our association is that it is broad and pluralist. The association should not present itself as representing a single approach, but as a broad forum fostering genuine, pluralistic and interdisciplinary debate.

In 1993, the Secretariat carried out an opinion survey of the members on the question of a name change. The 1993 survey suggested that there was strong feeling to change the name but that a two-thirds majority in a ballot was not guaranteed. Our 1993 survey of members indicated that the name most likely to be accepted by the membership would be the 'European Political Economy Association'. Overall, the Steering Committee believes that this is the best available name.

Emphatically, the name change to EPEA does not exclude anything that we may cherish under the labels 'evolutionary' or 'institutional'. EPEA is inclusive rather than exclusive. Our association has over 700 members and is a growing force in Europe. A proposal to change the name would fittingly coincide with our tenth anniversary in 1998. It would signal our maturity, our strength, and our openness.

EAEPE 1997 Conference

6-9 November,

Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Athens, Greece

'Institutions, Economic Integration and Restructuring'

The EAEPE 1997 Conference will take place in Athens, Greece on 6-9 November. The theme is 'Institutions, Economic Integration and Restructuring'.

A major goal of the EAEPE 1997 Conference in Athens is to develop institutional and evolutionary economic theory so that it can meet the challenges of the modern world. As in every EAEPE conference, papers will relate to the themes of EAEPE's Scientific Development Plan (see page 22).

The 1997 Conference Programme Organiser is John Groenewegen and the 1997 Conference Local Organiser is Stavros Ioannides, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, 136 Syngrou Av., 176 71 Athens, Greece. Telephone 30 1 92 98 086. Fax 30 1 92 23 690. Email stioan@hol.gr.

Conference Fee

The conference fee is £125 and this includes the cost of the conference dinner on the 8 November. There is no rebate for those who do not wish to partake of the conference dinner and no other meals are included in the price. Furthermore, there is an additional charge of £25 for those who are not yet 1997 members of EAEPE, plus an addition of £25 for bookings received on or after 1 September.

The £125 conference fee would be waived for EAEPE members (principally from the former Eastern Bloc countries) without adequate means of financial support and with a gross personal income equivalent of less than £1,500 per year. This offer is limited to the number of places available. In addition, in a limited number of cases the conference fee will be reduced to £60 for EAEPE members earning less than £15,000 a year and without alternative means of financial

support. It is not planned to waive or reduce conference fees for anyone with a gross income of more than £15,000 a year. To apply for the conference fee to be reduced or waived, write to Andrew Tylecote at the address below. Include a completed conference booking form, a letter explaining the basis of the application and indicate whether you have submitted an abstract to the Conference Programme Organiser.

All conference bookings and fees should be sent to the EAEPE Administrator, Sheffield University Management School, 9 Mappin Street, Sheffield S1 4DT, UK. Telephone (44) 0114 222 3390/3364 (please ask for Elaine Davidson or Kathryn Hewitt). Fax (44) 0114 272 5103. Payments may be made over the telephone by credit card. Email e.davidson@sheffield.ac.uk

An administration fee of £20 will be deducted from conference fees returned to delegates due to cancellation of attendance by the delegate.

You Can Now Pay by Credit Card!

Transactions across national currency boundaries are inconvenient, uncertain and costly. For the convenience of EAEPE members, payments may now be made by Access/ MasterCard/ Visa/ Eurocard. Simply telephone (44) 0114 222 3390/3364 (ask for Elaine Davidson or Kathryn Hewitt) or fax (44) 0114 272 5103 with your card number and expiry date. Alternatively, you can notify the EAEPE office in Sheffield by post with the same information

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 1997 conference is organised with the assistance of the Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Athens, Erasmus University Rotterdam, the University of Sheffield and the University of Cambridge. Applications for further financial support are in progress.

RECOMMENDED HOTELS

The conference fee does not include accommodation. Hotel bookings are the responsibility of delegates themselves. However, the EAEPE Conference Local Organiser, Stavros Ioannides, has supplied the following information on hotel accommodation and will be pleased to supply further information as needed. He may be contacted at the Department of Economics, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, 136 Syngrou Av., 176 71 Athens, Greece. Telephone 30 1 92 98 086. Fax 30 1 92 23 690. Email stioan@hol.gr.

The following hotels are recommended. Note that all telephone and fax numbers should be preceded by the international code for Greece plus the city code for Athens (i.e. 30 1). Room prices are quoted in Greek Drachmas and are for guidance only. Exact prices should be confirmed with the hotel. Those who want to book a hotel through a travel agent or under a package deal should ask for a hotel at the centre of Athens. PANTEION University is situated near the centre of the city, so access from a central hotel is quite easy.

Atheneum Intercontinental Hotel ***** , 89-93 Syngrou Av., Rooms Drs 40,000, Tel 9023666, Fax 9243000.

Ledra Marriot Hotel ***** , 115 Syngrou Av., Rooms Drs 45,000, Tel 9347711, Fax 9358603.

X Electra Palace Hotel *****, 18 Nikodimou Str., Plaka, Rooms Drs 25,000, Tel 3241401, Fax 3241875.

Electra Hotel *****, 5 Ermou Str., Rooms Drs 25,000, Tel 3223223, Fax 3220310.

Hotel Ilissos (Class B'), 72 Kallirrois Str., Rooms Drs 15,000, Tel 9223523, Fax 9215371.

Participants wishing to submit papers have been invited to send a title with a 400-600 word abstract to: John Groenewegen. Priority was given to abstracts submitted before 1 March 1997.

The 1997 EAEPE Membership Meeting in Athens

An EAEPE Membership Meeting has been called in Athens on Friday 7 November 1997.

EAEPE 1998 Conference

The EAEPE 1998 conference will be held in Lisbon, Portugal, on 5-8 November. Partially in commemoration of the centenary of the publication of Thorstein Veblen's famous article, the main theme will be: "Why is Economics Not an Evolutionary Science?" Institutions, Learning and Change'

Paper Due — 31 August 1997

The paper should be sent to Stavros Ioannides, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, 136 Syngrou Av., 176 71 Athens, Greece; telephone +30 1 92 98 086; fax +30 1 92 23 690; email: stioan@hol.gr

In addition, this version of the paper on disc is requested for placement on the internet. This will make the paper accessible prior to the conference. The disc should be in ASCII, Wordperfect or MS Word, indicating type of software used.

The disc should be sent to Wolfgang Blaas, Institut für Finanzwissenschaft, Technical University of Vienna, Karlsgasse 11, A-1040 Vienna, Austria; email: wblaas@pop.tuwien.ac.at
The disc version will be publicised on the EAEPE internet site.

Final papers should be typed or printed clearly, suitable for reprography, have adequate margins and cover no more than 12 sides of A4 or quarto. They may be single or double spaced, reduced on a photocopier or otherwise. The conference organisers reserve the right to exclude papers that are illegible or in excess of 12 sides.

The 12 side limit was proposed and agreed at the 1996 membership meeting at Antwerp. With modern wordprocessing software it is not difficult to compress a paper of up to 8000 words into 12 sides of A4. This restriction of 12 pages is very important to keep down printing costs. Increasing use will be made by EAEPE of the internet to circulate papers. (See further page 23)

Note! If a paper is accepted on the conference programme but is not received by Stavros Ioannides by the due date of 31 August 1997 then its authors are responsible for its production and distribution, and at their own cost.

Printed sets of conference papers (those received before 31 August) will be available to conference delegates on registration at Athens. Papers submitted on disc will also be available on the internet.

How to Obtain Some EAEPE 1997 Conference Papers *Prior* to the Conference

The EAEPE Home Page on the Internet

Papers for the 1997 EAEPE conference can be obtained by internet users - courtesy of the Technical University of Vienna. It is hoped that a substantial number of submitted conference papers will be available by this medium. Unless withdrawn by their authors, they will remain on the internet until three months after the conference.

The EAEPE home page is
<http://eaepe.tuwien.ac.at>

Comments or questions can be addressed to
Wolfgang Blaas (wblaas@pop.tuwien.ac.at).

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME OF THE 1997 EAEPE CONFERENCE

The 1997 EAEPE conference will be held in Athens, Greece, from Thursday 6 November until the morning of Sunday 9 November 1997. Conference registration will commence on the afternoon of Thursday 6 November at the Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Athens.

Below you find the provisional sessions of the accepted papers. It is possible that proposals sent in late are still under review and do not appear in the sessions. You will soon receive information about the chairs of the sessions. The chairs will review the papers of their sessions during the month of August and September. Based in your final version the chairs can decide in cooperation with the program committee to reorganize sessions. So this program is provisional.

We kindly ask your attention for the following:

- follow precisely the instructions for sending your paper to Stavros Ioannides and disc to Wolfgang Blaas
- correspond about your paper, time schedule and session directly with John Groenewegen and chair of the session
- pay attention to the special Research Area sessions; this is meant to be an opportunity for you to discuss research proposals, seminars, publications, etc. with EAEPE members and the research area coordinators.

Of course, the program committee will inform you of last minute changes in the program. Please consult regularly the internet side.

Friday, November 7, 1997

Opening, Keynote speakers 9.00 - 11.00
Bob Coates, Paul David, & Nikos Mouzelis

Parallel sessions 11.15 - 13.15
14.15 - 16.15
16.30 - 18.00

Membership meeting 18.00 - 19.30

Saturday, November 8, 1997

Parallel sessions 9.00 - 11.00
11.15 - 13.15
14.15 - 15.15

Research Area sessions 15.30 - 16.30

Closing session 16.30 - 17.15

Friday, November 7, 1997

Session (F1)

Restructuring and Transition (F1a)

Piotr Jasinski and Cathryn Ross

"Pro-Market Policies for Structural Adjustment: the Case of Poland"

Ludek Rychetnik

"Multidimensional Approach to the Transformation Strategy in Central Eastern Europe"

Igor Egorov

"Unofficial Sector in Transition Countries: Contradictory Role and Unclear Perspectives in National Economies"

Jaroslav Kux

"An Analysis of Structural Changes in the Czech Republic during the Years of Transition"

Firms/Strategy (F 1b)

Stavros Ionnides

"An Austrian Theory of the Firm: Problems and Insights"

Nikolay Naydenov

"Intercorporate Ownership: The 21st Century Revolution"

John Adams

"The Family and the Firm: Alternative Modes of Business Organization and their Role in Economic Restructuring"

Organizational Learning, Organizational and Institutional Change (F 1c)

Jacques Perrin

"Learning and Innovation in the Firm: The Set-up of Organizational Routines by Innovating"

Michel Renault

"Communication, Cognition and Economic Analysis of Organizations"

B. Berthe

"Economic Analysis of Human Effort in Organizations: An Historical and Critical Perspective"

Maurice Baslé and Anne-Gaëlle Lefevre

"Learning in Negotiation: Dynamic Games and Evolutionary Approach"

Political Economy/Countries (F 1d)

Antigone Lyberaki

"The Political Economy of Reform in Greece-Social and Institutional Constraints"

James Angresano

"The Evolution of the French Economy: Will *Dirigisme* Wither Away?"

Ayse Bugra

"The Formation of the Mass Market for Households Durables in Turkey: Networks versus State Intervention"

James Ronald Stanfield and Jacqueline B. Stanfield

"The Great Capitalist Restoration and the American Nurturance Gap"

Frédéric Lordon

"An Institutional Analysis of an 'Economic Policy Regime': The Case of the French 'Desinflation Competitive'"

Theoretical Issues (F 1e)

Paolo Saviotti

"On the Implications of Variety Growth for Demand Theory"

Paul Twoney

"Is Cognitive Science Discovering Institutions?"

Silke R. Stahl

"A Social-Cognitive Theory of Persistence and Change of Economic Institutions"

Timo Tammi
 "On Institutions in Experimental Economics"
Unemployment, Labour Market, HRM (F 1f)
Nina Vishnevskaya
 "Turnover of the Unemployment Pool in the Russian Federation"
Jonathan Michie and Maura Sheehan
 "Labour Market Dynamics and Innovation"
Hella Hoppe and Wildred Dolfma
 "The Institutions of Inequality"
Vernon M. Briggs Jr.
 "Institutional Barriers to Effective Employment Policy: The Case of the United States"
Session (F2)
Restructuring and Transition (F 2a)
Savash Orhan Jozioldash
 "External Migration from Bulgaria to the EU and other Western Countries - Causes, Forms, Scales and Consequences"
Gernot Grabher (of F3b)
 "After the Shock; Path Dependencies in the Reorganization of Firms and Regions in Eastern Germany"
Jerzy Hausner
 "Institutional Conditions of Regional Development in Poland"
Arno Mong Daastöl
 "Transportation, Credit, and Raw Materials in the Russian Transformation: *Shock-Therapy Rent-Seeking or Mercantilist Rent-Creation?*"
Innovation, Technical Change (F 2b)
Frederico Rocha
 "Inter-firm Technological Cooperation, Asset Characteristics and R&D Strategies"
Maureen McKelvey and Francois Texier
 "Innovator, Diversifying Firm, System of Innovation: Local but Global Mobile Telecommunication"
Bart Los
 "The Empirical Performance of a New Interindustry Technology Spillover Measure"
Jürgen Peters and Wolfgang Becker
 "University R&D-Spillovers and Innovation - Evidence for the German Manufacturing Industry"
Finance/Banking (F 2c)
Ronnie J. Phillips
 "Payments Technology and the Central Bank: A Comparison of Early Federal Reserve Board and Reichsbank Intervention and the Implications for Electronic Money"
Miroslava Filipovic
 "Self-Regulation and/or Statutory Regulation: Current Issues"
Victoria Chick and Sheila C. Dow
 "Financial Integration in Europe: A Post Keynesian Perspective"
Paolo Ramazzotti
 "Monetary Policy and Changes in the Italian Industrial Structure"
Jan Toporowski
 "Ponzi Finance and Pension Fund Capitalism"

Markets, Institutions, Knowledge (F2d)
Bart Nooteboom
 "The Triangle: Roles of the Go-Between"
Suma. S. Athreye
 "On Markets in Knowledge"
Elias L. Khalil
 "Paradigms *versus* Conventions: Two Kinds of Institutions"
Justus Haucap
 "Market Exchange and Relational Contracts"
History of Economic Thought (F 2e)
Geoff Hodgson
 "On the Evolution of Thorstein Veblen's Evolutionary Economics"
Francisco Louca
 "Schumpeter and the Pendulum: How Evolution was Whipped out in the Construction of Canonical Economics"
Richard Arena and Sandye Gloria
 "Rationality and Institutions in Menger, Wieser and Schumpeter: An Evolutionary Interpretation"
Alan W. Dyer
 "Veblenian Candles, the Homelessness of Consumers, and the Political Economy of American Populism"
Firms and Learning (F 2f)
Maj M. Andersen
 "Interorganisational Learning in the Green Transformation: An Evolutionary Economic Approach"
Bertrand Bellon and Anne Plunket
 "The Co-Evolution of Business Institutions and Economic Integration"
Michael Kitson and Jonathan Michie
 "Markets, Competition and Innovation"
Otaviano Canuto, José Maria Silveira and Flávio Rabelo
 "Economic Openness and Corporate Strategies in Brazil: An Evolutionary Approach"
Session (F3)
Restructuring and Transformation (F3a)
Ewa Okon-Horodynska
 "Institutional Conditioning of Technological Integration of Poland with the European Union"
Lásno Zsolnai
 "The Ethical Fabric of a Transforming Economy"
Jane Hardy
 "Paradigms and Panaceas, Legacies and Linkages: The Reintegration of the Regions of Central Europe with the Global Economy"
Firm and Investment (F 3b)
Jonathan Michie and Ciaran Driver
 "The Capacity Stance of Firms"
Eskil Ekstedt and Roger Henning
 "Zwus, Aldaris and Saku - Western Management in Poland and the Baltic States"
Jackie Krafft and Jacques-Laurent Ravix
 "The Role of Institutions in the Coordination of Complementary and Competitive Investments"

Evolutionary Theory: General (F 3c)

John Foster

"Competitive Selection: Is it the Central Mechanism or only a Boundary Phenomenon in Economic Evolution?"

Mette Praest

"The Dynamics of Technological Capabilities and the Role of Path Dependencies: An Evolutionary Analysis of Survival"

Andrea Micocci

"What Does an Evolutionary Economics Mean to a Marxist?"

Property, Structure and Competition (F 3d)

William A. Jackson

"The Concept of Structure in Orthodox and Heterodox Economics"

Philippo Broda

"Veblen and Commons on Private Property: An Institutionalist Discussion Around a Capitalist Foundation"

Witold Kwasnicki

"Monopoly as Pure Competition and Pure Competition as Monopoly. Is it Possible?"

Ioanna Minoglou

"The Greek Merchant House of the Russian Black Sea: A 19th Century Example of a Traders"

Theory and Inquiry (F 3e)

Marc Tool

"Institutional Inquiry and Democratic Governance"

Alan Freeman

"If they're so Rich, Why Ain't they Clever? Value, Price and Objectivity in 20th Century Economic Thought"

Andrew Sayer

"Political Economy and Moral Economy"

Frances Hutchinson and Brian Burkitt

"The Relevance of the Inputs and Outputs of an Economics of Sufficiency to the Development of an Environmentally Sustainable Economy"

Saturday, November 8, 1997

Session S1

Restructuring and Transformation (S 1a)

Rouslan Koumakhov

"Post-Soviet Corporatism and Economic Disintegration"

Pavel Mertlik

"Industrial Investment in the Czech Economy"

Horst Brezinski

"Restructuring of East German Industry since 1989 - A View from the Investors Perspective"

Herman Hoen

"Path-dependency and Economic Transformation in Central Europe; The Nature of Political Constraints Inherited from the Communist Past"

Changing Competitive Advantages (S 1b)

Pascal Petit

"Structural Changes, Growth Regimes and Transition: Diverse Perspectives on Post Fordism in the Main OECD Countries"

Andrew Tylecote

"Financial Systems, Culture and The Technological Advantage of Nations"

Phillip Anthony O'Hara

"Business Cycles, Long Waves and Economic Activity in OECD 1945-1997: Critically Scrutinizing Some Hypotheses of Schumpeter"

Christos Pitelis

"Policies for Competitiveness and Convergence: 'A New Learning'"

Innovation and Restructuring: Theory and Policy in Central Europe and Russia (S 1c)

Irina Peaucelle and Mikhail Galperin

"Patenting and Firms Performance"

Mark Levin

"Modelling Innovations and Firms Restructuring"

Michael L. Landesmann

"Emerging Patterns of European Industrial Specialisation: Vertical Product Differentiation, Wage and Productivity Hierarchies"

Vladimir V. Boussyguine

"FDI, Evolution of Inter-Industries Relation and Knowledge Production: Siberian Puzzles"

History of Economic Thought (S 1d)

Ph. Dulbecco and V. Dutraive

"Institutions, Economic Integration and Restructuring"

Maurice Lagueux

"Do Metaphors Affect Economic Theory?"

Eyup Ozveren

"Re-Thinking Mitchell, Schumpeter, and Polanyi: An Institutional Analysis of Economic Thought?"

Service-industries (S 1e)

Keld Laursen

"A Statistical Analysis of the Determinants of International Export Specialisation"

Anders Henten

"Trends in the International Division of Labour in Services - Implications of Information and Communication Technologies"

Jacques De Bandt

"Where to Find the New Paradigm for Analysing Informational Service Activities and Relations?"

Hanna Kontwiewicz-Chachulska

"Some Telecommunications Development Issues - A Central European Perspective"

Session S2

Innovation, Technical Change: Modelling (S 2a)

Uwe Cantner and Andreas Oyka

"Technological Heterogeneity and its Influence on the Rate and Direction of Technical Progress"

Angelo Fusari

"An Explanatory Model of Endogenous Innovation and Uncertainty"

Ann-Charlotte Fridh

"Institutions, Innovations and Industrial Dynamics"

Comparing Innovation Systems (S 2b)

Riccardo Leoncini and Sandro Montresor

"An Alternative Approach to the Technological System: Theoretical and Methodological Aspects for an Empirical Comparison"

Jorge Niosi

"Is a North American System of Innovation Emerging?"

Alexander Ebner

"Economic Restructuring and Technological Change in Small Open Economies: The Case of Singapore"

Ulrike Bross

"Institutional Change in Central and Eastern Europe: A Case Study of the S&T Sector in Slovenia"

Firm and Evolution (S 2c)

Stéphane Ngo Mai

"Multi-agents Systems and the Evolutionary Theory of the Firm: A Pharmaceutical Case"

Ulrich Witt

"Imagination and Leadership - The Neglected Dimension of the Evolutionary Theory of the Firm"

Tim Wakeley

"The Value and Role of Evolutionary Concepts in the Economics of Business"

Globalization (S 2d)

Michael Kluth, Soren Jakobsen & Jorn Andersen

"The Fabrics of Globalisation. National Affinity vs. Regional Allurement in the Production Strategies of Automobile Manufacture"

Marcella Miozzo

"Competitiveness Policy in the New International Economy"

Marco Vivarelli

"New Technologies and Industrial Restructuring: Some Evidences on G-7 Manufacturing Employment"

Public Policies (S 2e)

Marco Rangone and Francesco Gambarotto

"Unemployment and Degradation. A framework for Urban Transformation and Local Policies" Innovation, Technical Change: Empirical and Case Studies (S 1c)

Viola Peter

"Coping with a New Technological Paradigm: Industry Structure, Industrial Policy, and the Case of Biotechnology in Japan"

Charlie Dannreuther

"The Legitimation of Small Firm Policy - A Comparison of West European Economies"

Fikret Adaman

"The Political Economy of Environmental Policies (if any?): The Paradigmatic Case of Turkey"

Embeddedness of Economics (S 2f)

Massimo De Angelis

"The Social Multiplier in an Open Economy with Public Expenditures"

Jürgen Lange-von Kulesa

"On the Embeddedness of Labour Relations - From Economic Effects to Theoretical Consequences"

Kaarel Haav

"Educational Administration in Estonia"

Session S3

Innovation Systems, Specialisation (S 3a)

Ard Schilder

"An Institutional Economic Analysis of Technology Policy"

Mikael Sandberg

"National Systems of Innovation': Karl W. Deutsch and an "Evolutionary" Political Science on Learning Among Nations" (The Case of Post-Soviet Type Systems)

Giovanna Vertova

"National Leadership in the Highest Technological Opportunities in the Twentieth Century"

Clive Lawson

"Towards a Competence Theory of the Region"

Economic Systems (S 3b)

Riccardo Fiorentini

"Monetary Union and European Economic Integration: Do we Need the Maastricht Treaty?"

Vassilis Pasmazoglou

"The Political Economy of Inertia: The Case of the EC/EU"

Robert McMaster

"Institutional Change and Restructuring in the Public Sector: The Case of Competitive Tendering in UK Health and Local Authorities"

Bruno Dallago

"Path Dependence and Convergence of Economic Systems"

Antonio G. Calafati

"The Economic System as an Open System"

Innovation and Structuring (S 3c)

(Irina Peaucelle)

Stefan Krajewski, Krzysztof Matusiak and Slavo Radosevic

"Restructuring of RTD in Post-Socialist Economies of Central and Eastern Europe: Emerging Patterns and Outcomes"

Veniamin Livchits

"Evaluation of Projects Efficiency During the Transition: Russian Case"

Lucja Tomaszewicz

"Domestic and Foreign RTD Embodiment in the Industry: Polish Case"

Mikhail G. Zavel'sky

"S&T in the Context of Long Wave Theories: What About Russian Case?"

Lidiya Kavunenko

"Structural Changes in Science Systems of the Eastern and Central Europe: Comparative Analysis"

Journal Citation Impact: An Update

by Geoff Hodgson

The 'citation impact factor' is one prominent measure used by the Social Science Citations Index (SSCI) and its *Journal Citations Reports* for evaluating the overall impact of a journal. Like it or not, the SSCI impact factor is by far the most widely used measure of a journal's impact, and even of its alleged 'quality'. The SSCI data for 1995 show some remarkable changes of fortune for some heterodox journals.

The citation impact factor is a measure of the frequency with which the 'average article' in a journal has been cited in a particular year. It is defined by the Social Science Citations Index and *Journal Citations Reports* as basically a ratio between citations and citable items published. There is a time lag involved. Thus the 1995 impact factor of the *Journal of Realistic Economics* would be calculated by dividing the number of all SSCI source journals' 1995 citations of articles the *JRE* published in 1993 and 1994 by the total number of source items published by the *JRE* in 1993 and 1994. Data for all the leading generalist economics journals on the SSCI database for 1986-1995 are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: The Citation Impact Factors of Leading Generalist Journals of Economics, 1986-1995

Economics Journals (Ranked by 1995 citation impact factor)	Country of Publication	1986 Impact Factor	1989 Impact Factor	1992 Impact Factor	1995 Impact Factor
<i>J Econ Lit</i>	USA	3.870	5.455	5.125	4.795
<i>Econometrica</i>	USA	2.146	3.599	2.271	3.226
<i>J Econ Perspect</i>	USA	n.a.	n.a.	2.064	2.908
<i>Q J Econ</i>	USA	0.975	2.051	2.248	2.132
<i>Brookings Pap</i>	USA	3.360	2.424	3.385	1.976
<i>J Pol Econ</i>	USA	1.882	2.321	3.350	1.929
<i>Am Econ Rev</i>	USA	1.881	1.739	1.669	1.726
<i>Rev Econ Stud</i>	UK	1.389	1.172	1.436	1.635
<i>Econ J</i>	UK	1.230	1.289	1.311	0.931
<i>J Econ Theory</i>	USA	0.696	0.642	0.695	0.847
<i>Cambridge J Econ</i>	UK	0.717	0.630	0.404	0.723
<i>Econ Inq</i>	USA	0.602	0.660	0.564	0.673
<i>Eur Econ Rev</i>	Netherlands	0.418	0.619	0.599	0.671
<i>Kyklos</i>	Switzerland	0.688	0.442	0.358	0.660
<i>Oxf B Econ Stat</i>	UK	0.521	0.525	1.370	0.610
<i>Weltwirtsch Archv</i>	Germany	0.322	0.413	0.233	0.583
<i>Oxf Econ Pap</i>	UK	0.429	0.483	0.351	0.575
<i>Rev Econ Stat</i>	Netherlands	0.704	0.631	0.458	0.471
<i>Scand J Econ</i>	Sweden	0.429	0.243	0.231	0.405
<i>Economica</i>	UK	0.600	0.493	0.581	0.364
<i>Manchstr School</i>	UK	0.429	0.333	0.326	0.352
<i>J Econ Behav Org</i>	USA	0.300	0.444	0.538	0.349
<i>J Post Keyn Econ</i>	USA	0.547	0.333	0.378	0.338
<i>J Inst Theor Econ</i>	Germany	n.a.	n.a.	0.392	0.319
<i>Scot J Polit Econ</i>	UK	0.256	0.315	0.231	0.271
<i>J Math Econ</i>	Netherlands	0.282	0.435	0.509	0.263
<i>J Econ Issues</i>	USA	0.481	0.776	0.348	0.259

What may be of interest to most readers of this *Newsletter* is the fate of the heterodox journals, particularly of those for which a discount on the subscription is obtainable for EAEPE members!

Notably, the *Cambridge Journal of Economics* did very well in 1995. By this measure it is the top generalist heterodox journal in the world, the eleventh-ranking generalist economics journal and the third generalist economics journal published in the UK. Its 1995 performance puts the *CJE* in the same league as the *Economic Journal* and the *Journal of Economic Theory* and it is significantly above that of other leading journals.

In contrast, some other generalist and heterodox journals, notably the *Journal of Economic Issues* and the *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics* have slipped badly in the rankings. Citation impact is an imperfect measure of journal quality or visibility, but it would be dangerous and inopportune to ignore these data entirely.

Other, recently-founded, journals, such as the *Review of International Political Economy*, the *Review of Political Economy*, the *International Review of Applied Economics* and *Industrial and Corporate Change*, do not yet appear on the SSCI listings.

Accelerating the Growth of EAEPE Membership

- A reaction to Ernesto Screpanti's July 1996 article

by Wilfred Dolfsma and Juergen Lange von Kulesa

In his thought-provoking contribution to the July 1996 newsletter Ernesto Screpanti analyzed the problems that EAEPE faces. These have to be solved if we want to continue our challenging research program and, no less important, if we want to compete with other influential scientific associations.

Besides his helpful and necessary criticism, Screpanti seemed to be somewhat too pessimistic in his general estimation of our future development. Let us, two younger economists who met first at the Krakow-conference and then again at the EAEPE 1996 summer school, explain why we do not share this pessimistic perspective. In our view it pushes one to see too many (probably non-existent) problems.

We could not follow the political (or strategic) discussion about sufficient pluralism in EAEPE from the beginning of this association, but we could imagine that it was there from the first meetings onward. It seems that there is no end to the discussion in sight. But is it really necessary to define and then strive for a certain degree of pluralism? - We neither think that this is the case nor that it is possible. Pluralism of scientific research programm of a democratic association develops parallel with the evolution of the membership structure. For one, pluralism is reflected in the scientific plan, which could always be improved as recent changes indicate. EAEPE's organization is sufficiently flexible to deal with these and other issues. In fact, we have not encountered an association of academics that is more open than EAEPE!

We, newcomers, have the impression that the pluralism debate often stands for a (cryptical) discussion of, and between, different political perspectives. As far as we experienced the pluralism in EAEPE, we observe a wide spectrum from post-Marxists to still-Hayekians. EAEPE encompasses it all. This is what we enjoyed first in Krakow, again in Antwerpen as well as at the 1996 summer school. Especially at the summer school, where the participants all belonged to the same generation, it was obvious that the pluralism could not possibly be any wider without running the risk of explosions. Pluralism is OK, but there should be some unity too! Screpanti's hypothesis that "EAEPE is perceived as insufficiently pluralist" was falsified, in Ribadesella at least. Maybe it is not easy to meet an orthodox neoclassical economist at our activities, but is this really a lack? We all have them at our departments. Therefore—let's enjoy the different kind of pluralism at EAEPE events.

We already said that the discussion of EAEPE's pluralism seems to be a kind of debate of political viewpoints. This impression grows stronger if we look at Screpanti's plea for a different name for our association. He argues that the term "evolutionary" excludes all Keynesians, for instance but many others too, and the name EAEPE should be shortened

to EAPE (i.e. Political Economy). Thus we would avoid potential misunderstandings by new members. We agree with Screpanti's description that "the term evolutionary appears to be used just to mark a difference with the approach ingrained in traditional neoclassical economics" and often has no deeper meaning.

We experienced that the term "evolutionary" offers the possibility to subsume the whole spectrum of heterogeneous economists who want to take part in the scientific work of an association. Shouldn't this be sufficient to legitimize the well established name of EAEPE? Retaining the 'evolution' in the name of our association also conveys a substantial message; the message that its members are interested in phenomena economic changes and differences. These are exactly the features that attracted us when we were first acquainted with and became a member of EAEPE - and with us many other young academics, we believe. It is also why we will remain members.

To accelerate the growth of EAEPE membership we could use the old strategy of all associations: Everybody tries, for starters, to find one new member. This would increase our association from 600 to 1200 members in one year. Somewhere in the second year we would overtake the European Economic Association. The best way to persuade potentially new members to join is by showing that we have something to offer as a scientific community. Theoretical discussions of pluralism, analyses of the transformation process in Central and Eastern Europe, the problems of unemployment, or the effects of changing technologies on our economy and the like are our weapons in this battle.

Or is this idea of accelerating membership too much in line with a neoclassical perspective of being successful?

Interdisciplinary Doctoral Program in Economics

The University of Missouri-Kansas City offers Graduate degrees in the Department of Economics in Master's degree in Economics, Master's degree with an urban option in Economics, and the interdisciplinary doctoral degree in Economics. In the interdisciplinary doctoral program, the student majors in a core discipline and minors in one or more codisciplines.

More information can be obtained from Roberta Mandl, Graduate Faculties and Research, +1-816 235 1301 or Department of Economics, UMKC, 205 Haag Hall, 5100 Rockhill Road, Kansas City, Missouri, 64110-2499, USA.

Reviews and Publications

Reviews - Special Theme: Previous Myrdal Prize Winners (#1 and #2)

1. Jack Vromen: *Economic Evolution: an enquiry into the foundations of new institutional economics*: London, Routledge, 1995.

**Winner of the 1995 Myrdal prize*

Reviewed by Patricia Northover, Girton College, University of Cambridge, U.K.

This book provides a probing methodological analysis of New Institutional Economics (NIE), one of the most dynamic and ambitious research programmes of current economics that is reshaping the agenda and boundaries of microeconomic theoretical and policy analysis.

NIE is broadly concerned with the 'explanation' of the 'evolution' of systemic and behavioural regularities. But what exactly is 'evolutionary' in NIE, and what exactly is its 'explanatory' nature? Though encompassing a wide and heterogeneous set of contributions, does NIE express, or suggest, any unified metatheoretical approach? Are evolutionary explanations and/or invisible hand explanations, a defining essence of this research program? And if so, what kinds? Or, is NIE primarily an aggregation of divergent and disjunctive methodological approaches and theoretical models, a research programme ultimately lacking in any internal methodological coherence?

These are some of the pressing issues that Vromen, drawing on recent methodological analysis in evolutionary biology and in the philosophy of science, seriously tackles in his book, whilst taking the reader on a comprehensive and thought provoking odyssey of the NIE literature.

Vromen's investigation into NIE comprises a series of case studies on the four core 'sub-programme' exemplars which, more or less, constitute the NIE research programme. They may be identified as follows:

- (1) Nelson and Winter's 'routine as gene' evolutionary economics;
- (2) Game theoretic sociobiological analysis of the 'evolution' of behavioural dispositions, rooted primarily in the work of Maynard-Smith and Dawkins;
- (3) Cultural evolutionary analysis of conventions or institutions, as inspired by Hayek's conception of spontaneous social order; and
- (4) The new theories of the emergence of the firm, or more generally, of organizational forms, that draw on the leading contributions of Coase, Williamson, Alchian and Demsetz as well as Jensen and Meckling.

In approaching this literature as a methodologist, however, Vromen wishes to eschew 'the traditional' types of philosophy, given his belief that these

approaches would require some external and preconceived philosophical standard/criteria by which to identify genuine 'valid' 'scientific' explanations/arguments. In Vromen's view no such philosophical standard should be imposed upon economic theory. Instead Vromen offers to engage in a 'rhetorical' 'inside and historical' point of view, as most notably associated with McCloskey and Klamer. This is described as a position that seeks to view economic theories from the perspective of their 'originators' and to analyze them with respect to their own standards. However, in adopting this rhetorical perspective Vromen does not wish to reject criticism of economic theorists, but insists on a role for, and hence the relevance of 'immanent criticism' which nonetheless should remain faithful to the economists' own standards, and consequently their own 'scientific aims'.

In Chapter 1, this historical perspective is fruitfully applied as Vromen launches his analysis of NIE by essentially asking two leading questions of this research programme. The first is, whether or not, or to what extent, has NIE successfully fulfilled Veblen's vision of economics as an evolutionary science. The second is, whether or not, or to what extent, has NIE successfully fulfilled Marshall's realist conjectures for an 'evolutionary reinterpretation of marginalist equilibrium analysis'. Such inquiring queries, however, would seem to presuppose a ubiquitous adherence to 'methodological realist' scientific aims within NIE analysis. This sort of realism requires a serious concern for justified belief (as distinct from mere plausibility of belief) insulated theoretical mechanisms. Indeed, Vromen in his introductory chapter indicates that this premise may sometimes be discerned as an implicit deep structure of 'background beliefs' held by economists about 'the mode of operation of generative mechanisms in economic processes'. This view is reinforced in the challenging realist reconstructive analysis of NIE which Vromen offers in his conclusion (chapter 9). This analysis is informed by the writings of N. Cartwright, T. Lawson, U. Mäki, and especially J. S. Mill. However, Vromen's final interpretations, which seem to rest on Mäki's problematic 'abstractionist defense' of theoretical isolations in economic theory, are somewhat ambiguous.

These introductory queries raised also give a coherent rationale for Vromen's searching examination of the nature of evolutionary explanations. In the course of this enquiry Vromen investigates the first attempts by economists to adopt natural selection analogies (chapter 2), examines the nature of functional explanation (chapter 5) and scrutinizes different evolutionary mechanisms (chapter 6). Several useful clarifications and distinctions are offered. A fundamental one for his critical analysis is the distinction made between (i) a 'natural selection' evolution mechanism, which relies on replicator dynamics and an assumption of individual stasis or

constancy and (ii) an 'adaptive learning' evolutionary mechanism, which Vromen identifies with Simon's analysis of agents' rational capacities. These distinctions are used to clarify and explicate the precise nature of the contributions made within the four sub-programmes of NIE identified above (discussed in chapters 3,4,7 and 8), and to shed light on the 'ontological presuppositions' of the models used. These ontological concerns figure prominently in the book and an essential contribution by Vromen is his highlighting of the sets of assumptions on the nature of social reality that are required to warrant (a) the invocation of the different evolutionary causal mechanisms and (b) the concluding assertions on outcomes within such evolutionary processes.

This is a scholarly and provocative book. I would recommend it to any economist, methodologist and student of economic theory keen to foster a sharper understanding of NIE, evolutionary concepts, and wanting to assess the degree of cogency of 'evolutionary arguments' within economics.

2. Winfried Ruigrok and Rob van Tulder

Logic of Industrial Restructuring

London, Routledge, 1995, 344 pages.

*Winner of the 1996 Myrdal Prize

Reviewed by Nicolas Hatzfeld, Evry University-GERPPISA, France.

This book sets out to highlight the models used by big industrial firms to manage their restructuring and the types of solutions produced by these models. To do this the authors link up three major, formerly dissociated debates from recent years, focusing on the nature of industrial restructuring, globalisation and international trading.

On the one hand the authors introduce the notion of the *industrial complex* defining a negotiation environment composed of six actors: the *core firm*, the suppliers, the distributors, the employees, the share holders and the governments. The more cohesive a complex is, the more it is able to influence the institutions and the negotiation rules of the *industrial system*, which represents the macroeconomic level. The authors also develop the notion of the *concept of control*, which refers to the strategic perspective with which a core firm makes up its industrial complex. Its impact is not just limited to a company's national base; it also guides the company's international strategies and its choices with regard to international trading. Five concepts of control are identified: flexible specialisation, industrial democracy, macro-fordism, micro-fordism and toyotism.

Next the authors use a study of a hundred or so of the world's biggest companies to show how globalisation is more a strategic assertion than a reality for companies, and that the strategies for internationalisation are linked to the national nature of the negotiation environment that exists between actors. Two principal trajectories for internationalisation and alliance can be distinguished, which lead to concurrent world strategies, and to different visions of the organisation of the world economy: *globalisation*,

whereby companies try to realise a world division of work, internally, and move in the direction of an opening up of exchange, and then *glocalisation* whereby companies aim at a division of work between geographically concentrated companies, within delimited trading ensembles.

The book also shows the link between internationalisation strategies and trading policy orientations used by the same companies, and examines how they have progressed under particular trading systems. Only a few progressed under a free trade system. Trading systems themselves, originate in a national environment and represent an ensemble of specific interests.

Finally, the authors examine the relation between industrial complexes, centers of gravity of international restructuring. Analysed at a national level, the industrial complexes have an influence on the cohesion of national industrial systems, and on the national industrial or trading policies. At a regional level, the courses of restructuring depend particularly on the industrial complex and on the industrial system which has the greatest cohesion. Analysis of this logic helps to understand the nature of regional systems in Europe, East and South East Asia and North America.

3. Groenewegen, J. (ed.) (1996),

Transaction Cost Economics and Beyond Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Reviewed by Nathalie Lazaric, France.

In this collective volume, John Groenewegen generates a stimulating discussion on transaction cost economics and alternative economic theories in order to explain economic organization (see notably the chapters by Noorderhaven, Beije, Nooteboom, and Hodgson).

This book makes a number of points about "beyond transaction costs" which should be interesting to readers. It is "beyond" in the sense that transaction costs and recent developments are quoted (see chapters by Williamson, Ménard, and Masten) in order to see unsolved problems and potential solutions in new theoretical perspectives.

Firstly, this book provides a discussion on methodological issues: for example, how are researchers able to measure asset specificity? The results of numerous empirical studies confirming the relation between asset specificity and vertical integration should be interpreted with caution since the results depend how this variable is tested by researchers.

Secondly, this book questions one of the core assumptions of TCE, namely the premise of opportunism. It has been shown empirically that opportunistic behavior depends on the institutional environment (for example the way to contract and to sue in Germany is significantly different from the way one goes about these things in Italy or in England). Williamson describes opportunism as an independent variable and this leads Noorderhaven, among others, to question the capacity of the

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EAEPE Publications

In collaboration with Edward Elgar Publishing, EAEPE is proud to announce the publication of: Salanti, A. and Screpanti, E. (eds) (1997). *Pluralism in Economics*. The normal list price is £59.95 but the volume is sold to paid-up EAEPE members at a 50% discount price of £29.97.

There are also three forthcoming conference volumes: Johnson, B. and Nielsen, K. (eds) (forthcoming). *Institutions and Economic Change*. Amin, A. and Hausner, J (eds) (forthcoming). *Beyond Market and Hierarchy*, and Michie, J. and Reati, A. (ed.) (forthcoming). *Employment, Technology, and Economic Needs*.

A volume of selected conference papers from the 1993 conference is available; the book is entitled *On Economic Institutions: Theory and Applications* and edited by John Groenewegen, Christos Pitelis and Sven-Erik Sjöstrand. The normal cost is £45.00 but the volume is sold to paid-up EAEPE members at a 50% discount price of £22.50.

Papers from the 1992 conference have been published in a volume entitled *The Political Economy of Diversity: Evolutionary Perspectives on Economic Order and Disorder* and edited by Robert Delorme and Kurt Dopfer. The normal cost is £49.95 but the volume is sold to paid-up EAEPE members at a 50% discount price of £24.98.

Copies of the 1991 conference volume are still available, entitled *Mixed Economies in Europe* and edited by Wolfgang Blaas and John Foster. The normal cost is £55 but the volume is sold to paid-up EAEPE members at a 50% discount price of £22.50.

1990 conference volumes are also still for sale, entitled *Rethinking Economics: Markets, Technology and Economic Evolution*, edited by Geoff Hodgson and Ernesto Screpanti, and *Towards a New Europe? Structural Change in the European Economy*, edited by Ash Amin and Mike Dietrich. The normal cost of each volume is £55 and £55 respectively, but they are sold to paid-up EAEPE members at a substantial discount, for £15 each.

Edward Elgar Publishing has a new partner for distribution. All the above volumes are available from Marston Book Services, Ltd, PO Box 269, Abingdon, OXON OX14 4YN, United Kingdom. Fax: +44 1235 465 555. To apply for your discount, mention that you are an EAEPE member.

Royalties for these conference volumes will be paid to EAEPE.

EAEPE NEWS

EAEPE Membership Reaches New High

EAEPE Membership at 31 December 1996 was as follows:

EUROPE

Albania	3	France	49
Austria	22	Germany	41
Belarus	2	Greece	7
Belgium	11	Hungary	24
Bulgaria	10	Ireland	5
Croatia	8	Italy	67
Czech Republic	10	Latvia	4
Denmark	24	Lithuania	3
Estonia	6	The Netherlands	48
Finland	8	Norway	9
		Poland	28
		Portugal	4
		Romania	6
Russia	18	Chile	1
Slovakia	2	China	1
Slovenia	2	Ethiopia	1
Spain	19	India	1
Sweden	35	Israel	1
Switzerland	10	Japan	4
Turkey	5	Korea	1
Ukraine	7	New Zealand	1
United Kingdom	146	Philippines	1
Yugoslavia	6	South Africa	2
		United States	31
NON-EUROPE		OVERALL TOTAL	707
Australia	7		
Brazil	1		
Canada	5		

EAEPE Summer Schools

EAEPE will hold its third summer school in July 1998 in Ireland. The overall theme of the three schools is: 'Institutions and Technology: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on European Economy and Society in an Era of Rapid Change'.

The summer schools are mainly for young academics, postgraduates and other researchers. There is substantial EC financial support covering most tuition, travel and accommodation costs for 60 participants.

To register for an EAEPE summer school, each applicant must normally:

1. Be aged 35 or under at the time of the summer school;
2. Be in possession of a Masters or other higher degree, and have some significant and advanced knowledge of economics and social theory;
3. Be pursuing research at a university or within industry.

As the summer schools are conducted in English, participants must be fluent in that language. Young academics, postgraduates and other researchers are invited to apply for a summer school prospectus. Application forms for the above and further information are obtainable from Elaine Davidson or Kathryn Hewitt at Sheffield University Management School, 9 Mappin St, Sheffield, S1 4DT. Tel 0114 222 3390/3364. Fax 0114 272 5103. Email e.davidson@sheffield.ac.uk.

*What is the difference between an alchemist and a neo-classical economist?

Answer: At least an alchemist "tried" to make gold.

1998 Kapp and Myrdal Prize Competitions

Entries for the 1998 Kapp and Myrdal competitions are now welcome, with a closing date of 1 January 1998:

K. William Kapp Prize

Amount: £1000 (half funded by the William Kapp foundation).

Awarded annually for the best article on a theme broadly in accord with the EAEPE Theoretical Perspectives (minimum 5,000, maximum 12,000 words). Submissions for the 1998 Kapp prize should be unpublished on 1 January 1998.

Gunnar Myrdal Prize

Amount: £1000 (all funded by EAEPE)

Awarded annually for the best monograph (i.e. a book, and excluding multi-authored collections of essays) on a theme broadly in accord with the EAEPE Theoretical Perspectives. Submissions for the 1998 Myrdal prize should be either unpublished or published no earlier than 1 January 1995.

Entries must be received by the EAEPE Prize Competition Coordinator by the strict deadline of 1 January 1998. Entries should be sent to the **EAEPE Prize Competition Coordinator** Kurt Dopfer, Sandrainstrasse 21, CH-9010 St Gallen, Switzerland. Telephone (41) 71 224 25 77. Fax (41) 71 245 06 91. Email kurt.dopfer@fgn.unisg.ch.

Please send your prize entries to Kurt Dopfer, and not to the EAEPE General Secretary in Cambridge. If your entry is sent to Cambridge, delay will result and you may miss the 1 January deadline for the prize. EAEPE will not be held responsible for prize submissions that are dispatched to the wrong address.

Five non-returnable copies should be submitted for the Kapp Prize and four non-returnable entries for the Myrdal Prize. Awards of the 1998 prizes will be made at the 1998 EAEPE Conference.

All candidates must be paid-up 1998 members of EAEPE. It is planned that the Steering Committee will judge both prizes by April 1998. The Kapp Foundation will assist in the judging of the Kapp Prize. Any member of the EAEPE Steering Committee or trustee of the Foundation for European Economic Development serving at any time from 1 January 1997 to 1 July 1998 inclusive shall be ineligible to enter. The EAEPE Steering Committee reserves the right not to award a prize if the entries are below the required quality.

EAEPE General Election—Room at the Top?

In accord with the EAEPE constitution, a General Election of the entire Steering Committee has been called for 1997, with the following timetable:

1 September 1997 - deadline for nominations; 5 September 1997 - circulation of ballots; 13 October 1997 - due date for return of ballots; 1 December 1997 - inauguration of new Steering Committee.

Nominations for Secretariat and Ordinary Steering Committee positions will be welcome. Nominations must be sent in writing to the General Secretary by the strict due date of 1 September 1997. A relevant clause from the EAEPE constitution is as follows:

10.2 Candidates for election to the Steering Committee shall be nominated in writing by four members of the Association and the nomination should be received by the General Secretary by the announced due date.

Written nominations may be accompanied by an election statement of no more than 100 words.

PhD Programme in Economics and Policy Studies of Technical Change

MERIT at University of Maastricht and UNU/INTECH, established by the Council of the United Nations, together offer a PhD Programme in Economics and Policy Studies of Technical Change. The programme 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 industrialised and developing countries.

Courses focus on *Macroeconomic and Political Economy Analysis, *The Historical and Empirical Foundations of Technology, *Microeconomic and Organisational Analysis, and *Technology and Industrial Policy.

More information can be obtained at MERIT - UNU/INTECH PhD Programme, PO Box 616, 6200 MD, Maastricht, The Netherlands. Or check the institutes' homepages at:
<http://meritbbs.unimaas.nl> or at
<http://www.intech.unu.edu>

International Review of Applied Economics

IRAE 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 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. **EAEPE members are entitled to a subscription discount.** The reduced rate is £21/\$39. For subscriptions, contact: Carfax Publishing Company, PO Box 25, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 3UE, England.

Tel: +44-1235-521154. Fax: +44-1235-401550
Malcolm Sawyer is the editor of the IRAE at:
School of Business and Economic Studies,
University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK Tel:
01532 334484 e-mail: mcs@bes.leeds.ac.uk

Review of International Political Economy

The International Review of International Political Economy is a new inter-disciplinary journal for 1994 based on an analytical synthesis between politics and economics. In particular, RIPE will:

- * address the internationalisation of the state, especially the structures of political authority, diplomacy, and institutional regulation;
- * examine the shift from a national to a transnational economic system, including the study of global finance and production;
- * promote the study of development trajectories, local and national, in all parts of the world.

EAEPE members are entitled to a subscription discount. Normal individual rates for the UK/EC are £35/\$60, the reduced rate is £21/\$39. For subscriptions, contact: Trevina White, Routledge Subscriptions, ITPS Ltd., Cheriton House, North Way, Andover SP10 5BE, UK. Tel: (44) 264-332424. Fax: (44) 264-364418. On editorial matters, contact: The Editors (Ash Amin, Ronen Palan, Peter Taylor), Review of International Political Economy, Room E417, School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QN. email: ripe@sussex.ac.uk Tel. (44) 01273 678 064.

New PhD Programme in Philosophy and Economics

Erasmus University is launching a new Ph.D. Programme in Philosophy and Economics in 1997. Thanks to recent appointments, Erasmus University has created a unique centre devoted to the combined study of philosophy and economics. The Ph.D. programme exploits the expertise of specialists such as Uskali Maki, Arjo Klamer, Maarten Janssen, Jack Vromen, and Albert Jolink at the Erasmus Institute of Philosophy and Economics.

The Ph.D. Programme consists of one year advanced course work and two years of research within the broad framework of the Erasmus Institute Research Programme 'Institutions'. The advanced courses will go into topical issues in the philosophy of economics, microeconomics and game theory, evolutionary and new institutional economics, history of economic thought, and the rhetoric and culture of economics. The Research Programme is organized under four headings: 'Economics of Institutions', 'Institutions of Economics', 'Economics in Philosophy' and 'Philosophy in Economics' (a detailed description of the research programme is available upon request).

The Ph.D programme is open to all candidates who have a completed Master's degree in economics, in philosophy, or in the philosophy of economics, and who have a strong interest in subjects falling within any or all of the themes of the Research Programme. (Those who are within 3 months of completion of their Master's may also apply.) The tuition for the first year is Dfl. 10.000. After the first year, students can apply for a fellowship of approximately Dfl. 24.000 per year for the second and third year.

The deadline for applications is 15 February 1997. Subject to the availability of positions, applications received before 31 July 1997 may be considered. The Programme will start in September 1997.

For information and application forms please contact:

Erasmus Institute of Philosophy and Economics
att. dr Albert Jolink, Faculty of Philosophy
Erasmus University Rotterdam, Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands
fax.: +31-10-2120448, a.jolink@fwb.eur.nl

Association for Evolutionary Economics (AFEE)

The Association for Evolutionary Economics has initiated an electronic bulletin board. To subscribe to AFEEMAIL: send to listserv@unl.edu the message SUBSCRIBE AFEEMAIL (your Email address). To unsubscribe send the same information with the UNSUBSCRIBE command. For help: afee@unlinfo.unl.edu.

Workshops, Courses and Journals

EAEPE Members Receive Discounts on the Following Five Journals:

- **Cambridge Journal of Economics*
- **Industrial and Corporate Change*
- **International Review of Applied Economics*
- **Review of Political Economy*
- **Review of International Political Economy*

Industrial and Corporate Change

The Journal is committed to present and interpret the evidence on corporate and industrial change, drawing from an interdisciplinary set of approaches and theories from e.g. economics, sociology of organization, organization theory, political science, and social psychology.

The Journal will be a forum where industrial historians explicitly relate their analyses to state of the art in the relevant social sciences and propose conjectures and theories. Conversely, economists and practitioners of other social disciplines will be encouraged to apply their models to the historical evidence.

The journal covers: the internal structures of firms, the history of technologies, the evolution of industries, the nature of competition, the decision rules and strategies, the relationships between firms' characteristics and the institutional environment, the sociology of management and of the workforce, the performance of industries over time, the labour process and the organization of production, the relationships between and boundaries of organizations and markets, the nature of the learning process underlying technological and organizational change.

EAEPE members are entitled to a reduced rate. The reduced rate is £34/US\$60 (The normal rate is £43/US\$78). Contact The Journals Marketing Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, UK.

See page 16 for a description of the 1998 EAEPE summer school in Ireland!

The Cambridge Journal of Economics

Founded in the tradition of Marx, Keynes, Kalecki, Joan Robinson and Kaldor, the *Cambridge Journal of Economics* provides a focus for theoretical, applied, interdisciplinary and methodological work, with strong emphasis on realism of analysis, the development of critical perspectives, the provision and use of empirical evidence, and the construction of policy.

The editors welcome submissions in this spirit on economic and social issues. Articles should be submitted in triplicate to Ann Newton, Faculty of Economics and Politics, University of Cambridge, Sidgwick Avenue, Cambridge CB3 9DD, UK.

EAEPE members are entitled to a 20% discount. Contact The Journals Marketing Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, UK.

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 also encouraged, as are proposals for review articles.

EAEPE members are entitled to a subscription discount. The reduced rate is £18/\$32 (Normal individual rates for the UK/EC are £34). For subscriptions, contact: Carfax Publishing Company, PO Box 25, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 3UE, England. Tel: +44-1235-521154. Fax: +44-1235-401550. On editorial matters, contact: Gary Mongiovi, Department of Economics and Finance, St. John's University, Jamaica, New York 11439. Tel: 718-990-6161 x7320. Email: ycmgeco@sjumusic.stjohns.edu

**Second European Urban and Regional Studies conference
Culture, place and space in contemporary Europe
University of Durham, UK, 17th-20th September 1998**

The conference will address the connections between culture, place and space in contemporary Europe. It will provide a forum for discussion of the relationships between cultural, economic and political processes in changing the map of European cities and regions.

Themes will include:

- *Identity, belonging and citizenship in the new Europe social exclusion and political cohesion
- *European landscapes
- *Cultures of economies
- *Governance and regulation
- *New political economy and territorial analysis transformations in southern and eastern Europe

This list is not exhaustive and papers are also invited on other issues.

Organisation: The conference will be held at Collingwood College in its own purpose-built conference facilities, set on the edge of Durham. It will commence with opening papers on the afternoon of Thursday 17th September and finish with breakfast on Sunday 20th September. The conference fee includes full board and en-suite accommodation, plus a special conference dinner on the Saturday evening. There will be an optional excursion on the Sunday for which a small additional charge will be made. Printed papers will be circulated prior to or at the Conference.

Full cost including conference fee stlg245 (reduced rate available for day participants). Full payment will be due by 1st July 1998. Proposals for papers in the form of a one-page abstract should be sent by the end of December 1997 to: Kathy Wood, European Urban and Regional Studies, Department of Geography, University of Durham, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, UK (E-mail kathy.wood@durham.ac.uk, Fax +44 191 374 2456, Phone +44 191 374 7062)

All proposals will be refereed and acceptance of papers will be confirmed by the end of January 1998. Final papers will be required by the end of May 1998. Further details will be available on: <http://www.dur.ac.uk/Geography/latest/eursconf98/>

**Manila G.E.E.S.E. =
Group for Exploring Evolution of
Societies and Economie**

Manila, including the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is evolutionary virgin territory. The

ADB however plays an important role in socioeconomic development funding in Asia.

Hans-Peter Brunner is starting a discussion group, the Manila G.E.E.S.E. The Group will organize periodic meetings with prominent exponents of evolutionary social science, who happen to come to Manila from overseas destinations. The group will also facilitate dissemination of ideas and of information on the subject; broadly speaking, the Group will serve as a window from Manila to the World of evolutionary social science.

Hans-Peter Brunner.

hbrunner@mail.asiandevbank.org

For more information about organizations, conferences, journals, calls for papers, see [icarnet](http://www.icarnet.org):

**International Confederation of
Associations For The Reform of
Economics [ICARE]**

ICARE's Statement of Purpose:

There is a need for greater diversity in theory and method in economic science. A new spirit of pluralism will foster a more critical and constructive conversation among practitioners of different approaches. Such pluralism will strengthen standards of scientific inquiry in the crucible of competitive exchange. The new pluralism should be reflected in scientific debate, in scholarly conferences, in professional journals, and in the training and hiring of economists.

ICARE is a confederation that will facilitate the exchange of information and other fruitful collaboration, with a view to a fundamental reform of the discipline of economics, by opening it to a healthier variety of interdisciplinary and other studies of economic behaviour.

Contact person: John Adams, Executive-Secretary, ICARE, Department of Economics, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts 02115 USA. Tel: 617-373-2872 (office) or 508-668-4135 (home). Fax: 617-373-3640 (office). Email: jadams@lynx.neu.edu (office) or ntvf60b@prodigy.com (home).

Icarnet on line for news and exchanges

To subscribe write to: MAISER@casdn.neu.edu and send the message SUBSCRIBE ICARNET. You should shortly receive a welcome and message. To take your name off the list, send: UNSUBSCRIBE ICARNET. If you encounter any problems write to jadams@lynx.neu.edu for help.

EAEPE Scientific Development Plan

Scientific Development Plan Officer Appointed

The EAEPE Scientific Development Plan Officer is Klaus Nielsen, Economics and Planning Institute, Roskilde University Centre, Postbox 260, 4000 Roskilde, Denmark. The currently designated priority Research Areas for EAEPE are as follows:

Research Area A: Post-Positivist Approaches to the Philosophy, Methodology and History of Political Economy

Coordinator: Andrea Salanti (University of Bergamo, Italy)

Research Area B: Complex Socio-Economic Systems

Coordinator: Jean-Louis Le Moigne (Université d'Aix-Marseille III, France)

Research Area C: Institutional Change

Coordinator: Sven-Erik Sjöstrand (Stockholm School of Economics, Sweden)

Research Area D: Innovation and Technological Change

Coordinator: Pier Paolo Saviotti (Université Pierre Mendès-France, France)

Research Area E: Firms and Production Processes

Coordinator: Post Vacant

Research Area F: Theoretical and Policy Aspects of Environment-Economy Interactions

Coordinator: Post Vacant

Research Area G: Macroeconomic Regulation and Institutions

Coordinator: Maurice Baslé (Université de Rennes I, France)

Research Area H: The Institutions of Economics

Coordinator: Uskali Mäki (Erasmus University, Rotterdam, The Netherlands)

Research Area I: Structural and Institutional Change in Eastern Europe

Coordinator: Irena Peaucelle (CEPREMAP, Paris, France) (*Provisional upon her acceptance)

Research Area J: Monetary Economics, Finance and Financial Institutions

Coordinator: Marcello Messori (University of Cassino, Italy)

Research Area K: Gender and Economics

Coordinator: Post Vacant

Research Area L: Experimental Evolutionary Economics

Coordinator: Massimo Egidi and Luigi Marengo (University of Trento, Italy)

Research Area M: Cultural Economics

Coordinator: Wilfred Dolfsma and Arjo Klamer (Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands)

Research Area N: Need, Value and Pricing

Coordinator: Alan Freeman

Research Area O: Economy, Society and Territory

Coordinator: Frank Moulaert (University of Lille, France)

Research Area Coordinators (RACs) are appointed by the Steering Committee. The primary role of a RAC is as a network-builder, linking EAEPE in with other researchers and other networks. Each RAC is encouraged to:

- (1) develop international networks and seminars relating to the research area;
- (2) apply for EC, nationally-funded or private grants for research work in the area;
- (3) develop and promote research material for future EAEPE conferences relating to the research area;
- (4) make a contribution to the development of EAEPE sponsored publications reflecting work in the research area.

Each year after appointment, each RAC is asked to submit a Research Area Report, of no less than 500 words, on the annual progress of his or her work in the Research Area, to the EAEPE Steering Committee. In addition, each RAC is expected to publicise and further the activities of each Research Area by use of the EAEPE newsletter and EAEPE annual conferences. In exceptional cases EAEPE may be to award a small contribution towards Research Area expenses. (The former system, of awarding small grants in the order of £100, will be withdrawn from November 1997.)

EAEPE Names and Addresses

EAEPE Chairperson:

Robert Delorme, Université de Versailles, CEPREMAP, 142 rue du Chevaleret, 75013 Paris, France. Telephone (33) 1 40 77 84 43. Fax (33) 1 44 24 38 57.

The main EAEPE administration is located at the University of Sheffield (UK). The Sheffield office is responsible for EAEPE finances, membership records and conference bookings. The part-time Administrative Assistants for EAEPE at Sheffield are **Elaine Davidson** and **Kathryn Hewitt**. At the University of Cambridge the EAEPE General Secretary is assisted by **Jo Grantham**.

EAEPE General Secretary:

Geoff Hodgson, The Judge Institute of Management Studies, University of Cambridge, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1AG, UK. Telephone (44) 01223 339 700. Fax (44) 01223 339 701. Email gmh@eng.cam.ac.uk.

EAEPE Treasurer:

Andrew Tylecote, Sheffield University Management School, 9 Mappin Street, Sheffield S1 4DT, UK. Telephone (44) 0114 222 2000. Fax (44) 0114 222 3351. Email a.tylecote@sheffield.ac.uk.

For routine calls please contact EAEPE Administrators Elaine Davidson or Kathryn Hewitt. Telephone (44) 0114 222 3390/3364. Fax (44) 0114 272 5103. Email e.davidson@sheffield.ac.uk

1997 Conference bookings should be sent to the Treasurer in Sheffield (UK)

Final papers - by 31 August - to Stavros Ioannides in Athens.

If possible, please send a version of the paper on disc, using ASCII, Wordperfect or MS Word, and indicating type of software used to Wolfgang Blaas, Vienna.

EAEPE 1997 Conference Programme Organiser:

John Groenewegen, Department of Economics, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands. Telephone: 31 10 408 1383. Fax: 31 10 452 5790. Email groenewegen@eov.few.eur.nl.

EAEPE 1997 Conference Local Organiser:

Stavros Ioannides, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, 136 Syngrou Av., 176 71 Athens, Greece. Telephone 30 1 92 98 086. Fax 30 1 92 23 690. Email stioan@hol.gr.

EAEPE 1998 Conference Local Organiser:

Francisco Louça, ISEG, R. Miguel Lupi, 20; 1200 Lisboa, Portugal. Tel. 351-3925954 Fax 351-3974153 email: FLOUC@ISEG.UTL.PT

EAEPE Newsletter Editor:

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EAEPE Scientific Development Plan Officer:

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EAEPE Prize Competition Coordinator:

Kurt Dopfer, Sandrainstrasse 21, CH-9010 St Gallen, Switzerland. Telephone (41) 71 224 25 77. Fax (41) 71 245 06 91. Email kurt.dopfer@fgn.unisg.ch.

EAEPE Steering Committee:

As the result of the 1995 elections and recent cooptions, the Steering Committee (with email addresses) is as follows:

Ash Amin	(UK)	ash.amin@durham.ac.uk
Wolfgang Blaas	(AUSTRIA)	wblaas@pop.tuwien.ac.at
Robert Delorme	(FRANCE)	delorme@ceprenap.msh-paris.fr
Kurt Dopfer	(SWITZERLAND)	kurt.dopfer@fgn.unisg.ch
John Groenewegen	(NETHERLANDS)	groenewegen@eov.few.eur.nl
Jerzy Hausner	(POLAND)	enhausne@cyf-kr.edu.pl
Geoff Hodgson	(UK)	gmh@eng.cam.ac.uk
Stavros Ioannides ¹	(GREECE)	stioan@hol.gr
Françisco Louça ²	(PORTUGAL)	np81ob@mail.telepac.pt
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Ernesto Screpanti	(ITALY)	screpanti@unisi.it
Andrew Tylecote	(UK)	a.tylecote@sheffield.ac.uk

1. Coopted until 1 Dec 1997

2. Coopted until 1 Dec 1998

EAEPE Scientific Committee:

The following persons were elected to the 1997 Scientific Committee at the 8 November 1996 Membership Meeting in Antwerp: Alberto Chilosì, Pierre Garrouste, John Groenewegen (convenor), Stavros Ioannides, Angelo Reati. The elected Scientific Committee was also empowered by the meeting to coopt one additional, female member.

Internet and Hard-copy: Some EAEPE Experiments and Guidelines

EAEPE has definitely not moved into the paper-less society, and yet there are movements towards the Internet. These changes will affect conference papers and conference participants, availability of information about EAEPE as well as offer the possibility for dynamic discussion groups on specific issues. Internet here refers both to email and world wide web sites.

These coming changes are particularly due to two trends: 1) The increasing cost, size and weight! of conference proceedings and 2) The increasing use of Internet as a means of communication and of managing information. Some EAEPE experiments and Guidelines are therefore:

1) Conference papers

There are tensions between the advantages and disadvantages of having conference papers available on the Internet and/or on paper. The problems and possibilities have been discussed in both Steering Committee and Membership meetings in Krakow and Antwerp.

The resulting guidelines about conference papers are that they:

*Are max 12 sides of A4 or quarto. The most economical use of space is probably 9 point, 2 column. (See further page 3).

*Should also be submitted on disk (specifying word processing program) and/or sent as attached document to an email.

*Will be available on Internet before the conference and three months afterwards. For example, Athens papers from the 1997 conference are accessible at <http://www.ruca.ua.ac.be/~eaepe> until 1 February 1998.

2) EAEPE World Wide Web Site

*Information about EAEPE can be accessed at: <http://eaepe.tuwien.ac.at>

*This homepage is undergoing an experimental stage of learning what types of information are useful! If you have suggestions for improvement, please contact Wolfgang Blaas, Institut für Finanzwissenschaft, Technical University of Vienna, Karls-gasse 11, A-1040 Vienna, Austria; email wblaas@pop.tuwien.ac.at

3) Discussion site - EAEPE DIALOGUE

EAEPE is now launching an email-network to facilitate and enhance the scientific dialogue of economists throughout Europe and beyond. For the time being, there will be just one discussion circle which you may join when you are interested. As the number of participants grows, it will be necessary to form sub-circles for specific topics. It is suggested that future sub-circles organize themselves more or less along EAEPE research areas, which can be found on page 18.

If you want to join EAEPE DIALOGUE you must be a (paid-up) member of the Association. Please register by sending your name and your email address to Wolfgang Blaas (wblaas@pop.tuwien.ac.at). When you register, you will need your EAEPE-membership number.

4) Future use for administration

*In the future, the web can be used for administrative tasks such as membership and conference registration.

Perhaps the hardest part about being an academic or a writer is the rejection notices from journals and presses. With this in mind, the *Financial Times* has quoted the "mother of all rejection slips," translated from a Chinese economic journal. It goes like this:

"We have read your manuscript with boundless delight. If we were to publish your paper, it would be impossible for us to publish any work of lower standard. And as it is unthinkable that in the next thousand years we shall see its equal, we are, to our regret, compelled to return your divine composition, and to beg you a thousand times to overlook our short sight and timidity."

Table of Contents

1997 Myrdal and Kapp Prizes	1
Changing the EAEPE Name	1
The EAEPE 1997 Conference	2
Recommended Hotels, Athens	3
Provisional Programme of the 1997 Conference	4
'Journal Citation Impact: An Update'	8
by G. Hodgson	
'Accelerating the Growth of EAEPE Membership'	9
by W. Dolfsma and J. von Kulesa	
Book Reviews	
1. J. Vromen's <i>Economic Evolution</i> - by P. Northover	10
2. W. Ruigrok and R. van Tulder's <i>Logic of Industrial Restructuring</i> - by N. Hatzfeld	11
3. J. Groenewegen's <i>Transaction Cost Economics and Beyond</i> - by N. Lazaric	11
Abstracts of Recent Phd Theses	12
Publications by EAEPE Members	13
EAEPE News	
Membership Reaches New High	16
1998 Summer School	16
1998 Kapp and Myrdal Prize Competitions	17
General Election	17
Workshops, Courses and Journals	18
EAEPE Scientific Development Plan	21
EAEPE Names and Addresses	22
'Internet and Hard-copy'	23

EAEPE Newsletter Editor: Maureen McKelvey, Department of Technology and Social Change, University of Linköping, S-581 83 Linköping, Sweden. Telephone (46) 13 28 22 98. Fax (46) 13 13 36 30.

Material can include reports of current and proposed research, short articles of interest to EAEPE members, abstracts of finished PhDs as well as news and other items. Please contact me if you are willing to review a book by an EAEPE member - or if you wish a book to be reviewed. Contributions will not be refereed, but the editor reserves the right to decide what is to be accepted. Members are encouraged to be active in contributing material!

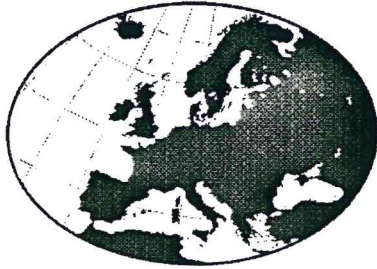
Maureen McKelvey

IMPORTANT!

***The computer age!** Material has to be submitted on disk, either IBM or MAC and preferably in MS WORD. It can also be sent by email to maumc@tema.liu.se

***The deadline for the January 1998 issue is MID-OCTOBER 1997.** Material received after this date will not be published before the July 1998 issue!

***Practical material** about membership, conference registration, etc. should be sent to Elaine Davidson, EAEPE Administrators, Sheffield University Management School, 9 Mappin Street, Sheffield S1 4DT, UK. Telephone (44) 0114 222 3390/3364. Fax (44) 0114 272 5103. Email e.davidson@sheffield.ac.uk



European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy

Honorary Presidents: Janos Kornai, Luigi Pasinetti, Edith Penrose, Kurt Rothschild, Herbert Simon

Ref: ED/E/M/NLMember

July 1997

Dear EAEPE Member,

Thank you for renewing your membership of EAEPE; your lapse date is shown on the address label used for this mailing. I enclose a 1997 membership form on which you can advise the Sheffield office of any changes in your membership details or pass to a colleague who may be interested in joining EAEPE.

EAEPE membership is now over 700. We are very keen to increase this level of membership further and to keep the organisation as one of the liveliest for economists in the world. Membership entitles you to several pecuniary and other rights, including:

- £25 discount off the annual EAEPE conference fee.
- Reduced rate subscriptions to journals such as the *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, *Review of International Political Economy*, the *Review of Political Economy*, and *Industrial and Corporate Change*.
- Substantial discounts off EAEPE publications (in collaboration with Edward Elgar Publishing) such as: *Institutions and Change: New Perspectives on Markets, Firms and Technology* (edited by Klaus Nielsen and Bjorn Johnson); *Environment, Technology and Economic Growth: The Challenge to Sustainable Development* (edited by Andrew Tylecote and Jan van der Straaten); and *Beyond Market and Hierarchy: Interactive Governance and Social Complexity* (edited by Ash Amin and Jerzy Hausner) (all published in 1997).
- Members are entitled to submit entries to the annual **Kapp Prize** and **Myrdal Prize** competitions. The prizes are £1000 in each case.
- EAEPE has established a **Scientific Development Plan** to coordinate research in a number of areas. A list of the areas can be found in the current Newsletter and the Coordinators can be contacted via EAEPE's Sheffield office.
- Members are entitled to attend membership meetings and to vote in our democratic internal elections and ballots.
- EAEPE is affiliated to the International Confederation of Associations for the Reform of Economics (ICARE) and is thus helping to campaign for greater pluralism within, and for the reform of, the international economics discipline.

If you have questions regarding your membership or any other aspect of the Association, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Tylecote, EAEPE Treasurer

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