

# Call for Papers for the 18<sup>th</sup> Summer School on History of Economic Thought, Economic Philosophy and Economic History: “Globalisation – Past, Present, Future”

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## “Globalisation – Past, Present, Future”

*Stuttgart-Hohenheim, August 31st - September 5th 2015*

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

Four to six papers will be presented each day on open themes, chosen on the basis of the students' fields of research, related to the history of economic thought, economic methodology, economic philosophy or economic history. **The subjects of the papers may differ from the Summer School's main theme.** The presentations will take place in the presence of the members of the scientific committee and of some invited speakers, thus covering a broad area of expertise. Each presentation will be commented by a discussant, chosen among the young scholars, followed by a question and answer session with the audience.

### *Applications*

Contributions will be selected from extended abstracts in English of 750 to 1000 words, or full-paper proposals of up to 7500 words. The submission deadline is **May 18th, 2015**. Abstracts must be sent, together with the application form, a CV, and a letter of recommendation from a supervisor, to **summerschool18@uni-hohenheim.de**.

Applications not including all of the required documents – abstract or full paper in English, application form, CV, and a letter of recommendation – will not be taken into consideration.

Participants are expected to make their own travel arrangements and pay their travel costs. The registration fee is 120€. Registration fees include accommodation (7 nights, check-in August 30th, check-out September 6th), materials, daily breakfast and lunch and participation to the leisure program.

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

**Deadline for abstract submissions: May 18th, 2015.**

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

## **Summer School Topic: “Globalisation – Past, Present, Future”**

Recent years have seen a number of interesting and noteworthy developments in the context of what may be termed “globalisation”. First of all, the financial and economic crisis which started in the years 2007/2008 showed that the world is intimately interlinked, so that even countries which at first glance seemed to be in the periphery of the world economy, or at least not directly connected to American financial institutes, also experienced troublesome years due to decreased world trade and indirect financial linkages to the epicentre of the financial collapse. The financial crisis which originated in the US thus became a global crisis; an initially country-specific event became a worldwide phenomenon.

Despite the apparent dangers and negative consequences of this interconnectedness, the benefits of globalisation are visible as well. For example, countries such as Germany with a high export share in production felt the collapse of world trade in 2008/9 quite severely. On the other hand, however, when the following years saw a resurgence of world trade once again, the same countries experienced a faster recovery, especially in 2010. Are these negative effects of strong interlinkages thus only temporary in the sense that business cycles are globalized, so that a national economic crisis may gain an international dimension, or are there also long-run consequences? And if there are: does globalisation benefit economic growth and lead to increased well-being, or do the potential negative effects predominate?

This question of whether or not globalisation is beneficial, and in what dimension, is also mirrored in political discussions. In the immediate aftermath of the crisis, we could observe that some countries were considering the introduction of barriers to trade (such as tariffs and import quotas), whereas in general, the more recent decades have seen a tendency towards free trade, as especially represented by the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Furthermore, the recent negotiations between the European Union and particularly the US about a free trade agreement (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership TTIP) on the one hand, and the European Union and Canada (Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement CETA) on the other hand, may have long-run and far-reaching impacts for all participating economies. These consequences might be related to employment opportunities, but also to consumer rights and environmental protection.

However, all of these globalisation-related developments are still quite controversial and are confronted with a critical public. The WTO summits were often overshadowed by large protests, especially in Seattle in 1999 and in subsequent years. TTIP is much disputed in many member countries and the European Union in general.

While this introduction may give the impression that globalisation is a more recent phenomenon, a broader historical perspective reveals that by some measures, the world in 1914 was more integrated than after World War II. In some respects, railways, steamships and the telegraph were far more revolutionary than satellite links, the internet, and other current technological changes. However, in the past there were often

longer periods in which international trade also decreased markedly such as during the Napoleonic Era (1793 – 1815) and also in the timespan comprising the two World Wars and the Great Depression (1914 – 1945). In sum, the world economy in many respects was much more integrated at the peak of the gold standard before World War I than around 1970. Even comparing the late 19<sup>th</sup> with the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, the earlier period was characterized by a much higher degree of migration: Whereas capital is usually considered to be the mobile factor today, a century ago, both capital and labour were mobile factors – with interesting political, social, and economic consequences.

It is thus apparent that globalisation is a complex phenomenon which is not only economic, but also political, technological, and even has a cultural and social dimension. This provides a rich background for a Summer School on the History of Economic Thought, Economic Philosophy and Economic History. Primary topics to be discussed in the Summer School are:

- Globalisation then and now
- Winners and losers of globalisation
- The interdependence of technology and globalisation
- Economic, political and social dimensions of globalisation
- Globalisation and inequality
- Globalisation: financial, goods and labour markets

In this perspective, the 18<sup>th</sup> Summer School on History of Economic Thought, Economic Philosophy and Economic History will give the opportunity of discussing the challenging topic of Globalisation in a multi-disciplinary approach, with the participation of invited professors, researchers and PhD students. The aim of the Summer School is to provide participants with a state of the art of current reflections, such as these mentioned above, emanating from the perspectives of economic analysis, history of economic thought, economic philosophy and economic history. In accordance with the interdisciplinary spirit of the summer school, its aim is also to establish necessary links with recent developments in sociology, psychology and philosophy.

The Summer School's overarching theme, "Globalisation – Past, Present, Future", is to be tackled according to the scientific commitments that are the hallmark of this Summer School:

- A concern for putting the topic within an historical perspective, from earlier debates on the "first wave" of globalisation to more recent discussions.
- A reflection on the concepts used to deal with political aspects of globalisation: their philosophical foundations and their methodological implications.
- Interactions with other disciplines as far as the causes and effects (including possible ways for mitigation) of globalisation are concerned.

## Scientific Committee

Nathalie Sigot (Phare – Professor, Université Paris 1, France)

André Lapidus (Phare – Professor, Université Paris 1, France)

Harald Hagemann (Professor, Universität Hohenheim, Germany)

Çinla Akdere (Lecturer, Middle East Technical University, Turkey)

Richard Arena (Gredeg – Professor, Université de Nice - Sophia Antipolis, France)

José Luís Cardoso (Professor, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)

Ragip Ege (Beta – Professor, Université de Strasbourg, France)

Jean-Sébastien Lenfant (Clersé – Professor, Université de Lille 1, France)

Jean-Pierre Potier (Triangle – Professor, Université Lumière Lyon 2, France)

Annalisa Rosselli (Professor, Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata, Italy)

Alfonso Sanchez Hormigo (Professor, Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain)

Michel Zouboulakis (Professor, University of Thessaly, Greece)

## Invited Speakers include

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

*Sibylle Lehmann-Hasemeyer* (Professor of Economic and Social History, with Agricultural History, Universität Hohenheim, Research Affiliate in the Economic History Programme at CEPR) on “*Globalisation in Historical Perspective*”

*Heinz D. Kurz* (Professor of Economics, Karl Franzens Universität Graz, and Director of the Graz Schumpeter Centre) on “*The Free Trade Doctrine*”

*Muriel Dal Pont Legrand* (Professor of Economics, Université de Nice-Sophia Antipolis and GREDEG CNRS) on “*The Development of the Banking System in the first Globalisation*”

*Gunther Capelle-Blancard* (Professor of Economics, Université Paris 1, Centre d’Economie de la Sorbonne) on “*Globalization and Finance*”

## Organization



University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart



Phare (Université Paris 1)

## Application form for the 18<sup>th</sup> Summer School on History of Economic Thought, Economic Philosophy and Economic History: “Globalisation – Past, Present, Future”

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

Name (last, first name):

Affiliation (university or department):

Postal address:

E-mail address:

Field of research:

Telephone number:

Title of dissertation or paper proposal:

Supervisor:

Year of PhD degree (expected or obtained):

Please send this application form and the following documents by [e-mail](#):

1. Your curriculum vitae.
2. An extended abstract of 750 to 1000 words or a full-paper proposal of up to 7500 words in English.
3. A letter of reference from your supervisor or equivalent.

The e-mail address for correspondence, including your application and attached documents, is [summerschool18@uni-hohenheim.de](mailto:summerschool18@uni-hohenheim.de)

**The submission deadline is May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015.** Full papers should be available and sent to the organizing committee at least two weeks before the Summer School begins.