

## **PROGRAM OF THE CONFERENCE**

### **“ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SOCIAL EQUITY CONFERENCE ON NICHOLAS KALDOR’S LEGACY IN THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY”**

*September 30, 2016 – Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary*

#### **9.00 – 12.30 Introduction and keynote speeches**

Welcome by András Láncki (Rector of the Corvinus University of Budapest)

Introduction by Mihály Simai (Corvinus University of Budapest) and László Andor (Corvinus University of Budapest)

Anthony Thirlwall (University of Kent): Nicholas Kaldor’s Insights into the Applied Economics of Growth and Development (or Why I Became a Kaldorian)

Robert Skidelsky (University of Warwick): Stylized Facts

Frances Stewart (University of Oxford): Sustainability and Inequality – is there a Conflict between the Two?

Mary Kaldor (London School of Economics): The Contemporary Relevance of the US Strategic Bombing Survey

Michael Landesmann (The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies and Johannes Kepler University, Linz): Nicholas Kaldor and European Integration

Gábor Oblath (Institute of Economics, Centre for Economic and Regional Studies, Hungarian Academy of Sciences and Corvinus University of Budapest): The ‘Kaldor-Paradox’ – A Reappraisal (Real Exchange Rate Changes, Export Performance, Currency Misalignments and Economic Growth in the Member States of the European Union)

Questions and answers

#### **13.40 – 15.30 Parallel workshops**

##### **Workshop 1 – Kaldor’s legacy and economic policy**

Chair: Sebastian Dullien (University of Applied Sciences, Berlin)

Aladár Madarász (Institute of Economics, Centre for Economic and Regional Studies, Hungarian Academy of Sciences and Corvinus University of Budapest): International Monetary Policy and the Price Level – Káldor’s Hungarian Article on the Macmillan Report in 1931

Péter Mihályi (Corvinus University of Budapest): Kaldor and Kornai on “Economics without Equilibrium” – Two Life Courses

André Mommen (University of Amsterdam): Káldor’s versus Varga’s Three-Year Economic Reconstruction Plan (1947)

Matteo Laruffa (LUISS Guido Carli University, Rome): The Unresolved Problems of the European Fiscal Rules and Their Political, Social and Economic Impact

Andrew Watt (Macroeconomic Policy Institute, Berlin): Current Accounts, Wages, Demand – Achieving Balanced Growth and Convergence in the Euro Area

### **Workshop 2 – Productivity and growth**

Chair: Grzegorz W. Kolodko (Kozminski University, Warsaw)

Alberto Bagnai (University of Chieti – Pescara): The Pre-Great Recession Productivity Slowdown – Neoclassical vs. Post-Keynesian Explanations

Leon Podkaminer (The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies): The Slowdown in Labor Productivity Growth is an Effect of Economic Stagnation Rather than its Cause

Zoltán Pogátsa (University of West Hungary): Growth and Productivity in Káldor’s Works

Krisztina Sőreg (National University of Public Service, Budapest): Persistent Growth Slowdowns in Fast-Growing Middle-Income Economies

### **Workshop 3 – Incomes and distribution**

Chair: Kitty Stewart (London School of Economics)

Per F. Andersson (Lund University): Institutions and Left-Wing Tax Strategy – Britain and Sweden Compared

Anita Pelle (University of Szeged): The Intra-EU Migration Challenge from a Socio-Economic Perspective

Andrew Ryder (Corvinus University of Budapest): Roma and a Social Europe – The Role of Redistribution, Emancipatory Politics and Intervention

### **16.00 – 17.30 Round table: The economics of the European Union**

Chair: Paul Adamson (Forum Europe, Brussels)

Júlia Király (International Business School and Corvinus University of Budapest)

Michael Landesmann (The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies and Johannes Kepler University, Linz)

George Pagoulatos (Athens University of Economics and Business)

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Manuscripts should be written in clear, concise, and grammatically correct English. The order should be as follows: title page, abstract, keywords, Journal of Economic Literature classification numbers, text, references, tables, figure captions, appendix.

*Title page.* The title should be concise and informative. A short running title of no more than 40 characters should also be supplied. This is followed by the first name(s) and surname of the author(s), and the name of the institution the author works at. The mailing address and e-mail address of the corresponding author must also be given in a footnote.

*Abstract* should not exceed 200 words.

*Keywords and literature classification index* should not exceed 10 items.

*Acknowledgements* should be placed on the first page.

*References* in the text should follow the author-date format without comma. Where there are more than two authors, the name of the first author should be used, followed by et al. Publications by the same author(s) in the same year should be listed as e.g. (1999a), (1999b). List the references in chronological order in the text and in alphabetical order at the end of the paper. The style and punctuation of references should conform to that used in the journal. See the following examples:

- Hámori, J. R. – Kovács, B. J. – Szabó, G. (1998): Felzárkózás és előretörés (Catching up and Go ahead). *Közgazdasági Szemle*, 13(10): 45–53.
- Smith, B. G. (1998): Financial Problems and their Solutions in the Transition Countries. In: Gordon, M. – Ratherford, R. K. (eds): *Approaching to the EU*. London: Macmillan, pp. 234–245.
- Zacher, M. (1996): *Evolution and Revolution in Industrial Economics*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Budapest: Közgazdasági Könyvkiadó.

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The decision after the first round of refereeing can be:

1. accept the paper without further corrections,
2. accept the paper with corrections and changes suggested by the referees and the editor(s),
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