
ISS **Forum**

The Newsletter of the International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society

Dear Member of the International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society,

The 10th Schumpeter Conference took place in Italy only two months ago. So this issue of our newsletter **Forum** is dedicated mainly to the conference held at Bocconi University in Milan. Scholars from all over the world discussed topics on “Innovation, industrial dynamics and structural evolution”, topics in the realm of the “Schumpeterian legacies”.

The president in charge, Franco Malerba, organized a great conference. It was a really splendid event and all the attendants were full of admiration and gratitude to Franco and his outstanding team.

The parallel sessions offered a well-balanced collection of papers on the topic, whereas the plenary sessions raised many challenging questions concerning the frontiers of Schumpeterian and Evolutionary Economics.

It was unanimously decided to award the Schumpeter Prize to Johann Peter Murmann, a former student of Dick Nelson, for his achievements on “Knowledge and Competitive Advantage”. Please note the report by Steven Klepper, chairman of the Schumpeter Prize Competition 2004, in this issue.

For those who were unable to attend the General Assembly at the Milan Conference, the minutes of the General Assembly are included here, giving you the main information on all important decisions within the ISS.

In June 2006 the 11th ISS Conference will be hosted by our current President Jean-Luc Gaffard in Sophia Antipolis, France. The focus will be on Schumpeterian perspectives about “Innovation, Competition and Growth”. The announcement in this **Forum** gives first details on the conference.

To support young researchers in the field of Evolutionary Economics, our **Forum** also includes the announcement of the Fourth European Meeting on Applied Evolutionary Economics – EMAEE – which will be held in Utrecht, the Netherlands, in May 2005.

To cut costs this **Forum** is sent via e-mail. Enjoy reading the **Forum** and have a nice summer break.

Sincerely



Horst Hanusch

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Report on the 10th ISS Conference Milan, 9-12 June 2004

The tenth International J. A. Schumpeter Society Conference took place in Milan (June 9-12). It was organized by **Franco Malerba** (ISS President) with the collaboration of Cespri-Bocconi (Bocconi Research Centre on Innovation and Internationalization).

The Conference gathered about 300 scholars coming from all over the world to present more than 250 papers. The papers tackled various relevant issues related to the main themes of the event: "Innovation, industrial dynamics and structural evolution: Schumpeterian legacies". The

program delivered seven rounds of parallel sessions covered a very broad range of topics, and was held at Bocconi University Campus in Milan.

The analysis of industrial dynamics received great attention: six parallel sessions were devoted to papers dealing with this kind of investigation. The microeconomics of innovation; technological diffusion; science-technology policies were some of the themes addressed in the other parallel sessions. Many papers were related to issues such as the role of IPRs, national systems of innovation, organization, and management strategies. Some sectors of particular interests for innovation (such as pharmaceutical and biotechnology, telecommunications but also mature industries) were taken into consideration: a whole series of parallel sessions was devoted to sectoral studies. Finally, some parallel sessions were devoted to more specific arguments like long waves, the economic analysis of science system and NK and simulation models. Most of the papers presented at the tenth biannual ISS Conference are downloadable on the Conference's website:

<http://www.schumpeter2004.uni-bocconi.it>.

The Conference also provided occasions of advanced debate during the plenary sessions. The plenary speakers were coupled with the expressed purpose of comparing different ways of facing relevant issues in the fields of the economics of innovation and industrial evolution. The result was a series of very challenging contributions which raised a vital debate among presents. **Richard Nelson** (Columbia University) opened the Conference with his plenary speech "Where Are We Now On An Evolutionary Theory Of Economic Growth, And Where Should We Be Going?". He highlighted the advantage of

approaching the topic of growth from an evolutionary point of view, due to the importance of dynamics in such a perspective. He also proposed a new direction in which these studies should be oriented.

Wesley Cohen (Duke University) and **Timothy Bresnahan** (Stanford University) discussed about creative destruction and intellectual property rights. Cohen analyzed the effects of the strengthening IPRs in the US and assessed the actual relevance of the threats raised about this issue. Bresnahan presented a detailed analysis of the relatively young PC industry trying to explain why it experimented several waves of creative destruction in its first years while now such events have disappeared.

Giovanni Dosi (Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies) delivered in his lecture a discussion of the most important regularities in the industry evolution and suggested a way to go more in depth in this topic. The presentation by **John Sutton** (London School of Economics) was centred around a new interpretation of the concept of "capability"; he discussed the vision of capabilities as a different way to refer to productivity and modelled competition among firms as led by research and development investments in capabilities in an Knightian uncertain environment.

Paul David and **Masahiko Aoki** (Stanford University) tackled the role of institutions in innovation. David traced, in an historical perspective, the co-evolution of technology in the publishing industry and the institution of the copyright, giving some insights on the possible outcome of the end of copyright age. Aoki proposed a conceptualization of the institutions

as equilibria resulting from past games, endogenously created but considered exogenous by players.

Franco Malerba, President of the ISS, summarised in his Presidential Address the most recent progresses in the analysis of innovation and the evolution of industries. He identified four challenges to be met for further advancements in the research on these topics: understanding the role of demand, knowledge, network, and coevolution.

The last plenary session consisted of the contributions by **Andrea Cuomo** (ST Microelectronics), **Yves Doz** (INSEAD), and **Julie Wrazel** (Hewlett Packard). They presented considerations on knowledge flows in the delocalization of productive activity, enriched by the story of the process of collaboration between HP and ST Microelectronics in developing a new kind of ink cartridge. Finally, **Daniel Levinthal** (Wharton School) reflected on the dynamics of selection which operate in an industry.

As usual, the Conference also was rich in social activities. The participants were given the opportunity to visit the Museo Diocesano, in the cloister of which one of the official dinner was hosted. The Gala Dinner took place in the evocative environment of the “Sala degli affreschi” at the Humanitarian Foundation, in the centre of Milan. It was a moment of both pleasant relax and important announcements. The prize for the best paper presented in the Poster Session, sponsored by Industrial and Corporate Change, was awarded to **Julien Penin** and **Paul Muller** (BETA) for their poster-paper “Why do firms disclose knowledge and how does it matter”.

The Schumpeter Prize, reserved to the best contribution of the last two years in the field of Schumpeterian tradition and sponsored by *WirtschaftsWoche*, was won by **Johann Peter Murmann** (Kellogg School) for his book “Knowledge and Competitive Advantage. The Coevolution of Firms, Technology, and National Institutions”. In this contribution, he focuses on the evolution of the synthetic dye industry in different countries from its birth in 1857. His work provides a coevolutionary analysis of such an important industry.

Later on in the evening the President Franco Malerba called **Richard Nelson** on the stage, and announced that the ISS Executive Board had nominated him **Honorary President** of the International Schumpeter Society.

The choice of gathering an impressive number of participants and offering the possibility to deliver a large number of papers put high pressure on the Organising Committee and represented a real challenge for Bocconi and CESPRI. However the result was a meeting highly representative of all the different tendencies within the ISS, and collected a wide variety of scholars belonging to its community. This represents, after all, the most important success of the Conference.

With the end of the Conference, Franco Malerba stepped down as President **Jean-Luc Gaffard** assumed the Presidency. He will be responsible for the organisation of the eleventh ISS Conference in the 2006 in Sophia-Antipolis (Nice, France).

Andrea Pozzi, CESPRI-Bocconi

ISS Conference Milan 2004 Minutes General Assembly

The General Assembly was called to order at 12:45 p.m. on Saturday, June 12, 2004 at Velodromo Building, Bocconi University by the Society's president, Franco Malerba . 65 ISS members attended the meeting.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the General Assembly pertaining to Gainesville 2002

The minutes of March 30, 2002 were unanimously approved.

2. Administrative report of the President and the Secretary General

President Franco Malerba reported on the status of ISS membership and fees payments. By June 2004 ISS membership totalled 361 members from 34 countries. In the past two years about 70 % of the members were paid-up by the end of the year.

3. Report of the Secretary General/Treasurer on the finances

The Secretary General reported on the finances for the years 2002 and 2003. There were no major changes compared to the budgets of the previous years. The Secretary General gave also an outlook on the near future which will bring no serious changes compared to the current figures. His report was unanimously accepted.

President Franco Malerba presented the reports by the auditors for the years 2002 and 2003.

They were accepted.

4. Publications

The General Editor Uwe Cantner reported that during the past two years the Editor of the society together with Professors Elias Dinopoulos and Robert Lanzillotti worked on the society's publications pertaining to the 2002 9th ISS conference at the University of Florida/Gainesville. In a special issue of the Journal of Evolutionary Economics (Vol. 13, No 5, 2003) seven papers were published. These and eight additional contributions will be published as a book by Springer/Physica. The 15 papers were selected in a two stage procedure out of 56 submissions. The first stage separated those rejected at once and others pursued further. As to the publications pertaining to the 2004 conference, the same design for publication will be continued. However, in addition there might be another special issue by Industrial and Corporate Change.

5. Schumpeter Prize

The prize winner of this year's competition is Peter Murmann. His name was already announced and the prize given to him by the sponsor of the prize, the German economic weekly "WirtschaftsWoche", the evening before during a gala dinner also sponsored by "WirtschaftsWoche". The President thanked "WirtschaftsWoche" for sponsoring the 10,000 € prize and the gala dinner and said he hoped the fruitful cooperation between the ISS and "WirtschaftsWoche" will continue in the future.

The President-Elect Jean-Luc Gaffard suggested the topic of the next Schumpeter Prize 2006 to be "Innovation, Competition and Growth: Schumpeterian Perspectives" and the Chairman of the Prize Committee to be Pier-Paolo Saviotti. This suggestion was unanimously approved.

6. Elections

Concerning the elections for vacant positions on the Executive Committee and the Board of Management, the following names were suggested to the General Assembly:

President-Elect: Maria da Graca DERENGOWSKI FONSECA (Brazil).

Vice-Presidents: (1) Jan FAGERBERG (Norway), (2) John FOSTER (AUS).

Auditing Committee: to be re-elected David AUDRETSCH (USA); Hariolf GRUPP (Germany).

President Franco Malerba announced that Richard R. NELSON accepted to be Honorary President.

The Society is very proud to have Richard R. Nelson in this position.

Board of Management:

Roberto SIMONETTI (UK) to replace John Cantwell; Jason POTTS (AUS) to replace John Foster; Scott STERN (USA) to replace Joel Moky; Hans-Walter LORENZ (D) to replace Ulrich Witt; Sadao NAGAOKA (JP) to replace Seiichiro Yonekura.

The following previous members are eligible for re-election and accept to stand for re-election:

Mario AMENDOLA (Italy); Eric BROUSSEAU (France); Leonardo BURLAMAQUI (Brazil); Dilek CETINDAMAR (Turkey); Gerhard HANAPPI (Austria); Moshe JUSTMAN (Israel); Alfred KLEINKNECHT (Netherlands); Maureen MCKELVEY (Sweden); Peter THOMPSON (USA).

The membership elected all candidates unanimously.

7. Conference 2006

Jean-Luc Gaffard, who takes up his office as President with the end of this conference gave an inaugural address. He announced the 11th ISS conference in 2006 to take place on June 15-17, 2006 either at the University of Nice in Sophia Antipolis, CNRS, OFCE (Observatoire Français des Conjonctures Economiques) and CERAM (Nice Sophia Antipolis Business School). It will be organised in the CNRS and CERAM buildings. The title of the conference is: „Innovation, Competition and Growth: Schumpeterian Perspectives“.

8. Amendment of statutes

The membership agreed unanimously to the following amendments of the statutes:

§9 (1) The membership fee in EURO is determined by the general assembly.

§9 (4) Membership fees are due at the beginning of the year.

§12 (2) The term of office for the other members shall be two years; one re-election is possible. The election takes place in the year of assumption of office.

§12 (4) If, in the course of any calendar year, there is no meeting of the general assembly, then members of the board of management whose term expires will automatically be extended for one further term.

§13 (2a) Only natural persons may be members of the executive committee. With the exception of the secretary general and the editor, the term of office is two years; one re-election is possible. The election of

the President takes place two years prior to assumption of office; the election of the Vice-Presidents takes place in the year of assumption of office. The term of office of the editor shall be four years; one re-election is possible. The term of office of the secretary general is not determined and ends by withdrawal.

§13 (2c) If in the course of any calendar year there is no meeting of the general assembly, then membership of the executive committee whose term expires shall be automatically extended for one further term.

9. Other Issues

In 2008 the ISS conference will be held in Rio de Janeiro, organized by Maria da Graca Derengowski Fonseca (currently President-Elect).

Koen Frenken reported on the upcoming 4th European Meeting for Applied Evolutionary Economics (EMAE), Utrecht, NL, May 19-21, 2005. Theme: Geography, Networks and Innovation. Hosted by the Urban and Regional Research Centre Utrecht (URU) at Utrecht University.

The resigning President Franco Malerba thanked especially Stefano Brusoni for the support and he also showed his appreciation to the assisting team of Bocconi University. He gratefully acknowledged the generous support of the conference sponsors: Gruppo Posteitaliane, KPMG, STMicroelectronics, and the German weekly "WirtschaftsWoche" for continuing its sponsorship of the Schumpeter Prize and gala dinner.

He also thanked the Secretary General Horst Hanusch for the fruitful cooperation in the past two years of his Presidency.

Jean-Luc Gaffard thanked Franco Malerba for his enormous efforts in organising the Schumpeter 2004 Milan conference and congratulated him on the great success of this meeting. The assembly approved with great applause.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 p.m.



Franco Malerba
(President)



Horst Hanusch
(Secretary General)

Report on the Schumpeter Prize 2004

J. Peter Murmann, winner of the Schumpeter Prize 2003-2004 for his book, Knowledge and Competitive Advantage, the Coevolution of Firms, Technology, and National Institutions

Before I discuss the winner of this year's Schumpeter Prize, I want to discuss the nature of the competition and the judging process. This is the ninth award of the Schumpeter Prize. It is awarded every two years, and all works not published before June 1, 2002 were eligible. The prize is EURO 10,000 generously funded by the German economics and business weekly, *WirtschaftsWoche*. It is intended to recognize an outstanding recent scholarly contribution related to Joseph Schumpeter's work. This year's topic is: Innovation, Industry Dynamics, and Structural Transformation: Schumpeterian Legacies.

A committee of five international scholars was set up to judge the competition. In addition to myself, the committee was composed of **Bo Carlsson**, Professor at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland/U.S., **Alfonso Gambardella**, Professor at the Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies in Pisa/Italy, **Akira Goto**, Professor at the University of Tokyo/Japan, and **Dominique Foray**, recently appointed Professor at Lausanne Institute of Technology, Lausanne/Switzerland.

There were a total of 29 entries into the prize competition this year, including 11 books and monographs and 18 articles. The plan was to have two rounds of judging. In the first round, each committee member was asked to nominate three submissions, which could be ordered. The plan for the second round was to select the five

most nominated submissions in the first round and have each committee member read each of the five carefully and rank them. The process turned out to be much simpler than expected because of what transpired in the first round. Three of the five committee members felt one entry stood out above all others. Indeed, one of these three found it difficult even to nominate a second and third choice. The other two committee members also recognized this submission in their nominations and they quickly acceded to the judgment of the other three committee members and we converged on a winner of the competition in one round. This is a reflection of the truly outstanding scholarship of this year's winner of the Schumpeter Prize.

Before describing the winning contribution, I want to add a personal note about the winner. I had the opportunity to watch the winning contribution evolve over 11 years from an idea to an impressive book. Eleven years ago I organized a colloquium in the U.S. that brought together 25 or so doctoral students and an equal number of faculty primarily from leading business schools in the U.S. The goal was to help students who were writing dissertations in the nexus of economics, organizations, and technological change, which was the focus of much of Schumpeter's work. The winner of this year's prize was a participant in that first colloquium and I think in the next two as well as the colloquium became an annual event.

I had the opportunity to watch his work evolve, to comment on it, and to provide a public forum for a small part of it as one of a set of featured articles that I commissioned for the *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*. And I had the opportunity to observe the deft touch of his faculty advisor and mentor, who I and others admire greatly and whose imprint is all over this year's winning contribution.

So let me briefly describe what makes the winner of this year's prize so special. The topic of his book is one of the most important questions about economic growth: What are the forces that lead nations to specialize and excel internationally in particular industries?

The setting of the book is the synthetic dye industry that began in the 1850s with the discovery of the first synthetic dye made from coal tar. Not only was the industry large, important, and a lead innovator in its own right, but it launched some of the most famous chemical companies in the world that were also pioneers in pharmaceuticals, among other chemical products. These firms were largely located in one country, Germany, and in one form or another have been extremely successful innovators and competitors for nearly 150 years.

What makes this story particularly intriguing is that the industry began in Great Britain, not Germany, and by all accounts Britain, followed by the U.S., was a much more likely home for the industry than Germany. Both Britain and the U.S. had better endowments of coal, the key basic ingredient for synthetic dyes. Both had much bigger textile industries, which was the primary demander of synthetic dyes.

How German firms came to dominate the industry is impressively explored from multiple angles, which are fused together using an evolutionary lens. One part of the analysis involved tracking all the firms that ever produced synthetic dyes in Britain, Germany, and the U.S. from the inception of the industry in 1857 to 1912, itself a daunting task. Here we learn that Germany not only developed the dominant firms in the industry, but it had far more entrants, and also failures, than any other country. This was attributed to the absence of an effective patent system in Germany in the early years of the industry. Not only did this facilitate entry in Germany, but the ensuing competition appears to have forged superior survivors than in any other country.

The second part of the story recounts the importance of early firm investments in product and process R&D, marketing, and professional management in solidifying the positions of the early leaders of the industry. A key part of this story is the role that the German university system played in inducing German firms to become the R&D, marketing, and manufacturing leaders of the industry. This is demonstrated through a detailed reconstruction of the links between German professors and university graduates and synthetic dye firms throughout the world, especially in Germany. It is also demonstrated through an impressive set of paired comparisons in Germany, Britain, and the U.S. A leading and laggard firm are compared in each country and the German leading firm is compared to the lesser leaders in Britain and the U.S.

And there is yet a third rung to the story about the role that German firms collectively

played in the development of the academic sector supporting the industry and in the evolution of intellectual property and tariff policy pertaining to synthetic dyes. Here a story is told of the coevolution of an industry and its institutional environment forged in a world of increasing returns.

So this year's winner of the Schumpeter Prize tackles in one book some of the most compelling questions of today's scholars of innovation and business. How does the market structure of new industries evolve? What influences the formation of firm capabilities that have such a lasting effect on the performance of firms? Why did the performance of firms differ so much across countries?

What institutional practices in a country shape the competitiveness of its firms and what influences the evolution of these institutional practices? These questions are addressed using an extraordinary range of sources in both English and German.

I am pleased to announce that this year's Schumpeter Prize goes to Professor **J. Peter Murmann** of Northwestern University for his book, *Knowledge and Competitive Advantage, the Coevolution of Firms, Technology, and National Institutions*. And I might add that in honoring Peter, we implicitly honor his thesis advisor as well, a great scholar in his own right, **Dick Nelson**.

Steven Klepper, Chairman, Schumpeter Prize
Committee, 2003-2004,
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh

11th ISS Conference June 22-24, 2006

Theme: Innovation, Competition and Growth: Schumpeterian Perspectives

The 11th conference of the International Schumpeter Society will be held in Sophia Antipolis in June 22-24, 2006.

It will be organised by: University of Nice Sophia Antipolis, CNRS, OFCE and CERAM

Organization Committee:

J-L Gaffard, President of the committee, (Institut Universitaire de France, University of Nice Sophia Antipolis and OFCE), M. Quéré, General Delegate (CNRS-IDEFI), P.P. Saviotti, Chairman of the Schumpeter Prize Committee (INRA Grenoble and CNRS-IDEFI), A.Guilhon

(CERAM Business School of Nice Sophia Antipolis), M. Amendola (University of Roma), C. Antonelli (University of Turin), F. Bellone (University of Corsica), M-H. Bouchet (CERAM Business School of Nice Sophia Antipolis), L. Di Biaggio (CERAM Business School of Nice Sophia Antipolis), D. Foray (Polytechnique Lausanne), M. Gadille, J. Krafft (CNRS-IDEFI), F. Marty (CNRS-IDEFI), P. Musso (CNRS-IDEFI), P. Petit (CNRS-CEPREMAP), J.L Ravix (University of Nice Sophia Antipolis), J.T Ravix (University of Nice Sophia Antipolis), J. Spindler (University of Nice Sophia Antipolis).

Marie-Line Gastard, administration (CERAM), M. Mathery, administration (CNRS-IDEFI)

Themes and objectives of the conference

The conference will focus on the relation between innovation, competition, and growth, both at the firm, industry, and macroeconomic levels. Contributions will address such topics as the nature of technical change, the role of market and competition, the role of entrepreneurship, the organisation of firms and industries that face innovative choices, the objectives and the means of competition and regulation policies, the changes in the spatial distribution of activities, the characteristics of growth cycles that emerge as a consequence of technical changes, the role of macroeconomic policies (monetary and banking policies, fiscal policies, regional policies).

The conference will encourage contributions both from Schumpeterian and evolutionary tra-

ditions as well as from more standard approaches. The goal of the conference will be to foster open discussions among scholars with different and complementary views in the perspective of highlighting questions that are at the core of the public debate both at the microeconomic and the macroeconomic level.

Themes of invited papers in plenary sessions (provisional)

- Innovation, Market, and Public Policy
- Complex Dynamics and Evolution
- Creative Destruction and Economic Dynamics
- Innovation and Industrial Dynamics
- Institutions and Evolution
- Entrepreneurship and Growth
- Clustering of Activities and Evolution
- Labour Economics and Evolution
- Growth Fluctuations and Structural Change

Fourth European Meeting on Applied Evolutionary Economics - EMAEE - Utrecht, The Netherlands, 19-21 May 2005

Hosted by: Urban and Regional research centre Utrecht (URU), Utrecht University

Call for Papers

Theme: Geography, Networks and Innovation

Scientific committee:

Isabel Alvarez (University Complutense de Madrid, S), Ron Boschma (URU, Utrecht University, NL), Nicolas Carayol (BETA, University of Strasbourg, F), Alexander Ebner (Erfurt University, D), Koen Frenken (URU, Utrecht University, NL), Paola Giuri (LEM, Scuola

Superiore Sant'Anna, I), Marko Hekkert (Copernicus Institute, Utrecht University, NL), Werner Hözl (Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration, AT), Simona Iammarino (SPRU, University of Sussex, UK), Keld Laursen (Copenhagen Business School, DK), Johann Peter Murmann (Kellogg, Northwestern

University, USA), Alessandro Nuvolari (ECIS, Eindhoven University of Technology, NL), Vanessa Oltra (University of Bordeaux, F), Christopher Palmberg (ETLA, Helsinki, FI), Andreas Pyka (University of Augsburg, D), Hans Schenk (USE, Utrecht University, NL), Erik Stam (ERIM, Erasmus University Rotterdam, NL), Paul Windrum (Manchester Metropolitan University, UK)

Objective: The objective of the European Meetings on Applied Evolutionary Economics is to bring together researchers with an interest in the empirical application of evolutionary economics. We aim at a fruitful exchange of the latest methods and tools in evolutionary approaches to economic change.

Themes: The central theme is geography, networks and innovation, and this theme will be reflected in six keynote speeches by leading scholars in the fields of evolutionary economics and economic geography. Other themes include the areas of: Complexity theory, Demand, Economic history, Entrepreneurship, Evolutionary theory of the firm, History-friendly modelling,

Industrial dynamics, Innovation systems, Institutional change, Sustainable development, and Policy.

Structure: Selection takes place on the basis of extended abstracts of about 1000 words containing information on theory, methodology, data, and (expected) results. All paper presentations will have a discussant. A selection of papers will appear in the Edward Elgar series on Applied Evolutionary Economics. Possibly, special issues of relevant journals will be organised as well. There is no fee.

Contact person: Koen Frenken, e-mail: k.frenken (@geog.uu.nl)

Important dates:

Dec. 1 2004: deadline sending extended abstract (to k.frenken@geog.uu.nl)

Feb 1 2005: notification of acceptance or rejection of abstracts

May 1 2005: deadline sending full papers (to k.frenken@geog.uu.nl)

Recent Publications by Members of the ISS

ACS, Zoltan J, *Innovation and the Growth of Cities*, Edward Elgar, 2003.

AVNIMELECH, Gil and Morris TEUBAL, *Venture Capital Start-Up Co-Evolution and the Emergence & Development of Israel's New High Tech Cluster*, in: *EINTEO* 13(1) 2004, pp. 33-60.

ANDERSEN, Poul H. and John A. MATHEWS, *Introduction: Entrepreneurship and Industrial Dynamics in the Experimentally Organized Economy*, in: *Industry and Innovation*, Vol. 10, Dec.

2003, pp. 433-434.

ANTONELLI, Cristiano, Dominique FORAY, Bronwyn HALL, W. Ed STEINMUELLER (eds), *New Frontiers in the Economics of Innovation. Essays in Honor of Paul David*, Edward Elgar, June 2004.

AUDRETSCH, David B. (ed), *SMEs in the Age of Globalization*, Edward Elgar, 2003.

BACKHAUS, Jürgen G. (ed), *Evolutionary Economic Thought. European Contributions and Concepts*,

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- Edward Elgar, 2003.
- BACKHAUS, Jürgen G. (ed), Joseph Alois Schumpeter. *Entrepreneurship, Style and Vision*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003.
- CANTWELL, John and José MOLERO (eds), *Multi-national Enterprises, Innovative Strategies and Systems of Innovation*, Edward Elgar, 2003.
- CARLSSON, Bo and Gunnar Eliasson, *Industrial Dynamics and Endogenous Growth*, in: *Industry and Innovation*, Vol. 10, Dec. 2003, pp. 435-455.
- CASSON, Mark, *The Entrepreneur. An Economic Theory*, 2nd ed, Edward Elgar, 2003.
- CHALOUPEK, Günther, *The Second Cleavage of the Austrian School: Schumpeter's German Writings on Economic Systems and Economic Policy in Comparison with Mises/Hayek*, in: BACKHAUS, J., Joseph Alois Schumpeter. *Entrepreneurship, Style and Vision*, 2003.
- CHALOUPEK, Günther, *Empirical Realism and Analytical Theory in Long Term Economic Perspectives: A Comparison of Sombart, Schumpeter and Hayek*, in: Backhaus, J.G. et al, *Economic Policy in an Orderly Framework*, 2003.
- DIAMOND, Arthur M., Zvi Griliches's Contributions to the Economics of Technology and Growth, in *EINTEO* 13(4) June 2004, pp. 365-397.
- EBNER, Alexander, *The Influence of Schumpeter's German Writings on the Mainstream Economic Literature in English*, in: BACKHAUS, J., Joseph Alois Schumpeter. *Entrepreneurship, Style and Vision*, 2003.
- FAI, Felicia M., *Corporate Technological Competence and the Evolution of Technological Diversification*, Edward Elgar, 2003.
- FORAY, Dominique, *The Economics of Knowledge*, MIT Press, rev. and enlarged translation, 2004.
- FOSTER John, Werner HÖLZL (eds), *Applied Evolutionary Economics and Complex Systems*, Edward Elgar, July 2004.
- FRENKEN, Koen, *Innovation, Evolution and Complexity Theory*, Edward Elgar, Feb 2004.
- GEUNA, Aldo, Ammon J. Salter, W. Edward STEINMUELLER (eds), *Science and Innovation. Rethinking the rationales for funding and governance*, Edward Elgar, March 2004.
- GREBEL, Thomas, Andreas PYKA and Horst HANUSCH, *An Evolutionary Approach to the Theory of Entrepreneurship*, in: *Industry and Innovation*, Vol. 10, Dec. 2003, pp. 493-514.
- HEERTJE, Arnold, *On Klat's methodology and the national order in Adam Smith*, in *Editing Economics*, Essays in honour of Mark Perlman, Routledge 2002.
- HEERTJE, Arnold, *Some observations on Recent Growth Theory, Coordination and Growth*, Essays in Honour of Simon Kuipers, Kluwer 2001.
- HEERTJE, Arnold, *On the Origin of Samuelson's Multiplier Acceleration Model*, *History of Political Economy*, 2002, page 207 - 225 (together with P. Heemeyer).
- HEERTJE, Arnold, *Recent Criticism of General Equilibrium Theory*, in *Equilibrium, Markets and Dynamics*, Essays in Honour of Claus Weddepohl, Springer Verlag 2002.
- HEERTJE, Arnold, *On the Origin of Samuelson's Multiplier-Accelerator Model*, *History of Political Economy*, 2002.
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