

**INFORMATIONAL DIRECTORY FOR HETERODOX
ECONOMISTS: JOURNALS, BOOK SERIES, WEBSITES,
AND GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS**

Compiled and Edited by

Dr. Frederic S. Lee
University of Missouri-Kansas City

Dr. Steve Cohn
Knox College

Dr. Geoffrey Schneider
Bucknell University

Dr. Paddy Quick
St. Francis College

January 2005

Department of Economics
University of Missouri-Kansas City
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64110
U.S.A.
E-mail: leefs@umkc.edu

CONTENTS

Preface.....	iii
1. Heterodox Journals (compiled by Frederic S. Lee).....	1
2. Heterodox Book Series (compiled by Frederic S. Lee).....	27
3. Heterodox Economics Web (compiled by Steve Cohn and Geoffrey Schneider).....	34
4. Graduate Programs for all Kinds of Heterodox Economists (compiled by Frederic S. Lee and Paddy Quick).....	35
5. Undergraduate Programs for Heterodox Economists (compiled by Frederic S. Lee).....	49

PREFACE

The community of heterodox economists is dispersed, far-flung, and segmented. This Directory is an attempt to lessen this situation by collecting, compiling, and making available information that is relevant to all heterodox economists. We consider the information chosen in this endeavor to be the most important for the heterodox community at large. In particular, the material on journals and book series was selected since it is through publications that the ideas and arguments of the various heterodox approaches are articulated and developed. Without publications there would not be any heterodox economics. Secondly, the web provides the opportunity to make information available to all heterodox economists easily. However, the websites that exist for heterodox economists are generally unknown to them. Moreover, many of the websites are underdeveloped. The Heterodox Economics Website (HEW) is an attempt to bring together all of the heterodox websites in one place and to introduce new website material. HEW is a site of websites and links. Thus from the HEW you can find links to other heterodox economic associations, to journals, activist organizations, teaching resources, discussion groups, and much more. We have included only a limited amount of material from the website in order to indicate what the site has. Go surf HEW and see what you find—you may be gone for hours or days. The address for the Heterodox Economics Website is <http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/hetecon.htm>. Graduate programs are where future heterodox economists are trained and developed; hence the community's future depends on those programs. Thus it is vitally important to know which graduate programs produce heterodox economists in order to direct interested undergraduates to them as well as to hire their graduates. On the other hand, many heterodox economists teach in departments that only have undergraduate programs in economics. Thus, identifying the departments where heterodox economics has a role in the undergraduate economics program is important for two reasons. The first is that they do provide important and significant support for the development of heterodox economics and the community of heterodox economists. Without these departments, heterodox economics would be much worse off if indeed it existed at all. Secondly, since these departments provide a friendly and supportive environment in which one can engage in teaching and doing research on heterodox economics, it is important that all young and old heterodox economists know of their existence. In short, departments with just undergraduate programs in economics are just as differently important as

the departments with graduate programs. Heterodox economists should not make hierarchical invidious distinctions between the two types of departments—they are all equally important in their particular ways.

We hope you find the Directory useful. If you have any suggestions of how to improve it or of material that should be included, please e-mail Fred Lee at leefs@umkc.edu.

Fred Lee

Steve Cohn

Geoff Schneider

Paddy Quick

HETERODOX JOURNALS¹²

Compiled by

Frederic S. Lee
University of Missouri-Kansas City
May, 2004

Generalist

Advances in Austrian Economics

Advances in Austrian Economics is non-dogmatic and open to all who are interested in the Austrian-subjectivist tradition. They stand ready to publish the work of critics so long as it challenges Austrians and subjectivists to think more deeply about their subject. In general, the annual hopes to encourage both sympathetic encouragement and well-crafted criticism.

For further information:

<http://www.gmu.edu/departments/economics/pboettke/adv.htm>

The American Review of Political Economy

The American Review of Political Economy is a peer-reviewed academic journal. Each issue contains 3-6 peer-reviewed articles on political economy. No particular approach is privileged: historical, formal and empirical analyses are all equally acceptable, and interdisciplinary investigations are strongly encouraged, Veblenian narratives, institutional research, dialectic materialism, mathematical models grounded in realistic assumptions, and all studies seeking truth with a view to addressing social justice make up the several threads wherewith our journal should like to weave a rich scholarly debate.

For further information: <http://www.arpejournal.com>

Brazilian Journal of Political Economy (Revista de Economia Politica)

The **Brazilian Journal of Political Economy** will give priority to papers on political economy, while continuing to publish applied papers containing relevant analysis of the Brazilian economy and its international insertion. Political

¹ A heterodox journal is defined as one in which more than 50% of the articles are heterodox in theory, discourse, and subject matter.

²First published in URPE Newsletter, 35.1, Fall, 2003, pp. 12 – 20.

economy is here broadly understood as the analysis relating the economy with the state. The *Journal* maintains its pluralistic character, and so it will host a diversified range of ideological orientations, from Institutionalist and public choice, to Keynesian, Schumpeterian, and structuralist approaches. The contributions, however, are expected to focus in the intersection between state and the market. Besides purely theoretical papers, the ones on the Brazilian economy and the Brazilian state, papers adopting a more general approach on Latin America and the world political economy will be fit for publication in the *Journal*. We emphasize that the authors respect the *Instructions for Contributors*, particularly to what concerns to the size limits. Papers will be published essentially according to the order of approval, but the ones with less than 10 pages will continue to be given priority.

All papers are available for download except the ones in the last eight issues, that are just accessible by subscribers.

For further information : <http://www.rep.org.br>

Cambridge Journal of Economics

The *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, founded in the traditions of Marx, Keynes, Kalecki, Joan Robinson and Kaldor, 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 such as unemployment, inflation, the organization of production, the distribution of the social product, class conflict, economic underdevelopment, globalization and international economic integration, changing forms and boundaries of markets and planning, and uneven development and instability in the world economy.

For further information: <http://www.cje.oupjournals.org>

Capital & Class

Capital & Class provides a critique of global capitalism in the Marxist tradition, reaching out into the labor, trade union, and other radical movements, such as anti-racism, environmentalism and feminism. It is the journal of the Conference of Socialist Economists.

For further information: <http://www.cseweb.org.uk/>

Contributions to Political Economy

Contributions to Political Economy provides a forum for the academic discussion of original ideas and arguments drawn from important critical traditions in economic analysis. Articles fall broadly within the lines of thought associated with the work of the Classical political economists : Marx, Keynes, and Sraffa. While the majority of articles are theoretical and historical in emphasis, the journal welcomes articles of a more applied character. It also review noteworthy

books recently published.

For further information: <http://www.cpe.oupjournals.org>

Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review

The *Review* is issued by the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics to provide an international forum for new theoretical and empirical approaches to evolutionary and institutional economics. The *Review*, free from the view of equilibrium economics and methodological individualism, should face the diversity of human behavior and dynamic transformation of institutions. In the *Review*, 'economics' is used in its broadest sense. It covers from the classic research in economic history, economic thought, economic theory, and management science to emerging research fields such as economic sociology, bio-economics, evolutionary game theory, agent-based modeling, complex systems study, econo-physics, experimental economics, and so on. The *Review* believes that a truly interdisciplinary discussion is needed to propel the investigation in the dynamic process of socio-economical change where institutions as emergent outcomes of human actions do matter. The focus areas of the *Review* (not exhaustive): foundations of institutional and evolutionary economics; criticism of mainstream views in the social sciences; knowledge and learning in socio-economic life; development and innovation of technologies; transformation of industrial organizations and economic systems; experimental studies in economics; agent-based modeling of socio-economic systems; evolution of the governance structure of firms and other organizations; comparison of dynamically changing institutions of the world; and policy proposals in the transformational process of economic life.

For further information: <http://www.econ.kyoto-u.ac.jp/%7Eevoeco/>

Feminists Economics

Feminist Economics is a peer-reviewed journal that provides an open forum for dialogue and debate about feminist economic perspectives. By opening new areas of economic inquiry, welcoming diverse voices, and encouraging critical exchanges, the journals enlarges and enriches economic discourse. The goal of *Feminist Economics* is not just to develop more illuminating theories, but to improve the conditions of living for all children, women, and men. *Feminist Economics* is the journal of the International Association for Feminist Economics.

For further information: <http://www.ruf.rice.edu/%7Efemec/index.html>
<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/13545701.html>
<http://www.facstaff.bucknell.edu/jshackel/iaffe>

International Journal of Political Economy

In the past the *International Journal of Political Economy* was exclusively a translation journal that contained translations of scholarly work in the field of political economy from around the world. With its expanded mandate under a

new editorship, the journal is now an international peer-reviewed journal that publishes scholarly research in all traditions of political economy. The journal welcomes individual contributions from a critical perspective, as well as suggestions for special thematic issues in all fields of political economy internationally.

For further information: http://www.mesharpe.com/journal_info/ijp.htm

International Papers in Political Economy

International Papers in Political Economy is a regular series of papers produced at the University of Leeds. Each issue comprises a single paper of approximately 15,000 words dealing with an important topic within the broad framework of Political Economy. It is published 3 times a year.

For further information: contact Malcolm Sawyer at mcs@lubs.leeds.ac.uk

International Review of Applied Economics

The *International Review of Applied Economics* 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 that discuss policy issues from theoretical positions neglected in other journals are also encouraged. Although the *International Review of Applied Economics* associates itself with the non-neo-classical tradition, it does not identify itself with any specific theoretical or political position.

For further information <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/02692171.html>

INTERVENTION: Journal of Economics

INTERVENTION sees itself as a forum for heterodox approaches—heterodox in the sense of a demarcation from the prevailing mainstream in economics. The aims of such a forum are mutual exchange and the discussion of different perspectives from different economic schools. The journal therefore is not committed to a single paradigm; editors, scientific board and authors rather share a critical position towards the current mainstream

For further information: <http://www.journal-intervention.org>

Journal of Australian Political Economy

The *Journal of Australian Political Economy* provides analysis of contemporary Australian political economic and industrial relations issues.

For further information: <http://www.jape.org/>

Journal of Economic Issues

The *Journal of Economic Issues* serves as the primary international publishing outlet for scholarly articles of Institutional economics on methodological topics, the organization and control of diverse economic systems, economic development, environmental and ecological issues, economic stabilization, labor relations, monetary management, other topics within the discipline of economics, and on major economic policies across a broad spectrum of institutional problems. Interdisciplinary work is strongly encouraged. The *Journal* is the publication of the Association for Evolutionary Economics.

For more information: <http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/jei/>
<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/>

Journal of Evolutionary Economics

The journal aims to provide an international forum for a new approach to economics. Following the tradition of Joseph A. Schumpeter, it is designed to focus on original research with an evolutionary conception of the economy. The journal will publish articles with a strong emphasis on dynamics, changing structures (including technologies, institutions, beliefs and behaviors) and disequilibrium processes with an evolutionary perspective (innovation, selection, imitation, etc.). It favors interdisciplinary analysis and is devoted to theoretical, methodological and applied work. Research areas include: industrial dynamics; multi-sectoral and cross-country studies of productivity; innovations and new technologies; dynamic competition and structural change in a national and international context; causes and effects of technological, political and social changes; cyclic processes in economic evolution; the role of governments in a dynamic world; modeling complex dynamic economic systems; application of concepts, such as self-organization, bifurcation, and chaos theory to economics; evolutionary games.

For further information:
<http://springerlink.metapress.com/app/home/journal.asp?wasp=9e2751k1p5cuxw8006e7&referrer=parent&backto=linkingpublicationresults,1:100519,1>

Journal of Post Keynesian Economics

The *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics* is a scholarly journal of innovative theoretical and empirical work that sheds fresh light on contemporary economic problems. It is committed to the principle that cumulative development of economic theory is only possible when the theory is continuously subjected to scrutiny in terms of its ability both to explain the real world and to provide a reliable guide to public policy.

For further information:

<http://www.mesharpe.com/mall/results1.asp?ACR=PKE>

L'Année de la Régulation

L'Année de la Régulation is dedicated to institutionalist approaches in the line of the French "Régulation" school. A website is in progress.

For further information: frederic.lordon@wanadoo.fr
annee.regulation@cepremap.cnrs.fr

Metroeconomica

Metroeconomica is a journal of analytical economics providing an international forum for debate among competing theories and research programs and going beyond the traditional emphasis on market equilibrium/disequilibrium by focusing on economic process in real time, addressing the role of social institutions, technical change and income distribution, emphasizing the behavioral foundations of economics and from other disciplines, and exploring methodological innovations in economics and related disciplines. The journal is open to empirical contributions related to the above themes.

For further information:
<http://www.kfunigraz.ac.at/vwlwww/metroeconomica/metroeconomica.html>
<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=0026-1386>

New School Economic Review

At a time of declining representation of critical thinking in economics, the *New School Economic Review* aims to be a student-run journal with a content influenced by the history and tradition of the New School. New School's history points to a multidisciplinary and heterodox approach to the social sciences. The early Classical thinkers - Smith, Ricardo and Marx - realized that the study of economics must be the study of political economy - economics within a social and political context. In keeping with this tradition, the *New School Economic Review* will serve as a medium for critical thinking in economics but with a multidisciplinary perspective encompassing all the social sciences. Furthermore, the NSER will aim to develop a forum for professors, practitioners, and students to discuss current issues in the discipline of economics while sharing insights from other disciplines, as well as debating world political and social affairs.

For further information: <http://www.newschool.edu/gf/nser/>

Nova Economia

Nova Economia is the journal of the Economics Department at Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil (Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais). It publishes articles and book reviews in all areas of economics and related disciplines. *Nova Economia* adopts a pluralistic orientation and welcomes papers

in all research traditions and theoretical schools. Submissions are peer-reviewed and scholarly standards are the sole criteria for editorial decisions. *Nova Economica* is published twice a year and offers free on-line access to the full articles published from 2000 on.

For further information:

<http://www.face.ufmg.br/novaeconomia/eng/index.html>

Oeconomicus

Oeconomicus is a student-refereed economics journal sponsored by the Economics Club at the University of Missouri - Kansas City. The *Journal* welcomes contributions in all areas of political economy, economic methodology, economic history, and history of economic thought. All economic traditions - including but not limited to Post Keynesian, Institutionalist, Marxist, Feminist, Austrian, and Sraffian - are welcomed in our *Journal*. *Oeconomicus* publishes both theoretical and empirical research, as well as interviews with distinguished economists and policy makers. We encourage contributors to submit book reviews, and we welcome any comments on publications appearing in our *Journal*.

For further information:

<http://iml.umkc.edu/econ/Oeconomicus/index.html>

Political Economy Quarterly

This is a new academic journal published by the Japan Society of Political Economy.

For further information:

<http://www.soc.nii.ac.jp/jspe/en/index.html>

Post-Autistic Economics Review

The *Post-Autistic Economics Review* is an email-delivered economics journal working against economics' "uncontrolled use" and treatment of mathematics as "an end in itself", and the resulting "autistic science", the repressive domination of neoclassical theory and derivative approaches in the curriculum, and the dogmatic teaching style, which leaves no place for critical and reflective thought. PAER favors engagement with empirical and concrete economic realities, prioritizing science over scientism, a pluralism of approaches adapted to the complexity of economic objects and to the uncertainty surrounding most of the big economics questions, and initiating reforms to rescue economics from its autistic and socially irresponsible state.

For further information:

<http://www.paecon.net>

Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics

The *Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics* promotes the development and extension of Austrian economics, and encourages the analysis of contemporary issues in the mainstream of economics from an Austrian perspective. It is published quarterly by Transaction Periodicals Consortium at Rutgers University in cooperation with the Ludwig von Mises Institute. This site and Mises.org offer full text with a two-issue moving wall.

For further information: <http://www.qjae.org/>

Research in Political Economy

The *Research in Political Economy* is founded on analyzing society in a manner consistent with classical Marxism. International in scope, the annual volumes deal primarily with economic and political issues and the unity between them. Both theoretical and empirical works are included. While published papers must be appropriate for developing class analysis of society, they need not be explicitly Marxist.

For further information:
<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Pzarembka/homepage.htm>

Review of Austrian Economics

The Review of Austrian Economics has two broadly conceived objectives: (1) to promote the development and extension of Austrian economics and (2) to promote the analysis of contemporary issues in the mainstream of economics from an Austrian perspective.

For further information: <http://www.kluweronline.com/issn/0889-3047>
<http://www.gmu.edu/rae/>

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 encouraged.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/09538259.html>

Review of Radical Political Economics

The *Review of Radical Political Economics* promotes critical inquiry into all areas

of economic, social, and political inquiry. As the journal of the Union for Radical Political Economics, the *Review* publishes innovative research in political economy broadly defined as including, but not confined to, Marxian economics, post-Keynesian economics, Sraffian economics, feminist economics, and radical institutional economics. We are actively seeking submissions concerned with policy, history of thought, economics and the environment, and lesbian and gay political economy. The *Review* reflects an interdisciplinary approach to the study, development, and application of radical political economic analysis to social problems.

For further information <http://www.urpe.org/rrpehome.html>
<http://www.urpe.org>

Review of Social Economy

The *Review of Social Economy* investigates the relationships between social values and economics and the relation of economics to ethics, and focuses upon the social economy that encompasses the market economy. The journal is sponsored by the Association for Social Economics, by charter a pluralistic organization that accommodates different approaches to economics. Among the themes pursued are justice, need, poverty, cooperation, income distribution, solidarity, equality, freedom, dignity, community, pragmatism, gender, environment, economic institutions, humanism, economic methodology, and the work of past social economists. Papers published in the journal are empirical and theoretical.

For further information <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/00346764.html>
<http://www.socialeconomics.org>

Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Economia Política

Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Economia Política was established in 1997 by the Brazilian Society of Political Economy in order to provide a space for the publication of Marxist papers, but it is open to other heterodox views. It is read primarily by economics teachers and students. The Review is bi-annual, and it publishes papers written in English and Spanish as well as Portuguese.

For further information: <http://www.sep.org.br>

Revista de Economía Institucional

The *Revista de Economía Institucional*, from the Universidad Externado de Colombia, in Bogotá, is a biannual publication that has the purpose to stimulate research related with political economy, economy and philosophy, law and economics, economic history and theory of games, within the theoretical bases of institutional economics. *Revista de Economía Institucional* is written in Spanish, although we publish Spanish versions of articles in English, French and Italian.

For further information: <http://www.uexternado.edu.co/facecono/ecoinstitucional>

Specialist Fields

Economic Development, Technological Change, and Growth

CEPAL Review

Cepal Review is the leading journal for the study of economic and social development issues in Latin America and the Caribbean. Edited by the Economic Commission for Latin America, each issue focuses on economic trends, industrialization, income distribution, technological development and monetary systems, as well as the implementation of economic reform and transfer of technology. Available in English and Spanish (Revista De La Cepal), each **tri-annual** issue brings you approximately 12 studies and essays undertaken by authoritative experts or gathered from conference proceedings.

For further information: <http://www.un.org/Pubs/about/cepal.htm>

International Journal of Development Issues

The *International Journal of Development Issues* is a peer-reviewed journal. The main objective of the IJDI is to publish research output on all important development issues with a focus on development dynamism and a bias for interdisciplinary approach. In particular, Economics, Politics, History, Sociology, Anthropology, Ecology, Social Work, Commerce, Information Technology, Law and allied disciplines would receive special priorities. The IJDI welcomes publication of papers that are empirically oriented, but with solid methodological foundation based on realism and pragmatism rather than on idealism. It encourages critical analysis of development issues not only from the heterodox viewpoints (such as new- and post-structuralist, neo- and new-institutionalist, etc.), but also from the neo-liberalist viewpoint in orthodox tradition. The IJDI is intended for being an international forum of exchanging viewpoints of a wide variety of perspectives and disciplines. It is expected that the IJDI would be a genuine guideline for socially appropriate policy prescriptions made by the development practitioners and policy makers in both developing and emerging market economies of Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

For more information: <http://www.econ.usyd.edu.au/content.php?pageid=2269>

Review of African Political Economy

The *Review of African Political Economy* is the leading left journal on Africa examining the politics of imperialism; development; agrarian, popular and democratic struggles; and class, gender and social justice.

For further information: <http://www.roape.org/>

Structural Change and Economic Dynamics

Structural Change and Economic Dynamics publishes articles about theoretical, applied and methodological aspects of structural change in economic systems. An important aim is to facilitate communication among research institutes and individual researchers who are actively engaged in the study of structural change. The journal publishes work about continuity and structural breaks in economic, technological, behavioral and institutional patterns. Articles might examine the effects of the incorporation of new technologies, the changing pattern in income-distribution and employment, the interdependence between environmental and economic change, and so on. *SCED* encourages articles about statistical and econometric techniques suitable for this type of research. The journal also publishes pure theoretical research on the structural dynamics of economic systems, in particular in the field of multisectoral analysis, the application of difference and differential equations and of the theory of bifurcations and chaos to analysis economic dynamics.

For further information:

<http://www1.elsevier.com/homepage/sae/econworld/econbase/streco/frame.htm>

History of Economics and Methodology

Economics and Philosophy

The disciplines of economics and philosophy each possess their own special analytical methods, whose combination is powerful and fruitful. Each discipline can be enriched by the other. *Economics and Philosophy* aims to promote their mutual enrichment by publishing articles and book reviews in all areas linking these subjects. Topics include the methodology and epistemology of economics, the foundations of decision theory and game theory, the nature of rational choice in general, historical work on economics with a philosophical purpose, ethical issues in economics, the use of economic techniques in ethical theory, and many other subjects.

For further information:

http://titles.cambridge.org/journals/journal_catalogue.asp?mnemonic=eap

European Journal of the History of Economic Thought

The European Journal of the History of Economic Thought (EJHET) has quickly established itself as a leading forum for lively discussion on a wide range of issues in the history of economic thought. With contributions from both established international scholars and younger academics, EJHET is entirely pluralistic and non-partisan with regard to subjects and methodologies—it does not subscribe to any particular current of thought, nor relate to any one geographic zone.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/09672567.html>

History of Economic Ideas

History of Economic Ideas is a new international series of *Quaderni di Storia dell'Economia Politica*, a journal founded in 1983 to promote collaboration between scholars who share an historical approach to the major issues in economics. The journal, which is written in English, examines the origins of these issues, the various "revolutions" which have left their mark on economics and the spread of economic ideas beyond the narrow circle of specialists. *History of Economic Ideas* rejects the dichotomy between "analysis" and "culture": both aspects are of equal importance for a wider understanding of the subject. In a period such as our own, where paradigms that once seemed unshakeable are now being challenged, a multidisciplinary analysis of the historical development of economics might contribute to shedding light on the issues at the root of current debate. Besides essays and critical surveys, the journal includes archive material and reviews of new books on history of economics.

For further information: <http://www.unimc.it/hei/HEI.htm>

History of Economics Review

The *History of Economics Review* is published by the History of Economics Thought Society of Australia.

For further information: <http://www.utas.edu.au/economics/home/hetsa.htm>

History of Political Economy

Focusing on the history of economic thought and analysis, the *History of Political Economy* has made significant contributions to the history of economic thought and remains the field's foremost means of communication. In addition to book reviews, each issue contains original research on the development of economic thought, the historical background behind major figures in the history of economics, the interpretation of economic theories, and the methodologies available to historians of economic theory.

For further information: <http://www.econ.duke.edu/Journals/HOPE/hope.html>

Journal of Economic Methodology

The *Journal of Economic Methodology* addresses the following issues: the relationship between methodological work and economic practice, analysis of the methodological implications of new developments in economics, the particular nature of economics and the types of methods that can be endorsed within it, the relevance of ideas from outside economics (including feminism and postmodernism) for economic methodology, the methodological writings and practice of earlier economists, the sociology of economics, and the rhetoric of economics.

For further information:

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/1350178X.html>

Journal of the History of Economic Thought

Journal of the History of Economic Thought (JHET) is the journal of the History of Economics Society. The mission of JHET is to further the objectives of the Society. These are to promote interest in and inquiry into the history of economics and related parts of intellectual history, facilitate communication and discourse among scholars working in the field of the history of economics, and disseminate knowledge about the history of economics. JHET therefore encourages and makes available research in the field of history of economic thought and the history of economic methodology.

For further information:

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/10427716.html>

Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology

The objective of this annual series is to publish original research in the history of economic thought and methodology.

For further information: contact Warren Samuels warrensamuels@bigplanet.com

Industrial Economics

Innovations, Cahiers d'économie de l'innovation

Innovations is an academic review which presents in priority articles in economics (innovation, industrial, international, labor economics). This review also accepts contributions from other academic fields such as law, management, and political science when analyzing the origins and implications of economic and social innovations. *Innovations* wants to be a forum where economy and society evolutions are debated, while confronting theoretical analyses and empirical experiences. Technical change, entrepreneurs' action, firm strategies, social relationships and conflicts, economic policies, etc. lead to many interrogations and articles are selected by Innovations editorial and scientific committee because they contribute to the debate by offering... innovative analyses!

For further information:

<http://www.heb.univ-littoral.fr/rii>
<http://www.editions-harmattan.fr/Innova.html>

International Economics

Review of International Political Economy

Review of International Political Economy is a leading internationally referred journal interested in transdisciplinary perspectives on the changing global

political economy. It encourages analytical synthesis and novel combinations between economics, politics, geography, sociology and cultural studies. In particular, RIPE addresses the internationalization of the governance, especially the structure of political authority, diplomatic and institutional regulations, examines the local and global implications of the shift from a national to transnational economic system, promotes the study of developing trajectories, local and national, in all parts of the world, and considers the relationship between globalization and cultural flux from changing consumption patterns to identity politics. RIPE remains a heterodox but pluralist journal. We publish conceptual and empirical work which is innovative, exploratory and polemical, encouraging dialogue across regions of the world.

For further information:

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/09692290.html>

Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics

Journal of Income Distribution

The *Journal of Income Distribution* aims to facilitate communication and discussion of research in the field of social economics and particularly in the sphere of the distribution of income and wealth. Its intention is to provide an international forum for the dissemination of the results of scholarly work in this field. It offers empirical research and theoretical perspectives from all branches of the social sciences, representing all points of view within economics.

For further information: <http://www.glendon.yorku.ca/jid>

Microeconomics

Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization

The *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* is devoted to theoretical and empirical research concerning economic decision, organization and behavior and to economic change in all its aspects. Its specific purposes are to foster an improved understanding of how human cognitive, computational and informational characteristics influence the working of economic organizations and market economies and how an economy's structural features lead to various types of micro and macro behavior, to changing patterns of development and to institutional evolution. Research with these purposes that explore the interrelations of economics with other disciplines such as biology, psychology, law, anthropology, sociology and mathematics is particularly welcome. The journal is eclectic as to research method; systematic observation and careful description, simulation modeling and mathematical analysis are all within its purview. Empirical work, including controlled laboratory experimentation, that probes close to the core of the issues in theoretical dispute is encouraged.

For further information:

<http://www.elsevier.com/homepage/sae/econworld/econbase/jebo/frame.htm>

Journal of Economic Psychology

The *Journal of Economic Psychology* aims to present research that will improve understanding of behavioral, especially socio-psychological, aspects of economic phenomena and processes. The *Journal* seeks to be a channel for the increased interest in using behavioral science methods for the study of economic behaviour, and so to contribute to better solutions of societal problems, by stimulating new approaches and new theorizing about economic affairs. Economic psychology as a discipline studies the psychological mechanisms that underlie consumption and other economic behavior. It deals with preferences, choices, decisions, and factors influencing these, as well as the consequences of decisions and choices with respect to the satisfaction of needs. This includes the impact of external economic phenomena upon human behavior and well-being. Studies in economic psychology may relate to different levels of aggregation, from the household and the individual consumer to the macro level of whole nations. Economic behavior in connection with inflation, unemployment, taxation, economic development, as well as consumer information and economic behavior in the market place are thus the major fields of interest. The *Journal* is published under the auspices of the International Association for Research in Economic Psychology.

For further information:

<http://www.ex.ac.uk/IAREP/>

<http://www.elsevier.com/homepage/sae/econworld/econbase/joep/right.htm>

Interdisciplinary Journals

Capitalism, Nature, Socialism

Capitalism, Nature, Socialism is an international red-green journal of theory and politics. Key themes are the dialectics of human and natural history; labor and land; workplace struggles and community struggles; economics and ecology; and politics of ecology and ecology of politics. The journal is especially concerned to join (and relate) discourses on labor, ecology, feminist and community movements; and on radical democracy and human rights.

For further information :

<http://members.cruzio.com/~cns/>

CRITIQUE, Journal of Socialist Thought

CRITIQUE is an independent refereed scholarly journal, founded in 1973. It attempts to analysis contemporary society, both East and West, from a critical Marxist perspective. Rejecting the concept of socialism in one country, and the possibility that a country could be both socialist and undemocratic, it seeks to show that the problems of our time are governed by the necessity for democratic control over all aspects of society. The absence of democratic control leads to an inefficient, wasteful and hierarchically structured economy, though in different ways according to the particular society. *Critique* attempts to analysis the forms,

laws, tendencies and relations existing in different countries, in the broader perspective of the epoch. It attempts to document the development of socialist opposition movements in Eastern Europe but its fundamental endeavour is to develop Marxist method and political economy both in principal and through application.

For further information:

<http://www.cbs.gcal.ac.uk/depts/eco/critique/critmenu.htm>
P.K.Kennedy@gcal.ac.uk

Development and Change

Development and Change is internationally recognized as one of the leading journals in the field of development studies and social change. With more than thirty years of publishing experience and with a truly interdisciplinary character, it occupies a unique position in the field, covering a broad range of topics and publishing articles from all the social sciences and all intellectual persuasions concerned with development. With a mix of regular and special theme issues, *Development and Change* is devoted to the critical analysis and discussion of the complete spectrum of development issues. The journal is published for the Institute of Social Studies.

For further information:

<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=0012-155X>

Ecological Economics

The journal is concerned with extending and integrating the study and management of 'nature's household' (ecology) with 'humankind's household' (economics). This integration is necessary because conceptual and professional isolation have led to economics and environmental policies which are mutually destructive rather than reinforcing in the long term. The journal is transdisciplinary in spirit and methodologically open. Specific research areas covered include: valuation of natural resources, sustainable agriculture and development, ecologically integrated technology, integrated ecologic-economic modeling at scales from local to regional to global, implications of thermodynamics for economics and ecology, renewable resource management and conservation, critical assessments of the basic assumptions underlying current economic and ecological paradigms and the implications of alternative assumptions, economic and ecological consequences of genetically engineered organisms, and gene pool inventory and management, alternative principles for valuing natural wealth, integrating natural resources and environmental services into national income and wealth accounts, methods of implementing efficient environmental policies, and case studies of economic-ecologic conflict or harmony. It is the transdisciplinary journal of the International Society for Ecological Economics.

For further information :

<http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/5/0/3/3/0/5/503305.pub.htm>
<http://www.ecologicaeconomics.org>

Economy and Society

This radical interdisciplinary journal of theory and politics continues to be one of the most exciting and influential resources for scholars in the social sciences worldwide. As one of the fields leading scholarly refereed journals, *Economy and Society* plays a key role in promoting new debates and currents of social thought. For over 25 years, the journal has explored the social sciences in the broadest interdisciplinary sense, in innovative articles from some of the world's leading sociologists and anthropologists, political scientists, legal theorists, philosophers, economists and other renowned scholars.

In regular issues, and through issues devoted to special themes, *Economy and Society* covers questions ranging from economic governance to developments in the life sciences and beyond, and publishes major new work on current issues confronting progressive politics throughout Europe and North America, Australasia and the Pacific Rim.

For further information <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/routledge/03085147.html>

Economic and Political Weekly (India)

Economic and Political Weekly is a journal of social sciences published in India. It publishes research papers, book reviews, reports on current events in India and abroad and economic statistics. Featured are research articles in economics, sociology, political science and other emerging disciplines; scholarly commentary on topical developments; in-depth reports on people's struggles; regular columns by eminent social scientists; book reviews; weekly statistical updates; analytical review of company performances; and monthly review of the money market.

For further information: <http://www.epw.org.in/>

Historical Materialism: Research in Critical Marxist Theory

Historical Materialism seeks to play a part in the recovery and renewal of the critical and explanatory potential of classical Marxism. It will provide a forum for the reappropriation and refinement of the classical Marxist tradition for emancipatory purposes; a genuine and open dialogue between individuals working in different traditions of Marxism; and interdisciplinary debate and communication on an international scale between graduates, researchers and academics.

For further information: contact hm@lse.ac.uk

International Journal of Social Economics

Increasing economic interaction, allied to the social and political changes evident in many parts of the world, has created a need for more sophisticated

understanding of the social, political and cultural influences that govern our societies. The *International Journal of Social Economics* provides its readers with a unique forum for the exchange and sharing of information in this complex area. Philosophical discussions of research findings combine with commentary on international developments in social economics to make a genuinely valuable contribution to current understanding of the subject and the growth of new ideas.

For further information:

<http://taddeo.emeraldinsight.com/vl=659906/cl=21/nw=1/rpsv/ijse.htm>

Journal des Economistes et des Etudes Humaines

The *Journal des Economistes et des Etudes Humaines* is devoted to encouraging interaction between economics and its disciplinary neighbors: law, history, political science, sociology, philosophy, psychology, and anthropology. It aims at reconciling the economy with ethics and at allowing discussions and the controversy. It is published three times per year.

For further information: <http://www.ieeh.asso.fr/>

Journal of Critical Realism

Journal of Critical Realism provides a forum for scholars wishing to promote realist emancipatory philosophy, social theory and science on an interdisciplinary and international basis, and for those who wish to engage with such an approach. Critical realism's intellectual power and vitality, together with the sheer range of its concerns across the gamut of human endeavor, will ensure that this leads to no inward looking provincialism. We envisage that much critical realist scholarship and research will continue to be published elsewhere and will actively promote exchanges, friendly as well as polemical, with other approaches. It is published by the International Association for Critical Realism.

For further information:

<http://www.journalofcriticalrealism.org>
<http://www.criticalrealism.demon.co.uk>

Journal of Development Studies

The *Journal of Development Studies* was the first and is one of the best known international journals in the area of development studies. Since its foundation in 1964, it has published many seminal articles on development and opened up many new areas of debate. We invite articles from across academic disciplines, but priority is given to papers that are:

- interdisciplinary
- provide critical tests, based on empirical work, of alternative theories, perspectives or schools of thought
- relevant to important issues in development economics, politics

and policy.

The editors also welcome critical surveys of the literature in important fields of development policy and practice. Each issue keeps the reader up-to-date with the latest research and also contains reviews of recently-published books on development.

For more information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/00220388.asp>

Journal of Economic and Social Policy

This Journal is committed to encouraging and providing a forum for debate on matters of public policy with articles written in a style that will cater to a diverse readership. Articles may discuss particular social and economic issues, review conceptual problems, present empirical reports or debate policy initiatives. Discussion must be conceptually competent in one or more disciplinary fields, and must also be readable across disciplinary boundaries.

For further information:

<http://www.scu.edu.au/schools/business/jesp/page1/introsubs.html>

Journal of Human Development: alternative economics in action

Journal of Human Development: Alternative economics in action was launched in January 2000 to provide a new perspective on human potential, growth, and markets. The editors believe that development cuts across economic, social and political issues but that this multi-dimensional nature is often overlooked. The journal publishes original work that expands concepts and measurement tools for human development and that challenges traditional views of economics. It provides a forum for an open exchange of ideas among a broad spectrum of policy makers, economists and academics. It will address issues at global, national, and local levels. Human development is becoming a 'school of thought' for alternative economic approaches, and the journal will act as a conduit for members and critics of this school. The journal is linked to the Human Development Report office of the UNDP.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/carfax/14649888.html>

Journal of Institutional Economics

The *Journal of Institutional Economics* (JOIE) is devoted to the study of the nature, role and evolution of institutions in the economy, including firms, states, markets, money, households and other vital institutions and organizations. It welcomes contributions by all schools of thought that can contribute to our understanding of the features, development and functions of real world economic institutions and organizations. JOIE is dedicated to the development of cutting edge research within this broad conception of institutional economics. It

encompasses research in both the 'original' and 'new' traditions of institutional economics, from Gustav Schmoller, Thorstein Veblen, John R. Commons, Wesley Mitchell and Gunnar Myrdal, to Ronald Coase, Oliver Williamson, Douglass North and many others. JOIE promotes theoretical and empirical research that enhances our understanding of the nature, origin, role and evolution of socio-economic institutions. Ideas from many disciplines, such as anthropology, biology, geography, history, politics, psychology, philosophy, social theory and sociology, as well as economics itself, are important for this endeavor.

For further information: contact Geoffrey M Hodgson at g.m.hodgson@herts.ac.uk

Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics

The explosion of information and research that has taken place in recent years has had a profound effect upon a variety of existing academic disciplines giving rise to the dissolution of barriers between some, mergers between others, and the creation of entirely new fields of enquiry. The social sciences have not been immune to the effects of this transformation, but a great deal of relevant information that has been discovered in related fields of study that include inter alia sociology, psychology, history and anthropology, still has yet to be fully incorporated into the central body of economic doctrines traditionally taught in colleges and universities. Economics, as a result, has been shielded from exciting developments that have occurred in the physical sciences, philosophy, technology and mathematics. The *Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics* is a forum in which those who wish to expand the boundaries of economic science, are invited to seek out the hidden assumptions that determine the conventional economist's world view, relax them and so evolve a new discipline more appropriate to the contemporary global environment within which the discipline exists, and so enable economists to tackle problems that have been created within that environment. This process of rethinking will be encouraged by papers written by those who wish to contribute, by the editor or members of the editorial board, and attention will be drawn to neglected boundary areas and axioms that may not be self-evident. Papers and comments are also welcomed, again not necessarily from professional and academic economists, in response to the papers and comments.

For further information : contact Ruth Taplin at Ruth.Taplin@btinternet.com

Journal of Socio-Economics

The *Journal of Socio-Economics* is an interdisciplinary journal aimed toward academicians both inside and outside the economics discipline, and to practitioners in business, government and nonprofit organizations. The two goals of the *Journal* are to further knowledge of real economic phenomena by integrating psychological and sociological variables into economic analysis and to promote interdisciplinary research by academicians and practitioners dealing in economics, the behavioral sciences, and public policy. The *Journal* is particularly interested in articles that reflect the visions of the Society for the Advancement of

Socio-Economics, the Society for the Advancement of Behavioral Economics, and the Law and Socio-Economics Section of The Association of American Law Schools.

For further information: <http://www.jrlse.org>

New Left Review

Established for forty years as a key journal of the international Left, NLR has been transformed since 2000 into a new resource for the new century. Its range covers world politics and the global economy; state powers and protest movements; contemporary social theory; history and philosophy; cinema and literature; heterodox art and aesthetics. It stands resolutely opposed to Third Way pieties and neo-liberal prescriptions, combating capital's current apologists with sharp and scholarly analysis, internationalist critique, polemic and experiential prose. Published every two months from London, the 160-page journal carries articles, interviews, topical comments and book reviews.

For further information: <http://www.newleftreview.net/>

New Political Economy

New Political Economy is a multi-disciplinary academic journal seeking to bridge past empirical and conceptual divides to cast light on the new world order.

For further information: <http://www.shef.ac.uk/uni/academic/N-Q/perc/npe/>

Oxford Development Studies

Oxford Development Studies is a multidisciplinary journal. To reflect the continuation of a series, the new journal first appears as Volume 24, 1996. Oxford Development Studies is a multidisciplinary academic journal aimed at the student, research and policy-making community, which provides a forum for rigorous and critical analysis of conventional theories and policy issues in all aspects of development, and aims to contribute to new approaches. It covers a number of disciplines related to development, including economics, history, politics, anthropology and sociology, and will publish quantitative papers as well as surveys of literature.

For further information : <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/13600818.asp>

Radical Society : Review of Culture and Politics

Radical Society is a forum for radical and progressive politics, cultural dissent, political economy and international relations to be debated and explored. Passionate, critical, and unorthodox, *Radical Society* is a journal that challenges the notion of what it means to be on the left and helps define an alternative vision.

For further information: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/14760851.html>

Rethinking Marxism : A Journal of Economics, Culture and Society

Rethinking Marxism aims to stimulate interest in and debate over the explanatory power and social consequences of Marxian economics, culture and social analysis. To that end, we publish studies that seek to discuss, elaborate and/or extend Marxian theory. Our concerns include theoretical and philosophical (methodological and epistemological) matters as well as more concrete empirical analyses—all work that leads to the further development of distinctively Marxian discourses. We encourage contributions from people in many disciplines and from a wide range of perspectives. We are also interested in expanding the diversity of styles for producing and presenting Marxian discourses. *Rethinking Marxism* is association with the Association for Economic and Social Analysis.

For further information:

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/08935696.html>

<http://www.nd.edu/~remarx>

<http://www.rethinkingmarxism.org>

Science and Society

Published quarterly since 1936, *Science & Society* is the longest continuously published journal of Marxist scholarship, in any language, in the world. *Science & Society* is a peer-reviewed interdisciplinary journal of Marxist scholarship. It publishes original studies in political economy and the economic analysis of contemporary societies: social and political theory philosophy and methodology of the natural and social sciences; history, labor, ethnic and women's studies; aesthetics, literature and the arts. We especially welcome theoretical and applied research that both breaks new ground in a specific discipline, and is intelligible and useful to non-specialists. *Science & Society* does not adhere to any particular school of contemporary Marxist discussion, and does not attempt to define precise boundaries for Marxism. It does encourage respectful attention to the entire Marxist tradition, as well as to cutting-edge tools and concepts from the present-day social science literature.

For further information : <http://www.scienceandsociety.com/>

Social and Economic Studies

Social and Economic Studies is the flagship journal of the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) and indeed, the University of the West Indies. It brings to researchers around the world timely information on the current social and economic thinking in the West Indies, Latin America and the rest of the Third World. The breadth of the topics included in the journal has roused the interest of specialists in the social sciences in every continent of the globe. Its pages have analyzed problems of countries whose experiences have been similar to those within the Caribbean archipelago. Subjects as wide ranging as Postmodernist Caribbean Feminism, the abandonment of children, and the econometrics of external debt have found exposure between its covers. The journal maintains the

Caribbean radical political economy tradition.

For further information: <http://members.tripod.com/~jacs4/sesinfo.html>

Studies in Political Economy

Studies in Political Economy is an interdisciplinary journal committee to the publication of original work in the various traditions of socialist political economy. Researchers and analysts within these traditions seek to understand how political, economic and cultural processes and struggles interact to shape and reshape the conditions of people's lives. Established in 1979, SPE has become a major forum for people who identify with the struggles to overcome exploitation, exclusion and oppression in Canada and abroad. SPE is especially interested in work by, for and about Canadians, but it aims to be an international journal. It welcomes contributions in every field of political economy and within all the traditions of socialist scholarship, including those that question established paradigms. Those who pursue progressive work within different frameworks will find SPE a venue for communicating with a wide and diversified audience. In addition to articles, SPE publishes interviews, short essay on contemporary issues, review essays and comments on articles it has published.

For further information: <http://www.carleton.ca/spe/>

Popular Journals

Challenge

The purpose of *Challenge* is to present a wide range of views on international economic affairs in the belief that an informal dialogue will result in more rational and effective public policy.

For further information: <http://www.mesharpe.com/mall/results1.asp?ACR=CHA>

Dollars and Sense Magazine

Dollars & Sense challenges the mainstream media's account of how the U.S. economy works by publishing popularly written, critical articles in an accessible format. We print articles by journalists, activists, and scholars on a broad range of topics with an economic theme: the economy, housing, labor, government regulation, unemployment, the environment, urban conflict, and activism.

For further information: <http://www.dollarsandsense.org>

Monthly Review

Monthly Review takes a Marxist approach to political economy and history. Widely appreciated for its unique blend of scholarship and activism, dedication to historical understanding, and readability, *Monthly Review's* independent vision of socialism and critical honesty make it an indispensable tool for understanding

global capitalism and the prospects for change.

For further information: <http://www.monthlyreview.org>

New Economy

There is now a pressing need for new ideas and solutions to the challenges of the new millennium. *New Economy*, the quarterly journal of the *Institute for Public Policy Research*, is the only publication to meet this need. It has created the ideal forum for debate on the major public policy issues of the day. It encourages innovative thinking and challenges the accepted wisdom on a range of subjects. Explicitly left-leaning, the journal draws on the expertise of today's finest thinkers on public policy and provides a showcase for the work of the *Institute for Public Policy Research*. At the heart of each issue is a detailed investigation of a major topic. Although the main focus is on the UK, articles on the European Union, the USA and development issues are regularly included. Of interest to all economists and other social scientists, policy makers, students and anyone who wants to understand key developments in public policy, the journal is clear and accessible to a general audience. Regularly cited in the media, *New Economy* is widely recognized as essential reading for anyone who wants to keep a firm finger on the pulse of public policy.

For further information:

<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=1070-3535&site=1>

Other Journals

Crítica Marxista

Cemarx, IFCH, Unicamp
Caixa Postal 6110
13083-770 – Campinas – SP – Brasil
Boitempo Editorial
Rua Euclides de Andrade, 27 – Perdizes
05030-030 – São Paulo – SP – Brasil
e-mail: editora@boitempo.com
Editora: Ivana Jinkings

Cuadernos del Sur

Editorial Tierra del fuego
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Casilla de Correos no. 167, 6-B
e-mail: cdsel@arnet.com.ar
Alberto Bonnet (Membro do Conselho Editorial)

Economía Crítica y Desarrollo: Revista Chilena de Economía, Problemas del Desarrollo y Pensamiento Crítico

Director: Claudio Lara Cortés

Sub-Director: David Debrott Sánchez
Concha y Toro 23, piso 2, Santiago, Chile.
e-mail: ddebrott@yahoo.es

Herramienta: Revista de debate y crítica marxista

Editorial Antídoto
(1098) Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Consejo de Redacción:
Néstor A.A. Lopez, neslopez@netizen.com.ar
Francisco Teodoro Sobrino, franciscosobrino@dysyn.com
Luis Menendez

Investigación Económica

México-Facultad de Economía de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
Editor: Julio López
The last issue, (Vol LXII, No. 245, 2003), for instance, presented articles from
Arestis, Biefang-Frisancho, Brown and Sawyer, Hodgson y Vera

Lecturas de Economía

Colombia-Facultad de Ciencias Económicas de la Universidad de Antioquia
Editor: Jorge Pérez Restrepo
e-mail: lecturas@caribe.udea.edu.co

Outubro

Revista de Estudos Socialistas
Revista Outubro
Rua Loefgreen, 943
Cep 04040-030 - São Paulo – SP - Brasil
outubro@revistaoutubro.com.br
<http://www.revistaoutubro.com.br>

Problemas del Desarrollo: Revista Latinoamericana de Economía

Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
e-mail: vetile@servidor.unam.mx; revprode@servidor.unam.mx
Mtra. Leticia Campos Aragón (Directora-Editora)
Torre II de Humanidades, 5o. piso, cubículo 515, Ciudad Universitaria, C.P.
04510
Delegación Coyocán; Apartado Postal 20-721, 01000, México, D.F.

Revista Venezolana de Analisis de Coyuntura

Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales Dr. Rodolfo Quintero
Facultad de Ciencias Económicas y Sociales
Universidad Central de Venezuela
Thaís Ledezma (Directora) coyuntura@cantv.net

Trayectorias

Revista de Ciências Sociais
Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León
Edificio de la Biblioteca Universitaria Raúl Rangel Frias
Av. Alfonso Reyes 4000 Nte. CP 64440, Monterrey, N.L. México
e-mail: trayectorias@ccr.dsi.uanl.mx
Editor: Francisco Soto Armendariz

HETERODOX BOOK SERIES³

Compiled by

Frederic S. Lee
University of Missouri-Kansas City
May, 2004

ADVANCES IN AUSTRIAN ECONOMICS

Advances in Austrian Economics has started to publish again. The Series Editors are
R Koppl , Fairleigh Dickinson University, New Jersey, USA
J. Birner , University of Trento, Italy
P. Kurrild-Klitgaard , University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

For more information:

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/bookserieseditorialboard.cws_home/BS_AUSTRIAN/description?navopenmenu=-2

ADVANCES IN FEMINIST ECONOMICS (Routledge)

The *Advances in Feminist Economics* series seeks to advance feminist inquiry into economic issues. Published in conjunction with the International Association for Feminist Economics.

Series Editor, Jane Humphries, University of Oxford

For more information:

Contact Jane Humphries e-mail address is jane.humphries@all-souls.ox.ac.uk
Robert Langham, Editor – Economics, Routledge, rob.langham@tandf.co.uk

Publisher website: <http://www.routledge.co.uk>

ADVANCES IN HETERODOX ECONOMICS (University of Michigan Press)

The *Advances in Heterodox Economics* series promotes the development of heterodox economics beyond the existing paradigms of Austrian, Feminist, Institutional-Evolutionary, Marxian, Post Keynesian, Radical, Social, and Sraffian economics. The series aims to publish books in five areas: (1) the synthesis of two or more heterodox approaches in the general fields of microeconomics and macroeconomics, or in specialized fields such as ecological or

³First published in URPE Newsletter, 35.1, Fall, 2003, pp. 21 – 23.

development economics; (2) the history and philosophy of heterodox economics, including intellectual biographies, institutional histories, and histories of theoretical controversies past and present; (3) the development of novel heterodox theories, such as feminist theories of international trade; (4) explorations of heterodox approaches to economic education; and (5) anthologies of heterodox work from all approaches in a specific field or area. The editor, associate editor, and editorial board work closely with individual authors and editors to ensure the quality of all published works.

Series Edited by Fred Lee, University of Missouri-Kansas City; Rob Garnett, Texas Christian University; Sheila Dow, Stirling University; Paul Downward, Staffordshire University; John King, La Trobe University.

For more information:

Contact: Fred Lee, series editor, e-mail: leefs@umkc.edu
Rob Garnett, associate editor, e-mail: r.garnett@tcu.edu
Sheila Dow, editorial board, e-mail: s.c.dow@stir.ac.uk
Paul Downward, editorial board, e-mail: p.m.downward@staffs.ac.uk
John King, editorial board, e-mail: j.king@latrobe.edu.au

Author Information and Proposal Guidelines from any of the editors.

Publisher Website: <http://www.press.umich.edu/>

ADVANCES IN SOCIAL ECONOMICS
(Routledge)

This series presents new advances and developments in social economics thinking on a variety of subjects that concern the link between social values and economics. Need, justice and equity, gender, cooperation, work, poverty, the environment, class, institutions, public policy, and methodology are some of the most important themes. Among the orientations of the authors are social economist, institutionalist, humanist, solidarist, cooperativist, radical and Marxist, feminist, post-Keynesian, behaviorist, and environmentalist. The series offers new contributions from today's most foremost thinkers on the social character of the economy. Published in conjunction with the Association for Social Economics

Series Editor, John B. Davis, University of Amsterdam and Marquette University

For more information:

Contact John B. Davis e-mail address is john.davis@marquette.edu
Robert Langham, Editor – Economics, Routledge, rob.langham@tandf.co.uk

Publisher website: <http://www.routledge.co.uk>

ALTERNATIVE VOICES IN CONTEMPORARY ECONOMICS

(Ashgate)

The *Alternative Voices in Contemporary Economics* series provides an exciting and important platform for new, innovative approaches to economic analysis within the following traditions: Post-Keynesian; Feminist; Institutional; Marxian; Sraffian; Social; Radical; Austrians; and Behavioral. This series offers individuals working in these heterodox traditions the opportunity to address methodological, theoretical or empirical issues. The series editors work closely with individual authors and editors to ensure the quality of all published works.

Series Edited by Steven Pressman, Monmouth University and Susan F. Feiner, University of Southern Maine

For more information:

Contact: Steven Pressman, e-mail: pressman@monmouth.edu
Susan F. Feiner, e-mail: sffein@usm.maine.edu

Publisher website: www.ashgate.com

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ECONOMY SERIES

(Routledge)

Routledge's *Contemporary Political Economy* Series aims to present a fresh, broad perspective on the key issues in the modern world economy, drawing on perspectives from management and business, politics and sociology, economic history and law. Written in a lively and accessible style, the series books demonstrate the relevance of political economy to major debates in economics, and to an understanding of the contemporary world.

Series Edited by Jonathan Michie, Birkbeck, University of London.

For more information:

Contact: Jonathan Michie, e-mail: j.michie@bbk.ac.uk

Publisher website: <http://www.routledge.co.uk>

CONTEMPORARY PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES

(M.E. Sharpe)

This is to be an interdisciplinary series that explores a wide array of public policy issues from a variety of perspectives. This series will consist of works from the fields of economics, political science, public administration, history, sociology, and public policy. Contemporary issues to be considered include welfare, wage policies, labor markets, income equality, economic justice, and campaign finance, just to name a few. Where possible, we would like the titles to take a point-counter-point approach. At a minimum, however, titles must explore policy issues from outside the lenses of traditional neoclassical economics. Therefore, works that explore policy issues in

terms of their historical evolution, institutional structures and culture milieus are particularly welcome. Proposals that seek to explore policy from the vantage point of underlying cultural values and national political philosophy are especially encouraged. All proposals are welcome, but works in the series should ideally share a common format: 1) Problem definition; 2) Theoretical approaches to addressing the problem; 3) Economics and Politics of the Problem or historical understanding of the policy discussion; 4) Evolution of the Problem, i.e how it has been understood and addressed in the past; and 5) Alternative Policy Models for resolution. Although economic analysis of any policy issue is surely important, this series seeks to engage traditional economic analyses with heterodox and institutionalist approaches to economics. One possible approach is to couch the discussion in terms of a debate between liberal and conservative approaches, but such an approach must take into account the neoclassical/institutionalist dichotomy.

Series edited by Oren M. Levin-Waldman, Graduate School for Public Affairs and Administration, Metropolitan College of New York

For more information:

Contact: Oren M. Levin-Waldman, email: olevin-waldman@metropolitan.edu

Publisher website: <http://www.mesharpe.com>

ECONOMICS AS SOCIAL THEORY

(Routledge)

Social theory is experiencing something of a revival within economics. Critical analyses of the particular nature of the subject matter of social studies and of the types of method, categories and modes of explanation that can legitimately be endorsed for the scientific study of social objects, are reemerging. Economists are again addressing such issues as the relationship between agency and structure, between economy and the rest of society, and between the enquirer and the object of enquiry. There is a renewed interest in elaborating basic categories such as causation, competition, culture, discrimination, evolution, money, need, order, organization, power probability, process, rationality, technology, time, truth, uncertainty, value, etc. The objective for this series is to facilitate this revival further. In contemporary economics the label 'theory' has been appropriated by a group that confines itself to largely asocial, ahistorical, mathematical 'modelling'. Economics as Social Theory thus reclaims the 'theory' label, offering a platform for alternative rigorous, but broader and more critical conception of theorizing.

Series is edited by Tony Lawson, University of Cambridge.

For more information:

Contact: Tony Lawson, e-mail: tony.lawson@econ.cam.ac.uk
<http://www.econ.cam.ac.uk/faculty/lawson/east.htm>

Publisher website: <http://www.routledge.co.uk>

INSTITUTIONELLE UND SOZIAL-OKONOMIE
INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIAL ECONOMICS
(Peter Lang)

This is a German heterodox book series. The series focuses on the development of new conceptions in economic theory, practice and policy that emphasize the societal and institutional embeddedness, and mutual interdependence of economic action. It takes on contributions from institutional and evolutionary economics, social economics, ecological and feminist economics. It considers the diversity of behavioural patterns, rules, norms and ethics as well as the diversity of coordination arrangements. It considers complex systems and path-dependent processes. Finally, it publishes dissertations and research projects from the IISO-Institute for Institutional and Social Economics and the proceedings of the annual meetings of the IISO.

Series Editors, Adelheid Biesecker and Wolfram Elsner, IISO-Institute for Institutional and Social Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business Studies, University of Bremen, Germany.

For more information: Contact Wolfram Elsner, e-mail: welsner@uni-bremen.de
www.iiso.uni-bremen.de

Publisher Website: www.peterlang.de.

NEW DIRECTIONS IN MODERN ECONOMICS
(Edward Elgar)

New Directions in Modern Economics presents a challenge to orthodox economic thinking. It focuses on new ideas emanating from radical traditions including post-Keynesian, Kaleckian, neo-Ricardian and Marxian. The books in the series do not adhere rigidly to any single school of thought but attempt to present a positive alternative to the conventional wisdom.

Series is edited by Malcolm C. Sawyer, Professor of Economics, University of Leeds, UK

For more information:

Contact Malcolm Sawyer at mcs@lubs.leeds.ac.uk

Proposals can be sent to Professor Malcolm Sawyer at the above e-mail address or to his postal address: Economics Division, Leeds University Business School, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK. Proposal can also be sent to the senior commissioning editor at Edward Elgar, Dymphna Evans at the e-mail address dymphna@ald.e-elgar.co.uk or to her postal address: address : Dymphna Evans, Senior Commissioning Editor, Edward Elgar Publishing, Heatherley House, 10 Heatherley Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3LW, UK

Publishers web site: www.e-elgar.co.uk

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE MODERN CORPORATION

(Edward Elgar)

The modern corporation has far reaching influence on our lives in an increasingly globalised economy. This new series will provide an invaluable forum for the publication of high quality works of scholarship on corporate governance, industrial relations and human resource management, industrial economics and management, innovation and competitiveness.

Series is edited by Jonathan Michie, Sainsbury Chair of Management, Birkbeck College, University of London, UK

For more information:

Contact Jonathan Michie

Proposals can be sent to Professor Jonathan Michie at the above e-mail address. Proposal can also be sent to the senior commissioning editor at Edward Elgar, Dymphna Evans at the e-mail address dymphna@ald.e-elgar.co.uk or to her postal address: address : Dymphna Evans, Senior Commissioning Editor, Edward Elgar Publishing, Heatherley House, 10 Heatherley Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3LW, UK

Publishers web site: www.e-elgar.co.uk

NEW POLITICAL ECONOMY

(Routledge)

New Political Economy is devoted to publishing recently and soon to be completed Ph.D. dissertations in political economy. I am looking for those dissertations in political economy that you as the Ph.D. committee chair or member thought might be especially interesting to and worthy of a wider audience.

Dissertations can be either theoretical, empirical, or both. They also may be focused on a particular history or history of thought. I would like to leave the field of political economy, and hence dissertations written under that heading, as broadly conceived, but it is perhaps no secret that I am interested in those works focused particularly on Marxian theory including value analysis, postmodern Marxian analyses, gender studies, and class studies. However, I also want to stress that this series is open to a variety of different perspectives. Dissertations will be considered that do not fall specifically under one or the other of the above topics but are thought by you to be an original attempt to explore some question or issue in the broadly conceived field of political economy. The overall idea of this project is to circulate more widely the best work of your graduate students. The advantages to the graduate student of such a series are a wider circulation of his or her ideas and obviously a book publication in his or her early career.

For more information:

Contact Richard McIntyre, e-mail address is mcintyre@uri.edu

Publisher Website: <http://www.routledge.co.uk>

**STRUKTURWANDEL UND STRUKTURPOLITIK
STRUCTURAL CHANGE AND STRUTURAL POLICIES**

(Peter Lang)

This is a heterodox German book series. The series covers critical applied studies of recent developments in industries, technologies, regions and localities and focuses on respective uncertainty and coordination problems. Its theoretical perspective is on complexity and processes of emergent coordination and cooperation in forms like clusters, networks and new industrial districts. It considers the diversity of coordinating mechanisms and the scope of a new public policy action vis-à-vis systems of private agents. It sees itself as a contribution to a new, interactive meso-economics. It consists of German and English language volumes.

Series Editor, Wolfram Elsner, IISO-Institute for Institutional and Social Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business Studies, University of Bremen, Germany.

For further information: Contact Wolfram Elsner, e-mail: welsner@uni-bremen.de.
www.iiso.uni-bremen.de

Publisher Website: www.peterlang.de.

HETERODOX ECONOMICS WEB

(<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/hetecon.htm>)

We are soliciting contributions from heterodox economists (ICAPE members and other interested parties) for a Heterodox Economics Website. The goal is to promote heterodox economics by providing a web resource for teachers, researchers, and students. Please consider joining the team of project editors and contributing your own web resources, research, syllabi, and course materials to the project. For a draft description of this project, you can read a draft paper prepared by Steve Cohn and Geoff Schneider for the 2003 ICAPE conference that describes the project in detail. If you are interested in participating, send an email to Steve Cohn or Geoff Schneider.

- Heterodox Economics Associations (<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/HetAssns.htm>)
- Heterodox Economics Journals (Scholarly)
<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/HetJrnls.htm>
- Heterodox Publications (News, Commentary & Analysis)
<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/HetNews.htm>
- Progressive Research Institutes and Organizations
<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/HetOrgs.htm>
- Activist Organizations (<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/HetActiv.htm>)
- Teaching Resources (<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/HetTeach.htm>)
- Heterodox Discussion Groups (<http://www.orgs.bucknell.edu/afee/HetDisc.htm>)

GRADUATE PROGRAMS FOR ALL KINDS OF HETERODOX ECONOMISTS⁴

Compiled by

Frederic S. Lee
University of Missouri-Kansas City
May, 2004

The programs listed below include in their curricula a variety of theoretical perspectives and may be of interest to those interested in pursuing heterodox economics at the graduate/post-graduate level.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

The Department of Economics offers a Ph.D. degree with programs of study in either political economy or traditional economic theory. The neoclassical and Keynesian traditions form the core of economic theory taught by the Department of Economics. Our uniquely pluralistic approach to economics encompasses a range of other perspectives, including Post Keynesian, Institutionalist, and post-Marxian economic theories. Our program emphasizes international and economic policy perspectives. Specialized course offerings include the economics of gender, the economics of transition economies, economic methodology, monetary economics, public finance, economic development, labor economics, industrial organization, international trade, international finance, econometrics, economic history, and mathematical economics.

The diverse theoretical approaches are combined with solid training in empirical methods which prepare graduates for teaching in colleges and universities, research positions in government departments or consulting firms, and policy making. Our Washington DC location gives students excellent access to government agencies such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics and think tanks such as the Economic Policy Institute and the Institute of International Economics. These agencies give students special opportunities for internships and part-time employment as well as the chance to hear and speak with economists dealing with today's national and international economic issues.

For more information: email econ2@american.edu or call 202-885-3770

⁴First published in URPE Newsletter, 34.1, Fall, 2002, pp. 12 – 15.

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY, FORT COLLINS

THE HYBRID ORTHODOX/HETERODOX ECONOMICS PROGRAM

Our graduate core program combines a sound foundation in more conventional economics as well as social or political economics. All M.A. students are required to take a four course core in macro, micro, 'metrics, and political economy. All Ph.D. students take an additional four course core in macro, micro, 'metrics, and political economy. Beyond the core, students have a great deal of flexibility in selecting their fields of emphasis and their research topics.

Our orthodox theory core is taught by faculty who hold degrees from the University of Minnesota, Northwestern University, the University of Wisconsin, the University of Washington, the University of Kansas, MIT, and the University of Michigan. Our heterodox economics program includes well known faculty who have been active in research and publication in radical economics, original and new institutional economics, feminist economics, and social economics. Our former students have also been very active in publishing in heterodox economics as well as working with labor, environmental, and international policy organizations.

For more information:

see our web site <http://www.colostate.edu/Depts/Econ/index.html>

contact Ron Stanfield, Coordinator of Graduate Studies or Ron Phillips,
Chair. Addresses: rstanfie@lamar.colostate.edu and
rphillip@lamar.colostate.edu.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

The Department of Agricultural Economics at Michigan State University offers MA and PhD programs that include institutional and behavioral economics along side strong neoclassical fields. Courses include institutional and behavioral economics, information economics, political economy of agricultural and trade policy, organization and performance of agricultural markets, and the economics of environmental resources. Major institutional research programs include food security in Africa, the role of grades and standards in market expansion, and the economics of wetlands.

For more information:

For additional departmental information see <http://www.aec.msu.edu/agecon/>.
For institutional economics, see <http://www.msu.edu/user/schmid/instecon.htm>.
For a history of inst. econ at MSU, see
http://agecon.lib.umn.edu/cgi-bin/pdf_view.pl?paperid=3873&ftype=.pdf.

Contact: Allan Schmid , University Distinguished Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824-1039 USA. Phone (517) 355-2266; FAX (517) 432-1800; E-Mail schmid@pilot.msu.edu

NEW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY

The Department of Economics offers a broad and critical approach to the study of economics covering a wide range of schools of thought, including Keynesian and post-Keynesian economics, the classical political economy of Smith, Ricardo, Marx, and Structuralist and Institutionalist approaches to economics, and neoclassical economics. The courses of study emphasize the historical roots of economic ideas, their application to contemporary economic policy debates, and conflicting explanations and interpretations of economic phenomena, within the context of a rigorous training in the conceptual, mathematical and statistical modeling techniques that are the common methodological basis of contemporary economic research. The department's work centers on the emerging shape of the world economy, its financial markets and institutions; the problems of regulating and guiding economic development in the advanced industrial world and emerging markets; the sources of instability and complexity in economic systems; and the economic aspects of class, gender and ethnic divisions.

The aim of the Economics Department is to put what Robert Heilbroner calls "the worldly philosophy" --informed, critical and passionate investigation of the economic foundations of contemporary society -- at the heart of the educational and research enterprise. This engagement with the central unresolved dilemmas of modern society motivates the detailed analysis of concrete problems of economic policy and the explanation of economic phenomena that are the substance of the department's degree programs.

For more information:

Department of Economics, Room 350; Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science; 65 Fifth Avenue; New York, NY 10003; Tel: (212) 229-5717; Fax: (212) 229-5724 or email Anwar Shaikh, Professor, Department of Economics shaikh@newschool Duncan Foley, Professor, Chair, Department of Economics foleyd@newschool.edu

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-RIVERSIDE

The University of California, Riverside (UCR) Department of Economics offers a doctoral program in economics, with about ten students (including both domestic and international) in each entering class. This program combines rigorous training in economic theory and econometrics with the opportunity to take coursework in a variety of heterodox areas: development; labor; money and finance; classical, Marxian, and Keynesian economic theory; methodology and epistemology; racial inequality and urban issues; and economic history. Many students in this program also conduct thesis research and write dissertations in these areas.

For more information:

see the departmental webpage at <http://www.economics.ucr.edu>

write to the Graduate Secretary, Department of Economics, UC Riverside, Riverside CA 92521-0427

contact department chair Stephen Cullenberg at scullen@mail.ucr.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

The Department of Economics offers an M.A. Our theory core covers the claims and deficiencies of received theory. Our field courses offer the study of international and development economics, economic history, history of economic thought, environmental economics, urban and regional economics, or money and financial economics. The program provides skills and credentials necessary to work as an economist and preps students who want to go on for a Ph.D., and is especially suitable for those wanting to find out more about economics and to explore alternative approaches to economics.

For more information:

contact Prof. Peter Ho at pho@du.edu or Prof. Tracy Mott at tmott@du.edu for further information

you can find some details about the program at our Web site, <http://www.du.edu/econ/>.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department of Economics offers M.A. and Ph.D degree programs. The department is both heterodox and policy-oriented. Faculty are heavily involved in shaping policy locally as well as at the national and international levels, and have strong ties to economic research and forecasting organizations, international aid agencies, and institutes for social policy research. Faculty members currently provide courses and are actively pursuing research that reflects a range of theoretical and methodological approaches, including Marxian economics, Post-Keynesian economics, institutional economics, economic history, and mainstream neoclassical economics. In addition to the standard economic curriculum, graduate students can choose from a variety of approaches and research areas, as well as take advantage of the department's openness to interdisciplinary research. The department considers economic history and the history of economic thought to be an important part of the training of an economist and Ph.D students are required to have had some exposure to these fields prior to the completion of their degree.

The department's commitment to methodological pluralism is instrumental in creating a stimulating intellectual environment in which students are exposed to a range of perspectives and to the critical issues informing contemporary economic theory and policy. Contributing to this environment is the department's weekly seminar series. The department also holds an annual mini-conference with invited papers from visiting economists. The conference theme varies yearly, but previous conferences have explored such issues as the economics of the Kyoto Protocol, the economic causes of the Great Depression, privatization of public assets, sustainable development, the challenge of feminist economics, and the economics of the new economy. The

theme for 2004 is Heterodoxy and Orthodoxy in Economic Analysis. Graduate students are encouraged to attend and participate in these conferences, and their costs are fully covered by the department.

For more information:

visit the website:

<http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/economics/gprograms/index.html>

THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT AMHERST

The Doctoral Program in Economics provides students with a sophisticated and critical grounding in economic analysis, so that they can contribute creatively to research, teaching, and social policy. This commitment has gained the Department an international reputation as a center of research in innovative approaches to economics. The graduate program includes a variety of different approaches and perspectives in economics, including the neoclassical, post-Keynesian, Marxist, and theoretical Institutionalist approaches.

The entering graduate class consists of ten to fifteen students each year. The focus of the Department, as well as its policy of maintaining small classes and promoting close contact between faculty and students, has enabled the program to attract talented students on a par with other highly selective graduate programs in the country. The students are of diverse backgrounds, nationality, gender, and race. They are drawn by the program's strengths in such areas as development, international, macro theory, micro theory, economic history, gender and class, labor, and industrial organization. Our graduates have been recruited by leading liberal arts and research institutions in the United States and abroad.

For more information:

visit our web-site: <http://www.umass.edu/economics.grad.html>

contact: <gradinfo@econs.umass.edu> or call the Economics Department Graduate Office at 413-545-2082.

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS BOSTON

The Ph.D. in Public Policy at the University of Massachusetts provides an interdisciplinary curriculum, an applied research focus, and a commitment to state and local policy issues. Our faculty are drawn from disciplines of community planning, economics, law, management, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology and have spent a considerable amount of time developing and refining curriculum and constructing team taught courses to deliver a program which reflects progressive approaches to policy analysis. Focusing on policy issues of equity and opportunity, the Ph.D. program. Program courses integrate a wide range of political and economic philosophies and theories of public policy from various political perspectives. Courses provide a solid grounding in political theory, familiarity with the methods

of public policy analysis, and the development of a broad range of quantitative and qualitative skills necessary for analyzing and evaluating public policies and programs.

Finally, the program is deeply committed to all members of the diverse community it serves and works closely with four outstanding research and service institutes at UMass Boston: the John W. McCormack Institute of Public Affairs, the William Monroe Trotter Institute for the Study of Black Culture, the Mauricio Gaston Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy, and the Institute for Asian American Studies.

For more information:

visit our web page at: <http://www.publicpolicy.umb.edu>.

email Randy Albelda <randy.albelda@umb.edu>

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY

The Department of Economics at UMKC offers both MA and PhD programs that emphasize an interdisciplinary, heterodox approach to economics. Thus, in the core theory courses students are provided a critical review of neoclassical theory and then introduced to Institutional, Post Keynesian and other heterodox approaches to macroeconomics, microeconomics, and political economy. The Department also offers fields based on heterodox theory in advanced economic theory, financial theory, monetary theory and industrial organization as well as history of economic thought. Finally, the Department offers a specialized social science field that covers philosophy, methods, and theories in the social sciences. The Department's goal is to help students develop knowledge and skills for independent research on fundamental questions in heterodox economic theory and in economic and social issues of the present and the future.

The Department is the home of the Center for Full Employment and Price Stability which is a national policy center, producing original research and sponsoring national workshops on the use of full employment policies to achieve both stable economic growth and price stability. The Department also has a Center for Economic Information that engages in research projects in the urban public sector. Finally, in the recent years the Department has hosted the AFEE and Post Keynesian summer schools, Post Keynesian Workshop conference, and conference on the history of heterodox economics; and it hosted 2003 ICAPE conference on the future of heterodox economics.

For more information:

contact Professor Frederic S. Lee at his e-mail address: leefs@umkc.edu.

application forms and other information can be found at our Web Site:
<http://iml.umkc.edu/econ>.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Because of recent changes at Notre Dame, the graduate program in economics can no longer be considered a heterodox one. In their core courses, students have to take mainstream theory. However, if the student survives this, then they can work with one of the heterodox economists in the Department of Economics and Policy.

For more information:

Contact: Martin H. Wolfson, at Baker.49@nd.edu or 219/631-6335
David F. Ruccio.1@nd.edu

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH UTAH IS DIFFERENT

Do you feel that there should be more to Economics than second order conditions of constrained optima or intergenerational planning with infinite time horizons? Would you also like to examine economic theory from the perspective of the philosophy of science? Are you fascinated by the problems of the Third World, post-Keynesian macroeconomics, Marxian economics, ecological economics, the economics of gender, or Bayesian econometrics? If so, graduate study in economics at the University of Utah may be for you.

Mainstream and heterodox approaches are integral parts of a broad program which includes a technically sophisticated presentation of economic theory and quantitative methods as well as a variety of fields of specialization, including the history of economic thought, political economy, monetary economics, law and economics, econometrics and economic development. The Department has approximately 50 Ph.D. students in residence, 20 Masters students and a faculty of 20 with Ph.D.'s from leading universities across the U.S.

For more information:

Al Campbell, email Al@economics.utah.edu, Tel (801) 585 - 3521 or directly contact the Department at University of Utah, Department of Economics, 1645 East Central Campus Drive, Room 308, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112-9300. Tel: (801) 581-7481, Fax: (801) 585-5649.

UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCE, BERLIN

Master's Programme in International and Development Economics at the FHTW Berlin The Master's course in International and Development Economics is a 16 month full-time programme by the Department of Economics I (Business Administration) at the FHTW Berlin. The course, which was first offered in 2003, begins in April each year at the start of the summer semester. The programme consists of two semesters of courses with lectures/seminars of around 20 hours per week, and a further 4 month period for writing a thesis and a final colloquium. The programme is taught entirely in English.

The programme is designed for students from developing countries as well as for students from Germany and other developed countries who have a special interest in the economic challenges facing developing and transition countries.

First, the programme will provide students with a solid foundation in development economics, macroeconomics and modern theories of international trade and finance. Here, students will become familiar with contemporary economic controversies, especially those involving monetary, fiscal and exchange rate policy. Second, the programme will focus on policy and management issues in key economic sectors, in particular agriculture, financial institutions and public enterprises. Hence, the course will be concerned with micro, meso (sectorial) and macro levels of activity. Throughout, the programme will strive to achieve a balance between theoretical reflection and practical application. It is expected that students have already acquired basic academic knowledge and skills in business management in their undergraduate course.

The programme will prepare students to work in various areas related to developing countries. Graduates will be well equipped to work for European companies which operate in developing countries, or for governmental or nongovernmental institutions involved in development cooperation. In developing countries graduates will be ideally suited for positions in government departments, bank's, consulting organisations, multinational companies, chambers of commerce or educational institutions such as universities.

For more information: contact Professor. Trevor Evans, Director, Masters in International and Development Economics, University of Applied Science, Treskowallee 8, 10313 Berlin

examine the web site at: <http://www.mide.fhtw-berlin.de>

UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS, GREECE

The University of Athens Doctoral Program in Economic (UADPhilEcon) is committed to approaching economics as a social science, combining advanced mainstream theory and applied work with a critical edge made possible by a serious engagement with the philosophical, political and historical implications of economic ideas and techniques. UADPhilEcon is committed to a rigorous but also critical approach to economic theories. The program is founded on the conviction that the best thinker is one who knows not only the theory and its applications but also one who understands the untested assumptions on which it has been built as well as the social and historical origins of these assumptions. UADPhilEcon aims at eliciting deep thinking and a pluralism of mind that equips its graduates with the capacity to transcend the limits of any rigid explanatory system. While the exposition of many models requires a mathematical approach, UADPhilEcon also aspires to embed in students the sense of wonder that any social scientist must feel when faced with the complexity and inherent unpredictability of the human condition. A small number of students are admitted each year. Applications from outside of Greece (by Greek and non-Greek candidates alike) are actively encouraged. It is a policy of UADPhilEcon to charge no fees either to Greek or to non-Greek students.

For more information: see <http://www.uadphilecon.gr>.

E-mail address is info@uadphilecon.gr.

UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA

A graduate program "Globalization, development and economic cooperation" with a heterodox perspective.

El món del segle XXI ofereix unes terribles asimetries entre riquesa i pobresa, seguretat i conflictes, progrés i deteriorament ambiental, etc. La globalització econòmica ha afectat irremissiblement altres àmbits de l'existència social, configurant definitivament un sistema econòmic mundial en què les bretxes entre els seus centres i les seves perifèries no semblen sinó reproduir-se eternament. En aquest context de desigualtat econòmica, social i territorial, el desenvolupament i la cooperació, tot i que en contínua transformació per adaptar-se als nous temps, continuen sent dos pols de referència en qualsevol discurs estratègic de futur, si és que aquest futur ha de ser possible per a tota la humanitat. Els reptes per a un desenvolupament autènticament socioeconòmic, humà i sostenible, i les exigències d'una autèntica cooperació entre pobles i països que els permeti avançar a tots (i no una a costa dels altres) segueix ocupant les agendes acadèmiques i polítiques de la consciència mundial. Aquest màster en Globalització, Desenvolupament i Cooperació, al llarg de les 400 hores que comprenen els dos cursos, pretén seguir formant, com ho ha fet durant catorze anys, especialistes que, enfortits per una sòlida base teòrica i pràctica, puguin intervenir directament en la construcció d'unes estratègies de desenvolupament i unes relacions de cooperació que apuntalin un món possible de solidaritat i benestar, respectuós amb la natura i esperançador per a les generacions futures.

For more information: Gemma Cairó i Céspedes, Dpt. Política Econòmica i Estructura Econòmica Mundial, Facultat Econòmiques (UB), Avda. Diagonal 690, 08034 Barcelona, Tel: 934021922, Fax: 934024573

UNIVERSITY OF BREMEN, GERMANY

The Department of Economics offers a diploma in economics, a PhD. degree and possibly a master degree taught in English in the near future. All programs combine elements of political economy and traditional economics. Though neoclassical theory is taught on all course levels, our faculty is almost exclusively heterodox with one or two exceptions. A whole bunch of different approaches to economics are present in Bremen: Keynesian, Marxian, Feminist, Ecological, Institutionalist, and Social Economics. Our program emphasizes sustainability, international, financial and economic policy topics. Specialized course offerings include the economics of gender, ecological economics, monetary economics, public finance, international trade, economic history, industrial policy, business cycles and regional development.

Lately the business administration section of the department is growing, which might change the structure of our broad and critical approach to the study of economics into a traditional business school leaning.

For more information:

see our web site: <http://www.wiwi.uni-bremen.de/>

contact: Wolfram Elsner, e-mail: welsner@uni-bremen.de

ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS

Erasmus Center for History in Management and Economics (CHIMES) and Erasmus Research Institute in Management offer a four-year international PhD program in Economics, Management and History. The mission of the PhD program is to train future generations of international researchers in the field of economics, management and history. PhD candidates follow a customized and state of the art course program, which fits their academic background and CHIMES's research program. During the project, each candidate is coached intensively by senior CHIMES fellows and by co-supervisors from our international scientific network. PhD Projects in Economics, Management and History at CHIMES cover a variety of themes, such as business history and organizational behavior, the role of business institutions in economic development, the pattern of breaking routines with entrepreneurial innovations, and business enterprises as vehicles of economic and management thought.

For more information: contact Ms. Annette Bartels at abartels@fbk.eur.nl or examine the web site at <http://www.chimes.nl>.

ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS

The Erasmus Institute for Philosophy and Economics (EIPE) invites students to apply for its GRADUATE PROGRAMME in philosophy and economics. The focus of the programme is on interdisciplinary areas where the Philosophy and Methodology of Economics, on the one hand, and Institutional Economics, on the other, meet (with particular attention paid to the new developments in science studies and to the new economics of institutions and organizations). The programme is strongly international. Its working language is English.

Ideally, applicants have a Master's degree in economics or in philosophy, or are close to completing such a degree. Those with a strong Bachelor's degree will also be considered.

The programme is in two parts. The first part provides a one-year MPhil Degree and it can be done separately. It consists of a set of foundational courses on topics that range from the philosophy and rhetoric of both mainstream and heterodox economics to the foundations of new institutional and evolutionary economics. The core courses are currently given by Mark Blaug, John Groenewegen, Arjo Klamer, Uskali Maki, Deirdre McCloskey and Jack Vromen as well as visiting professors (such as, in 2000-2002, by Gregory Dow, Wade Hands, John Davis, Claude Menard, and John Dupre).

Overall, EIPE has some 20 Members who participate in its activities, including teaching, and whose areas of expertise cover a broad range of fields and topics, from philosophy of science, social epistemology, social ontology, and internet ethics to theories of rationality, transaction cost economics, organization theory, game theory, and cultural economics (the

current list of members comprises Gerrit Antonides, Mark Blaug, John Davis, Igor Douven, Sanjeev Goyal, John Groenewegen, George Hendrikse, Jeroen van den Hoven, Maarten Janssen, Arjo Klamer, Barbara Krug, Theo Kuipers, Deirdre McCloskey, Uskali Maki, Bart Nootboom, Paivi Oinas, Laszlo Polos, Ronald Spekle, Ruth Towse, Jack Vromen, Richard Whitley, Theo van Willigenburg).

The MPhil will be useful for those who want to have a solid introduction to the areas covered; those who want to upgrade their knowledge close to the frontline research on these themes; and those who want to prepare themselves for PhD research at EIPE or elsewhere. After the MPhil, students can apply for the second part of the EIPE Programme, the PhD programme. PhD theses focus on topics related to the EIPE Research Programme "Institutions".

EIPE organizes a regular research seminar with internationally renowned experts presenting papers. It also runs a PhD seminar to provide a forum for discussion of the work in progress by its graduate students. Moreover, it organises international workshops and conferences on a wide range of topics.

For more information: about the institute, the graduate programme, and application procedures see our web site:
<http://www.eur.nl/fw/philecon/>

contact the secretary of the institute, Loes van Dijk
(vandijk@fwb.eur.nl, +31-10-408 8967).

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES IN THE NETHERLANDS

It is at graduate level (entry requirement is BA economics). The offers a 6.5 weeks diploma program in Feminist Development Economics, in the period end of May - early July, each year. It is a pluralist diploma, with heterodox emphasis, drawing mainly from institutional, social, and Post-Keynesian economics. The course is practical, hands-on with many group exercises. The course has several modules: on macro and micro feminist development economics as well as a module on exploratory feminist data analysis, feminist economic methodology, and a workshop on feminist development economic policy. The course convenor is Irene van Staveren. Among other lecturers on the course are Haroon Akram Lodhi and Diane Elson.

For more information: Contact: Prof. dr. Irene van Staveren, ISS, P.O. Box 29776, 2502 LT THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS. Phone: (31) 70 42 60 602. Fax: (31) 70 42 60 799. e-mail: staveren@iss.nl

website: www.iss.nl

UNIVERSITY OF MAASTRICHT, THE NETHERLANDS

MERIT and UNU/INTECH together offer a PhD Program in Economics and Policy Studies of Technical Change. The program 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 industrialized and developing countries.

For more information: write to MERIT-UNU/INTECH PhD Programme, P.O.
Box 616, 6200 MD, Maastricht, The Netherlands

Website at <http://www.merit.unimaas.nl>.

NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY

Designed for those interested in the pursuit of economics research in government, academia or industry, the MSc in Economics at *Nottingham Trent University* examines economic theory, empirical methods and applications. It develops economics research skills through explicit reflection on economic research design, planning and methodologies. Students will be equipped with an understanding of contemporary economic research methods and their limitations. The course reflects approaches to research and policy from the perspective of a number of schools of thought including neoclassical approaches, **Institutional, Marxian and Post-Keynesian** economics. The course is geared towards producing economics researchers and this is achieved through specialist teaching and close supervision of research projects. The MSc in Economics is suitable for students wishing to pursue a PhD at *Nottingham Trent* or elsewhere.

For more information:

Contact Dr. Bruce Philp at nbs.postgrad@ntu.ac.uk.

visit the University's website: <http://www.ntu.ac.uk>.

SAINT-PETERSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY, RUSSIA

Saint-Petersburg State University offers Master's and Doctoral Degrees in the Department of Economic Sociology. Master's Program (2 years) includes basic elements in economic sociology and general social sciences. Doctoral Program (3 years) combines two supplemented fields of economic sociology and demography.

Both programs are designed during the recent years according to the standards and regulations of Russian Ministry of Education. Proposed curriculum meets the properties of heterodox economic thinking.

Members of Economic Sociology Department came from different educational backgrounds (economics, philosophy, sociology) and warmly welcome multidimensional systematic research of economic processes.

For more information: Professor Yuri V. Veselov, Head of Economic Sociology Department, Saint-Petersburg State University, Ul. Smolnogo 1/3, entr. 9, R202, Saint-Petersburg, 193060 Russia. Tel: +7-812-2749706. Fax: +7-812-1100077. veselov@soc.pu.ru.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UK

The Department of Economics at School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) offers a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate degrees as well as a doctoral program. All combine sound foundations in mainstream economics (theory and techniques) with thorough presentation of alternative perspectives, including classical political economy, Marxist economics, and Keynesian and Post-Keynesian approaches. The aim is to enable students actively to engage with contemporary mainstream economics while also equipping them with the tools and insights provided by alternative theoretical systems of thought in economics. Against this broad background, the particular expertise of SOAS arises from its long-standing preoccupation with the political economy of economic development. Thus, students at all degree levels have access to a unique pool of regional expertise and can take course options that cover diverse aspects of economic and social development in Africa, Asia and Latin America. At the postgraduate level, our commitment to critical engagement with mainstream economics while also studying the political economy of development is reflected in cutting-edge research into alternatives – both at the level of theory and of economic policy responses. Innovative MSc courses develop new approaches to themes such as ‘good governance’, ‘rent-seeking’, ‘financial system design’, and the role of ‘social and cultural capital’ in shaping a new economic world order. A strong body of PhD students is currently developing some of these ideas as well as undertaking research on better-established topics in development economics.

For more information: Contact: Dr. Costas Lapavitsas (cl5@soas.ac.uk), Head of Department, Thornhaugh St, Russell Sq, London WC1 0XG, UK.
See our website:
<http://www2.soas.ac.uk/Economics/degrees/index.html>

UNIVERSITY OF SIENA, ITALY

The Doctorate in Economics at the University of Siena trains students to do research in economics over a four year programme. The first two years are devoted to course work. After a first training in mathematics, microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics, a full menu of specialized courses is offered. It is our conviction that a full understanding of economic phenomena is favored by a pluralistic view of economics; hence our constant attention is on exposing the students to different theoretical points of view. The courses are held in English. Courses take advantage of the network of international connections cultivated by our Department. This year Samuel Bowls has been appointed full professor and will have a leading role in the doctorate programme.

For more information: contact Professor Ugo Pagano at pagano@unisi.it

Web site at <http://www.econ-pol.unisi.it/dottorato/welcome.html>

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

The Discipline of Political Economy offers two M.A. degrees, one which is suitable for people who have completed a BA degree in political economy or economics, and the other for people with a degree in another discipline and now wishing to take up the study of political economy. Both provide the opportunity for advanced levels of study in theoretical and practical aspects of political economy. It also offers a research Ph.D. degree in political economy. Recent PhD projects include a study of cooperative strategies for organizing women workers in the Indian informal sector and a study of foreign direct investment as a vehicle of globalisation. The Discipline is the largest grouping of political economists at any Australian university and their research and teaching interests include economic development, economic restructuring, environmental economics, feminist perspectives on political economy, industry policies, international political economy, Marxism and Keynesianism, social policy and economic inequality, state economic management, and urban and regional economics. In particular, it teaches political economy on its own and without regard to neoclassical economics. Finally, it publishes the Journal of Australian Political Economy and attracts significant research funding from the Australian Research Council.

For more information: about the graduate programme and application procedures see our web site: <http://www.usyd.edu.au>

contact Evan Jones at evan.jones@econ.usyd.edu.au

OTHER UNIVERSITIES WITH GRADUATE/POST GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN HETERODOX ECONOMICS

University of Newcastle, Australia: <http://el.newcastle.edu.au/economics>

University of Leeds, United Kingdom:
http://www.leeds.ac.uk/lubs/research/research_index.html

University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom:
<http://www.herts.ac.uk/business/esst/esst.html>

University of Grenoble, France

Academy of Economic Studies, Italy: <http://www.ase.ro/PDF/EN/D.pdf>

Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand: Supervise Master's and PhD theses; for further information contact stefan.kesting@aut.ac.nz or aoehlers@aut.ac.nz

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS FOR HETERODOX ECONOMISTS⁵

Compiled by

Frederic S. Lee
University of Missouri-Kansas City
December, 2004

The undergraduate programs listed below are broad, pluralistic and provide students with opportunities to examine and engage with mainstream and alternative/heterodox perspectives. The purpose of this list is to identify those colleges and universities where new entrants into academia as well as others who are interested in engaging with and teaching heterodox economics can do so in a friendly, supportive academic environment.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY

The economics department at Bucknell offers a balanced curriculum with courses in mainstream and heterodox economics. Students are exposed to heterodox economics at every level of the curriculum. In principles of economics, students are introduced to the ideas of a variety of economists, including Marx and Veblen, and several theoretical approaches to the discipline. At the intermediate level, students take a course on intermediate political economy along side intermediate microeconomics and intermediate macroeconomics. And the department offers a host of elective political economy courses, including: Classical Marxism, Unemployment and Poverty, Political Economy of the Caribbean, Political Economy of Africa, Political Economy of Global Resources, Political Economy of the Media and Advertising, Comparative Economic Systems, Economic Geography, and Marxian Economics. Department offerings reflect faculty backgrounds in various heterodox perspectives, including Marxian, Institutional, Feminist and Social Economics. The department regularly brings in speakers who reflect our diverse perspectives. Recent speakers at Bucknell include Robert Pollin, Michael Zweig, and Doug Henwood.

For more information:

http://www.bucknell.edu/Academics/Colleges_Departments/Academic_Departments/Economics/

⁵First published in URPE Newsletter, 36.2, Winter 2005, pp. 5 - 14.

BUFFALO STATE COLLEGE

The Economics & Finance Department at Buffalo State offers non-traditional perspectives to theory and policy, including Post Keynesian, Institutionalist, and Marxist approaches to economics. We have undergraduate programs in both economics and finance, and an MA program in Applied Economics. We are a collegial and diverse group of faculty with graduates from the Universities of California at Berkley and Riverside, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Pittsburgh, Rutgers, and the New School for Social Research. Undergraduate courses include Economic Development, History of Thought, Women in the Economy, Labor Economics, Comparative Economic Systems, Money & Banking, etc. We also offer a fairly traditional finance program that includes courses in Investment Management, Bond Markets, Derivative Securities, etc. Our MA program offers tracks in policy analysis, finance, and education.

For more information: <http://www.buffalostate.edu/economics>

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO

The Economics Department at California State University, San Bernardino has a longstanding commitment to a heterodox curriculum. We offer both a minor in Political Economy, and a Political Economy track in the Economics B.A. The PE track requires principles of microeconomics, principles of macroeconomics, statistics, intermediate microeconomics and intermediate macroeconomics, as well as Political Economy and History of Economic Thought. In addition, students must select seven upper division econ electives, three of which must come from the following: Social Economics; The Political Economy of Women: Money, Race, Sex, and Power; The Political Economy of Poverty and Discrimination; Economic History of the United States; and Economic Development. We are in the process of adding the following courses: Political Economy of Latin America; Political Economy of Chicanas/os; and Political Economy of LGBTs.

The faculty consists of an eclectic mix of liberal mainstream economists and radical political economists. Four of the eight faculty are active members of one or more of the following associations: the Union for Radical Political Economics (URPE), The Association for Evolutionary Economics (AFEE), The International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFEE), The Association for Institutional Thought (AFIT), and the Association for Social Economics (ASE).

For more information: <http://economics.csub.edu>.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

In spite of being only 8 people, a wide variety of interests and points of view are represented in the department, including Marxist, Post-Keynesian, and neo-classical. These varied viewpoints find their ways into many of our courses, but they do not affect the working environment. We are

basically a congenial group of faculty whose research and teaching interests do not much overlap. Because we are a liberal arts college, we get a lot of students for whom Economics is a surrogate business major, one perceived as “relevant” and helpful in securing work. The major itself is pretty traditional, and many courses count toward other majors at the college, including International Relations and Environmental Studies. Most courses have a significant policy orientation, informed by departmental expertise on environmental and labor issues, plus experience in Africa, Latin America, and Vietnam. When the department fills new positions, it looks for fields and expertise, not ideology.

For more information: <http://www.conncoll.edu/academics/departments/economics/>

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Our undergraduate economics program covers heterodox as well orthodox economics. Our curriculum encourages students not to take in received knowledge as the truth but to examine and question it. We emphasize presenting alternative approaches to economic analysis and the historical and present day relevance of the material. The program begins with an alternative introduction to economics course that emphasizes history of economic arrangements and ideas throughout the history by reading the primary sources. In addition, we emphasize essay writing in this course. These goals are pursued at the upper level courses that cover both the claims and deficiencies of received theory. Some of the courses our program offers are neoclassical economics, origins of modern economics, economic history, history of economic thought, public finance, international and development economics, environmental economics, urban and regional economics, money and financial economics, industrial organization, and health economics. The program provides skills and credentials necessary to work as an economist and preps students who want to go to a graduate program, and is especially suitable for those wanting to find out more about economics and to explore alternative approaches to economics.

For more information: <http://www.du.edu/econ/>.

DICKINSON COLLEGE

Economics Department has been a pioneer (since 1985) in integrating heterodox economic perspectives into the required undergraduate economics curriculum. The Economics major allows exploration of a variety of disciplinary and interdisciplinary views on economic questions and policy. The Economics faculty represents an unusually wide range of specialties as well as a variety of traditional and non-traditional approaches to economics, including Neo-Classical, Radical, Feminist, Post-Keynesian, Austrian, Institutional, and Ecological economics. Our courses are part of and the economics faculty participate in most all the interdisciplinary programs at Dickinson including American Studies, Environmental Studies, Latin American Studies, International Studies, International Business & Management, Policy Studies, and Women's Studies. As a result of this intellectual depth and breadth, Economics majors learn to think critically about economic issues and problems facing the world.

For more information: <http://www.dickinson.edu/departments/econ/>

DREW UNIVERSITY

The Economics Department at Drew University has a long history of heterodox economics. All majors are required to take courses in heterodox perspectives, including history of economic thought, contemporary political economy, or the political economy of race, class and gender. Ethical, institutional, Marxist, feminist and other critical perspectives are part of most economics courses. There is a strong emphasis not only on political economy and history but also on ecological and development economics. Faculty members in the department represent humanistic, ecological, Marxist, feminist and post-Keynesian economic perspectives.

For more information: <http://depts.drew.edu/econ/>

EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

The Evergreen State College has a thriving set of programs connected to political economy and a group of faculty committed to doing teaching and research in this area. The entry-level program, Political Economy and Social Movements is a 32 credit program that students take full-time in fall and winter quarter. It is usually taught by three faculty and incorporates a historical analysis of the development of U.S. capitalism, with an emphasis on the development of class, gender and race relations. Students are introduced to Marxist and neoclassical economic analysis, In the second quarter, global capitalism is analyzed. A focus on both quarters is how social movements have resisted the dominant power. There are many academic programs that build on this one, such as alternatives to capitalism, political economy of the media, and studies in globalization. Education at Evergreen is interdisciplinary with a strong emphasis on internships and independent study. Many students whose emphasis is political economy find work as organizers, and working for social justice after completing their studies. There are currently about seven faculty whose main emphasis is political economy and non-neoclassical economics.

For more information: <http://www.evergreen.edu>

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

The Economics Department at Franklin & Marshall College offers students a strong undergraduate education in economics within a contemporary liberal arts tradition, emphasizing a well-rounded curriculum in both orthodox and heterodox economics, historical and institutional context, and multiplicity of perspectives. The faculty is diverse, with specialization in a variety of areas and schools of thought, including Marxian, Institutional, neoclassical, postmodern, postcolonial, and feminist approaches. As a recent graduating senior stated, in one year he learned about "real business cycle theory," and "post structuralist ways of looking at things." Two courses introduce students to economics: Introduction to Economic Principles discusses neoclassical models of economic behavior, market structures, and aggregate economic

performance. Introduction to Economic Perspectives gives an introduction to economic institutions, history, and ideologies. At the intermediate level, in addition to micro and macro theory, students are required to take a course on the analytical foundations of heterodox economic theories. Examples of elective courses offered:

Marxian Political Economy

Postcolonial Perspectives on Development

Feminist Economics

Globalization: History of the World Economy

Economics of the European Union

Game Theory

For more information: <http://www.fandm.edu/Departments/Economics/default.html>

HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE

Students at Hampshire College design their own major field of study, with an emphasis on critical thinking and writing. Within the social sciences they often choose political economy as a core component of their concentration, which may address such areas as "Public Health in Latin America," "Economics and the Environment," or "Women and Social Change." Students who plan graduate study in economics will take the expected courses in economic theory and mathematics. We teach economics in historical and social context, challenging the narrowness of mainstream approaches, but drawing on economic reasoning and concepts that bridge both orthodox and heterodox modes of inquiry. As well, students may freely enroll in courses at Smith, Amherst, Mt Holyoke, or the University of Massachusetts, where a range of fine courses in political economy can be added to their program of study. The capstone of a Hampshire career is a year-long senior research project that results in an extended essay of 60 to 100 pages. Typically, students in political economy select well-defined topics within such areas as globalization, labor organizing, community development, campaign finance, prisons, international economic development, and alternative business.

For more information: <http://www.hampshire.edu/cms/index.php?id=2883>

HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

Hobart and William Smith are coordinate liberal arts colleges (Hobart for men; William Smith for Women) of 1800 students. They are strongly committed to interdisciplinary studies, gender studies, and global studies including off-campus programs. The economics department's offerings are designed to reflect these commitments as well as provide depth in the orthodox approach to economics. Our goal is to encourage our students to develop a broader perspective on economic issues and acquire a more nuance worldview than that usually provided by majoring in economics. Our heterodox offerings include courses at the introductory and advanced levels in Institutionalist, feminist, Marxist, and related approaches. The economics major includes a required core course in Political Economy, sequenced after intermediate orthodox theory courses, and providing a comparative approach to economic theory and

methodology. Research by faculty involved in the heterodox components of the curriculum includes work on gender and development, community economic development from a radical perspective, alternatives to traditional forms of economic development, and institutional theory and methodology.

For more information: <http://academic.hws.edu/econ/>

LEWIS AND CLARK COLLEGE

The economics department at Lewis and Clark College offers a broad and politically diverse curriculum, which provides a supportive environment for those interested in alternatives to mainstream economics. For example, we teach classes on political economy -- including radical political economics and the political economy of race, class and gender-- and support a political economy minor. Areas of faculty interest and strength include economic history, third world development, international economics, and environmental economics. We pride ourselves on offering small, intellectually rigorous classes with considerable student involvement and participation. The capstone to our program is a year long senior seminar class, in which students research and write, with faculty support, a thesis based on their interests; the results are also presented orally to all economic faculty, seniors, and interested members of the community. The college also offers a wide ranging program of international study; many members of the department have participated in this program by leading trips.

For more information: <http://www.lclark.edu/~econ/>

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department of Economics offers a 3-year B.A. degree, a 4-year B.A. (Advanced) degree, and a 4-year B.A. (Honours) degree in Economics. The broad, pluralistic composition of the Economics faculty at Manitoba enables the department to offer a range of undergraduate courses through which students are exposed to both mainstream and alternative approaches to economics. These include institutionalist, Post-Keynesian, and Marxist approaches, as well as the neoclassical mainstream. Selected courses in economic history are available at the second and third year level, but attention is given to the institutional and historical framework in the intermediate theory courses as well as in many other, more specialized courses. All honours students are required to have at least one course in alternative macroeconomic theory, and they are also required to complete a full course in the history of economic thought.

The stimulating intellectual environment at Manitoba is further enhanced through the activities of the University of Manitoba Undergraduate Economics Society. This student organization provides a range of activities for its members and the larger university community, including a speaker series, a reading room, tutoring services and its own highly acclaimed magazine, *The Invisible Hand*. Students can also benefit from the department's close association with the

Labour and Workplace Studies Program and with the Global Political Economy Program, both of which are established interdisciplinary programs at the University of Manitoba. For Honours students, there is a monthly Honours Salon, in which students hold informal discussions on selected topics in a relaxed environment. The department also sponsors an annual two-day retreat on Lake Manitoba at which Honours students present and discuss their own papers and research.

For more information: <http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/economics/>

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT AMHERST

The department regularly offers courses in Marxist and non-Marxist political economy, taught by leading scholars in each of their respective areas. Faculty include those of Marxist (orthodox and post-modernist), feminist, Post-Keynesian, and Institutionalist persuasions, all of whom are actively engaged in research and teaching. Department holds seminar in political economy weekly, which attracts leading international and domestic heterodox scholars. Both undergraduates and graduate students receive a broad range of viewpoints on questions of political economy, and learn rigorously neoclassical mainstream economics to complete their study of political economy as a collection of endlessly contesting theories struggling for hegemony.

For more information: <http://www.umass.edu/economics>

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS-BOSTON

The Department of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Boston offers students a heterodox approach to economic issues. In our core introductory and theory courses, we provide students with a grounding in neo-classical and Keynesian analysis, as well as providing a critical perspective on these approaches. We require our majors to take at least two courses that develop an “alternative approach” to economics; we offer many courses that meet this requirement, including an “Introduction to Marxist Economic Analysis.” We have attempted to build a department with a focus on “urban social problems,” and many of our courses and the research of many of our faculty focus on issues of income distribution and poverty, racial discrimination, the economic position of women, problems of social welfare, and inequality in the world economy.

For more information: <http://www.economics.umb.edu>.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

From the early 1970s until the early 1990s the Economics Department at the University of Michigan was one of the few nationally prominent departments offering the opportunity to pursue radical economics: it had a graduate program field called Political Economy and a regularly-offered undergraduate course in Marxist Economics, as well as versions of several

more standard courses incorporating left-heterodox perspectives. Although the graduate field no longer exists and the Marxist Economics course has not been taught for some time, it remains true that undergraduates can include within an economics major courses in development economics, economic history, the history of economic thought, economic policy, and philosophy & economics that present distinctly critical heterodox viewpoints. Outside of the Economics Department undergraduates can find a considerable range of courses more or less complementary to radical economics – most especially in the Residential College, but also in the Philosophy, Sociology, Anthropology, and History Departments and in the Women’s Studies, American Culture and Afroamerican & African Studies Programs. Michigan retains as well a vibrant undergraduate left-political milieu, with a particularly strong focus on labor issues.

For more information: <http://www.econ.lsa.umich.edu>

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Like most applied departments of economics, the Department of Agricultural Economics takes a broad approach incorporating many perspectives. The first course in the Environmental Economics and Policy major is entitled Community Economics and addresses basic issues of property rights, power, and institutional design. This is followed by courses in ecological economics, environmental economics, and world food and poverty. Gender issues are explored in a course on Women and Work.

For more information: <http://www.aec.msu.edu/agecon/undergrad/eep.htm>

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MORRIS

The Economics discipline at the University of Minnesota, Morris (UMM) is a rigorous program with a deliberate heterodox emphasis and a liberal arts orientation. The theory courses are taught critically and in historical context, and there is an ample opportunity for students to engage in an inter-disciplinary conversation in our field courses. In addition to regular courses, The Economics curriculum also offers Political Economy since the 2000-2001 academic year. Finally, UMM offers an undergraduate Management Program that is critically influenced by the Economics curriculum and its heterodox orientation.

For more information: <http://www.mrs.umn.edu/academic/economics/>

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY

The economics department at UMKC is a pretty heterodox friendly place. In our economics major students get introduced to heterodox economic ideas in the introductory and intermediate theory courses and are required to take a course in the history of economic thought and a course in Institutionalist theory. Other courses with heterodox content are offered on gender, race, the environment, radical economics, and monetary theory. All majors in economics have a capstone

course that has a community service component. Our ethos is to provide students with the capability to engage and understand both neoclassical and the range of heterodox theories and then let them make their own choices. The department brings in outside speakers, frequently has international visitors from Mexico, United Kingdom, France, Germany, and elsewhere, and sponsors the Post Keynesian summer school and conference.

For more information: <http://iml.umkc.edu/econ>.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

The undergraduate program in economics at the University of Notre Dame is jointly administered by two departments: Economics and Policy Studies (ECOP) and Economics and Econometrics (ECOE). Because of the efforts of the members of ECOP, the undergraduate program is open to a wide range of heterodox perspectives. We regularly teach courses on political economy (theory, U.S., and international), Marxist economics, feminist economics, and Post Keynesian macroeconomics. Heterodox perspectives are also taught in courses on labor, development, public policy, poverty, and international economics. Students in the program are encouraged to work in conjunction with other programs, including the Center for Social Concerns (especially for community-learning initiatives), Peace Studies, the Higgins Labor Research Center, Gender Studies, the Hesburgh Program in Public Service, Science, Technology, and Values, and Philosophy, Politics, and Economics.

For more information: <http://www.nd.edu/~economic/undergraduate/index.html>

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

A heterodox-friendly department that includes faculty members working in and teaching a variety of theoretical perspectives, including Institutional, Marxist, Feminist and Latin American Structuralist, as well as neoclassical. We offer a political economy minor, and an honors thesis option. We regularly teach Marxist Economics, Institutional Economics and the History of Economic Thought, as well as a number of electives that include multiple approaches, including courses on transition, economic development, labor, women, race & ethnicity, the environment and others targeted to regions, including Asia and Latin America. We have a monthly department seminar open to the public.

For more information: <http://www.econ.pdx.edu>

RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

Ramapo College offers discerning students the atmosphere of a private college with the affordability of a public institution. Nestled in scenic northern New Jersey, Ramapo's safe, suburban campus is convenient to all the cultural, educational, and entertainment attractions of New York City. The economics major at RCNJ is split between the School of Social Sciences,

which focuses on Marx, Veblen, Rousseau, Polanyi, and Keynes, and the School of Administration and Business, which offers a Hayekian/Coasean perspective. Ramapo offers a BA and a minor in economics.

For more information: <http://www.ramapo.edu>

ROLLINS COLLEGE

Rollins College, a comprehensive liberal arts college, has 1750 fulltime undergraduate students. The economics department, currently with 8 full time faculty serving 80-100 junior/senior majors, has offered heterodox courses and introduced alternative economic perspectives in traditional courses for two decades. Recently, a new three-course sequenced introduction to the major was created: an historical approach presenting key tools and concepts, mostly orthodox but some heterodox; a micro/macro survey using some of the earlier heterodox material; and an alternative economic perspectives course which examines important economic policy issues from several ideological views. Some upper level courses require all three as prerequisites. Consensus on concepts and tools in the three-course sequence was achieved with weekly discussions for a year, and these continue. Each course leaves space for individual faculty to introduce their own content. The goal is to expose the student to a broader understanding of economics so that upper level courses, including intermediate macro and micro, can address ideas and issues from a variety of positions, and provide students the opportunity to gain greater facility with critical thinking. The evolution of the major is ongoing, responding both to the teaching experience of the faculty and the feedback received from students.

For more information: <http://www.rollins.edu>.

ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY

Studying economics at Roosevelt University goes beyond the conventional economics taught at most universities in the United States. From the first year of study to the last, students at Roosevelt engage in heterodox and pluralistic conversations about economics. Whether the topic is theory, philosophy, history, policy, or practice, studying economics at Roosevelt University is an “education in the practice of freedom.” Students can study economics from Institutional, Post Keynesian, Feminist, Libertarian, Marxist, quantitative, literary, and rhetorical points of view. At the same time, Neoclassical theory and other mainstream points of view are required, mastered, and compared.

Often the small yet distinctive faculty teaches courses in their fields of research expertise. Students have ample opportunity to work with faculty on research projects and in a number of unique research centers, such as the Mansfield Center for Social Justice, the Center for New Deal Studies, the St. Clair Drake Center for African American Studies, and the Institute for Metropolitan Affairs.

Roosevelt University is a diverse, private, and non-sectarian institution located in the heart of downtown Chicago. Internships and meaningful work can be found within walking distance or with a brief commute by bus or train.

For more information: <http://www.roosevelt.edu>

SHAWNEE STATE UNIVERSITY

Shawnee State University has a Social Science Department that has an economics minor as well as a major in International Relations. Courses that integrate various heterodox perspectives include US economic history, economic development, international political economy, international trade, comparative systems, state of the world (which focuses on the interaction of ecology, culture and social systems), and cultural anthropology.

For more information: <http://www.shawnee.edu>

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE

The [Department of Economics at the University of Southern Maine](#) is a heterodox friendly program offering both the BA and the BS in economics. The Department (with five and one-half faculty members) is housed in the College of Arts and Sciences where we offer a variety of options for students working to complete general education courses. At the one-hundred level, for example, we have a variety of innovative course offerings that includes several with the provocative title "Critical Thinking About ... " "the Economics of Race and Gender," or "the Economics of Health Care," or "Economic Democracy," or "Economics and Business." Also at the one hundred level we teach "A Novel Approach to Economics." A three hundred level course in "Political Economy" is required for both the BA and the BS. Faculty are encouraged to develop upper level courses that challenge students to bring neoclassical and heterodox economic approaches into conversation ... thus we presume that students will learn and understand both the received doctrines of the discipline, the major critiques of the orthodoxy, and the positive contributions of alternative approaches.

For more information: <http://www.usm.maine.edu>.

SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY

Southern Oregon University, located in beautiful Ashland, is part of the Oregon University System. The Economics Department is located in the School of Social Sciences and offers four options in the major (International Economics, Applied Economics and Public Policy, Economics and Finance, and General Economics). The faculty is a heterodox group, having received PhDs from UC Berkeley, U. of Utah, Stanford U., U. of Oregon, and Carnegie-Mellon U., and participating in Post Keynesian, Feminist, and Latin Americanist research and professional organizations. Majors in economics have a capstone course that gives them the opportunity to engage the history of economic thought at an advanced level, culminating in a better understanding of both neoclassical and heterodox approaches.

For more information: <http://www.sou.edu/ECONOMICS/>

STETSON UNIVERSITY

The Economics Department has gone through a transformation, and is in the process of renaming itself to “Humane Economics Department” to reflect a more complete image of self and society. Unlike the Darwinist assumptions of conventional economics, a humane economics curriculum recognizes that humans possess the all-encompassing attributes of competition and cooperation, trust and distrust, and are conflicting as well as compassionate. Further, humans not only tend to actively work towards material welfare, but also aspire towards the non-material, and the study of economics has to integrate self and society into a complex analysis of how humans can consciously forge ahead to a better world for self and others. Our curriculum therefore includes core conventional economics courses, but also offers courses such as “Introduction to Humane Economics”, “Economics, Freedom and Human Values”, and “Poverty and Microcredit.” Students are also required to participate in our Microcredit Program, CHOMI, which is the only university based microcredit program in the world. In this program, students teach business development workshops to poor entrepreneurs in the local African-American community, and support clients as they develop their businesses. This latter component of our program has been a vital learning tool of real world economics for our students.

For more information: <http://www.stetson.edu/artsci/economics/>

SUNY COLLEGE AT CORTLAND

Alternative perspectives are encouraged here. The faculty includes doctorates from respected heterodox graduate departments such as Notre Dame, Riverside, Utah, Wisconsin, and the New School. An introductory course in political economy is required of all majors (in addition to the usual micro and macro principles), and a concentration in international political economy is available. Also, students from other majors can take a minor in political economy. Heterodox courses include comparative political economy, comparative systems, Marxian economics, economic development, ecological approaches to environmental economics, political economy of women, and the political economy of race and class. Moreover, we have beautiful green mountains and nice long snowy winters for reading Joan Robinson or Volume III of Capital.

For more information: <http://www.cortland.edu/economics>

TELE-UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF QUEBEC

The Labour, Economics and Management Department of Télé-université, University of Quebec, Canada counts a certain number of courses that have a heterodox perspective. Economics of Québec (eco 2011 Industrial and regional economics of the province), Labour Economics (eco 3003), Economic development and employment (eco 3005), Training and competitiveness (eco 3004) and Local economic development (eco 3007) are the main courses identified as economics

courses, but there are also some that are identified Industrial relations or management that have a strong political economy component: Work-life balance and social times (rin 2013), Innovation issues (rin 4120), Aging and work (rin 2015), Seminar on human resources management (adm 4025) and International Human resources management (adm 4015). Our courses are given through distance education in many countries throughout the world, but mainly Canada. We have 3 Research chairs on heterodox perspectives, amongst which one Canada Research Chair on the socio-organizational challenges of the Knowledge Economy (www.telug.quebec.ca/chaireecosavoir), and the Bell-Telug-Enap Chair on Technology and Organizational change(www.telug.quebec.ca/chaireecosavoir). We have a heterodox journal in Economics: www.telug.quebec.ca/interventionseconomiques and a Political Economy Association (PEA), which organizes an annual conference as well as publish the annual proceedings: www.unites.uqam.ca/aep.

For more information: <http://www.telug.quebec.ca> .

TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

The faculty of the Economics Department at TCU take very seriously the teacher-scholar model and the ideals of a liberal arts education. We view teaching as our most important job and encourage our students to explore alternative points of view and to develop the tools necessary for independent analysis of economic arguments. While our course descriptions sound very standard, we have built a faculty wherein neoclassicists are in the minority. Hence, one might take an economic history course with a New Institutional, intermediate micro with an Austrian, development theory with a Post Keynesian, intermediate macro with a Marxist, and international monetary economics with an "Old" Institutional (it is very likely that we will soon develop a course with a feminist bent, as well). We offer three degrees: a BA, a BS, and a BS in International Economics (the last is new and has become very popular). Students pursuing either BS have a capstone course. Economics also has a dedicated computer lab. We are a very collegial group and are known for being very student friendly.

For more information: <http://www.econ.tcu.edu>

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

The Economics Department at University of Utah is one of the few research universities that has a heterodox PhD program in economics in the US. The heterodox research interests of its faculty are also reflected in its undergraduate program, which provides a broad and pluralistic education. In addition to teaching rigorously standard economics and quantitative tools of analysis, the standard courses are covered critically and diverse points of view are presented. Students can also take classes in Post Keynesian, Feminist, environmental and Marxist economics. In addition, students also have the option to take a number of classes that include community work with various local non-profit organizations that focus on issues such as poverty and income distribution.

For more information: <http://www.econ.utah.edu>.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

The Economics Department at the *University of Vermont* is a heterodox department. Our faculty of 12 has the distinction of being half female. We regularly teach courses that include Post-Keynesian, Feminist, and Insitutionalist perspectives, and a majority of faculty is broadly knowledgeable across a variety of heterodox approaches. Our goal is to teach economics from a critical perspective, providing students with the capability to engage and understand both neoclassical and the range of heterodox approaches. Many of our courses have a policy focus, and our faculty has worked with national governments and international policy organizations, including the governments of South Africa and Nicaragua, the AFL-CIO, United Nations, World Bank. Faculty members have been active in such policy issues as living wage campaigns, labor standards, and welfare. The Department has an economic history seminar series that brings in outside speakers several times a year. Further, a number of our faculty are active in Women's Studies and ALANA (African, Latin and Native American) Studies, and through collaboration with these programs, we are able to bring in nationally and internationally renowned heterodox economists each year.

For further information: <http://www.uvm.edu/~econ>

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, TACOMA

The University of Washington, Tacoma has a Liberal Arts School that is an interdisciplinary department consisting of about 40 faculty members. Within the department there is a small concentration in Political Economy offered by three faculty members. Courses are offered on utopian thought, Veblen, the esoteric economics of Rudolf Steiner, the economics of the Mafia, crime and drugs, 20th Century US-UK imperialism in Eurasia, Asian development, and US policy.

For more information: <http://www.tacoma.washington.edu>.

WHEATON COLLEGE

We teach courses in Political Economy, Sweatshops and Globalization, Women in the Economy, and the Economics of Race and Racism, a seminar on political economy and development, as well as a course in the History of Economic Thought. We off a minor in political economy as part of the economics major.

For more information: <http://www.wheatonma.edu>.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-LA CROSSE

The Economics Department is fairly diverse in terms of faculty. We had three active members of the International Association for Feminist Economists (one just retired) and two faculty members who would consider themselves to be heterodox economists. We offer a regular course on Political Economy by a faculty member who has written a text on the subject, as well as a course on comparative economic systems, history of thought, and women in the US economy. The faculty members are quite active as a group and although the majority come from neoclassical backgrounds, they are open to discussion. We are working on building the major and creating a capstone course, but this is not yet completed. We recently revamped the two principles courses completely, moving away from the standardized approaches. The Department brings in outside speakers and has a small fund dedicated to bringing in Nobel Laureates, which has included Douglass North.

For more information: <http://perth.uwlax.edu/ba/eco/index.html>

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Worcester Polytechnic Institute is the third oldest university of engineering, science, and technology in the United States. It is located 40 miles from Boston and is the place where Robert Goddard received his undergraduate training and conducted his first experiments in modern rocketry.

The Department of Social Science & Policy Studies at WPI offers bachelor of science degrees in "Economic Science," "Psychological Science," and "System Dynamics." The theme of the Economic Science program is "heterodox & computational economics." In addition to traditional training in neoclassical economics and econometrics, students can study the history of economic thought, economic methodology, Post Keynesian economics, institutional economics, economics & psychology, and Marxian economics. Further, the program emphasizes the use of cutting-edge computational tools (e.g., system dynamics computer simulation modeling, agent-based modeling, neural networks) for the creation of economic models that are based on economic reality and actual human decision making. At all times, the program emphasizes policy design and the improvement of real economic systems.

WPI's undergraduate program is project-based. In addition to their coursework, all students must complete three major projects. The sophomore-year project (equivalent to six courses) is in the humanities, the junior-year project (equivalent to three courses) examines the interaction of technology and society in some fashion, and the senior-year project (equivalent to three courses) is in the student's major area of study. Frequently, WPI students conduct their projects off campus at a WPI project center in another country. Economic Science majors have, for example, used system dynamics computer simulation modeling to (1) examine sustainable water use and farming policies in Australia, (2) develop sustainable fishing policies in Norway, and (3) analyze the effects of urban transportation systems on sustainable development in Brazil. Other opportunities include project work with the Millennium Institute of Arlington, Virginia (with direct ties to the World Bank, IMF, and the Carter Center), and the Center for Full Employment and Price Stability at the University of Missouri - Kansas City.

For more information: <http://www.wpi.edu/Academics/Depts/SSPS/>

UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

The Department of Economics at the University of Athens has a long tradition of teaching economics as a social science. Indeed, first year students still take two semester courses in Political Economy, in addition to the traditional Economic Analysis Ec101-type courses. Another interesting departure from mainstream formats is that students are obliged to take courses in Economic and Social History (taught by historians) and Mathematics (taught by mathematicians, rather than by economists). In addition, the Department offers (A) three more Political Economy courses, (B) two electives in Marxist Economics, (C) two electives in the History of Economic Thought, plus (D) a number of courses on the philosophy of science and economic methodology. The Department invites outside speakers at least twice a year. Last year, in association with our Doctoral Program (see www.UADPhilEcon.gr) we hosted Professors Joseph Halevi (Sydney), Christian Arnspenger (Louvain), Anwar Shaikh (New School), David Laibman (CUNY) and Tony Lawson (Cambridge). Please note that most courses are taught in Greek but that there are a number of courses in English which are aimed at Erasmus students.

For more information in Greek: <http://www.econ.uoa.gr>

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

The economics group at *Auckland University of Technology*, which is located in the Faculty of Business, comprises a wide ranging spectrum of scholars. Group members represent a diverse set of schools of thought and areas of expertise, ranging from Institutionalism (old and new); Political Economy (Marxist and Post-Keynesian); ecological, financial, feminist and labour economics; economic history and entrepreneurship. We offer a Business Economics major which is designed to provide outcomes that address students' needs for a well-founded appreciation of the theoretical and practical underpinnings of commerce, whether their careers are oriented toward self-employment, the corporate sector, or government agencies. The Business Economics major emphasizes the interconnection between theory and practice, and real world applications in public policy and business. It is based around a range of innovative methods of teaching and assessment, incorporating elements of orthodox traditions and an emerging heterodox focus. We do also supervise Master's and PhD theses and teach economics across the University in other programs. Since our website is under construction, for further information please feel free to turn to stefan.kesting@aut.ac.nz or aoehlers@aut.ac.nz

UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA METROPOLITANA CAMPUS XOCHIMILCO

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA METROPOLITANA, CAMPUS XOCHIMILCO, in Mexico City has three campuses and in all of them the programs in economics can be considered heterodox because they include some courses on classical economics and Marxism. But the

program at the Xochimilco campus is a lot more open. To begin with, the program is built around "problems", not "theoretical fields" like "macro". For example, the first course on macroeconomics deals with Keynes's views about crisis and the need of public intervention. The theory of prices comprises two subjects, one from a neoclassical view and another from a classical-Marxian view. Macroeconomics is studied in two subjects, one is strictly orthodox, the second Post Keynesian. International economics is taught with a strong emphasis on the problems of globalisation and underdevelopment. Our students are requested to produce a short "research" paper every term, in which they work on a particular issue which is relevant to the subject they are studying. Generally this makes them a lot more sensitive to complex social realities.

For more information: <http://cueyatl.uam.mx>.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF CAMPINAS- UNICAMP BRAZIL

Our undergraduate course of Economics integrates an historical approach and solid training in empirical methods from a critical perspective in the study of economic theory. We emphasize the historical roots of economic ideas and their application to international contemporary economic policy debates, linking economic, political and social perspectives. The program strengths are in the areas of economic history, economic development, and international economics because it is deeply committed to analyze the specific nature of capitalist expansion in underdeveloped countries, particularly in Brazil, so as to discuss policy implications.

In the core theory courses, students are provided a critical review of neoclassical theory and then introduced to heterodox approaches to macroeconomics, microeconomics and political economy. Our courses cover a wide range of school of thought: Keynesian and Post Keynesianism, the classical political economy of Smith, Ricardo, Marx, besides the contributions of neoclassical and Institutional economists. The program combines the possibility of taking courses in specialized fields, such as: Finance, Public Policy, Agricultural Economics, Urban and Regional Economics, Labor Economics, Business and Industrial Organization, Economics of Environmental Resources. Our goal is to help students to develop knowledge and skills in heterodox economic theory and in economic and social issues.

For more information: www.eco.unicamp.br

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Political Economy major at New South Wales has courses in political economy, Australia in the global economy, political economy and the state, the theory and practice of development, development economics, sustainable development, globalisation and the third world, economic growth, technology and structural change, and European integration.

For more information: <http://www.unsw.edu.au>.

NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY

There are several Marxists and heterodox economists within the economics ‘team’ at Nottingham Trent University. Our more mainstream colleagues do not hate us, and generally enjoy working in an open and inclusive environment. Many compulsory and optional modules on the economics undergraduate degrees include heterodox content — in particular, Austrian, Institutional, Marxist and Post Keynesian ideas. We also offer dedicated modules on Political Economy and Critique of Political Economy, the latter essentially organised as a *Capital* reading group. With members of the university’s Politics ‘team’ we share the teaching on an honours degree in Political Economy.

In addition to offering undergraduate degrees with a heterodox content, we also offer a masters course which is similarly pluralist and can provide PhD supervision on topics from a heterodox economic perspective.

We have fairly regular staff seminars. Recent speakers include Philip Arestis, Keith Cowling, Ben Fine and Malcolm Sawyer. We received a very nice letter from Amartya Sen, declining our invitation to speak to us.

For more information: <http://www.ntu.ac.uk>.

ROMA TRE UNIVERSITY

Since its constitution (1992) the Faculty of Economics at the *Roma Tre University* has one of its distinctive marks in the pluralistic attitude towards the teaching of economics. In particular, courses are offered in which, alongside neoclassical economics, classical economic theory is also taught. The teachers involved include: P. Garegnani, R. Ciccone, A. Stirati, A. Palumbo, A. Trezzini, and S. Levrero. These people also collaborate with the *Centro Ricerche e Documentazione “Piero Sraffa”* (www.sraffa.uniroma3.it), a Foundation set up within the Faculty, which collects bibliographical material and supports research and didactic activity in the fields of the reappraisal and development of the classical approach and the critique of neoclassical theory.

According to the organization of University degrees recently introduced in Italy, a first level degree (3 years), with more basic contents, is followed by a second level degree (2 years), in which courses are offered of deeper and more specialist character.

First level courses

Macroeconomics

Subject: the broad frameworks of both Keynesian and orthodox macroeconomic theories, with hints to the criticism which can be addressed to the latter with regard to investment as a function of the rate of interest.

Microeconomics

Subject: basic elements of the Classical theory of distribution and relative prices, including Sraffa's system of price equations; basic elements of the neoclassical theory of distribution and relative prices, including a simplified representation of the general equilibrium system; standard partial equilibrium analysis; hints to the critique of the neoclassical treatment of 'capital'.

Political Economy, intermediate course

Subject: study of neoclassical general equilibrium; criticism of the neoclassical treatment of capital, including reswitching and reverse capital deepening; implications of the criticism for orthodox macroeconomic theory, as well as the reappraisal of the Keynesian principle of effective demand and its extension to the analysis of accumulation.

History of Economic Thought

Subject: evolution of Classical political economy (Quesnay, Smith, Ricardo, Marx, Sraffa); the economic and political debate during the 20 years after the death of Ricardo (the 'Ricardian Socialists' and the reactions to them), and the start of the abandonment of the classical approach; the 'transition' period; the birth and affirmation of neoclassical theory; the breaks in the dominance of neoclassical theory (Keynes, Sraffa).

Second level courses

In the second level courses the subjects of the first level courses are deepened and extended on the theoretical as well applied grounds. The critical analysis of general equilibrium theory, in particular, includes here the modern versions of the theory, namely inter-temporal as well as temporary general equilibria.

For more information: http://www.uniroma3.it/doc/gf_eco0405.pdf.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES (SOAS), UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The Department of Economics at SOAS offers a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate degrees as well as a doctoral programme. All combine sound foundations in mainstream economics (theory and techniques) with thorough presentation of alternative perspectives, including classical political economy, Marxist economics, and Keynesian and Post-Keynesian approaches. The aim is to enable students actively to engage with contemporary mainstream economics while also equipping them with the tools and insights provided by alternative theoretical systems of thought in economics. Against this broad background, the particular expertise of SOAS arises from its long-standing preoccupation with the political economy of economic development. Thus, students at all degree levels have access to a unique pool of regional expertise and can take course options that cover diverse aspects of economic and social development in Africa, Asia and Latin America. At the undergraduate level, students can choose between a BSc in Economics, a BSc in Development Economics and joint degrees that combine Economics with, for example, the study of a foreign language or other social sciences, such as anthropology.

For more information: <http://www2.soas.ac.uk/Economics/degrees/index.html>.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

The University of Sydney is the principal centre for the study of alternatives to orthodox economics in Australia. Sydney itself is a great city, with great beaches and plenty of cultural, entertainment and sporting facilities and events. The University of Sydney is Australia's oldest University and is conveniently located close to the city centre. It is at this University that struggles against the dominance of conventional economics were led by progressive staff and students from the 1970s onwards, leading to the establishment of a full program of Political Economy courses at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Students can study Marxist, institutional, feminist, environmental and post-Keynesian economics and see how a blend of these approaches helps to understand how the modern capitalist economy works.

The Political Economy program within the Department of Economics has become an independent discipline/department (in the Faculty of Economics and Business of the University of Sydney, department are now called disciplines). It has therefore a 3 year pass program and a 4th year honours program entirely centered on heterodox teaching. The first year includes an introductory course to economics where students are introduced to Classical, Marxian, Neoclassical and Keynesian ideas which are then developed further in the second year which includes also a course on the social foundations of modern capitalism. The first year undergraduate textbook, written by one of the academic staff, sums up this approach in its title: *Political Economy: the Contest of Economic Ideas*. The teaching encourages all students to develop a critical engagement with the subject, recognising the diversity of analytical approaches and how these relate to different social values. In the remaining years the department/discipline also offers courses on policy issues, on development, on the political economy of human rights on the social foundations of modern capitalism. Graduates from the program go on to a wide range of careers - in journalism, public service, teaching, working in NGOs and with international agencies, for example. The staff in Political Economy publishes the leading Australian journal, the *Journal of Australian Political Economy* which contains articles useful to students on current economic policy issues.

For more information: <http://www.econ.usyd.edu.au/ecop>.

VESALIUS COLLEGE VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSELS

Vesalius College is designed explicitly on the model of American liberal-arts colleges, and the language of instruction is English. It offers a three-year European-style bachelor's degree. The College caters to students from over 60 different countries. Our economics faculty consists of one neoclassical fan of D. McCloskey, one economic ("you can't do economics without history") historian, and one student of Kenneth Boulding who is a member of EAEPE and the post-autistic movement. The latter's course in comparative economics covers history of economic thought, his

development course stresses dependency and similar theories, and his international political economy is explicitly interdisciplinary.

For more information: <http://www.vesalilus.edu>.

The Handbook for Economics Lecturers. 1 Introduction. The remarkable uniformity across undergraduate economics programmes (Reimann, 2004) does not reflect the state of contemporary economics. The Handbook for Economics Lecturers. undergraduate teaching is orthodox and opportunities to teach exclusively heterodox material are limited. This approach is described in section 2 and a more detailed example is described in section 6.1. 3 Teaching orthodox and heterodox economics in parallel A series of topics of interest or theoretical concerns are taught first from one perspective, then from the other, allowing comparison. Barone (1991) describes an entire programme organised around this principle.