Conferences

**2013**

1. Economic Culture: Values and Interests

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| СПбГУ |

On April 25-26, 2013, the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences of Saint Petersburg State University organized the Economic Culture: Values and Interests International Conference. I. Boldyrev and O. Kirtchik presented the report *Soviet Mathematical Economists during the Brezhnev Era: Disciplinary Status and Epistemic Culture*.

1. Economic Theory and Business Practice. Their Relations through the Ages

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| ETaBP |
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On May 16-18, 2013, the European Society for the History of Economic Thought organized its 17th Annual Conference. The theme was [Economic Theory and Business Practice. Their Relations through the Ages](http://www.eshet.net/conference/index.php?p=38). I. Boldyrev and A. Ushakov presented the report *Learning how to Change the World: The Role of Performativity in the General Equilibrium Theory*.

1. Conference of the International Network for Economic Method

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| [Роттердам](http://www.hse.ru/text/image/80609425.html) |
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On June 13-15, 2013, the 11th Conference of the International Network for Economic Method was organized. I. Boldyrev presented the report *Is General Equilibrium Theory Performative?*.

1. American Sociological Association Annual Meeting

ASA

I. Boldyrev and O. Kirtchik presented the report *General Equilibrium Theory behind the Iron Curtain: The Case of Victor Polterovich* during the annual conference organized by the [American Sociological Association (ASA)](http://www.asanet.org/am2013/am2013.cfm).

1. Social and Human Sciences on Both Sides of the Iron Curtain

On October 17-19, 2013, the [Social and Human Sciences on Both Sides of the Iron Curtain](http://igiti.hse.ru/en/Meetings/Conferences/IronCurtain) Conference was held at the Poletayev Institute for Theoretical and Historical Studies in the Humanities.

1. Social Science History Association Annual Meeting

On November 21-24, 2013, the [Social Science History Association (SSHA)](http://www.asanet.org/am2013/am2013.cfm) is organizing an annual meeting. I. Boldyrev will present the report *Culture of Soviet Mathematical Economics* during the Economic Reasoning session.

**2012**

1. The Eighth Eurasia Business and Economics Society (EBES) Conference

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| http://igiti.hse.ru/data/2012/11/09/1249386461/-gNWBmBob3M.jpg | On November 1-3, 2012, the [Eighth Eurasia Business and Economics Society Conference](http://www.ebesweb.org/Conferences/Recent/EBES-2012-Conference-Warsaw.aspx) took place in Warsaw, Poland. During the conference, Egor Malkov presented the report *The Effects of Robo-Signing on the Performance of Unconventional Monetary Polic*y.  Researchers from 42 countries took part in the conference. Traditionally, EBES serves as a platform for presenting new works in economics, changing opinions, and discussing current problems. |

1. The International Conference: Embeddedness and Beyond: Do Sociological Theories Meet Economic Realities?



On October 25-28, 2012, the international conference [Embeddedness and Beyond: Do Sociological Theories Meet Economic Realities?](http://esconf2012.hse.ru/) took place at the HSE. Leading Russian and international sociologists, such as Frank Dobbin, Karin Knorr, David Stark, and others, took part. During the Performing Economy in a Material World session, Olessia Kirtchik presented the report ***Career of General Equilibrium Theory in the Soviet Union (A Case of Viktor Polterovitch): Sociological History vs. Performativity?***, which was a joint project with I. Boldyrev. The presentation of the report is available [here](http://www.hse.ru/data/2012/10/31/1246232658/presentation%20embeddedness.pdf).

1. The Eighth Conference of the International Walras Association

On September 13-15, 2012, the Eighth Conference of the International Walras Association took place at Toulouse 1 University Capitole. I. Boldyrev and O. Kirtchik took part in the conference and presented the report ***General Equilibrium Theory behind the Iron Curtain: The Case of Victor Polterovich***. This conference is the second scientific forum in which the results of projects by our research and educational group were presented.

The report by I. Boldyrev and O. Kirtchik was dedicated to an analysis of the biography and several scientific achievements of Victor Polterovich, one of Russia’s leading figures in general equilibrium theory. Economists and historians of economic thought showed interest in the report. Werner Hildenbran, a classicist of the general equilibrium theory, follower of Gerard Debreu, and author of the original concept of market demand, was present at the conference.

1. Annual Conference of the European Society for the History of Economic Thought

On May 17-19, 2012, the 16th annual conference of the European Society for the History of Economic Thought (ESHET) took place in Saint Petersburg on the theme of Institutions and Values in Economics Thought.

O. Kirtchik and I. Boldyrev, participants of the conference, presented their reports.



1. The Fifth Models and Simulations Conference

A participant of the Group for Social Studies of Economic Knowledge presented the report *Learning How to Change the World: the Role of Performativity in the Philosophy of Modeling (The Case of General Equilibrium Theory)*.

[](http://www.hse.ru/text/image/58378727.html)

1. The Second Forum of the International Sociological Association: Social Justice and Democratization.

On August 1-4, 2012, the second forum of the International Sociological Association took place in Buenos Aires on the theme of [Social Justice and Democratization](http://www.isa-sociology.org/buenos-aires-2012/). During the Economy, Economists & Public Decision Making section, a participant of the Group, K. Fursov, presented the report *Mathematical Economics in the USSR as an Intellectual Movement: Theory of Optimal Functioning Socialist Economy*. The report covers the characteristics of social organization of Soviet economic theory, and it is based on the example of the intellectual trajectory of the group of scientists carrying out the ‘system of optimal functioning socialist economy’ in the 1960s and 1970s. The researcher made several conclusions about the approaches to the analysis of social mechanisms regulating the development and distribution of knowledge, and to the role of separate research groups in determining the intellectual landscape of this period. The reports of other participants covered alternative lines of social research on economic thought. (<http://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/forum2012/webprogram/Session2325.html>).