

**ПЯТАЯ ЕЖЕГОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ  
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОГО ОБЩЕСТВА  
НОВОЙ ИНСТИТУЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ (ISNIE)**

14-15 сентября 2001, Беркли, США

**Радаев Вадим Валерьевич**

Программа конференции предполагала более чем представительный состав участников. Однако в последний момент она оказалась под угрозой срыва. Накануне, 11 сентября произошли трагические события – террористические акты в Нью-Йорке и Вашингтоне. Были закрыты аэропорты, отменены международные и внутренние рейсы. Поэтому очень многие участники не смогли вылететь в Сан-Франциско. Добавим ситуацию общего шока.

Я оказался на месте только благодаря тому, что приехал в Беркли неделей раньше, имея, помимо участия в конференции, и другие планы. И, честно говоря, был уверен, что в подобной ситуации конференцию отменят. Однако, после серьезных колебаний, организаторы все же решили ее проводить. Сыграло роль то обстоятельство, что как раз перед конференцией недалеко от Беркли был организован недельный семинар Общества Рональда Коуза, на который собралась значительная часть участников конференции из разных стран. Тем не менее, программу пришлось резко сократить, и вместо запланированных четырех параллельно проводилось две-три сессии.

Конференция открылась минутой молчания по погибшим. Затем последовал вступительный доклад президента ISNIE Оливера Уильямсона (США). Среди выступлений других маститых ученых следует отметить лекцию Дж.Акерлофа (известного у нас прежде всего своей знаменитой статьей «Рынок лимонов»<sup>1</sup>), а также участие в одной из сессий нобелевского лауреата по экономике Кеннета Эрроу.

Особенно знаменательным можно считать тот факт, что впервые за историю конференций ISNIE была организована специальная сессия по экономической социологии, на которую были приглашены ведущие экономсоциологи – Марк Грановеттер (США) и Ричард Сведберг (Швеция). Третьим докладчиком на сессии был один из патриархов ISNIE Рудольф Рихтер (Германия), заявивший, что не исключает возможности будущего сближения новой институциональной экономики и новой экономической социологии и их превращения в нечто наподобие новой социо-экономики (что следует считать довольно оптимистическим прогнозом).

Любопытно, что председательствовал на сессии сам О. Уильямсон, на критике которого во многом и всходила новая экономическая социология. При встрече через два дня О.Уильямсон сообщил мне, что инициатива организации данной сессии принадлежала не ему, а Виктору Ни (США), который сам, к сожалению, не смог приехать по известным обстоятельствам.

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<sup>1</sup> Перевод см. Акерлоф Дж. Рынок «лимонов»: неопределенность качества и рыночный механизм // THESIS, 1994, № 5. С. 91-104.

Из числа российских участников в основной программе свои доклады представили: А.Муравьев, Р.Нуреев и А.Рунов (совместный доклад) и В.Радаев.

Новым президентом ISNIE, как и ожидалось, был избран Клод Менар (Франция). Проведение следующей конференции (2002) запланировано в Бостоне (США), хотя не исключается и альтернативный европейский вариант ее организации в Праге.

Дополнительную информацию и полные тексты докладов основных участников см.: [www.isnie.org](http://www.isnie.org).

**ISA XV WORLD CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY**  
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**RESEARCH COMMITTEE 02, ECONOMY & SOCIETY**

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### **Sessions**

#### **1) Immigration, Business, and Society**

The goals of the workshop are to stimulate discussion about: i) the development of immigrant entrepreneurship in various sectors in the urban economy, ii) the social, political and economic processes that account for this development, iii) the impact of these business ventures on immigrant incorporation in the wider society, and iv) their impact on the urban economy and urban inter-ethnic relations.

#### *Co-Chairs:*

Dieter Bögenhold, Visiting Professor, Jönköping University, Jönköping International Business School, Program for Entrepreneurship and Growth, P.O. Box 1026, SE - 551 11 Jönköping; e-mail: [dieter.bogenhold@ihh.hj.se](mailto:dieter.bogenhold@ihh.hj.se); tel. 0046-36-15-7495 (secr. 6980); mobile: 0046-708-706674.

Jan Rath, Professor and Co-Director, Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies (IMES), University of Amsterdam, Rokin 84, NL - 1012 KX Amsterdam, the Netherlands, tel. 31 20 525-3623 (secr. 3627); fax 31 20 525-3628; e-mail: [rath@pscw.uva.nl](mailto:rath@pscw.uva.nl).

#### **2) Plenary Session - «Asian Models of Economy and Society»**

This session addresses questions of continuity and change in Asian capitalism before and after the IMF Crisis. Issues include boundaries or interaction between state and civil society, public and private, state and capital, management and labor. Empirical papers with a strong theoretical focus are the goal in this effort to spawn new research hypotheses on Asian capitalism.

*Chair:* Dennis L. McNamara, ICC 593 Sociology Department, Georgetown University, 37th & «O» Sts., NW, Washington DC 20057, USA; tel. 1-202-687-3603; fax 1-202-687-7326; e-mail: [mcnamard@georgetown.edu](mailto:mcnamard@georgetown.edu).

#### **3) Asian Business Networks**

Bridging recent work in Economic Sociology and the Sociology of Organizations, this session looks to the structure and role of the business networks in Asian capitalism. We welcome case studies and more theoretical papers focusing on regional or local networks and their interactions.

#### *Co-Chairs:*

Eun Mee Kim, Associate Dean and Associate Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Ewha Womans University, 11-1 Daehyun-dong, Seodaemun-ku, Seoul 120-750, Korea; tel. 82-2-3277-3651, 3669; fax 82-2-365-0943, 0942. e-mail: [emkim@mm.ewha.ac.kr](mailto:emkim@mm.ewha.ac.kr).

Alvin Y. So, Head, Division of Social Science, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong; tel. 852-2358-7782; fax 852-2335-0014; e-mail: [soalvin@ust.hk](mailto:soalvin@ust.hk).

#### **4) Globalization on the Ground - Process and Structure**

*Co-Chairs:*

Chris Chase-Dunn, Sociology and Institute for Research on World Systems, IROWS College Building South, University of California Riverside, Riverside CA 92521, USA; tel. 1-909/787-2063, e-mail: [chriscd@mail.ucr.edu](mailto:chriscd@mail.ucr.edu).

Volker Bornschieer, University of Zurich, Sociological Institute, Raemistrasse 69, CH-8001 Zurich, Switzerland; tel. 41-01-634-21-50; fax 41-01-634-49-89; e-mail: [vobo@soziologie.unizh.ch](mailto:vobo@soziologie.unizh.ch).

#### **5) On-line Market and Information Goods in the New Economy**

What are we to make of the role of electronic communication in the New Economy? What is the effect of the internet on community formation, on leisure, on information as a social and individual good? This session looks to the role of the on-line market and its effects on societal patterns, new and old.

*Chair:* Yonghak Kim, Department of Sociology, Yonsei University, 134 Shinchon-Dong, Seodaemun-Ku Seoul 120-749 Korea; tel (822) 361-2426 Sociology 361-2420; fax 361-2420; e-mail: [yhakim@bubble.yonsei.ac.kr](mailto:yhakim@bubble.yonsei.ac.kr)

#### **6) Transfer of Institutions in the New Economy**

Regarding institutions and economic performance, should we focus on import of institutional structures, or simply on legalization of existing structures? Are there limits to the capacity of so-called «borderless technologies» in penetrating institutional boundaries? How do we evaluate success in the transfer of institutions in the late 20th century to post-Communist nations, Latin America, or Southeast Asia? This session looks particularly to theories of the New Institutionalism in Economics and Economic Sociology to examine issues of development and change.

*Co-Chairs:*

Vadim Radaev, Chair of Economic Sociology and Vice-Rector, State University - Higher School of Economics, Myasnitskaya, 20, Moscow 101987, Russia; tel (7 095) 928 4886; fax: (7 095) 928 7931; e-mail: [radaev@hse.ru](mailto:radaev@hse.ru), [7521.g23@g23.relcom.ru](mailto:7521.g23@g23.relcom.ru).

Gyorgy Lengyel, Professor of Sociology at the Department of Sociology, and Social Policy, Budapest University of Economic Sciences and Public Administration, Fovam ter. 8, Budapest, Hungary; tel.: (36 1) 217 5172; fax: (36 1) 217 4482; e-mail: [gyorgy.lengyel@soc.bke.hu](mailto:gyorgy.lengyel@soc.bke.hu)

#### **7) Regional Systems of Innovation**

In the last ten years an abundant literature, at the convergence of economics, sociology and political science, has analyzed 1) national systems of innovation, 2) their distinctive institutions, and 3) the socio-economic features defining such systems. More recently the attention has turned towards sub-national geographic units, regions. This literature has shown that innovation occurs not only in a few nations, but also in a few regions within industrial nations. Work by Paul Krugman, Michael Storper and others has renewed interest in innovative regions. This workshop will bring together theoretical and empirical studies on innovative regions, and the links between the innovative units (innovative firms, universities,

public laboratories, technology incubators and the like) that characterise these dynamic regions.

*Co-Chairs:*

Jorge Niosi, Professor, Department of Management and Technology, Université du Québec à Montréal, P.O. Box 8888, Station Centre-Ville, Montreal, Canada, H3C 3P8. Tel. (514) 987-3000#4790; e-mail: [niosi.jorge@uqam.ca](mailto:niosi.jorge@uqam.ca).

Diane-Gabrielle Tremblay, Professor, Télé-Université, Université du Québec, Montréal, Canada. Tel. (514) 843-2015 or 840-2747 #2280; e-mail: [dgtrembl@pop3.telug.quebec.ca](mailto:dgtrembl@pop3.telug.quebec.ca)

## **8) The Entrepreneurial Society**

Entrepreneurship has gained new scholarly interest as the new economy takes root. What does it mean? Basically it suggests creativity and innovativeness in identifying and exploiting new niches in the economy. This would include finding new means to exploit existing niches. But entrepreneurship has also spawned new directions in conceptions of the individual and the organization. The concept is implicit, for instance, in terms such as «self-employment», «employability», «lifelong learning», and «self-marketing». On the level of organizations, entrepreneurship is embedded in terms such as «empowerment» and «self-managed teams». We welcome papers which address such changes, and the advent of an «entrepreneurial society».

*Co-Chairs:*

Bruno Trezzini, Nanyang Business School, Nanyang Technological University, S3-B1A-17 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798. Tel.: +65-790-63-48; e-mail: [atrezzini@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:atrezzini@ntu.edu.sg);

Alexius A. Pereira, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore, 10 Kent Ridge Crescent, Singapore 119260; e-mail: [socaap@nus.edu.sg](mailto:socaap@nus.edu.sg)

## **9. Markets, Hierarchies and Networks in the Global Economy**

We invite theoretical and empirical papers on the globalization of markets, hierarchies, and networks. Substantive work has only begun on how relationships are structured in the emerging global economy. For instance, the evolution of corporate hierarchies and internalization of market transactions in global corporations is opening new areas of inquiry in fields of globalization and international relations. The nascent «network economy» appears to link markets, corporations, and states in an intricate skein of local regulations, state oversight and direction, yet also liberalization strategies. We encourage interdisciplinary approaches in this emerging study of Global Economy and Society.

*Chair:* Emanuela Todaeva, Department of Corporate Strategy, South Bank University, 103 Borough Road, London, SE1 OAA, UK; tel: 44-208-815-8296; fax: 44-208-815-7793; e-mail: [todevae@sbu.ac.uk](mailto:todevae@sbu.ac.uk)

## **10) Corruption of Business: Challenges to States and to Markets**

Corruption has been viewed as a serious impediment to economic and social development and as provoking the corrosion of economic institutions. This session will focus on corruption in business and banking, comparing why business and banking are corruptible, how corruption affects their stability and growth, and how it impacts on social structure. Whether the empowering of private initiative and its control alleviates corruption or whether governments should continue to heavily regulate, to remain as powerful supervisors and even as entrepreneurs is a policy question that many emerging nations face as they attempt to build their markets.

*Cochairs:*

Harry M. Makler, Stanford University and University of Toronto, 4206 Darlington Court, Palo Alto, California 94306, USA; tel. 650-424-0171; fax 650-424-0172; e-mail: [makler@stanford.edu](mailto:makler@stanford.edu);

Neil J. Smelser, Cntr for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 75 Alta Road, Stanford CA 94305; tel. 650-321-2052; fax 650-321-1192; e-mail: [neil@casbs.stanford.edu](mailto:neil@casbs.stanford.edu)

**11) Economic Elites and Entrepreneurs - Politics in EU Enlargement**

The session will focus on the characteristics, orientations and actions of economic elites in post-communist countries with the regard to the enlargement of the European Union, as well as of economic elites in EU member states with regard to the EU enlargement; from both groups their expectations and reactions, their economically driven «master-plans» to meet the challenges; and all above the implications for policy. The session would focus more on entrepreneurs (in the sense of Schumpeter) as the driving forces of the changes than on CEO's of MNC.

*Co-Chairs:*

Jochen Tholen, University of Bremen-KUA, Dept. of Knowledge Transfer, Postfach 330 440 D-28334 Bremen, Germany. Tel.:+49-421-2183286; Fax +49-421-2182680; e-mail: [jtholen@uni-bremen.de](mailto:jtholen@uni-bremen.de).

Gyorgy Lengyel, Chair, Department of Sociology, Budapest University of Economic Sciences, Budapest, Fovam ter 8., 1093 Hungary. Tel. (361) 2175-172; fax (361) 2174-482; e-mail: [gyorgy.lengyel@soc.bke.hu](mailto:gyorgy.lengyel@soc.bke.hu)

**12) Finance**

The session welcomes papers around these broad themes and approaches. One would be the Sociology of Money. This includes post-Keynesian and other debates on money, liquidity, and expectations. One might look to global economic relations, specifically to financial organizations, or ask whether we have come to a «financialised era». Both theoretical papers examining implications for Economic Sociology, and policy studies would be welcome.

*Chair:* Jocelyn Pixley, School of Sociology, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, 2052, Australia; tel. 61-2-9385-3744; fax 61-2-9385-1824; e-mail: [j.pixley@unsw.edu.au](mailto:j.pixley@unsw.edu.au)

**13) Politics and Markets: The Future of Institution-Building**

Comparative Political Economy has dramatically changed our understanding of economic performance among the wealthy economies with empirical studies of links between institutions and outcomes such as unemployment in the period of recession/restructuring since 1974. To some extent these studies confirmed the expectations from Marxian, Keynesian, and Post-Keynesian political economy - all of which anticipated the steady politicization of advanced capitalist economies as capital accumulation and wealth-generation continued. There remains much room, however, for further conceptual development and empirical research from a sociological perspective. Traditions of economic sociology which have contributed to heterodox understandings of economic development include institutional (or evolutionary) approaches, the 'social economy' tradition, polanyian and durkheimian analyses, neo-weberian statism, the historical school, neo-mercantilist defences of activist and idealist states, the listian national political economy tradition and 'regulation theory'. Specifically, there is a need for speculative and analytical studies on the 'future of institution-building' if a long term transition from market auspices to political auspices for decision-making has been observed.

*Chair:* Geoff Dow, Sociology Department, University of Queensland, Brisbane; e-mail: [geoff.cow@mailbox.uq.edu.au](mailto:geoff.cow@mailbox.uq.edu.au)

#### **14) Key Themes in Economic Sociology**

A number of leading practitioners of Economic Sociology identify in a series of keynote presentations what they take to be the key themes for Economic Sociology in the new economy of the new century. Scholars include Neil Fligstein and Brian Uzzi. Further names will be announced.

*Chair:* Stuart Clegg, Faculty of Business, School of Management, University of Technology, Sydney Australia; PO Box 123 Broadway, NSW 2007 Australia; tel. 61-2-9514-3934; fax 61-2-9514-3602; e-mail: [Sclegg@uts.edu.au](mailto:Sclegg@uts.edu.au)

#### **15) Borders of Gender and Ethnicity between the Old and New Economy**

The intersection of culture and social organization demands new paradigms for the study of economy, society, and culture. This session offers a forum for distilling the best of new methodologies for interdisciplinary work melding, mending, and breaking earlier disciplinary boundaries. The study of gender provides one substantive paradigm, as does the emerging study of competing ethnic, regional, religious, and national identities. The session welcomes empirical work, as well as theoretical papers reflecting the best of recent empirical studies.

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#### **16) From Militaries to Markets – Security Implications of Economic Interdependence**

The end of the Cold War has refocused international competition and cooperation on economic growth. Do economic ties across national borders dilute military enmities? Do markets supercede military priorities? This session looks particularly to regional economic blocks in Europe, North America, and Southeast Asia, to assess their role in promoting security across borders.

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