



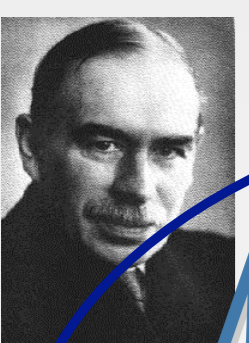
LILLE

POST-KEYNESIAN  
CONFERENCE

December 9-11, 2020

Economic Possibilities  
for our Grandchildren

90 YEARS LATER





“I draw the conclusion that, assuming no important wars and no important increase in population, the economic problem may be solved, or be at least within sight of solution, within a hundred years. This means that the economic problem is not – if we look into the future – the permanent problem of the human race”.

J.M. Keynes, 1930

In 1930, John Maynard Keynes wrote his famous essay where he tried to anticipate the economic situation which would prevail 100 years later. 90 years ahead, two questions can be addressed: i) how has the economy evolved since the 1930s; ii) how do Keynes' grandchildren now imagine the economy for their own grandchildren? The conference welcomes papers dealing with these two questions.

When Keynes wrote the *Economic Possibilities*, the economy was in the middle of one of the most severe economic crisis the World has ever experienced. The economic mood was very pessimistic at the time, but Keynes tried to see beyond the short-period crash and look at the long-run future of our society. He assessed that the economic problem would be solved, or nearly so, within about 100 years. There are only 10 years left now, and the problem of “poverty in the midst of plenty” is still relevant today. After several decades of rising inequalities, a new economic and financial crisis has casted doubt on the limits of conventional economic policies, especially monetary policy. Meanwhile, some issues have emerged that challenge the economic problem, especially the “ecological problem”. Why aren't we where Keynes thought we would be? The conference encourages proposals which are dedicated to explain why we are so far apart from the picture Keynes drew in 1930.

The conference will also try to anticipate the economic future of our own grandchildren. How can we anticipate the economic situation at the end of the XXIst century? Are we able to promote economic policies dealing with the ecological problem? What are the monetary and financial reforms needed to shape a more stable economic environment?

The working language for the conference will be English. Some parallel sessions in French will be held.

This conference will be held in Lille (France) and is being organised by the Clersé (Centre lillois d'études et de recherches sociologiques et économiques, UMR CNRS 8019), University of Lille, and ADEK (French Association for the Development of Keynesian Studies). We encourage economists from various strands of Post-Keynesian economics, as well as from other heterodox traditions, to submit papers that fall within the scope of the general theme of the Conference, as well as within the scope of Post-Keynesian economics.

**As 2020 is also the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Michal Kalecki, papers that honour his memory are also welcomed.**



## SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

- “Paper proposal”: on the conference theme and/or within the scope of Post-Keynesian economics and its relation to other Keynesian schools of thought;
- “Panel proposal” (one coordinator, one theme, and three to four contributors);
- Please submit your proposal(s) via the website: <https://pklille2020.sciencesconf.org>
- For informations, please contact: [pklille2020@sciencesconf.org](mailto:pklille2020@sciencesconf.org)

## IMPORTANT DATES

- June 26, 2020: Deadline for submission of abstracts (less than 200 words);
- July 11, 2020: Notification of acceptance/rejection;
- October 9, 2020: Deadline for early registration;
- November 20, 2020: Deadline for late registration and for submission of full papers.

## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

- Florian Botte (University of Lille, Cersé)
- Laurent Cordonnier (University of Lille, Cersé)
- Thomas Dallery (University of Littoral Côte d’Opale, Cersé)
- Vincent Duwicquet (University of Lille, Cersé)
- Jessie Lerousseau (University of Lille, Cersé)
- Jordan Melmiès (University of Lille, Cersé)
- Cédric Rogé (University of Lille, Cersé)
- Loïck Tange (University of Lille, Cersé)
- Franck Van de Velde (University of Lille, Cersé)

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

- Isabelle Ferreras (Université catholique de Louvain)
- Jan Kregel (Levy Economics Institute of Bard College)
- Özlem Onaran (University of Greenwich)
- Daniela Prates (Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Unctad)
- Randall Wray (Levy Economics Institute of Bard College)



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- Virginie Monvoisin (Grenoble École de Management)
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- Maria Nikolaidi (University of Greenwich)
- Hiroshi Nishi (Hannan University)
- Jean-François Ponsot (Université Grenoble Alpes)
- Sandra Rigot (Université Paris 13, Sorbonne Paris Cité)
- Louis-Philippe Rochon (Laurentian University)
- Laurence Scialom (Université Paris Nanterre)
- Stephanie Seguino (The University of Vermont)
- Peter Skott (University of Massachusetts Amherst)
- Henri Sterdyniak (Observatoire Français des Conjonctures Économiques)
- Engelbert Stockhammer (King’s College London)
- Pavlina Tcherneva (Bard College, Levy Economics institute)
- Franck Van de Velde (Université de Lille)
- Till van Treeck (Universität Duisburg-Essen)
- Ramaa Vasudevan (Colorado State University)
- Matías Vernengo (Bucknell University)
- Gennaro Zezza (University of Cassino and Levy Economics Institute)