

Call for papers ESHET conference 2019

Banks, Money and Finance in Economic Thought

The 23rd Annual Conference of the European Society for the History of Economic Thought (ESHET) will take place in Lille, at Science Po Lille, on 23-25 May 2019. Proposals for papers or sessions on all aspects of the history of economic thought are welcome. An abstract of about 400 words for a paper and 600 words for a session should be submitted on the conference website no later than **January 14th, 2019**.

Note that: a) published papers are not eligible for submission; b) only one conference presentation is allowed per person (but more than one submission may be accepted, if involving co-authors who are also presenting); c) session proposals must conform with a standard format (3 papers, 90 min).

Particularly welcome are proposals of papers and sessions that fall into the ESHET 2019 conference theme: **“Banks, Money and Finance in Economic Thought”**. However, papers may be on any topic relevant to the history of economic thought, and are not restricted to the conference theme.

Since the 2007-2008 crisis, economists have shown a renewed interest in the role of banks and money in the economy. The crisis reminded the profession that the banking sector could be a major source of instability, even in developed countries. Public policies used to stem the crisis questioned mainstream ideas on central banking and banking regulation. In the resulting flow of publications, references to economists of the past, like for instance Walter Bagehot, Hyman Minsky and Irving Fisher, appeared.

If the Arrow-Debreu model and standard DSGE models prior to 2007 contained no banks, the subject figured prominently in the writings of Richard Cantillon, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Joseph Schumpeter, Ralph Hawtrey, John Maynard Keynes, and other founders of economics. From the bullionist controversy to the interwar the role of the banking system in the ups and downs of the economy has been a recurring, if not prominent, issue. Have financial intermediaries disappeared as a topic, moved from macroeconomics to microeconomics and finance, and if so, why? Or does this received view neglect important contributions?

Special attention will therefore be granted to proposals to explore how economists have understood the role of banks and their relation to money and finance since the origins of the discipline. Examples include:

- How have banks been defined through time?
- What role were banks given in theories of distribution and growth?
- The role of banks in business cycle theories and in explanations of financial crisis.
- History of the debates concerning the regulation of the banking sector.
- Non-conventional monetary policy in light of older writings on the role of the Central Bank.
- Banking economics as an applied field: origins and development?
- Crypto-currencies and their theories in historical perspective.



ESHET
European Society for the History of Economic Thought

Scientific committee

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Conference website : <http://www.eshet-conference.net/lille>

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