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REPORT ON TRANSNATIONAL DISCUSSION ON RESEARCH PAPERS

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The transnational discussion about the research on economic translations dates since the kickoff meeting held in Florence (IT), on 14 - 15 November 2011 in which the main lines of research have been decided. Discussion turned there about the main methodological and interpretative lines that could be applied to the study of the phenomenon.

The discussion was introduced by Professor Guidi who presented an analysis of the social and institutional background of translations of economic texts from the 18th to the 20th century. He argues that we need to understand and map the phenomenon of the translations of economic texts. The translation of economic texts is an aspect of the international circulation of economic ideas. A richer notion of 'circulation' has been suggested by Ernest Lluch, José Luis Cardoso, and Vicent Llobart, in opposition to the most unilateral notions of transmission or spread (Coats, Colander) of economic ideas. The circulation implies that economic ideas and texts are adapted to new intellectual and social contexts, and create new ideas that spread over some other countries and sometimes return to the point of departure under new forms. The phenomenon of the circulation of economic ideas can also be approached from the point of view of network analysis. According to the actor-network theory of Bruno Latour and Fabian Muniesa, translations can be seen as (non-human) 'actors' in a network of human and non-human nodes through which economic ideas circulate and are translated into different context-related languages. The circulation of economic ideas must be essentially intended as translation and adaptation of theories, meta-theories, and practical proposals in the domains of economic policy, social policy, and market morals, to new socio-economic contexts, policy debates, and national/regional intellectual traditions and languages. There are various types of adaptation, going from translation to imitation, to remixing and plagiarism. The actor-network theory helps to see "translation" as an ubiquitous phenomenon, a phenomenon that is broader than the material translation of economic texts. Both human and non-human actors contribute to this kind of translation. Among the non-human actors an important role is played by "institutions", as the institutional approach to the history of economic thought has revealed. Institution support, select and shape the circulation of economic ideas and the networking of individuals involved in the economic discourse. Of particular interest is the notion of "institutional packages" recently formulated by Augello and Guidi. Economic ideas do not circulate as immaterial entities or discursive elements but within a package of institutions devised to support them.

The debate that followed turned around the issues raised by this introduction and other topics such as

- The transnational processes of migration and adaptation of economic ideas, requiring both studies at national level and case studies focusing on human and institutional mediators;
- The necessity of general comparative / transnational studies;
- The understanding of the various types (genres) of texts that were translated.

The next important event for the transnational discussion occurred at the ESHET Annual Conference – St. Petersburg, 17-19 May 2012. ESHET – the European Society for the History of Economic Thought is the association that groups more than 500 European historians of economics. The Annual meeting gathers around 300 scholars not only from Europe, but also from Northern and Latin America, India, the Far East (mainly Japan and China), and Australia. Most coordinators of the EE.T project and many participants in the project attended the 2012 Conference. There Professor José Luís Cardoso, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, presented a methodological paper on "Transmission and appropriation of economic knowledge: an institutional approach to translations".

In this paper, Professor Cardoso presented the EE-T project. Subsequently, he went on dealing, in general, with the role of institutions in shaping the processes of diffusion and circulation of economic thought. The concepts of place, transmission and appropriation have been currently used by historians of science and intellectual historians alike. Though less explicitly used by historians of economics, they are nevertheless present in the literature devoted to the spread and dissemination of economic thought. The novelty in the EE-T project consists of giving new focus to the point of reception and to the historical and institutional



circumstances explaining the motives for both the adoption and the adaptation of economic ideas and theories. The relevance of the institutional milieu was emphasized by Professor Cardoso, in order to explain the conditions under which new forms of economic knowledge emerge and develop, well fitted to particular places and contexts of appropriation. Special attention was devoted in the paper to the role of translations, a form of language appropriation that provides basic evidence of the willingness to receive and use ideas adapted into a national idiom.

The paper was discussed by Professor Vladimir Yefimov, a Russian specialist in the History of Economic Thought. The debate that followed revealed the interest of the community of historians of economics in the kind of approach that characterizes the research on economic translations. Another stimulating opportunity was provided by the XXVII AISPI Conference (Forlì, 23-26 May 2012). AISPI is an association of historians of literature and linguistics in the Spanish area. The conference hosted Italian, Spanish and Hispanic American scholars and provided an opportunity for promoting transnational discussion about the research topics of the EE-T project among experts of one of the disciplines that are represented in the partnership. The topic of the Conference was "The reasons for translating. Theories and practices of translation between Italy and the Iberian world". At the conference, Elena Carpi (University of Pisa) presented a paper entitled "La traducción italiana de las «Cartas» de Valentín de Foronda". The paper presented in general the aims of the EE-T project and the case study enunciated in the title.

An important opportunity for a first transnational discussion about the research issues was provided by the second project partner EE-T meeting, Lisbon (Portugal), 18 – 19 June 2012. A large part of the meeting was devoted to the presentation by partner members of the early results of research on economic translations.

For the Lisbon Partner, José Luis Cardoso presented the paper on "Transmission and appropriation of economic knowledge: an institutional approach to translations", already presented at the ESHET Annual Conference – St. Petersburg, 17-19 May 2012. Also Javier San Julian (University of Barcelona) presented a methodological paper entitled "An overview of economic translations into Spanish: adaptations, translations of translations, the book market and the market for economic ideas". This allowed a discussion in which Cardoso's and San Julian's ideas were compared with those of Guidi presented at the first partner meeting.

From the presentation of all other papers it appeared that there were common foci of interest in various partner teams, and this revealed analogies in the various processes of translation. One of these foci is the translation of works in the tradition of Catholic social thought, which reveals the role of the Church and religious order in the circulation of the typical tenets of the Catholic vision of the modern economy. To this line of investigation belongs the paper by Antonio Almodovar (University of Porto, associate partner) on "The translations into various languages of the works of Charles Antoine".

Another trend of circulation concerns Marxist ideas. This circulation is once again related to the existence of political and social movements that aim to spread Marx's economic ideas in order to make them ideological tools for the social and political conflicts in which socialist and communist movements were implied since the late decades of the nineteenth century and all along the twentieth century. To this line of inquiry belong the paper by Carlos Bastien on "The Portuguese translations of Marx", the paper by Manolis Spathis (TEIME – Messolongi:) on "The social, political and linguistic circumstances of the translations of the works of Karl Marx in Greece", and the paper by Harald Hagemann (University of Hohenheim) on "The new edition of Marx's Das Kapital".

A further trend of circulation concerns the treatises of the 18th century related to economic policies, and more generally to the reformist movements of the Enlightenment. To this line of research belong the paper by João Paulo Silvestre, Alina Villalva and Esperança Cardeira presented a paper on "the translation into



Portuguese of the works of Forbonnais and its contribution to economic lexicon". This paper is important for a further reason: it reveals the multidisciplinary approach that characterizes the EE.T project partnership. In this case the paper is the fruit of experts in historical linguistics and lexicology. Also Elena Carpi (University of Pisa) presented a paper on "The Italian translation of the «Cartas» by Valentín de Foronda", in which the translation is approached from a point of view of linguistic analysis and discourse analysis.

Within the circulation of texts in the 18th century, a special place is occupied by the acknowledged founder of modern political economy. The partnership agreed that the success of Adam Smith was testified by the large number of translations that not only occurred between the end of the 18th century and the early decades of the 19th century, but also in the following two centuries, as Smith was considered a classic and a permanent source of inspiration for economists. In this line of thought, Harald . Hagemann presented a paper on "The parallel and contrasting DDR and BRD translations of Smith". Laurie BREBAN and Jean DELLEMOTTE (Paris 1) presented a paper on "From one sympathy to another: Sophie de Grouchy's translation of the Theory of Moral Sentiments", another work by Smith.

The circulation of classical economics through translation attracted the interest of various partners. At The meeting two papers on this topic were presented by Philippe POINSOT (Paris 1), "The Influence of the French Translation of Malthus's Essay on the Principle of Population' in the nineteenth century (1850-1870): from (almost) unanimous support to (almost) unanimous opposition"; AND BY Nathalie SIGOT (Paris 1) on "An Activist Stance : the 1828 French Translation of Bentham's Defense of Usury".

Another transnational focus appeared to be the adaptation of foreign economic ideas to national and cultural contexts, and to local policy issues. This is the case of the already mentioned paper by Javier San Julian on "An overview of economic translations into Spanish: adaptations, translations of translations, the book market and the market for economic ideas", and of various contribution of the partner from METU – Ankara, such as "The Translations and Reception of Karl Polanyi's Œuvre in Turkey", by Eyup Ozveren (METU); "The Greater Look on Translations of Veblen", by Cinla Akdere (METU) & Asli Kursuncu (METU), 3. Eyüp Özveren & Alp Yucel Kaya, " Adaptation as an Original Genre in The Ottoman Economic Thought of the Nineteenth Century" (Middle East Technical University & Istanbul Technical University), and Ragip Ege (BETA - Université de Strasbourg), "« Economie Politique » : sa traduction dans la langue ottomane et dans la réalité politique, économique et sociologique de l'Empire ottoman tardif". Georgeta Ion (University of Bucharest) announced that other members of the group of the Department of economics have worked a paper on "The economic aspects and implications of translations of economic works into Roumanian". Alessandra Ghezzi (Pisa) sent to the meeting a paper entitled "The principles of argentinian liberal thought in the «Facundo» of Sarmiento", in which the study of adaptation is extended to the Latin American Subcontinent.

There was also transnational interest around the study of the possible educational uses of the EE-T portal. On this topic Georgeta Ion (University of Bucharest) presented a paper on "Educational applications of the EE-T Project: ICT-based learning", while Javier San Julian (Barcelona) presented a paper on "How to use the History of economic thought through ICTs".

Another obvious focus of transnational interest is the spread of Keynes' works through translations. On this topic Ghislain DELEPLACE (Paris 8) presented a paper on "The French Translation of Keynes s General Theory: Terminological Problems and Analytical Difficulties".

An aspect of the adaptation to local contexts concerns the translation of textbooks and manuals of political economy, that are adopted as textbooks in universities and schools. An exemplary case was presented by Marco Guidi and Monica Lupetti (Pisa) with a paper on "The Brazilian translation of Luigi Cossa, Primi elementi di economia politica (1888)". Another interesting case was represented by the announced research



sub-project by Alessandra Ghezzani, Marco Guidi, Carolina Flinz, Monica Lupetti, Barbara Sommovigo (Pisa), on "The Hübner Project. The international translations of Otto Hübner's *Der kleine Volksvirth*". This sub-projects promised to be a very interesting case study for various reasons: the contributors belong to different disciplines (history of economics, literature, linguistics); this textbook is an elementary texts for children, demonstrating the importance of spreading political economy as an ideological tool among the masses; the spread of translations of this textbook span over the whole globe, from Japan and China to Southern America. As research went on and a wealth of papers resulted from it, the second year of the project was characterized by various episodes of intense translational discussion, that went well beyond the narrower partnership of the EE-T project, involving a large number of associated partners and, beyond them, the international communities of historians of economics, and of sociologists, linguists and experts of literature among others.

The first important opportunity was provided by the Third Project Partners Meeting, Paris (France), 21st-22nd January 2013. On this occasion, the role of associated partners was more evident, as various papers discussed in the meeting came from scholars of associated partners of the project. Concerning the topics of discussion, the above mentioned lines of transnational investigation were represented by the following papers:

General methodological problems of the research on translation:

Marco GUIDI (University of Pisa), "Actors, translators, networks. The circulation of political economy in Europe and in the World through translations (XIX-XX centuries)"

Translations of Smith's works:

- Laurie BRÉBAN (Collège des Économistes de la Santé and PHARE, University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne) and Jean DELLEMOTTE (PHARE, University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne), "From One Sympathy to Another: Sophie de Grouchy's Translation of the Theory of Moral Sentiments"
- José Luís CARDOSO (ICS, University of Lisbon), "A partial spectator: The Portuguese translation of the Wealth of Nations (1811)"
- J. SAN JULIÁN (University of Barcelona), "The first translations of Smith's Wealth of Nations into Spanish".
- Harald HAGEMANN (University of Hohenheim), "German editions of Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations"

Translations of Smithian and classical political economy:

- Nathalie SIGOT (PHARE Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne): "An Activist Stance: The 1828 French Translation of Bentham's Defence of Usury"
- J.M. MENUDO (University of Sevilla), "The reception of J.B. Say's work in Spain. Direct diffusion through translations".
- SÁNCHEZ (University of Zaragoza), "The transmission of Saint-simonism in Spain through translations".

Translation of Marxist works:

- Cinla AKDERE (METU) & Basak ALPAN (METU), "Gramsci again?: Contextualizing Gramsci Translations in Turkish and French".

Adaptation to national contexts:

- Eyup OZVEREN (METU) & Alp Yucel KAYA (ITU), "Adaptation as an Original Genre in the Ottoman Economic Thought of the Nineteenth Century"
- J.C. de HOYOS (Université Lumière Lyon 2), "The diffusion of French technical and scientific knowledge in Spain (16th-19th centuries). The role of translations".



- Fotini Lagonikou (Messolongi), "Translating Economics into Greek (19th - early 20th century): The lack of words and the politics of language"

Textbooks:

- J. SAN JULIÁN (University of Barcelona), "Handbooks of political economy in syllaby in Spanish universities in the 19th century. The role of translations".
- Marco GUIDI (University of Pisa), "From the Hübner Project. Luigi Cossa and the Italian translation of Otto Hübner's Der kleine Volkswirth (1854-55)"
- Monica LUPETTI (University of Pisa), "From the Hübner Project. The Portuguese translation of Otto Hübner's Der kleine Volkswirth (1877) and its context"

Keynes:

- Harald HAGEMANN (University of Hohenheim), "The German edition of Keynes's General Theory: Controversies on the Preface"
- Ghislain DELEPLACE (LED Université Paris 8 Saint-Denis), "The French Translation of Keynes's General Theory: Terminological Problems and Analytical Difficulties"
- Ramon TORTAJADA (Université Pierre Mendès - Grenoble) : "Les traductions de la Théorie Générale de Keynes"
- Cinla AKDERE (METU) & Pelin BULGURLUOGLU (METU), "Schumpeter's translation versus The impact Keynes's translations : a study on the impact factor"
- José Luís CARDOSO (ICS, University of Lisbon), "The present crisis and the recent Portuguese translations of J.M. Keynes"

New foci of transnational study were added on this occasion. One of them is the translation of more recent (20th century) works of economics:

- Lucy BRILLANT (PHARE Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne), "Bank credit and liquidity in La circulation monétaire et le crédit (Hawtrey, 1935)"
- Cinla AKDERE (METU) & Asli KURSUNCU (METU), "The Greater Look on Translations of Veblen"
- Cinla AKDERE (METU) & Bengi DEMIRCI (Akdeniz University), "Impact of Translated Texts on Health Economics: The Case of Health Reform in Turkey"
- Cinla AKDERE (METU) & Isil EROL (METU), "The Turkish Editions of Paul Krugman's The Return of Depression Economics"

This simple list shows that more papers were produced on each one of the topics or foci found out in the first year of the project, from various national partners. This implied that comparisons among more than two national cases were made possible, in order to discover common trends but also national specificity in the adaptation of economic works to local political and cultural contexts.

After this meeting, various special sessions and round tables were organized at the main annual meetings of historians of economics, in order to promote further transnational comparisons and involve other scholars in this discussion.

At the XII Conference of the Italian Association for the History of Economic Thought (AISPE), 21st - 23rd February 2013, University of Florence, a session on the project was organised in order to promote discussion among Italian scholars, but also various European scholars who were attending the Conference. Two papers were presented: 1. Marco Guidi, "Attori, traduttori, reti: la circolazione dell'economia politica in Europa attraverso le traduzioni (XIX - XX secolo)" 2. Daniela Giacconi and Antonella Bartoli Leoncini, "Le traduzioni italiane di Jean-Baptiste Say (1817-1824)". Finally the EE-T project was presented. The papers were discussed by Antonio Magliulo, an Italian historian of economics who is specialized in trans-cultural economic thought, and by other Italian and Spanish scholars who were attending the session.



Another opportunity was provided by the Annual ESHET Conference held in Kingston upon Thames (UK) on 16th - 18th May 2013, where two entire sessions (Sessions C7 and D8) were devoted to EE-T Project. These sessions offered highlights about the main trends of research of the project:

General methodological problems of the research: Marco E.L. GUIDI (Pisa), Actors, translators, networks. The circulation of political economy in Europe and in the World through translations (XIX-XX centuries) Enlightenment political economy: Giulia Bianchi (Pisa), Editions and translations of David Hume's Political Discourses (1752)

Smith and Smithian political economy: José Luis CARDOSO (Lisbon), A partial spectator: the Portuguese translation of the Wealth of Nations (1811); Nathalie SIGOT (Paris 1), An Activist Stance: the 1828 French Translation of Bentham's Defence of usury

Textbooks: Alessandra Ghezzi, and Monica Lupetti (Pisa), The translations of Hübner into Spanish and Portuguese; Carolina Flinz, Marco Guidi (Pisa), The Italian Translation of Hübner; Marco E.L. GUIDI, Monica Lupetti (Pisa), The Brazilian translation of Luigi Cossa's Primi elementi di economia politica (1888).

Keynes: Harald HAGEMANN (Hohenheim), The German edition of Keynes's General Theory: Controversies on the Preface.

The attendance to both session was numerous and highly qualified, as it was composed by European and American experts. Most participants agreed that the perspective offered by the history of translation was innovative and raised crucial questions about the evolution of economics.

A further opportunity was offered by the History of Economics Society Annual Meeting, June 20th - 22nd, Vancouver (BC). HES is the association of historians of economics based in Northern America. It counts various hundreds of members. Like the European Conference, the American Conference is attended by more than 300 scholars coming from all continents. Here too a session on the EE-T project was organized, including the following papers:

1. Laurie BREBAN (Collège des Économistes de la Santé and PHARE, University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne) and Jean DELLEMOTTE (PHARE, University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne): "From One Sympathy to Another: Sophie de Grouchy's Translation of the Theory of Moral Sentiments".
2. NATHALIE SIGOT, PHARE, Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne, An Activist Stance: The 1828 French Translation of Bentham's Defence of Usury
3. GHISLAIN DELEPLACE, Université Paris 8, The French Translation of Keynes's General Theory: Terminological Problems and Analytical Difficulties
4. HARALD HAGEMANN, University of Hohenheim, The German Edition of Keynes's General Theory:

Controversies on the Preface

The chair and discussant of the session was Evelyn Forget, of the University of Manitoba, who is one of the top world experts in the field of the history of economic translations. She declared that the papers were path-breaking and raised an interesting discussion among the numerous attendants on the specific topics of the papers but also on the general problems raised by the history of translations of economic texts.

The concluding episode of this activity of transnational discussion was the final project conference, organized in Pisa from 12th to 14th September 2013. More than 70 papers were presented, including a keynote lecture by Professor Evelyn Forget (University of Manitoba). Three parallel sessions ran during three days, where the various aspects of the history of translation above mentioned were discussed in-depth by an enlarged audience that went well beyond the project partnership (for details see <http://eetconference.wordpress.com/>). The conference has provided a venue for the presentation of the main results of research for partners and associated partners of the project. The number of papers by associated partners has increasingly increased. Furthermore there have been many contributions from other scholars who have responded to the call for papers diffused in January 2013, thus demonstrating that the subject of research of the EE-T project has become attractive for historians of economics, linguists and historians of



literature. The large number of papers on each topic, and the various national cases examined reveal the fecundity of the lines of research that have been detected, and their applicability to the study of various national cases and of the international circulation of economic ideas.

The discussion on the circulation of translation in the 18th century has profited in this case from a joint initiative of the EE-T project and of an international research project funded by the Italian government on "Emulation and Circulation of the Economic and Political Thought in Eighteenth-Century Europe". A series of papers on this topic has been presented at the conference, and discussed by various European scholars including Sophus Reinert of Harvard University, who recently published a book on economic translations in the eighteenth century. Members of this panel were Koen STAPELBROEK ~ Erasmus University of Rotterdam, Antonella ALIMENTO ~ University of Pisa, Marco CAVARZERE ~ University of Pisa, Ida NIJENHUIS ~ Radboud University Nijmegen, Niccolò GUASTI ~ University of Foggia, Jesús ASTIGARRAGA ~ University of Zaragoza, Marco GUIDI - Monica LUPETTI ~ University of Pisa, Elena CARPI ~ University of Pisa, Esperança CARDEIRA, João Paulo SILVESTRE, Alina VILLALVA ~ University of Lisbon. Other papers on the 18th century were presented by Elena CARPI ~ University of Pisa, and Giulia BIANCHI ~ University of Pisa.

The discussion on translations of Smith's works has been introduced by new contributions by Marco E.L. GUIDI, Monica LUPETTI ~ University of Pisa, Harald HAGEMANN ~ University of Hohenheim, Laurie BREBAN (Paris 8) and Jean DELLEMOTTE (Paris 1).

The discussion on the translation of Smithian and classical political economy has profited from new contributions by Marco CINI ~ University of Pisa, Mariano CASTRO-VALDIVIA ~ Universidad de Jaén, Letizia PAGLIAI ~ University of Pisa, Christophe DEPOORTÈRE ~ Université Paris 8, Nathalie SIGOT ~ University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, Daniela GIACONI ~ University of Pisa, Antonella LEONCINI BARTOLI ~ La Sapienza University of Rome.

The discussion on translations of Marxian political economy has turned around papers by Carlos BASTIEN ~ Technical University of Lisbon, Carolina FLINZ, Luca MICHELINI ~ University of Pisa, Manolis SPATHIS ~ University of Messolongi, Radu HERMAN ~ University of Bucharest, Çınla AKDERE, Basak ALPAN ~ Middle East Technical University, Ankara.

The analysis of the adaptation of economics to national contexts has been enriched by contributions by Antonio MAGLIULO ~ Rome University of International Studies, Ragıp EGE ~ University of Strasbourg, Çınla AKDERE, Aslı KURŞUNCU ~ Middle Est Technical University, Ankara, Raul Ruiz SOLA ~ F. Javier SAN JULIAN ARRUPE ~ University of Barcelona, Roberta BALDI, Daniela PARISI ~ Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Milan, Monika POETTINGER ~ University Luigi Bocconi, Milan, José Luís CARDOSO ~ University of Lisbon, Fabrizio SIMON ~ University of Palermo, F. Javier SAN JULIAN ARRUPE ~ University of Barcelona, Sara MORI ~ University of Macerata, Fabrizio BIENTINESI ~ University of Pisa, António ALMODOVAR ~ University of Porto, Giovanni PAVANELLI ~ University of Turin. An interesting aspect of adaptation is the discussion on the linguistic implications of economic translations, including papers by Esperança CARDEIRA, João Paulo SILVESTRE, Alina VILLALVA ~ University of Lisbon, Matteo LEFÈVRE ~ Università di Roma "Tor Vergata", Fotini LAGONIKOU ~ University of Messolongi.

The study of textbooks has seen the contribution of project partners and other scholars who were invited to contributed to this line of research and produced original papers for the conference. On the translation of Hübner, already discussed in former meetings, new contributions have been added by Alessia BARSOTTI, Barbara SOMMOVIGO ~ University of Pisa (on French translations), Marco E.L. GUIDI ~ University of Pisa, Carolina FLINZ ~ University of Pisa (on the Italian translation), Guido ERREYGERS ~ University of Antwerp, Maarten Van DIJCK ~ Erasmus University Rotterdam (on the French translations), Deniz T. KILINÇOĞLU ~



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Middle East Technical University, Northern Cyprus Campus (on the Turkish translations), Alessandra GHEZZANI ~ University of Pisa (on the Latin American translations), Marco E.L. GUIDI, Monica LUPETTI ~ University of Pisa (on the Portuguese translations). Other papers on the translation of textbooks have been offered by Maria de Fátima BRANDÃO ~ University of Porto, Çınla AKDERE, Işıl EROL ~ Middle East Technical University, Ankara.

The study of Keynesian and Schumpeterian texts has been discussed by contributions by Niels GEIGER ~ University of Hohenheim, Çınla AKDERE, Pelin BULGURLUOĞLU ~ Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Ramón TORTAJADA ~ Université de Grenoble.

The conference has raised various other topics of transnational discussion, including the following:

- Translation of classics of monetary theory: Stefano ADAMO ~ Banja Luka University, Lucy BRILLANT University of Paris 1, Victoria CORREA ~ University of Barcelona, Gilles JACOUD ~ University Jean Monnet Saint-Etienne, University of Lyon;
- Translation of classics of liberalism and free trade policies, including Andrea PACELLA, Guido TORTORELLA ESPOSITO ~ University of Sannio, Cristina GUCCIONE ~ University of Palermo, Jane DUNNETT ~ Swansea University, Gilles CAMPAGNOLO ~ CNRS / Aix-Marseilles School of economics (Aix-Marseilles University), Johannes SCHWARZER ~ University of Hohenheim;
- Translations of contemporary works on social and environmental policies: Dimitrios DOVAS, Theofanis MAVRIDAKIS, Vangelis POLITIS STERGIOU ~ University of Messolongi, Çınla AKDERE ~ Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Bengi DEMIRCI ~ Akdeniz University, Antalya.



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