

SCHWARTZ CENTER FOR ECONOMIC POLICY ANALYSIS THE NEW SCHOOL

2009 / 2010 Annual Report

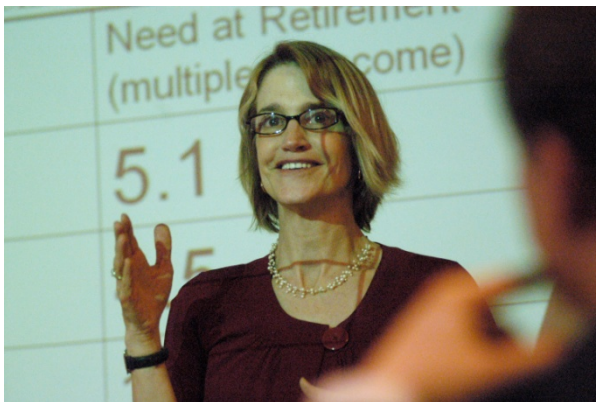


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OUR MISSION

SCEPA works to focus the public economics debate on the role government can and should play in the real productive economy – that of business, management, and labor – to raise living standards, create economic security, and attain full employment.

Our projects are designed to empower policy makers to create positive change. With a focus on collaboration and outreach, we provide scholars, non-profits, and government officials with original, standards-based research on key policy issues. We also partner with non-partisan advocates and foundations to engage the public, opinion leaders, and elected officials in the discussion of how to create a more stable, equitable, and prosperous economy.

OUR LEADERSHIP

SCEPA director, [Teresa Ghilarducci](#), is one of the nation’s leading experts on retirement security and highly visible advocate for pension reform. [Will Milberg](#), chair of the economics department, is a national expert on supply chains and labor market outcomes. Senior Fellow [Jeff Madrick](#) is an internationally known author and journalist and serves as editor of *Challenge* magazine. Statistician Joelle Saad-Lessler is an economist with expertise in econometric modeling, statistical programming, and data analysis. Faculty Research Fellows (including Willi Semmler, Anwar Shaikh, and Lance Taylor) oversee research projects and graduate Research Assistants. Bridget Fisher serves as associate director and manages the center’s communications.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



Teresa Ghilarducci,
Bernard L. and Irene
Schwartz Chair in
Economic Policy

SCEPA's goal for the 2009/2010 fiscal year was simple: to put our theory of change into action. For us, this means affecting positive change in the policies that effect real lives.

To create a more intense level of activity and scope of influence, we focused on collaboration and outreach. This effort brought us increased visibility in domestic policy debates, funding from prominent foundations, and helped us solidify our position as a New York-based, progressive policy institute.

We also added two significant resources to our staff. First, we welcomed Bridget Fisher as our new associate director. A communications specialist, Bridget has a background in government and public affairs. She served as chief of staff for a member of the New York City Council and press secretary and legislative assistant for a member of the U.S. Congress. Second, with support from the Rockefeller Foundation and The New School's Provost Tim Marshall, we were able to hire Dr. Joelle Saad-Lessler as SCEPA's statistician. An accomplished economist with extensive experience in econometric modeling, statistical programming, and data analysis, Joelle works with faculty and students in support of SCEPA's original research. Together, Bridget and Joelle contribute significantly to our efforts to create quality research and broaden our reach to new audiences.

The last year has laid a foundation for SCEPA's growth as a highly credible contributor to economic policy. We look forward to continuing this work in the next fiscal year and beyond.

RESEARCH PROGRAM

SCEPA is the economic policy research arm of the department of economics at The New School for Social Research. Our team of faculty and research associates works from the broad and critical perspectives of post-Keynesian, neo-classical, classical, and institutionalist schools of thought.

SCEPA's research is disseminated through a series of Working Papers and Policy Notes.

SCEPA's leadership and researchers also regularly present testimony and papers before Congress, international bodies, state and local public commissions, and academic conferences.

For example:

- SCEPA Director Teresa Ghilarducci testifies regularly before Congress. Recently, she appeared before the U.S. Congressional Committee on Education and Labor to discuss the impact of the financial crisis on workers' retirement security.



SCEPA Faculty Fellow Anwar Shaikh asks a question of a SCEPA panel.

- Economics Chair Will Milberg and SCEPA Research Associate Sheba Tejani presented their working paper, “Global Defeminization? Industrial Upgrading, Occupational Segmentation and Manufacturing Employment in Middle-Income Countries,” at the World Bank in the spring of 2010.
- Economics Professor Willi Semmler presented a policy brief resulting from a 2010 SCEPA conference on the economics of climate change at the Advanced Graduate Workshop, led by Nobel prize-winning economist Joseph Stiglitz and co-hosted by the Brooks World Poverty Institute (BWPI) and the Initiative for Policy Dialogue (IPD), Columbia University.
- SCEPA Senior Fellow Jeff Madrick organized a conference in November 2009 at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. With support from the Rockefeller Foundation, it served as a kick-off event for a long-term study of demand-led growth.

NEW RESEARCH FUNDING

The Rockefeller Foundation’s Campaign for American Workers is supporting SCEPA’s Retirement Income Security Project with a two-year grant of \$533,500 that began in December, 2009. The Foundation’s project seeks to support innovative work to develop “products and policies to increase economic security within the U.S. workforce, particularly among poor and vulnerable workers” and



acknowledges that the inadequate provision of retirement security is one of the most critical problems facing the workforce. The project’s support of SCEPA is in recognition of our work to help solve this problem by advancing policies that will enable all workers to invest regularly for their retirement. This includes changing tax incentives and subsidies to allow all workers access to the efficient and professional pension institutions available to public sector employees, college professors, and some private sector employees.

The Alex C. Walker Foundation, concerned with economic imbalances and protecting our environment, became a first-time funder of The New School in its support of SCEPA’s 2010 conference, “The Economics of Climate



Change.” Through a grant of \$25,000, the foundation facilitated SCEPA’s work, led by faculty member Willi Semmler, to establish a post-Copenhagen discussion of the urgency of climate change and to help overcome the standoff in international negotiations. For more information, please read SCEPA’s [online report](#) to the Walker Foundation.

The foundation considered the program such a success that they have partnered with SCEPA to prepare a second workshop on climate change in September of 2011.

Fritz Thyssen Stiftung, a German foundation supporting research and scholarship in universities and research institutes, contributed \$21,636 to SCEPA’s “Economics of Climate Change” conference. This partnership represents a growing relationship with the academic and scientific community in Germany and Europe in leading an economic discussion of potential climate change policies and proposals.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Retirement Income Security (RIS) Project – This project is home to SCEPA’s ongoing, comprehensive project investigating the political economy of aging populations. The United States’ 30-year experiment with supplanting traditional, defined-benefit pensions with individual defined-contribution 401(k)-type plans has failed. It has failed to support middle-class workers, reach low-income workers, or increase the dismal rate of private pension coverage. With support from the Rockefeller Foundation, and in collaboration with non-profits Demos and the Economic Policy Institute, SCEPA is working to provide a safe and secure retirement for all Americans. The project advances a pension reform model developed by SCEPA director Teresa Ghilarducci to supplement Social Security by the only method that works: creation of a public system of mandatory, individual guaranteed retirement accounts (GRAs).

The Economics of Climate Change – SCEPA’s Economics of Climate Change conference, held in April, 2010, with the support of the Alex C. Walker Foundation and the Fritz Thyssen Stiftung, initiated a discussion of how to enact effective climate change policy in light of the United States’ fragile economy and the post-Copenhagen tensions between developed and developing countries. To facilitate an ongoing discussion of this issue, SCEPA published a [Policy Note](#) summarizing the research presented at the event and discussing the implications of suggested mitigation policies and their pros and cons in relation to economic costs and efficiency. This work has led to a continuation of this research topic through a workshop in September of 2011 to address open questions regarding the transition from high carbon-intensive technology to low carbon-intensive technology.

PROJECT PARTNERS

Demos is a non-partisan organization that combines research, policy development, and advocacy to influence public debates and create change. Headquartered in New York City, Demos works with advocates and policymakers around the country to provide a more equitable economy with widely shared prosperity and opportunity; a vibrant and inclusive democracy with high levels of voting and civic engagement; an empowered public sector that works for the common good; and responsible U.S. engagement in an interdependent world.



Economic Policy Institute is the country’s leading think tank focusing on the economic condition of low- and middle-income Americans. Its careful research on the status of American workers has become the gold standard in that field. The institute conducts original research according to strict standards of objectivity and couples its findings with outreach and popular education. EPI researchers, who often testify to Congress and are widely cited in the media, first brought to light the disconnect between pay and productivity that marked the U.S. economy in the 1990s and is now widely recognized as a cause of growing inequality.

Retirement USA is a national initiative working for a new retirement system that, along with Social Security, will provide universal, secure, and adequate income for future retirees. Retirement USA is convened by five organizations – the AFL-CIO, the Economic Policy Institute, the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, the Pension Rights Center, and the Service Employees International Union – that recognize retirement income security as a major issue of concern for current and future retirees.

RESEARCH COMPLETED – 2009/2010

Inequality and Poverty

The Emperor's New Suit: Global Poverty Estimates Reappraised

by Sanjay Reddy

July 22, 2009

The recent revision of the World Bank's global poverty estimates based on a new \$1.25 (2005 PPP) poverty line underlines their unreliability and lack of meaningfulness. In the short term, less weight should be given to the Bank's poverty estimates in monitoring the first MDG. In the longer term, a solution to the observed problems requires adopting an altogether different method. Such an alternative exists but requires global institutional coordination. Until it is implemented, the crisis in the monitoring of global consumption poverty can be expected to intensify.

Economic Growth

Estimated Non-linearities and Multiple Equilibria in a Model of Distributive-Demand Cycles

by Daniele Tavani, Peter Flaschel, and Lance Taylor

June 8, 2010

The authors introduce the results of a non-parametric estimate of the U.S. wage-Phillips Curve into a simplified version of the model of the wage-price spiral by Flaschel and Krolzig (2008). Making use of Okun's law, the non-linearity in the wage inflation-employment relation translates into a non-linearity in the so-called distributive curve of the economy. They provide a dynamical analysis both in wage-led and profit-led effective demand regimes.

Employment

Institutions, Aggregate Demand and Cross-Country Employment Performance: Alternative Theoretical Perspectives and the Evidence

by David Howell

June 3, 2010

In New Classical and New Keynesian thinking, the cross-country pattern of unemployment reflects prevailing equilibrium rates, which in turn are mainly explained by the protective labor market institutions that produce market rigidities. While this orthodox view has framed nearly all of the research on this issue, the evidence to date is not very compelling; recent work in the Keynesian tradition suggests that more attention should be paid to capital accumulation and monetary/fiscal policy. The central claim of this paper is that a still richer account requires embedding the Keynesian account in a comparative political economy framework to explain both levels of aggregate demand and the translation of demand to employment (and unemployment).

Retirement Security

Modeling a Guaranteed Retirement Account System in the United States

by David Stubbs

June 8, 2010

Retirement USA (R-USA), a group representing think tanks, unions, advocacy groups, and academics working to secure Americans' retirement, has identified 10 core principles for the design of a quality pension system of the future. The only reform proposal that fulfills each of these requirements is the Guaranteed Retirement Account (GRA). As part of the ongoing research into the GRA, this working paper seeks to model the size of a present day, federal GRA system in the United States.

What Real Rate of Return Could a Guaranteed Retirement Account Credibly and Safely Offer?

by David Stubbs

June 8, 2010

The question of achievable returns on pension funds now has a central place in the debate about the future of retirement. The paper looks at what returns pension funds can realistically deliver in the long term and tries to determine whether a public pension system like a GRA could guarantee a return of 3 percent above inflation without an undue risk of becoming a major drag on the Federal Budget.

Financial Crisis

After T-Bills and T-Shirts: China's Role in "High" and "Low" Fashion after the Global Economic Crisis

by Hazel Clark and William Milberg

April 30, 2010

Structural changes in the macroeconomy, brought about by the economic crisis, have profound implications for the Chinese textile and apparel sector, since firms will have to shift from mainly serving global brands in foreign markets to serving domestic Chinese consumers. This paper takes up the issue of how design and fashion design, in particular, might mold the future of Chinese industrial development in light of the current global economic downturn.

Money and Banking

Global Defeminization? Industrial Upgrading, Occupational Segmentation and Manufacturing Employment in Middle-Income Countries

by Sheba Tejani and William Milberg

April 27, 2010

This paper investigates whether the stylized fact relating globalization with the "feminization" of labor still holds, or if the de-feminization of manufacturing employment in developing countries has set in.

By What Measure? A Comparison of French and U.S. Labor Market Performance With New Indicators of Employment Adequacy

by David Howell and Ana Okatenko

July, 2009

National labor market performance is conventionally judged on the basis of unemployment and employment rates. The authors calculate two new summary indicators from main households survey data from France and the United States for 1993-2005 and discussed their findings; the summary indicators are designed to account for the adequacy of pay and hours of work as well as the number of unemployed and employed.

Globalization and Trade

Errors from the “Proportionality Assumption” in the Measurement of Offshoring: Application to German Labor Demand

by Deborah Winkler and William Milberg

October 5, 2009

Offshoring has expanded rapidly in most industrialized countries, and its impact on the labor markets in these countries has been the source of enormous debate in both scholarly and popular circles. Since data on imported inputs at the sectoral level are not available for the United States and the United Kingdom, every sector is assumed to import inputs of each material and service in the same proportion as its economy-wide use of that input. German input-output data differentiate between domestically purchased inputs and imported inputs, which permits the authors to calculate a direct measure of sectoral imported input use and compare this measure to the proxy-based measure based on the standard proportionality assumption.

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Within the 2009/2010 fiscal year, SCEPA supported seven New School for Social Research PhD students as research assistants (RAs) each over the course of two academic years. These coveted positions are awarded in recognition of students’ scholarly achievements and potential to make progress towards producing publishable research in the area of economic policy. This past year we met on a regular basis and the RAs played an active role in attracting speakers to campus, assisted with conference logistics and of course, supported our faculty with important research.

Daniela Arias holds an MA from The New School and a BSc in economics and business administration from Keene State College in New Hampshire. Daniela is originally from Ecuador, and her research interests are in labor market policies, social security issues in developing countries, and macroeconomic theory.



Research Assistant Laura Carvalho participates in a SCEPA conference.

Laura Carvalho’s main research interests are structural change, economic development and growth. Before receiving a Fulbright grant to study in the United States, she conducted empirical work on the Brazilian pattern of specialization and industrial development and obtained an MA equivalent in Economics at Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ). She has worked for the National Development Bank of Brazil and the Industry and Competitiveness Group of UFRJ.

Jonathan Cogliano completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Massachusetts – Amherst. His primary research interests are classical political economy and its recent developments and extensions, agent-based and computational modeling, applications of complex systems (or complexity) to

economics, distribution, labor mobility and labor market dynamics, and the history of economic thought. He previously worked at the India China Institute at The New School.

Michalis Nikiforos obtained an MA equivalent in Economics and MSc in Economic Theory from the Athens University of Economics and Business. He received a scholarship from the Greek Scholarship Foundation for his PhD and was a University Fellow at The New School for the academic year 2008-2009. His main research interests are in macroeconomics, particularly the relationship between economic growth and the distribution of income.

Eloy Fisher is also a Research Fellow at the Council for Hemispheric Affairs in Washington, D.C. Prior to his graduate studies, he served as diplomatic counsel for the Panamanian government at the United Nations, contributing journalist to *El Panamá América* newspaper, and consultant for Transparency International.

Johann Jäeckel studied at the University of Exeter (UK) and the University of Muenster (Germany), where he received an MA equivalent in political science. His primary research interest lies within the political economy of trade and development.

Miriam Rehm obtained an MA equivalent at the Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration, and subsequently received a Fulbright scholarship to study in the United States. Miriam has worked at the Central Bank, at the Institute of Economic Research, and for the Chamber of Labor. Her main research interests focus on public policy issues, including migration, labor market policies, fiscal policy, and taxation.

Daniel Samaan holds an MA in Economics and Business Administration from Passau University. His principal interests are in microeconomics and finance, particularly agent-based modeling and bounded rationality.

Christian Schoder studied at the Australian National University and the University of Vienna, where he obtained MA equivalents in economics and in political science. He worked for the Macroeconomic Policy Institute (Germany) and the Austrian Institute of Economic Research before he came to The New School on a Fulbright scholarship. His main research interests are monetary macroeconomics, the connection between growth and distribution, and econometrics.

Enno Schröder obtained an MA equivalent in economics from Humboldt University Berlin and subsequently received a DAAD scholarship for further graduate work at The New School. During his studies in Berlin, Enno assisted in research projects on competition policy at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin (WZB). He also worked in the Environmental Policy Programme of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) in Beijing.

Lauren Schmitz received her BA in Economics from the University of Colorado. Her research interests are in public and international economics, including evaluating the efficacy of various international funding mechanisms for cultural and social nonprofits, health policy, and international trade. This past summer, Lauren presented her research on cultural taxation in America at the Association for Cultural Economics International conference in Copenhagen.

David Stubbs' research focuses on macroeconomics and economic development. He recently held positions at the United Nations Development Program and the economics consultancy John Dunham and Associates, and worked as a teaching assistant for a graduate level course in capital markets and development finance. David also continues to run his own consultancy, Ingenium Economics, as well as write his monthly column in the finance magazine *Corporate UK*. Before moving to New York, David was senior economist at the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). He holds a BSc Honors in Economics and Politics from the University of Birmingham.

Sheba Trejani has an MA in Economics from The New School and a BA in International Relations from Mount Holyoke College. Originally from India, Sheba worked at the *Economic and Political Weekly*, a social science journal in Mumbai, before returning to the United States to obtain her PhD. Sheba is interested in the relationship

between trade and inequality, with a focus on the impact of trade liberalization on the informal labor market in developing countries and on gender inequality.

PUBLIC EVENTS

Conferences:

Click on hyperlinks to view summaries, sponsors, speakers, and papers

November 5-6, 2009

The Long-Run Impacts of Short-Run Fluctuations: Theory, Evidence & Policy

Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.

Following recent monetary and fiscal policy actions taken by the U.S. government, there has been a rising – even alarmist-chorus of warnings that increased government spending, however necessary in the short run, must be reversed quickly to avoid inflationary pressures or damaging increases in the cost of financing government debt in the future.

This conference was assembled by William T. Dickens, professor of Economics and Social Policy at Northeastern University, and SCEPA Fellow Jeffrey Madrick to investigate how prolonged recessions or slow economic recoveries can undermine future economic growth, jobs, and wages. Research presented and discussed at the conference makes a strong theoretical case that there are long-run consequences of serious recessions. The resulting [paper](#) advises we should not neglect the byproducts of a slow recovery for the growth of GDP, as much of macroeconomic thinking does today.

April 9-10, 2010

The Economics of Climate Change: Where Do We Go After Copenhagen's Failure?

With the support of the Alex C. Walker Foundation and the Fritz Thyssen Stiftung, SCEPA Faculty Fellow Willi Semmler hosted U.S. and international academics, government officials, and policy analysts in a discussion of whether or not we are past the tipping point on climate change.

Participants addressed the economic issues associated with carbon emission, climate change, and emission regulation and shared important lessons on how to enact effective climate change policy in light of the United States' fragile economy and the post-Copenhagen tensions between developed and developing countries.



Economist Hirofumi Uzawa, professor emeritus of Tokyo University, delivers the keynote address at the Economics of Climate Change conference.

The agenda included an overview from the European Commission regarding what policies, plans, and strategies are next for developed countries. Following panels were dedicated to economic growth, specific mitigation policies (carbon tax, cap and trade, and renewable energy), implementation strategies (global versus country-specific), and the role of developing countries.

The program included keynote speeches by [Hirofumi Uzawa](#) of Tokyo University and [Ernst Ulrich von Weizsäcker](#), former chairman of the German Parliament's Environmental Committee. The panel on domestic and international policy alternatives, featuring Uzawa, Weizsäcker, Nathaniel Keohane of the Environmental Defense Fund and Charles Komanoff of the Carbon Tax Center, is posted on The New School's [YouTube channel](#).

April 22-23, 2010

U.S. Corporations in the Recovery and Beyond

What is the Corporate Role in an Economic Comeback?

Experts from industry, academia, government, and organized labor joined at The New School to discuss the corporate role in an economic comeback. They covered companies' investment behaviors before the crisis of 2008, how they responded, and how they can contribute to the re-emergence of a prosperous economy. Topics also included the need for a new industrial policy that serves American workers, promotes socially-useful technologies and environmental sustainability, reverses "financialization," and reforms executive pay to reward innovation and job creation.

The event was sponsored by SCEPA, the Ford Foundation Project on Financial Institutions for Innovation and Development, the Department of Regional Economic and Social Development, University of Massachusetts Lowell, and the European Commission 7th Framework Programme's Finance, Innovation, and Growth project.

Economic Policy Seminar Series

SCEPA's annual seminar series features highly respected economists from government, academia, international organizations, and foundations.

Fall 2009 Seminar Series:

September 22, 2009

Marc Chandelier, "The Future of the U.S. Commercial Empire"

Head of Currency Research, Brown Brothers Harriman

October 20, 2009

Robert Pollin

Professor of Economics, University of Massachusetts Amherst; Founding co-director, Political Economy Research Institute (PERI)

October 29, 2009

Debate Commemorating the Great Crash of 1929, "Did Economists Get it Wrong?"

Co-sponsored by SCEPA and the Museum of American Finance

Featuring David Adler, Justin Fox, Teresa Ghilarducci, and Robert Shiller

Spring 2010 Seminar Series: In response to the economic crisis, our seminar series focused on the role of job creation in economic recovery. Podcasts and papers from the workshops were posted online to create a research archive for students and experts addressing the recession.

February 2, 2010

Clair Brown, "Job Growth in the High Tech Sector: Expectation vs. Reality"

Professor of Economics and Director of the Center for Work, Technology, and Society at the Institute for Research on Labor and Employment
University of California-Berkeley

March 1, 2010

William Dickens, "How Low Can it Go: Trends in Sustainable Unemployment Rates"

Professor of Economics and Social Policy at Northeastern University and non-resident senior fellow at the Brookings Institution

April 6, 2010

James Spletzer, "Are the New Jobs Good Jobs?"

Senior research economist, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

May 4, 2010

Ekkehard Ernst, "The Employment Challenge: Job Creation in Times of Crisis"

Senior economist, International Labour Organization

Lecture Series:

Heilbroner Memorial Lecture on the Future of Capitalism

October 12, 2009

William Lazonick, "The Fragility of the U.S. Economy"

Professor, Department of Regional Economic and Social Development, University of Massachusetts Lowell;
director, Center for Industrial Competitiveness

Irene and Bernard L. Schwartz Lecture

April 20, 2010

Guy Standing, "Work after Globalization: Building Occupational Citizenship"

Professor of Economic Security, University of Bath, United Kingdom

SCEPA Event Participants

Austria

Franz Wirl
University of Vienna
Professor of Economics

Germany

Alfred Greiner
University of Bielefeld
Professor of Economics

Stefan Mittnik
University of Munich
Professor of Statistics

Ernst Ulrich von Weizsäcker
Former Member of German
Parliament
Chair of the Environment
Committee

Japan

Hirofumi Uzawa
University of Tokyo
Professor Emeritus
Economics

Pakistan

Tariq Banuri
United Nations
Director, United Nations
Commission on Sustainable
Development

Switzerland

Ekkehard Ernst
International Labour
Organization
Senior Economist

United Kingdom

Damien Meadows
European Commission
International Carbon Market
Unit

Guy Standing
University of Bath
Professor of Economic
Security

United States

Mary Adams
I-Capital Advisors
Founder

David Adler
Economic journalist and
author of Snap Judgment

Laurence Ball
Johns Hopkins University
Professor of Economics

Rosemary Batt
Cornell University
Professor of Women and
Work

Clair Brown
Center for Work, Technology,
and Society at the Institute
for Research on Labor and
Employment at UC Berkeley
Economist

Ray Carey
Carey Center for Democratic
Capitalism
Director

Marc Chandelier
Brown Brothers Harriman
Head of Currency Research

William Dickens
Brookings Institution
Non-resident senior fellow

Gerald Davis
University of Michigan
Professor of Management

Jim Elliott
Nypro
Director of Advanced
Technology

David Finegold
Rutgers University
School of Management and
Labor Relations Dean

Justin Fox
Time magazine
Economics and business
columnist

Ralph Gomory
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
President Emeritus

Michael Greenstone
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology
Economist

Geoffrey Heal
Columbia University
Professor of Finance and
Economics

Charles Heckscher
The Center for Workplace
Transformation at Rutgers
University
Director

Susan R. Helper
Western Reserve University
Professor of Economics

Susan N. Houseman
Upjohn Institute for
Employment Research
Senior Economist

Mika Kato
Howard University
Associate professor of
Economics

Klaus Keller
Pennsylvania State University
Associate professor of
Geosciences

Nathaniel O. Keohane
Yale University
Assistant professor of
Economics

M. Ali Khan
Johns Hopkins University
Professor of Political
Economy

Charles Komanoff
Carbon Tax Center
Director

William Lazonick
University of Massachusetts
Professor of Regional
Economic and Social
Development

Barry C. Lynn
New America Foundation
Director of the Markets,

Enterprise, and Resiliency
Initiative

Michael J. Mandel
Visible Economy LLC
Economist and Editor-in-chief

William D. Nordhaus
Yale University
Sterling Professor of
Economics

Michael Oppenheimer
Princeton University
Director of STEP

Robert Pollin
University of Massachusetts
Amherst
Professor of Economics

David Popp
Syracuse University
Associate professor of
Economics

Martyn Roetter
MFR Consulting
Management consultant and
advisor

Wolfram Schlenker
Columbia University
Assistant professor of
Economics

Peter Schlosser
Columbia University
Director of the Earth Institute

Robert Shiller
Yale University
Professor of Economics

James Spletzer
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Senior research economist

Timothy J. Sturgeon
Industrial Performance
Center at MIT
Senior research affiliate

John Zysman
University of California,
Berkeley
Professor of Political Science

IN THE PRESS

SCEPA expanded its outreach to the media in the past year in recognition of the need to communicate a public message to affect change. The following list represents the expertise of our faculty and the application of our research to a national audience.

Economic Crisis

Can They Stop the Great Recession?

Jeff Madrick
The New York Review of Books
April 8, 2010

They Didn't Regulate Enough and Still Don't

Jeff Madrick
The New York Review of Books
November 5, 2009

Economic Recovery/Growth

The Economy Needs Agent-Based Modeling

J. Doyne Farmer and Duncan Foley
Nature
August 6, 2009

Retirement Security

Room for Debate Blog: Can States Fix Their Pension Problems?

Teresa Ghilarducci
The New York Times
May 20, 2010

GOP, Dems Clash Over Modifying 401(k) Plans

Kathleen Pender quotes Teresa Ghilarducci
San Francisco Chronicle
May 13, 2010

American Worker Safety is Still an Issue

Frances Perkins Center quotes Teresa Ghilarducci
The Best Possible Life Blog
April 26, 2010

Room for Debate Blog: Simple Steps to Fix Social Security

Teresa Ghilarducci
The New York Times
March 24, 2010

Retirement Overhaul

Christine Dugas quotes Teresa Ghilarducci
USA Today
October 21, 2009

Why It's Time to Retire the 401(k)

Stephen Gandel quotes Teresa Ghilarducci
Time
October 9, 2009

Older Workers and Their Rights

Teresa Ghilarducci
The New York Times
October 7, 2009

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Founded in 1995 by the influential political economist David Gordon, SCEPA is the economic policy research arm of the department of economics at The New School for Social Research. Made possible through a generous gift from Irene and Bernard L. Schwartz, SCEPA is distinct from other economic think tanks by its location within The New School. In the heart of New York City, both the university and center are part of a network of leaders dedicated to progressive and innovative education and ideas.

For more information, please contact:

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