European Economics and the Early Years of the International Seminar on Macroeconomics

Online Appendix

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This Online Appendix provides (1) a more detailed account of the method we have followed in building the ISoM prosopography and network analysis; (2) an additional network analysis, covering the whole period under investigation (1978-1993); (3) exhaustive information collected about the ISoM organisation, organisers, and participants.

1 Network Analysis: Methodology

The fundamental principle underlying network analysis is to connect 'nodes' through 'edges'. In our analysis, the 'nodes' are the 246 participants of the 16 ISoM held between 1978 and 1993. The 'edges' consist, in our case, in a set of professional relationships between each couple of ISoM participants. All these relationships are *pre-existent* to the attendance of a given participant to his first ISoM meeting. Below, we first detail the prosopographic method for building the database—which includes both the list of participants (the 'nodes') and their professional relationship (the 'edges').

1.1 Data collection: List of participants

The complete lists of ISoM participants, by year, are appended in section 3 of this Online Appendix. We established these lists by combining two sources:

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the ISoM proceedings published by the *European Economic Review* (EER); the conference programmes held at the FMSH archives, when they were available (i.e. for the years from 1978 to 1985, plus 1988).¹

Crossing-checking across these two sources was particularly important for several reasons. First, the EER did not publish all the papers presented at the ISoM; the problem is similar for the comments given by the discussants.² Thus, thanks to the conference programmes, we were able to identify the papers and comments "missing" from the EER proceedings.³ The cross-checking of proceedings and programmes was also particularly relevant to identify any participant that was just attending the Seminar, without presenting, commenting on a paper, or being a member of the advisory committee. Finally, in the specific case of the first ISoM (1978), proceedings were not published: henceforth, archives provided the only source about the participants and the papers presented.

Unfortunately, in the MSH archives, ISoM programmes were available only for the years 1978 to 1985, and 1988.⁴ Therefore, the lists of participants for 1986-1987 and 1989-1993 were established relying solely on the proceedings published by the EER.⁵ This means that a small number of papers and participants are missing from our database.

1.2 Prosopography

Once we had established the list of participants to the 16 ISoM (1978-1993), we have proceeded with constructing a prosopography of these 246 economists. Prosopography is the study of collective biographies (Svorenčík, 2018):⁶ we focused

¹ MSH Information (the internal newsletter of the Maison des sciences de l'Homme) provides an additional source for this, though only for the first two Seminars (1978 and 1979) and for the 1992 ISoM. For these three years, extensive coverage of the event, including the list of participants, was published.

² For comments, sometimes the original discussant has been replaced in print by another participant—only the latter writing a comment on the paper for the proceedings.

³ Note that the ISoM programmes only mention the title of each presented paper; no copies of the papers, in their conference format, are available. Henceforth, when a paper presented at the ISoM was (i) published later, (ii) elsewhere than in the EER, and (iii) under another title than the one in the conference programme, we had to rely on the published article's acknowledgement (looking for any mention the ISoM, or ISoM participants) to identify it as the paper presented at the ISoM.

⁴ Furthermore, it was not possible to collect programmes from the participants; we also considered that it would have been unreliable to ask interviewees to reconstruct the list of attendees.

⁵ The 1986 ISoM was the only edition for which all the seven papers presented were published by the EER. Henceforth, except for the name of discussants, the list of 1986 participants is completely reliable.

⁶ Svorenčík, A. (2018). The Missing Link: Prosopography in the History of Economics. *History of Political Economy*, 50(3):605–613.

on some particular aspects of each participant biography (see list below).

Information about each participant's biography has been mostly collected from his or her curriculum vitae and personal website pages (when available). Whenever these sources were missing, we have inferred the relevant information by checking alternative sources, such as:

- for establishing professional positions and affiliations, we relied on the participants' signature of articles and books;
- for determining the PhD advisor of each participant, also we https://academictree.org/ relied on two online databases, and https://genealogy.math.ndsu.nodak.edu/. The information from these databases was cross-checked (across the two bases, but also from other sources, for instance the ProQuest database or from acknowledgements in early publications):
- co-authorship information has been established by cross-checking personal pages and CVs with Google scholar references.

For each participant, the prosopography contains the following information:

- year and institution of graduation and PhD;
- PhD supervisor(s);
- Academic positions (with corresponding start and end date), including visiting positions exceeding 6 months;
- Non-academic positions (with corresponding start and end dates), not including networks (such as NBER or CEPR) and external consultancies;
- Other relevant activities outside the main position, such as an involvement with large-scale macroeconometric modelling (e.g. SISYFO, METRIC, LINK);
- Co-authorship (with relevant dates);
- number of ISoM meetings attended.

It is not always possible to find all the relevant information for all participants, particularly for those belonging to the oldest generation (i.e. those who passed away in the 1980s or 1990s)—since published CVs and personal websites constituted a major source of information. Similarly, relevant information proven easier to find for US-based ISoM participants. This impacts the network analysis insofar as US economists resulted as more tightly connected with each other (see below). However, this result also stemmed from the overall higher visibility of US economists and to their higher integration in professional networks (which multiplied the availability of information). Thus, overall, this should be taken as another proof of the higher integration of the US economics, as well as of its influence on European economists.

1.3 Network analysis

Based on the above prosopography, we were able to draw an 'edge' between two ISoM participants, whenever they were connected by at least one of the following professional relationships:

- Participant X and Participant Y have been PhD students together;⁷
- Participant X and Participant Y shared the same PhD supervisor during their PhD years;⁸
- Participant X was the PhD student or the PhD advisor of Participant Y;
- Participant X and Participant Y worked together in the same institution (academic or non-academic) after their PhD;
- Participant X and Participant Y were both involved together in a significant research activity outside their main institution (e.g. they were co-organizing seminars or co-editing a journal);
- Participant X and Participant Y co-authored a paper.

All the relationships we have established are pre-existent to the first ISoM participation. For instance, if Participant X attended for the first time the ISoM in 1982, and Participant Y attended for the first time in 1986, we considered only the relationships between X and Y before 1986, and ignored all subsequent relationships.⁹

When two participants had multiple relationships (for instance, being PhD students together, under the supervision of the same advisor, and publishing a paper together) the 'edge' between these two participants is "thicker" (i.e. is weighted by

⁷ There were too few occurrences of two participants having been undergraduate students together (<5), henceforth this type of connection was ignored).

⁸ Regardless of the supervisor being or not a participant to the ISoM.

⁹ Pre-existent relationships are particularly relevant in the case of the ISoM, since the Seminar is based on an *invitation* to participate (delivered by the advisory committee), and not on an open call for papers.

a numerical factor). The maximum weight is 5 (when all the relationships listed above are verified, relationship 2 and 3 being incompatible).

Using the software GEPHI,¹⁰ we used the Force Atlas algorithm to shape the structure of our three networks (one for each sub-period).¹¹ Force Atlas relied on an attractive force—bringing closer participants who are connected to each other—and a repulsive force—moving away the participants with less connections to each other. The nodes are thus iteratively moved in a two-dimensional space, depending on the strength of their links with other nodes.

For each network, we then applied the GEPHI modularity algorithm (the Louvain method), which identified 'communities' gathering the nodes that are the most connected together.¹² The Louvain algorithm maximises, for a given resolution (1 in our case), the number of links within communities in comparison to the number of links going outside of the communities.¹³ In each sub-period, the different communities are graphically identified by a shape-colour couple. Section 3 of this Appendix reports the networks for the three sub-periods presented in the article, as well as the lists of names of the participants by community (as identified by the Louvain method).

2 Network analysis 1978-1993

The figure below is the result of the network analysis for the whole period under study (1978-1993).

The US-based community (northwest of the graph) constitutes a dense intertwining of four sub-communities: Harvard (in orange); the MIT (in green), with a younger generation (dark green) and an older one (light green);¹⁴ all other institutions, including mostly Princeton, Yale, and Northwestern University (in magenta). The proximity of the nodes and the entanglement of the sub-communities both express the general strong interconnectedness of this US-based group. However, the MIT clearly constitutes the most 'connective' institution of the network: for in-

¹⁰ Bastian, M., Heymann, S., and Jacomy, M. (2009). Gephi: An Open Source Soft-ware for Exploring and Manipulating Networks. In *Third International AAAI Conference on Weblogs* and Social Media.

¹¹ Jacomy M., Venturini T., Heymann S., Bastian M. (2014) ForceAtlas2, a Continuous Graph Layout Algorithm for Handy Network Visualization Designed for the Gephi Software. *PLoS ONE*, 9(6): e98679.

¹² De Meo, P., Ferrara, E., Fiumara, G., and Provetti, A. (2011). Generalized Louvain method for community detection in large networks. *11th International Conference on Intelligent Systems Design and Applications*, pp. 88-93.

¹³ A higher resolution would lead the algorithm to identify a higher number of communities.

¹⁴ Within this older generation, we also account for a group of scholars (also in light green) circulating from MIT to Chicago, typically between their PhD and their first appointment.



Figure 1: The ISoM network (1978-1993). The size of name tags nodes is proportional to its connections with other nodes.

stance, 20% of the ISoM attendees hold a PhD from MIT. Moreover, the economists located at the core of the US community (Blanchard, Dornbusch, Mishkin, Krugman, Fischer, Giavazzi, Rogoff, Rotemberg, Frankel, Obstfeld, among others) were all either MIT PhD students or faculty. Besides, most of the economists located at the centre of this US-based group were also highly influential (intellectually) for the field of international macroeconomics.

Three other communities appear on the graph. The UK community (northeast, in blue) is also a dense network, clustering around scholars from the London School of Economics (LSE). Conversely, the French community (southwest, in yellow) appears as less tightly connected; nevertheless, it still forms a consistent community—i.e. identified by the algorithm as distinct from others.¹⁵ Mairesse and de Ménil (and Portes, here belonging to the French community despite his UK affiliation) are located north of the French group, closer to the centre of the graph: this illustrates their pivotal role in connecting the French community to the whole ISoM network.

The last community (southeast, in magenta) is scattered, and gathers economists from all over Europe (except France and UK), as well as some Japanese and OECD economists. This group is very heterogeneous compared to the others, and it was created by the clustering algorithm on the mere basis of their lack of connections with the other communities. This illustrates, notably, the lack of connections between European macroeconomists (outside France and the UK).¹⁶

Starred names in Figure 2 indicate economists belonging to the core group of the ISoM: they are all located at the centre of the graph or nearby. This signals their role in connecting the different communities, notably the French one (Mairesse and de Ménil) and the purple one (see Basevi, König and Flemming) to the US-based one (where Branson, Gordon, and Hall play the role of mediators). The ISoM advisory committee fulfilled its role, using their personal professional relationship in order to bring together previously isolated or distinct communities.

¹⁵ We can easily identify three subgroups: (i) the EHESS group (Guesnerie, Laffont, Bourguignon, Kolm, and Sautter); (ii) the INSEE group (Muet, Artus, Bismut, *etc.*); the Banque de France group (Barroux, Camdessus, Larosière and Raymond). Finally, east of the French group, a group of West German economists (Palinkas, Pauly and Westphal) were associated by the algorithm with the French community because of their co-authorship links with the French in the METRIC-SYSIFO project (*cf. infra*, 2.2).

¹⁶ This community gathers mostly German, Dutch as well as Belgian economists. There are very few Italians in this group, except for Basevi, who had connections with Belgian economics from his years spent in Brussels and Louvain. Most economists that would be Italian by nationality or affiliation, actually belong to US-based communities, because of their PhD training in the US and co-authorship with US-based economists (e.g. Giavazzi, Pagano, Penati, Tabellini).

3 Figures and tables

3.1 Advisory Committee, Locations, Most frequent attendees

Year	Members
1978-1979	Robert J. Gordon and George de Ménil (co-chair); Giorgio
	Basevi, John Flemming, Heinz König, Robert Hall,
	Jean Waelbroeck
1980-1982	Robert J. Gordon and George de Ménil (co-chair); Giorgio
	Basevi, William Branson, John Flemming, Heinz König,
	Jean Waelbroeck
1983-1987	Robert J. Gordon and George de Ménil (co-chair); Giorgio
	Basevi, William Branson, John Flemming, Jacob Frenkel, Heinz
	König, Jacques Mairesse, Jean Waelbroeck
1988-1991	Robert J. Gordon and George de Ménil (co-chair); Giorgio
	Basevi (representing EEA)*, William Branson, John Flemming,
	Jacob Frenkel, Heinz König, Jacques Mairesse, Jean Waelbroeck

Table 1: ISoM 1978-1991: the Advisory Committee.

Notes:

* 5A2/209, 73, Letter from Malinvaud to de Ménil, 30/05/1988.

Date Location **Participants** 1978, 11-12 Sept. Paris, MSH 211979, 10-11 Sept. Paris, MSH 32 1980, 23-24 June Oxford, Trinity College 35 1981, 18-19 June Paris, MSH 32 1982, 20-22 June University of Mannhein 261983, 26-28 June Paris, MSH 30 1984, 24-26 June Italy, SADIBA Perugia (Bank of Italy) 321985, 23-25 June France, Château Ragny (Bank of France) 311986, 23-24 June Belgium, University of Namur 261987, 11-13 June France, Château Ragny (Bank of France) 241988, 6-8 June Tokyo, Ministry of Finance headquarter 30

Paris, Bank of France headquarter

Madrid, CEMF (Bank of Spain)

London, Bank of England headquarter

Kiel, Institute for the World Economy

University of Mannheim

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37

23

1989, 19-20 June

1990, 18-20 June

1991, 17-18 June

1992, 15-16 June

1993

 Table 2: ISoM 1978-1993: Date, location, number of participants, by

 year

Name	Attendance	Years attended
	(out of 16)	
Robert J. Gordon	16	1978-1993
George de Ménil	16	1978-1993
William Branson	12	1978-1984, 1986-1989; 1993
Heinz König	11	1978-1981; 1982-1983; 1985-1986; 1989-1991
Jean Waelbroeck	9	1978-1983; 1986; 1987-1989
Jacques Mairesse	8	1978; 1981-1984, 1986, 1988-1989
Giorgio Basevi	8	1978-1979; 1981-1982; 1985; 1987-1988
John Flemming	8	1978-1981; 1983-1985; 1990
Jacob Frenkel	7	1978-1984
Uwe Westphal	6	1979-1983; 1990
Martin Feldstein	6	1978-1979; 1981-1982; 1985-1986
Jeffrey Sachs	5	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1988
Robert Hall	5	1978-1980; 1983; 1985;
Richard Portes	4	1979, 1980, 1985, 1986
Edmond Malinvaud	4	1978, 1979, 1983, 1986
Christopher Sims	4	1978; 1982; 1990; 1991
William Nordhaus	3	1981, 1984-1985
Olivier Blanchard	3	1983; 1985; 1993
Martin Baily	3	1980, 1982, 1986
Paul Krugman	3	1981, 1988, 1989
Stanley Fischer	3	1981, 1987-1988
Charles McClure	3	1979-1981
John Taylor	3	1982; 1984; 1992
Patrick Artus	3	1980; 1983; 1985
Charles Wyplosz	3	1981; 1990; 1993
Wolfgang Franz	3	1982; 1992-1993

Table 3: ISoM 1978-1993: Most attending participants

3.2 Networks and communities: 1978-1982, 1983-1987, 1988-1993



Figure 2: The ISoM network (1978-1982)

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Community	Members (alphabetical order)	
1	Artus, Bismut, de Ménil [*] , Kolm, Laffont,	
	Levy-Garboua, Mairesse, Malinvaud, Melitz, Muet,	
	Oudiz, Portes [*] , Salais, Sautter, Sterdyniak,	
	Vangrevelinghe, Wyplosz	
2	Amano, Armington, Basevi [*] , Bomhof, de Grauwe,	
	Dramais, Korteweg, Lehment, Orsi,	
	Padoa-Schioppa, Shigehara, van den Berg, Vaubel,	
	Waelbroeck*, Walter	
3	Baily, Barro, Bilson, Branson [*] , Drazen, Fischer,	
	Flood, Frenkel, Giavazzi, Gordon [*] , Kouri, Krugman,	
	McLure, Modigliani, Nerlove, Nordhaus, Obstfel,	
	Papademos, R. Hall [*] , Rotemberg, Taylor, Tobin	
4	Bruno, Christensen, Cummings, Dobell, Feldstein*,	
	Flemming [*] , Franz, Green, Griliches, Helliwell,	
	Jorgenson, Sachs, Sims, Summers	
5	Buiter, Burns, Davidson, Deaton, Goodhart, Grubb,	
	Hendry, Jackman, King, Layard, Miller, Muellbauer,	
	Nickell, Sargan, Wills, Winter	
6	Koenig [*] , Palinkas, Pauly, Westphal, Wolters	

Table 4: **ISoM Network 1978-1982**



Figure 3: The ISoM network (1983-1987)

Community	Members (alphabetical order)
1	Hesse, Kloten, Linde
2	Barroux, Bourguignon, Camdessus, de Ménil [*] , de
	Montbrial, Debonneuil, Dormont, Galy, Guesnerie,
	Laroque, Levy-Leboyer, Mairesse [*] , Malinvaud,
	Portes [*] , Raymond, Westphal
3	Basevi [*] , Bohm, Burns, Drèze, Glejser, Layard,
	Nevell, Sneessens, Symons, Waelbroeck [*] , Yoshitomi
4	Baily, Blinder, Branson [*] , De Macedo, Deaton,
	Diaz-Alejandro, Eaton, Fischer, Flemming [*] , Gaab,
	Gersovitz, Gordon [*] , Granziol, Hamada, Hellwig,
	Inoki, Koenig [*] , Miller, Nordhaus, R. Hall, Stiglitz,
	Von Ungern-Sternberg, Williamson
5	Barsky, Blanchard, Cohen, Eichengreen, Feldstein*,
	Grossman, Haraf, Mankiw, Mayer, Miron, Oudiz,
	Pagano, Sachs, Shapiro, Summers, Van Huyck, Weil
6	Begg, Cardani, Corden, Dornbusch, Dumas,
	Edwards, Faini, Frankel, Frenkel [*] , Galli, Garber,
	Giavazzi, Grilli, Hughes, MacArthur, Mattes,
	McCormick, Mundell, Obstfeld, Penati, Rogoff,
	Sommariva, Stockman, Toniolo, Tullio, Van
	Wijnbergen, Visco
7	Blundell-Wignall, Gylfason, Helliwell, Marris,
	Masson, Risager, Salou, Sturm, Tachibanaki

Table 5: ISoM Network 1983-1987



Figure 4: The ISoM network (1988-1993)

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Community	Members (alphabetical order)	
1	Basevi [*] , Branson [*] , de Ménil [*] , Entorf, Flemming [*] ,	
	Franz, Gordon [*] , Klepper, Koenig, Laroque,	
	Mairesse [*] , Schatz, Sensenbrenner, Siebert, Sims,	
	von Hagen, Waelbroeck [*] , Westphal	
2	Abowd, Cochrane, Coe, Eichenbaum, Ericsson,	
	Klein, Plosser, Rivera-Batiz, Rogoff, Romer	
3	Aghion, Burda, Burgess, Cohen, Dekle, Ito, Iwata,	
	Neven, Ohtake, Roubini, Sachs, Snower, Svensson,	
	Wyplosz, Yoshikawa	
4	Baldwin, Bentolila, Bertola, Caballero, Crandall, De	
	Gregorio, Engel, Fischer, Giovannini, Katz,	
	Krugman, Lyons, Mankiw, Mishkin, Norman, Rose,	
	Rotemberg, Saint-Paul, Tabellini, Taylor, West,	
	Wolf, Zeldes	
5	Bean, Campbell, Clements, Estrin, Funke, Hamada,	
	Hendry, Kierzkowski, King, Mayer, Miles, Mizon,	
	Mullins, Nickell, Pissarides, Repullo, Rochet, S.	
	Hall, Sebastiãn, Sola, Venables, Wadhwani, Wall,	
	Winters	

Table 6: ISoM Network 1988-1993

Year	Participants
1978	Christopher Sims
	John Helliwell
	Edmond Malinvaud
	Denis Sargan
	Jürgen Wolters
	Robert Hall
	Mervyn King
	Jacques Mairesse
	Giorgio Basevi
	Renzo Orsi
	André Dramais
	Rodney Dobell
	Serge-Christophe Kolm
	William Branson
	Norbert Walter
	John Flemming
	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	Angus Deaton
	Martin Feldstein
	Jacob Frenkel
	Heinz König
	Jean Waelbroeck

3.3 ISoM 1978-1993: List of participants, by year

Year	Participants
1979	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	William Branson
	Julio Rotemberg
	Jeffrey Sachs
	Richard Portes
	Heinz König
	Paul van den Berg
	Uwe Westphal
	John Bilson
	Paul de Grauwe
	Robert Hall
	John Muellbauer
	David Winter
	Robert Barro
	Edmond Malinvaud
	Pieter Korteweg
	Eduard Bomhoff
	Vivien Levy-Garboua
	Henri Sterdyniak
	Giorgio Basevi
	John Flemming
	Jacob Frenkel
	Paul Armington
	Terry Burns
	Akihiro Amano
	Martin Feldstein
	Pentti Kouri
	Charles McLure
	Jean Waelbroeck

Year	Participants
1980	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	Jerry Green
	Jean-Jacques Laffont
	Richard Portes
	Allan Drazen
	Patrick Artus
	Pierre-Alain Muet
	Peter Palinkas
	Peter Pauly
	Dale Jorgenson
	Stephen J. Nickell
	James Davidson
	David Hendry
	Uwe Westphal
	Robert Hall
	Heinz Konig
	Marc Nerlove
	Gilles Oudiz
	H.R. Willis
	Lauritis Christensen
	Martin Baily
	Christian Sautter
	Jacob Frenkel
	William Branson
	Roland Vaubel
	Jean Waelbroeck
	Robert Salais
	Charles McLure
	John Flemming
	Diane Cumings
	Martin Feldstein

Year	Participants
1981	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	Jerry Green
	Jean-Jacques Laffont
	Gabriel Vangrevelinghe
	Kummiharu Shigehara
	William Nordhaus
	Lawrence Summers
	Jacques Mairesse
	Harmen Lehment
	Willem Buiter
	Marcus Miller
	Uwe Westphal
	Stanley Fischer
	Jacob Frenkel
	Francesco Giavazzi
	Charles Wyplosz
	John Flemming
	Paul Krugman
	Jeffrey Sachs
	William Branson
	Terry Burns
	Francesco Papadia
	Heinz Konig
	Robert Flood
	Martin Feldstein
	Giorgio Basevi
	Charles McLure
	Jean Waelbroeck

Year	Participants
1982	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	Zvi Griliches
	Jacques Mairesse
	Martin Baily
	Martin Feldstein
	Uwe Westphal
	James Tobin
	Maurice Obstfeld
	Jacob Frenkel
	Horst Bockelmann
	Lucas Papademos
	Franco Modigliani
	Charles Goodhart
	Jacques Melitz
	Wolfgang Franz
	Harald Gerfin
	Dennis Grubb
	Richard Jackman
	Richard Layard
	Claude Bismut
	John Taylor
	Michael Bruno
	Norbert Kloten
	Christopher Sims
	Jean Waelbroeck
	Giorgio Basevi
	William Branson
	Fiorella Padoa-Schioppa
	Heinz König

Year	Participants
1983	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	François Bourguignon
	M. Levy-Leboyer
	Thierry de Montbrial
	Olivier Blanchard
	Edmond Malinvaud
	Stephen Marris
	Thorvaldur Gyffalson
	Ole Risager
	Jacob Frenkel
	Koichi Hamada
	Jacques Mairesse
	William Haraf
	Herschel Grossman
	Thomas Von Ungern-Sternberg
	Angus Deaton
	Robert Hall
	Giuseppe Tullio
	Dornbusch
	Uwe Westphal
	John Flemming
	Heinz Konig
	Jeffrey Sachs
	Giorgio Basevi
	Volker Bohm
	A. Knoester
	Guy Laroque
	Jean Waelbroeck
	William Branson
	Alfred Gossner
	Robert Linde
	Andrea Sommariva

Year	Participants
1984	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	Robert Mundell
	Jacob Frenkel
	Kenneth Rogoff
	John Flemming
	Xavier Debonneuil
	Michel Galy
	Paul Masson
	Adrian Blundell-Wignall
	Ignazio Visco
	John Helliwell
	Gérard Salou
	Peter Sturm
	William Branson
	Riccardo Faini
	John Taylor
	William Nordhaus
	Giampaolo Galli
	Jacques Mairesse
	Brigitte Dormont
	Jorge Braga De Macedo
	Angelo Cardani
	Alessandro Penati
	Jeffrey Frankel
	José Pérez
	Gebhard Kirchgassern
	Alan Blinder
	Koichi Hamada
	Norbert Kloten
	Heinrich Mattes

Year	Participants
1985	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	Robert Raymond
	Daniel Cohen
	Jeffrey Sachs
	William Nordhaus
	Richard Portes
	Barry Eichengreen
	Giorgio Basevi
	Gianni Toniolo
	Michel Camdessus
	W. Gaab
	M.J. Granziol
	Michel Galy
	Martin Feldstein
	Peter Garber
	Vittorio Grilli
	Y. Barroux
	Sebastian Edwards
	Xavier Debonneuil
	Heinz König
	Jonathan Eaton
	Mark Gersovitz
	Joseph Stiglitz
	Martin Hellwig
	Roger Guesnerie
	Patrick Artus
	Max Corden
	Herschel Grossman
	John Van Huyck
	John Flemming
	Sweder Van Wijnbergern
	Carlos Diaz-Alejandro
	Robert Hall
	Jacob Frenkel
	William Branson
	Jean Waelbroeck
	Jacques Mairesse
	John Flemming
	Helmut Hesse

Year	Participants
1986	Olivier Blanchard
	Lawrence Summers
	Masaru Yoshitomi
	J.S.V. Simons
	A. Newell
	Jean Waelbroeck
	Gordon Hughes
	Barry McCormick
	Takenori Inoki
	Martin Baily
	Richard Layard
	Jacques Mairesse
	Toshiaki Tachibanaki
	Robert Gordon
	Heinz König
	William Branson
	Giuseppe Tullio
	Martin Feldstein
	David Begg
	Henri Sneessens
	Richard Portes
	Edmond Malinvaud
	George de Ménil
	Herbert Glejser

Year	Participants
1987	Marcus Miller
	Gilles Oudiz
	John Williamson
	Stanley Fischer
	Francesco Giavazzi
	Marco Pagano
	Maurice Obstfeld
	David Begg
	Mattew Shapiro
	William Branson
	Jeffrey Frankel
	Alan MacArthur
	Gerhard Orosel
	Bernard Dumas
	Gregory Mankiw
	David Weil
	Robert Barsky
	Jeffrey Miron
	Alan Stockman
	Giorgio Basevi
	Yves Barroux
	Colin Mayer
	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon

Year	Participants
1988	Jeffrey Sachs
	Nouriel Roubini
	Mark Mullins
	Sushil Wadhwani
	Stanley Fischer
	Koichi Hamada
	Jean Waelbroeck
	Julio Rotemberg
	Guy Laroque
	Hiroshi Yoshikawa
	Fumio Otake
	Jacques Mairesse
	Robert Dekle
	Kazumasa Iwata
	Klaus-Werner Schatz
	Paul Krugman
	Giorgio Basevi
	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon

Year	Participants
1989	Jacques de Larosière
	Alan Winters
	William Branson
	Victor Norman
	Anthony Venables
	Jean Waelbroeck
	Henri Kierzkowski
	Robert Crandall
	Didier Lausell
	Daniel Cohen
	Heinz König
	Paul Krugman
	Damien Neven
	Jacques Mairesse
	Dennis Snower
	George de Ménil
	Robert Gordon
	Giuseppe Bertola
	Richard Baldwin
	Richard Lyons
	Ricardo Caballero
	Takatoshi Ito
	Gernot Klepper

Year	Participants
1990	John Y. Campbell
	David Hendry
	John Cochrane
	Heinz König
	Gregory Mankiw
	Gabriel Sensenbrenner
	Niel Ericsson
	Michael Clements
	Grayham Mizon
	Horst Entorf
	Luis Rivera-Batiz
	Paul Romer
	Robert Gordon
	George de Ménil
	John Flemming
	Uwe Westphal
	Gebhard Kirchgässer
	Christopher Sims
	Charles Plosser
	Lucrezia Reichlin
	Charles Wyplosz

Year	Participants
1991	Christopher Sims
	Martin Eichenbaum
	Samuel Bentolila
	Gilles Saint-Paul
	Lawrence Katz
	Michel Burda
	Stephen Nickell
	Sushil Wadhwani
	Heinz König
	Martin Wall
	David Miles
	Stephen Zeldes
	Miguel Sebastian
	Colin Mayer
	Rafael Repullo
	Jean-Charles Rochet
	Robert Gordon
	George de Ménil

Year	Participants
1992	Ricardo Caballero
	Charles Bean
	Eduardo Engel
	John Taylor
	Wolfgang Franz
	David Coe
	Robert Gordon
	George de Ménil
	Lars Svensson
	Michael Funke
	Philippe Moutot
	Kenneth Rogoff
	Martin Klein
	Frederic Mishkin
	Jürgen von Hagen
	Christopher Pissarides
	Antoine d'Autume
	Martin Feldstein
	Mervyn King

Year	Participants
1993	Andrew K. Rose
	Lars Svensson
	José De Gregorio
	Alberto Giovannini
	Holger C. Wolf
	Michael Funke
	Stephen Hall
	Martin Sola
	Michael Burda
	Charles Wyplosz
	Philippe Aghion
	Olivier Blanchard
	Robin Burgess
	William Branson
	Guido Tabellini
	Robert Gordon
	George de Ménil
	Wojciech W. Chaaremza
	Kenneth D. West
	John M. Abowd
	Wolfgang Franz
	Saul Estri
	Horst Siebert