In Memoriam Robert W. Campbell

The Department of Economics is saddened by the passing of Robert W. Campbell on May 18, 2015. He was a distinguished professor emeritus and former chair of the department. Several of his colleagues have written a few words about Bob here.

Robert Becker writes: Bob’s term as department chair overlapped my time as an assistant professor. He proved to be an important mentor. Bob suggested I apply to Resources for the Future for a grant. This turned out to be successful and resulted in a publication in 1982 that is among my most cited. I would never have thought of seeking support from Resources for the Future without Bob’s advice. He always provided good feedback on my teaching and research, as well as defended my periodically low enrollment in advanced doctoral theory classes to deans seeking course cancellations. We also talked about how administration works, using some interesting analogies to planned economy resource allocation mechanisms. I took those lessons to heart during my forays into administration many years later. Bob was always generous with his time and open to new directions for the department—both characteristics I sought to emulate when I became chair in 1996.

The Department of Economics on LinkedIn

By Aaron Harmon, Undergraduate Academic Advisor

“What kind of job can I get after graduation?” is a question we often receive from current undergraduates. Hearing the response that a major in economics grants one a lot of professional flexibility creates excitement—but it can also further the anxiety of uncertainty. Either way, students’ next inquiry as they try to envision life after college is “How do I begin to sort through the options to identify those for which I am best suited?” The Arts and Sciences Career Services (ASCS) office offers resources and hosts events to help students do just that. But this is also where alumni of the undergraduate program in economics can come in and serve as exemplars.

In fall 2014, we created a LinkedIn group to act as a platform through which current undergraduates can connect with alumni. The title of the networking group is The Department of Economics at Indiana University Bloomington, and it has the potential to allow members to see and appreciate the wide range of internships and careers obtained by economics majors, identify the graduate programs through which alumni seek advanced degrees, and contribute to the professional online network of IU economics majors.

Upon hearing of the group’s creation, over 100 current students immediately requested to join—the interest is evident. Requests from alumni have not come in quite as quickly. Perhaps some hesitate to join out of concern for the time and
Much news to report, both sad and exciting.  
Find more detail about these stories in the following pages.

After the death of Robert W. Campbell, distinguished professor emeritus and former chair of the department of economics, colleagues write about Bob and his research.

The New York Times publishes an obituary article about the late IU economics Ph.D. Lyle Gramley.

Aaron Harmon, one of our undergraduate advisors, reports that the number of participants on the Department of Economics at Indiana University Bloomington LinkedIn network continues to grow, as more undergraduates and alumni connect.

Harriet Pfister, retired department advisor and assistant to the chair, shares memories of her years in the department.

Long-time faculty member Arlington Williams retires. Read Arlie’s biography and an interview with him upon his retirement.

Professor Emeritus Elmus Wicker is honored by a group of distinguished participants at an October 2014 conference called Financial Crises Past and Present: Celebrating the Research Contributions of Elmus R. Wicker.

Two of our prominent alumni, Michael Gapen (Ph.D., 2004) and Robert Johnson (B.A., 1988), write about how the Department of Economics helped shape their careers and lives.

Jonathan Hawkins, who graduated in May, reflects on winning the Stadelmann scholarship, his admission to Yale this fall, and his experience at IU Economics.

Michael Kaganovich, professor and department chair, has won a grant from the US-Russia Foundation to organize and oversee the program Improving Economics Instruction in Russian Universities. It annually brings economics instructors from Russian universities to IU. Several IU economics faculty provide instruction.

Margaret (Maggie) Jacobson, a second-year Ph.D. student, is a recipient of the prestigious National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship.

ATTENTION ALL ALUMNI AND FRIENDS!  
SAVE THE DATE!  

Please join us at our annual Department of Economics Alumni Reception at the AEA meeting in San Francisco on Monday, January 4, 2016 from 6:00 p.m.-7:30 p.m. in room Union Square 1 and 2 at the Hilton San Francisco Union Square Hotel, 333 O’Farrell Street, San Francisco, CA 94102.

We hope to see you!
In Memoriam Robert W. Campbell (cont.)

Phillip Saunders writes: Bob Campbell was the quintessential colleague—generous with his time and thoughtful and constructive in his comments and suggestions. His contributions to faculty meetings and hiring and promotion deliberations were always well researched and well reasoned, and he consulted widely with others on important decisions while he served as the department chair. Despite his distinguished rank, Bob often taught introductory courses. He had a knack for developing clever exam questions and homework problems that emphasized applying basic economic tools to interesting issues, such as medical care subsidies and campus parking. He also generously shared these items with other introductory instructors. The department was fortunate to have Bob with us as long as we did, and his passing is our loss.

Arlington Williams writes: We will remember our longtime faculty colleague Robert (Bob) Campbell as a scholar, a gentleman, a family man, and a fine example of a long and productive life well lived. Bob was a highly respected department leader prior to his retirement in 1993, and a model of dedication to the many dimensions of an exceptionally productive academic career. After retirement, Bob's continued presence in Wylie Hall was always a welcome and reassuring sight to colleagues who relished the warmth of his friendship and appreciated the depth of his enduring passion for reading, writing, and learning. The Department of Economics mourns Bob's passing and sends our sincere condolences to his wife, Laura, and their family.

Michael Alexeev has written about Bob’s work.

Professor Campbell was one of the preeminent scholars of the Soviet-type economies and their transition to markets. His first, 1960, book Soviet Economic Power: Its Structure, Growth and Prospects (later renamed The Soviet-Type Economies) was widely used as a text in college courses. However, it was his second book, Accounting in Soviet Planning and Management, that propelled him into the top rank of scholars in his field. Published by Harvard University Press in 1963, it became a definitive work on the Soviet accounting system and its economic consequences, the legacies of which plagued the Russian economy long after the Soviet Union’s dissolution. His next book, Economics of the Soviet Oil and Gas (Johns Hopkins Press, 1968) provided the best description of the Soviet energy industry at the time, as it was fast becoming the mainstay of the country’s economy. It was followed over the years by several more publications on this ever-more important topic, including Trends in the Soviet Oil and Gas Industry (Johns Hopkins Press, 1976) and Soviet Energy Technologies: Planning, Policy, Research and Development (Indiana University Press, 1980). Professor Campbell also published works on the Soviet telecommunications industry, military industrial complex, and other aspects of the Soviet economy, including The Failure of Soviet Economic Planning: System Performance, Reform (Indiana University Press, 1992) that put together his essays written over the preceding 20 years. His encyclopedic knowledge and understanding of the Soviet economy and society made Professor Campbell one of the most important experts on reforming Soviet-type economies—the topic of his 1991 book, The Centrally Planned Economies in Transition. He continued his research well into retirement. His latest book, A Biographical Dictionary of Russian and Soviet Economists, came out at Routledge just three years ago. In total, Professor Campbell published more than fifteen books and monographs and scores of scholarly papers, including articles in such top-notch journals as American Economic Review and Quarterly Journal of Economics.

In addition to his voluminous research contributions, Professor Campbell advised U.S. and international organizations on the Soviet economy, including the National Science Foundation, the RAND corporation, and the World Bank, worked on scholarly exchanges between the U.S. and the USSR, served the profession in such important positions as president of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies and as trustee of the National Council for Soviet and East European Research. He also was a very active member of the IU faculty, serving inter alia as director of the Russian and East European Institute for many years and as chair of the Department of Economics. It was only fitting that in 1987 Professor Campbell was awarded the University's most prestigious faculty rank of distinguished professor.

Starting in 1989 and especially after retiring from IU in 1993, Professor Campbell worked tirelessly to help reform several former Soviet-type economies and to promote economics education there. In perhaps his most lasting achievement in this area he established and served as the first director of the Economics Education and Research Project at the University of Kiev-Mohyla Academy in Ukraine in 1995. At the time it was the only two-year master’s program in economics in Ukraine. It was later transformed into the independent and highly successful Kiev School of Economics.
to grow our faculty. I would therefore like to focus now on our plans moving forward. In a nutshell, I’d describe our strategy as transitioning from the stage where we could only catch up with the explosive growth of majors by doing more with less to renewing the focus on investing in the quality of the department’s work in all its missions, particularly the quality of undergraduate and graduate education we provide. This is becoming possible thanks to a substantial addition of new faculty in recent years—the trend which we hope will continue in the years to come.

The external review of the department that took place last November has, in fact, given us a perfect occasion to develop the department’s vision for near- and long-term strategies. Such reviews happen about once a decade, at the initiative of the dean of the college; our previous external review occurred in fall 2004. Prior to the review, the department was tasked to undertake a self-study of its accomplishments and challenges and to articulate its vision for the future. The review was conducted by an External Review Committee composed of three leading scholars with experience in administration, invited by the dean from peer economics departments representing three major areas: microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics. I am pleased to report that the committee gave the department very high marks. The committee’s report stated specifically that the “department is functioning extremely well” and that it “has made significant strides in raising its research visibility since the last external review in 2004.” It further noted that this progress was particularly impressive considering the rapid growth of the undergraduate major without a corresponding substantial growth in the size of the faculty. It concluded that this was a good time for Indiana University to make critical investments in the Department of Economics, and it specifically endorsed the main elements of our vision for the department’s development in the near future. I would like to share some of these plans with you.

Our overall objective is to further enhance the reputation of our undergraduate and graduate programs by investing in the quality of preparation of all our students and offering additional learning opportunities to the best-performing ones.

- Michael Kaganovich, Chair of the Department of Economics

"Our overall objective is to further enhance the reputation of our undergraduate and graduate programs by investing in the quality of preparation of all our students and offering additional learning opportunities to the best-performing ones."

In the Ph.D. program, after first making major additional investments in macroeconomics, the area of our greatest strength, we have succeeded in our recent faculty recruiting efforts in the areas of applied microeconomics and related econometric methods. This is allowing us now to get back to offering comprehensive field specializations in international trade and industrial organization. To further improve the Ph.D. program, our plan calls for devoting a major program, and (ii) instituting a five-year B.A./M.A. program. The plan for the honors program is to offer, in each academic year, at least eight dedicated honors course sections across the curriculum, as well as additional advanced-level quantitative analysis classes, all taught by tenure-stream faculty. The primary goal of the five-year B.A./M.A. program is to broaden the analytical and quantitative skills that our eligible students will benefit from when they compete for the most demanding jobs in the private and public sectors (many of which now put a significant premium on a master’s degree training in economics) and for admission to the top graduate and professional programs. In addition to the existing M.A.-level courses in the curriculum, we plan to create five new dedicated courses for this program. We expect that the B.A./M.A. program will particularly benefit our more mathematically prepared majors, as well as a growing category of students who matriculate in college in or near sophomore status. Having previously accumulated a substantial number of introductory-level course credits, such students are in a position to reach our M.A. degree within four years at IU overall. We expect that many of our students pursuing the honors B.A. degree will be able to also take advantage of the planned new M.A.-level classes (such as an advanced econometrics lab, and computational economics) even if they do not choose to pursue the master’s degree.

In the Ph.D. program, after first making major additional investments in macroeconomics, the area of our greatest strength, we have succeeded in our recent faculty recruiting efforts in the areas of applied microeconomics and related econometric methods. This is allowing us now to get back to offering comprehensive field specializations in international trade and industrial organization. To further improve the Ph.D. program, our plan calls for devoting a major
Of their experience. During my term department's veterans and the benefit possible without consensus among the continuity and would not have been glad to say that our dynamics has struck by the number of new faces.

I expect to be able to continue faculty as on the department's website). We group (please see more details about strength of our microeconomic theory and microeconometric methods, and Emerson Melo, who will enhance the new hires only helped us compensate for prior losses, mostly due to faculty retirements, but now we have finally entered a phase of net growth. I am very pleased to announce the success of our faculty recruiting this year. This August, we will be joined by two assistant professors: Stefan Weiergräber, who specializes in empirical industrial organization and microeconometric methods, and Emerson Melo, who will enhance the strength of our microeconomic theory group (please see more details about their backgrounds in this issue, as well as on the department’s website). We expect to be able to continue faculty recruiting next year.

A quick look at the “People” section of our website will suffice for a longtime friend of the department to be struck by the number of new faces. This certainly reflects the dynamism in the department, but I am very glad to say that our dynamics has continuity and would not have been possible without consensus among the department’s veterans and the benefit of their experience. During my term as chair, I was especially fortunate to be able to rely on the expertise of my colleague Arlington Williams, whose many contributions include 17 years of service as our DUGS, or director of undergraduate studies, overseeing the dramatic expansion of the major. Arlie has just retired (despite, or perhaps because of, his youthful looks, as seen in some pictures in this issue), and I would like to express our collective gratitude for all he has done for IU economics. Arlie’s role in engineering our move to Wylie Hall will be especially fondly remembered. Arlie shares his own take on these memories and future plans in an interview that you will enjoy reading in this issue. I am glad to assure you that continuity in our DUGS realm is safe: Jimmy Walker, who is taking over, has a wealth of experience as a former department chair, former director of the Ostrom Workshop, and one of our star teachers. In the meantime, a new generation of leaders is cropping up in the department. I am very pleased to announce that Daniela Puzzello and Juan Carlos Escanciano were promoted to the rank of full professor this spring.

There is some sad news I have to share as well. Distinguished Professor Emeritus Robert Campbell passed away this May 18. Among Bob’s many contributions to the department was his service as chair from 1978 to 1982. I note that the initiative to launch the Trendline was Bob’s: its first issue came out in 1980. Michael Alexeev, Bob Becker, Phil Saunders, and Arlie Williams share their memories and thoughts about Bob as a colleague and a scholar in this issue. Please also see Harriet Pfister’s article, where she also writes about her work with Bob. This March we also lost a distinguished alum, friend, and supporter of the department. Lyle Gramley, Ph.D., ’56, was a Federal Reserve governor in 1980–85, at the height of the Fed’s efforts to rein in inflation under Paul Volcker. He also served as a White House economic advisor and later as chief economist of the Mortgage Bankers Association. Lyle’s accomplishments and support will be remembered with gratitude.

On a brighter note, at the initiative of Chris Cunningham, who has taken charge as the Trendline’s editor, we are launching a new section, where we give the floor to our alumni to share their stories and thoughts on the subjects of mutual interest. Rob Johnson, B.A., ’88 and Mike Gapen, Ph.D., ’04 take the lead in this issue. I think these are inspiring stories for our alumni who are at earlier stages of their careers and certainly for our soon-to-be alumni. Above all, feedback like theirs helps us stay connected, and I hope that many of you will volunteer to share your stories. Please contact Chris Cunningham at rcunning@indiana.edu to indicate your interest to contribute. Of course, as we know, the concept of staying connected (or should I say, linked) has gone cyber style. Speaking of which, I should again mention the recent launch of an alumni network group, Department of Economics at Indiana University Bloomington, on LinkedIn by Aaron Harmon, one of our undergraduate advisors, to help connect our prospective graduates with alumni who might be able to offer career advice and more. Aaron wrote an excellent piece about this effort for this issue. I hope you will take a look and consider joining the group. Your comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Let me close by thanking you all for your generous support, for caring about your alma mater, and for staying connected.

With the very best wishes,

Michael Kaganovich
Professor and Chair
In the early ’70s the College of Arts and Sciences began training a special group of employees to serve as academic counselors in the college’s larger departments, such as English, biology, history, political science, and sociology, with the goal of taking pressure off junior faculty, who were often given the task of advising undergraduates at the same time they were working to receive tenure.

While economics at that time was not one of the larger departments in terms of the number of majors, then-chairman Professor Scott Gordon decided to hire an academic counselor for the department to work with Assistant Professor H. Kirk Roberts. I was the lucky choice for the position and underwent a period of intense training in the college before starting half-time work in October 1970; thus began 23 years of a (mostly) happy relationship with students, faculty, and staff. During that time I served a total of seven departmental chairs and hundreds of undergraduates. I also had the pleasure of participating in many departmental activities, meeting and working with staff and faculty from across the Bloomington campus and occasionally from regional campuses as well. At times I also helped with recruitment of new faculty and with the visits of distinguished leaders in the field of economics.

However, I had an inauspicious start! One day, soon after I began organizing my office on the ninth floor of Ballantine, I looked up to see Professor Elmus Wicker standing in the doorway. Without any preliminaries, Professor Wicker said: “I don’t think you should be here!” Because I wasn’t quick enough to think of a clever response, he went on to explain that he felt one of the faculty members should be doing what I was going to try to do for students, i.e., help them pick their coursework and keep on track to graduate. As it turned out, I was frequently called upon to help students with a number of issues, both academic and non-academic, much beyond my and Professor Wicker’s expectations at the time. In spite of this rocky start, I found Professor Wicker easy to work with.

When I began advising students in economics, there were fewer than 200 majors. This has changed dramatically over the years (about 800 at present!), and I like to think that the upward trend had something to do with advising and departmental policy decisions.

In talking with our undergraduates, it became quite apparent that many of them faced two main academic problems. One was the foreign language requirement set by the College of Arts and Sciences; the other was the specter of mathematics required for some of the courses. I spent a considerable amount of time listening to students who felt they could never learn a foreign language and therefore could never finish the degree. Happily, most of these students persevered and did finish their degrees in economics.

The same solution applied for those having problems with finite math (M 118) and calculus (M 119). But there were some students who simply could not or would not try to learn the important mathematics that would prepare them for upper-level econ courses and for graduate work. And I certainly sympathized with these students: economics is a different way of thinking and it may not be the best choice of a major for every student who tries it. I heard from some of our students who went on to graduate work in economics and who wrote to me to urge me to get out the word that “you can never have enough math” to succeed in graduate studies. Fortunately we had many excellent students who have gone on to great success in graduate school, including those who now teach economics in high school or college.

As I mentioned, I found that our majors sometimes needed help with solving problems not necessarily related to their field of study. These included housing, roommate issues, financial difficulties, college and university rules, and some very personal problems. I had to learn which offices would be the most appropriate for my referrals of students, which was very good preparation for my role after retirement as a volunteer in the IU Office of Student Advocates.

The department has for many years sponsored an awards reception for students each spring, an occasion to gather for refreshments and the announcements of various awards to outstanding undergraduate and graduate students. For many years the awards party was an afternoon tea—nicely done, with plenty of cookies—but not many students found this affair particularly appealing. Mrs. Moffat (yes, her husband’s name was—and still is—attached to the various Moffat awards) was living in Bloomington in the 1970s and was invited to the tea as a special guest and to greet the winner of the Moffat Award. When Professor Robert Campbell

“It was gratifying to see a sampling of our graduates in important positions and to realize that IU’s Department of Economics had played a critical role in preparing them for their success.”

- Harriet Pfister
became departmental chair, he made the brilliant suggestion that we throw a pizza party instead of a tea party for the awards event. This certainly did bring out more attendees! Another addition to that event was a skit performed by undergraduates. While the skits were not perfect by any measure, it was fun to work with the students and develop a script—and it was usually almost ready to perform by the day of the party, too!

For a few years we had the honor of welcoming President Herman B. Wells to the party. He was invited because he had earned a degree from the economics department (M.A., 1927), and he seemed to enjoy the undergraduates’ acting skills. He requested a script in advance of the party because he was hard of hearing. Does anyone else remember the hilarious portrayal of SNL’s “church lady” given in one of the skits by an econ major named Paige?

Another significant addition to the department also occurred during Professor Campbell’s term as chair. The departmental newsletter The Trend Line began publication in 1980. I served as its editor for several years and tried to gather news about both undergraduate and graduate departmental alums, as well as to include feature articles about faculty activities.

The faculty in the department were almost always pleasant to work with. As the first few years went by, I found that the chairs kept adding administrative responsibilities to my job description. This was fine by me, but hard to stuff into my part-time job. Consequently, in 1975, I became a full-time employee. Working with the growing number of faculty was quite fascinating as we had a wide variety of personalities, along with differing leadership styles among the chairs who came along every three or so years. One chair liked to send me to represent him at meetings of the “space committee”; once that same chair sent me over to the college dean’s office to beg for money to cover an additional section of beginning economics—but unfortunately I failed to get it. One faculty member absolutely refused to teach in a certain room in a certain building, so it was definitely helpful to remember this (and to remind the registrar) when scheduling classes for the next semester.

The department hosted a number of visiting scholars from various countries and also had visits from several distinguished economists. The latter usually gave a lecture sponsored by the department and would also be honored with a reception, attended by faculty and students. In the early ’70s, Professor and Mrs. Kenneth Boulding visited the department for a few days. Professor Boulding was a winner of the John Bates Clark Medal in Economics, a former president of the American Economic Association, and was also very easy to talk to. I remember talking to him about the 1973 Supreme Court decision in Roe v. Wade. He told me that while it was a popular decision at the time, he predicted (with considerable accuracy, in hindsight) that there would be a backlash to the case in a few years, which could result in the undoing of some of its tenets.

Other distinguished visitors to Bloomington were Professor Simon Kuznets, winner of the Nobel Prize in Economics and the father of Paul Kuznets, a member of our economics department faculty, and Alice Rivlin, the economist who served several U.S. presidents in a number of federal offices, including the Federal Reserve system, and as director of the Office of Management and Budget.

One of my favorite memories is of Matt Morey, a junior faculty member who allowed a bat to spend daytime hours sleeping in his office window (behind the glass deflector). In the evening Matt made certain that the window was open enough to allow the bat to leave for the night but return in the morning. This went on for some time, but I don’t remember exactly how long! Other special memories are of visiting (with my late husband) several of our econ graduates, including some who were working abroad. We visited Neil Cummins in London, David Mersereau in Alaska, Constantin Ranos and wife, Tullah, in Athens, Fernando Gonzales-Cantero and wife, Carmen, in Madrid, and Clement Wong in Hong Kong. It was gratifying to see a sampling of our graduates in important positions and to realize that IU’s Department of Economics had played a critical role in preparing them for their success. After all, isn’t this exactly the kind of thing our faculty and staff work so hard to help achieve?

**Chris Cunningham** writes: *What an honor it is to know Harriet Pfister! She has always been a highly regarded and respected member of the department. I was fortunate to have been a staff member during Harriet’s tenure as academic counselor and assistant to the chair. Harriet was, and still is, an admired role model.*

**Michael Kaganovich** (who joined the department in 1991 and was fortunate to benefit from Harriet’s advice and friendship during his initial years at IU): *If the students of the dismal science wonder whether there still are people who always care about others, are always patient and friendly, Harriet is your existence proof. What’s more, Harriet’s qualities are contagious, at least when she is nearby. Fortunately, she has loyal kept in touch with the department over the years and continues to inspire us with the sense of our continuity. I know that many readers whose years at IU overlapped with Harriet’s service will relate to this sentiment.*
IU Department of Economics Hosts the U.S.
Russia Foundation’s Improving Economics Instruction (IEI) Program

By Michael Kaganovich

The U.S. Russia Foundation for Economic Advancement and the Rule of Law (USRF) is a U.S. nonprofit organization with a mission to “support the long-term economic development of Russia’s market economy.” In 2014 it announced a grant competition to conduct a pilot IEI program to “improve the quality and standards of economics instruction in Russia, providing a strong academic foundation for future Russian economists.” The program proposed to bring 10 to 12 competitively selected economics instructors from Russian universities for a two-week study visit to a leading U.S. university.

This call for proposals caught my attention and struck me as a good opportunity for the department, given its longstanding reputation in the “art and science” of undergraduate economics instruction. Another equally important advantage of ours is that some of our faculty are familiar with the Russian educational system and therefore have insights into the distinctiveness and comparative benefits of the U.S. college teaching methodology in economics, along with obvious distinction in its content. Based on my own experience, the teaching methodology in an American economics classroom is distinctly student-centered, offers considerably more student-instructor interaction and feedback, and is focused much more on delivery of concepts than on a technique per se (surprising as the latter may sound to some students of economics among the readers).

The long story short: several colleagues and I put together a proposed program consisting of seminars and discussions conducted by several of our faculty on subjects such as the structure of degree requirements in economics, curricula and teaching methods in introductory and gateway classes of the undergraduate major, classroom technology, the system of preparation of our Ph.D. students for their instructional roles. The program also included having our guests visit numerous classes taught in the department. USRF was impressed with the proposal and awarded us the grant for the pilot program.

In collaboration with the IU Russian and East European Institute (REEI), which took on the burden of handling logistics and the cultural program for the participants, we received the group during the first two weeks of December. By all accounts, the program was a big success. The Russian participants worked hard, were very receptive to the new concepts and methods, and told us of their specific plans to adopt some of the new curricula ideas and techniques in their teaching. The social and cultural dimensions of the program made as big an impression on the participants, who expressed admiration for the learning environment and educational resources at IU and the cultural opportunities this college town has to offer. A noteworthy event of the program was an insightful speech on the current state of U.S.-Russian

"The USRF representatives gave the program very high marks, and the foundation subsequently approved its continued funding. The next group of Russian instructors is scheduled for a two-week visit at the end of October 2015."
relations by James Collins, the co-chairman of USRF’s board and a former U.S. ambassador to Russia.

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**Celebration of the Research Contributions of Elmus R. Wicker**

Professor Emeritus Elmus Wicker is a renowned scholar of the U.S. banking system and monetary policy. In his honor a conference entitled Financial Crises Past and Present: Celebrating the Research Contributions of Elmus R. Wicker was held on October 25, 2014, at Indiana University. The conference was organized by Ellis Tallman (Oberlin College) and Eric Leeper (Indiana University) and sponsored by the Center for Applied Economics and Policy Research (CAEPR).

The distinguished participants included Jeremy Atack (Vanderbilt University), James Boughton (Center for International Governance Innovation), Al Broaddus (former president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond), Charles Calomiris (Columbia University), Gary Gorton (Yale University), Larry Neal (University of Illinois), Gary Richardson (Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond and University of California-Irvine), Will Roberds (Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta), Hugh Rockoff (Rutgers University), Mary Tone Rodgers (State University of New York–Oswego), Richard Sylla (New York University), Ellis Tallman (Oberlin College and Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland), David Wheelock (Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis), and George von Furstenberg (Indiana University).

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If you received a paper copy of this newsletter, here is the URL for the Department of Economics at Indiana University Bloomington LinkedIn group. URL - [https://www.linkedin.com/groups?home=&gid=6776578&trk=anet_ug_hm](https://www.linkedin.com/groups?home=&gid=6776578&trk=anet_ug_hm) or simply search for Department of Economics at Indiana University Bloomington on LinkedIn.
New Faculty 2015

Dr. Emerson Melo is joining the department as an assistant professor in fall 2015. He is currently a postdoc associate at the Cornell Theory of Computation Group and the Center for the Interface of Networks, Computing, and Economics (CINCE). In 2013 he received a Ph.D. in social sciences from the California Institute of Technology and holds a bachelor’s and a master’s degree from the University of Chile. His research interests include microeconomic theory, game theory, and applied microeconometric methods. Prior to joining the Caltech graduate program, Emerson spent three years at the Central Bank of Chile as a junior researcher.

Stefan Weiergräber is also joining the department as an assistant professor in fall 2015. His primary research interests are in empirical industrial organization and applied econometrics. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Mannheim in Germany. He also holds an M.Sc. degree in economics from the University of Mannheim and was a visiting student at Yale University during the 2008–09 academic year. In his most recent research, he develops an empirical framework to disentangle different sources of inertia in industries where consumer decisions are both state-dependent through switching costs and interdependent through network effects.

Faculty Promotions

Effective July 1, 2015, Juan Carlos Escanciano and Daniela Puzzello were promoted to full professor. Professor Escanciano joined our faculty as an assistant professor in 2006 and received a Ph.D. in economics from Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, in 2004. His research interests include identification in semiparametric models, specification testing, semiparametric and nonparametric econometrics, risk management, and empirical asset pricing.

Daniela Puzzello received a Ph.D. in economics in 2005 from Purdue University and joined our faculty as an associate professor in 2011. Her research focuses on the efficiency of allocations in environments with decentralized trade. More recently, her research integrates theory and experiments to study social norms of exchange and welfare-improving trading institutions.

Faculty Honors

Michael Alexeev is president of the Association for Comparative Economic Studies, the leading scholarly organization for the support of comparative economic studies. His one-year term began in January 2015. Professor Alexeev will present a paper at the First World Congress of Comparative Economics, which will be held in Rome on June 25 to 27, 2015.

Lee Alston has been named the president-elect of the Economic History Association. His research interests over the years have focused on the important roles of institutions, beliefs, and contracts in shaping economic and political outcomes in multiple domains. In 2013–14 Professor Alston served as a consultant to the president of Ecuador.

Edward Buffie was a visiting scholar at the International Monetary Fund from May 2014 to April 2015. He worked with the Development Macroeconomics Division in the Research Department on the development of new models of inflation targeting for less developed countries and on the development of new variants of a debt sustainability framework and its application in less developed countries. The debt sustainability framework Professor Buffie developed in 2011 with IMF researchers has now been applied in more than 20 countries.

The title of fellow of the Journal of Econometrics is conferred on those who have made a significant contribution to the journal’s growth. Yoosoon Chang, Juan Carlos Escanciano, Joon Park, and Pravin Trivedi have all earned this honor.

Volodymyr Lugovskyy is a College of Arts and Sciences tenure/tenure-track recipient of a 2015 Trustees Teaching Award. Paul Graf is a College of Arts and Sciences non-tenure track recipient of a 2015 Trustees Teaching Award. Each year these awards are presented by the Indiana University Board of Trustees to recognize faculty excellence in teaching.

Joon Park received the Econometric Theory Plura Scripsit Award, which was announced in the February 2015 issue of Econometric Theory. This award recognizes Professor Park’s sustained contributions to econometric theory.

Lee Alston co-authored *Beliefs, Leadership, and Critical Transitions: Brazil, 1964-2014* (forthcoming from Princeton University Press). Professor Alston was invited to give the keynote address to the University of California-Riverside Distinguished Visiting Lectures in April 2014.


Mostafa Beshkar presented “Arbitration and Renegotiation in Trade Agreements,” at the 2nd Institute for Trade and Economic Development Conference (InsTED), held at the University of Oregon.

Edward Buffie authored “The Taylor Principle Fights Back, Part II,” which was published in the *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* (September 2014), pp. 30-49.


Filomena Garcia presented “Conformity Based Behavior: A New Rationale for Fashion Shifts” at the 5th Workshop on Dynamic Games in Management Science, in Montreal.

Gerhard Glomm developed a new course, Economics of Obesity, which he taught as part of the Fall 2014 College of Arts and Sciences Themester initiative entitled “Eat, Drink, Think: Food from Art to Science.”


At the 2014 European meeting of the Econometric Society in Toulouse, France, he presented “Optimal Bankruptcy Code for Unsecured Credit.” Professor Gordon also presented a paper at the Computing in Economics and Finance Meeting in Oslo, Norway, as well as at the Midwest Macro Meeting at the University of Missouri.

Paul Graf has received approval from the College of Arts and Sciences to develop an online course for Econ E 202. The current focus of the college’s expansion of its online offerings is 100- and 200-levels courses.

Bulent Guler has a forthcoming article, “Innovations in Information Technology and the Mortgage Market,” in *Review of Economic Dynamics*. A co-authored article, “Joint Dynamics of House Prices and Mortgage Defaults,” is forthcoming in the *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking*. Professor Guler presented co-authored papers at the North American meetings of the Econometric Society, the Society of Economic Dynamics Conference, the European meetings of the Econometric Society, and the Midwest Macro Meeting.

Juan Carlos Hatchondo co-authored “Voluntary Sovereign Debt Exchanges,” in the *Journal of Monetary Economics*, vol. 61 (2014), pp. 32-50. He presented papers at the Midwest Macro Meeting at the University of Missouri and at the Society for Economic Dynamics Meeting at the University of Toronto.

Michael Kaganovich planned the content and won a competitive grant for “Improving Economics Instruction in Russian Universities,” a program funded by the U.S.–Russia Foundation. You can read about this program in this newsletter. His paper “Higher Education Reform (continued)
and Access to College in Russia” was published in the *Oxford Handbook of Russian Economy* (Russian translation). Professor Kaganovich traveled to Lugano, Switzerland, where his co-author presented their paper at the 2014 International Institute of Public Finance Annual Congress. He also attended the 2014 Annual Conference of the Canadian Economics Association in Vancouver, where his co-author presented their paper.

**Ahmad Lashkaripour** presented an invited paper entitled “Markups, International Specialization, and the Gains from Trade” at the New Faces in International Economics Conference at Pennsylvania State University. He also presented this paper at the 2nd Institute for Trade and Economic Development Conference (InstTED), at the University of Oregon.

**Eric Leeper** gave the keynote address, “Fiscal Backing,” at the Bundesbank Conference in Frankfurt. He presented “Bringing Financial Stability into Monetary Policy” to members of the Riksbank and Norges Bank staff and executive board members and met with staff and board members. He also gave invited talks at the European Central Bank and at a Banque de France workshop. In addition, Professor Leeper was the co-organizer of the 2015 Tsinghua-CAEPR Conference on Monetary and Fiscal Policy, which was held at Tsinghua University in Beijing in May. He is a co-director of CAEPR (Center for Applied Economics and Policy Research), which co-sponsored this conference. Bing Li (Ph.D., IU, 2010) was the local coordinator of the conference. Along with several prominent economists, Wenyi Shen (Ph.D., IU, 2013) presented a paper. Christopher Sims, Nobel laureate, gave the keynote speech. In addition, Professor Leeper will be presenting a paper at the 2014 International Institute of Public Finance Annual Congress. He also attended the 2014 Annual Conference of the Canadian Economics Association in Vancouver, where his co-author presented their paper.

**Volodymyr Lugovskyy** co-authored a paper “How Geography Affects Quality” that is forthcoming in the *Journal of Development Economics*. Professor Lugovskyy presented “The Effect of Tariffs on the Quality Engel Curves: Evidence from the U.S. Consumer Expenditure Data” at the Midwest International Trade Meetings in Lawrence, Kansas.

**Amanda Michaud** and her co-author published “Optimal Borrowing Constraints and Growth in a Small Open Economy,” in the *Journal of International Economics*, vol. 94 (November 2014), pp. 326-40. She presented co-authored papers at the North American Econometrics Society Meeting, the Society for Economic Dynamics Meeting, and the Midwest Macro Meeting. Professor Michaud is a co-organizer of a mini conference entitled “Low-Skilled Labor Markets and the Macroeconomy,” which is co-sponsored by CAEPR (Center for Applied Economics and Policy Research) and the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. It will be held on September 18 at the St. Louis Fed.

**Frank Page** co-authored “Social Networks and Occupational Choice: The Endogenous Formation of Attitudes and Beliefs about Tax Compliance,” published in the *Journal of Economic Psychology*, vol. 40 (2014), pp. 134–46. He gave an invited talk entitled “Risky Strategic Interactions and the Emergence of Stationary Markov Equilibria” at a Workshop on Games and Networks at Queen’s University Management School in Belfast, Northern Ireland.


**Daniela Puzzello** and co-author J. Duffy published “Gift Exchange versus Monetary Exchange: Theory and Experimental Evidence” in the *American Economic Review*, vol. 104 (2014), 1735–76. She presented a paper at the summer workshop on Money, Banking, Payment and Finance at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and also at the Midwest Economic Theory meeting.


Faculty Spotlight

By department colleague Eric Leeper

Todd Walker isn’t your ordinary geeky economist. Sure, he’s a geek. But he’s far from ordinary. Todd played college baseball at Miami University in Ohio, so he was late to discover his inner geek. But by the time he started in the economics Ph.D. program at the University of Iowa, he had achieved the full-geek mode that is congenital to most economists.

Todd arrived at IU in fall 2006 and hit the ground running, publishing two papers in 2007 and 12 more by the time of his promotion to associate professor, in 2013. His papers have now hit two of the “top five” economics journals, with two more potential top journal publications now under revision.

One branch of Todd’s research focuses on incomplete information. This is the idea that economic decision makers may observe less about the economy than typical rational expectations modeling assumes or that heterogeneity among types of decision makers can imply heterogeneity of beliefs across economic agents. This work has important consequences for a broad set of conventional implications of rational expectations. It also promises to improve the ability of formal theories to make predictions that are consistent with actual data.

Another line of Todd’s work examines macroeconomic policy, particularly government tax and spending policies. He has studied how the uncertainty about the ways U.S. policymakers will adjust taxes, Social Security, and Medicare in the future may feed back to affect the economy today. These two branches of research come together in Todd’s exploration of “fiscal foresight,” the notion that when tax changes are made, they are implemented with a delay so that economic behavior can adjust before the legislated changes appear in data on tax revenues.

Despite these technical accomplishments, Todd’s mind is never far from the ball field. He has written papers on the economics of sports and has taught sports economics to undergraduates at IU. But here is the real evidence that Todd is an extraordinary geek: he owns an inflatable batting cage, which he sets up on his lawn to hit baseballs, to relieve the stress of serving as director of graduate studies.

The faculty news article discusses the achievements of Todd Walker and his colleagues. Walker is an investigator on a grant from the Austrian Science Foundation entitled Resource Degradation and Ecosystem Services in Common Pool Resources. He co-edited the special issue of Experimental Economics in honor of Elinor Ostrom, which was published in March 2015.


Arlington Williams Retires

Arlington (Arlie) Williams, a faculty member since 1979 and the director of undergraduate studies for the past 17 years, retired in May. We will miss seeing him in the halls of Wylie and wish him a well-deserved retirement.

A Biographical Sketch
By department colleague James (Jimmy) Walker

Professor Arlington (Arlie) Williams arrived in Bloomington in 1979, after completing his Ph.D. in economics at the University of Arizona. Arlie has spent his entire academic career as a member of the IU Department of Economics, playing a major role in shaping the department in regard to both teaching and research.

Arlie was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, and did his undergraduate work at Michigan State University, where he met his soon-to-be wife, Carol. Upon graduating from Michigan State, both Arlie and Carol entered graduate programs at the University of Arizona, but only after spending months roaming the hillsides of Mexico, with their dog Cisco, in their old, but reliable, Volkswagen bus. This aspect of Arlie’s life has not changed. The bus is now a much-larger vehicle designed for traveling the highways and the back roads of the U.S., but the joy of the ride and of backpacking has not changed. Of course, many of these miles in the future will be traveling the scenic routes between Bloomington and Portland, Oregon, where Carol and Arlie’s daughter Emily resides. After graduating from Stanford University with majors in cognitive science and English, Emily’s upbringing as the daughter of an economist eventually emerged and she started her own business, Twisted, which has become a preeminent yarn and knitting shop in the Portland area.

I first met Arlie in 1977, at the first U.S. conference on experimental economics. That conference included approximately a dozen faculty and a handful of graduate students. We were both graduate students entering a new field in economics, with considerable uncertainty as to whether the field would eventually become accepted as mainstream within the profession. It has, and Arlie’s research played a significant role in that acceptance. The field now includes its own international organization, a flagship journal dedicated to the area, and hundreds of members. Arlie’s research includes a wide range of topics related to individual and group behavior, with over 40 papers published in some of the most highly regarded journals in economics.

Experimental economics at Indiana University began with Arlie. As a new assistant professor, he quickly began the development of a seminar course in experimental economics for honors undergraduate economics majors and graduate students. We were both graduate students entering a new field in economics, with considerable uncertainty as to whether the field would eventually become accepted as mainstream within the profession. It has, and Arlie’s research played a significant role in that acceptance. The field now includes its own international organization, a flagship journal dedicated to the area, and hundreds of members. Arlie’s research includes a wide range of topics related to individual and group behavior, with over 40 papers published in some of the most highly regarded journals in economics.

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Arlie Williams reaches for the hand of Herman B Wells in a moment of reflection during the Department of Economics annual awards reception, held in April 2015.

"Experimental economics at Indiana University began with Arlie."
exchange of assets within a controlled laboratory setting. Given the state of computing at the time, this was a truly path-breaking use of the new computerization that was entering the academy. The importance of this work to the experimental economics field is fundamental. Now, economics behavioral laboratories utilizing computerized decision-making environments are the norm. Arlie’s early work with future Nobel Prize winner Vernon Smith led to what has become the seminal paper in the area of asset market experiments (Smith, Suchanek, and Williams, *Econometrica*, 1988). In the mid 1980s, based on this early work and his deep-rooted interest in teaching, Arlie began to develop computer-based decision-making environments that could be accessed by students outside the classroom, which were in essence active learning exercises in behavioral economics that broadened the curriculum in introductory and intermediate economics classes. Literally thousands of IU undergraduates have participated in these decision-making exercises that encompass monopoly pricing decisions, asset markets, and public goods provision.

Over the past 36 years, Arlie has become one of the most respected members of the department, known for his outstanding teaching at the undergraduate and graduate level, as well as his research program in experimental/behavioral economics. Just as importantly, Arlie is known as a colleague with the utmost integrity and thoroughness in dealing with administrative or personnel issues.

Over the past decade, the economics department has seen a phenomenal growth in economics majors. With that growth, numerous issues have arisen regarding how to pedagogically manage a curriculum that maintains high standards. Once again demonstrating his dedication to IU undergraduates, Arlie has embraced efforts to find solutions to the issues in his role as the Department’s director of undergraduate studies, a position he held for 17 years. As part of that effort, Arlie has also played an important role in making sure that the department honors its best students, and in helping IU more broadly through the recruitment of many of its best undergraduates as Wells Scholars.

Arlie’s thoughtfulness and pragmatic approach to handling departmental issues will be missed as the department enters a new era. His steadiness and resolve have placed an important stamp on the department during the past 36 years.

### Interview with Arlie Williams, who recently retired—June 1, 2015

*Upon his retirement, Gerhard Glomm asked Arlie to reflect on these questions.*

**How have things changed since you joined the department in 1979?**

Looking back over the past 36 years in the Department of Economics, probably the most important change was the move from Ballantine Hall to Wylie Hall in 1996. I was in Ballantine for 17 years, Wylie for 19 years, and was chair of the department’s Wylie Hall renovation committee, so I had a close-up view of both the immensity of the renovation process—Wylie is one of the two original buildings on the IU campus—and the move’s effects on life in the department.
My top three departmental benefits are: having graduate-student offices interspersed with faculty offices, having a departmentally-controlled conference room and meeting room, and having good office space for the administrative/professional staff and the academic advisors.

The second biggest change, which is not unique to the Department of Economics, has been the incredible advances in computing and networking technology. When I completed my Ph.D. dissertation in 1978, it was typed on paper using an electric typewriter. Researchers were doing computer-based statistical analysis with input from punched cards fed into a card reader. I can still remember submitting statistical jobs and then sitting in the computer center's hallway waiting for my results to be printed and then placed by an “operator” in the “W” output box for me to retrieve. Early versions of PC-based word processing software appeared in the early 1980s as did more widespread use of CRT (cathode ray tube) TV-like terminals that allowed researchers to input data and receive output without punched cards or paper output. In the “bad old days” of the late 1970s and early 1980s mainframe computers were less powerful than today’s smart phones. Yikes—can’t believe I had to struggle through a tenure run under such technologically appalling conditions!

What are the biggest challenges the department has faced?

Recruiting promising new faculty and retaining productive current faculty who receive outside offers is always a challenge, but, from my perspective as director of undergraduate studies for the past 17 years, I think the biggest challenge the department has faced is the tremendous growth in economics majors since 2000. In the late 1990s there were fewer than 100 economics majors at IUB; today there are roughly 800. Meeting enrollment demand, particularly in 300- and 400-level classes has been a huge challenge that has resulted in significant growth in class sizes and the decimation of what was once a thriving honors program (with multiple honors sections of intro and intermediate micro and macro theory classes, as well as introductory statistics). With recent success recruiting and retaining faculty, we are finally making some progress on this front, but continued growth in faculty resources is critically important.

Do you have any special projects or plans to travel after you retire?

Yes! My wife and I bought a way-cool camper van and are really enjoying it. Having a bathroom and kitchen in the van are great for long road trips. With a job-creating small-business-entrepreneur daughter in Portland, Oregon, we have a fine excuse for taking extended cross-country trips. Other than that, I’m still enjoying tennis and travel involving airplanes to deal with ocean crossings.

What have been your greatest professional joys and successes?

That’s a tough one! There are so many dimensions to an academic career. In the teaching realm, seeing my students, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, get good jobs and succeed in life after IU is tremendously rewarding. Also, adapting research software for use as classroom extra-credit exercises has been very time-consuming but also lots of fun. In the research realm, some of my papers focused on price bubbles and crashes in financial asset markets are considered foundational in the field of laboratory experimental economics, which is gratifying. While citations in the academic literature are professionally important, I think the most personally rewarding (in a non-monetary sense) research accomplishments have been articles in the Wall Street Journal, Scientific American, and a segment on NPR’s Planet Money focused on my price-bubble experiments. In the service realm, coordinating the department’s move to Wylie Hall and serving as director of undergraduate studies are my most significant and personally rewarding contributions.
We asked Jonathan Hawkins to write about winning the Stadelmann Scholarship and his plans after graduation. The Stadelmann Scholarship recipient is chosen from a select group of outstanding students majoring in either economics in the College of Arts and Sciences or business economics and public policy in the Kelley School of Business. Jonathan graduated in May 2015 with a B.A. in economics, a B.A. in computer science, and a B.S. in mathematics.

Reflections on Winning the Stadelmann Scholarship

By Jonathan Hawkins

I got the e-mail informing me that I had been nominated for the Stadelmann Scholarship during the height of grad school application season. I admit that my initial reaction was as much “Oh, great, another essay to write!” as gratitude for receiving the nomination. The Stadelmann essay asked me to describe “how studying economics has impacted me academically, personally, and professionally.” [My Stadelmann essay] turned out to be the perfect way to reflect on my time in the IU economics department and on how much its faculty members have shaped who I am and where I’m going.

The econ department has some of the most caring and inspiring professors I’ve known at IU. Professors Robert Becker, Gerhard Glomm, and James Walker in particular have supported and mentored me (and written untold numbers of recommendation letters, for which I am eternally grateful.) Directly and indirectly, they have contributed enormously to my success. On their advice, I took classes (and eventually added majors) in math and computer science. These were fascinating in their own right and deepened my understanding of economics.

My professors always pushed me to do my best. I had expressed interest in grad school, so they encouraged me to take some graduate courses. These classes pushed me hard, and I learned a lot, not just about economics but also about what I am capable of academically. After that, there was no question in my mind that I wanted to study economics professionally.

Outside of the classroom, I helped found the Economics Club with Professor Glomm. Through the club, I made lasting friendships and got involved in financial literacy education—including the MoneySmarts program through the Office of Financial Literacy.

All in all, it was pretty easy to write 500 words about the impact that the econ department has had on my life. I could have written thousands without running out of things to say. I was proud to represent the department in this scholarship contest (in which one student from our department competes against one nominee from the Kelley School of Business.) After I submitted my application, I learned that a friend of mine was the other nominee. He is brilliant and extremely accomplished, but I was confident that my deep roots in economics would carry the day.

Just before the start of the spring semester, I learned that I had been awarded the Stadelmann Scholarship. Congratulations started to pour in immediately, but for me the honor was less in receiving the award than in realizing how much thought and energy my professors had invested to grow my human capital. I loved to see that thoughtful care recognized by the award committee.

I felt the same way when acceptance letters from graduate schools started to come in. I was honored and proud that I had proved myself worthy of admission into Yale University, where I will begin my Ph.D. in economics this fall. Even more, I am grateful to the many people who helped me get there. As I head off to New Haven, I recall the importance of building faculty relationships early and never being afraid to ask them for help. I hope that I will find professors there who are as dedicated and supportive as ours. IU has set an extremely high bar.

"[My Stadelmann essay] turned out to be the perfect way to reflect on my time in the IU economics department and on how much its faculty members have shaped who I am and where I’m going."
Field Trip to St. Louis

By Colleen Case and Benjamin David

On February 19-21, the math and economics departments held a three-day field trip to St. Louis for undergrads majoring in math or economics. It was their chance to network with alumni, explore potential career opportunities, and experience the culture of St. Louis with their fellow classmates. Twenty-two students attended, along with four chaperones, including Professor Kevin Pilgrim from the math department and Professor Gerhard Glomm from the economics department.

The excursion began with an alumni mixer at the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, where students got the opportunity to mingle with alumni and explore the Federal Reserve’s Economy Museum, the only one of its kind among all the Federal Reserve branches. In addition, everyone had the privilege of a Q&A session with St. Louis Fed president and CEO James Bullard, who earned his Ph.D. from IU in 1990.

Friday was a busy day, spent in Clayton, Missouri—just outside St. Louis—starting with a career panel at Brown Shoe Company. Professor Glomm and Jill Feldman organized the event and invited IU alumni, along with other St. Louis business professionals, to hold a Q&A session about their career paths and their roads to success. After a break for lunch, another career panel was held at Buckingham Financial, where students were able to ask questions and chat with employees from Buckingham, Aon, Enterprise Rent-A-Car, and Pulaski Bank.

After quite a bit of networking, everyone had a chance to relax and enjoy St. Louis on Friday night. The group had a nice dinner together and ended the evening at the St. Louis Repertory Theatre to see The Winslow Boy. On Saturday morning, the group was up early for a guided tour of the exquisite St. Louis Art Museum, located in beautifully picturesque Forest Park. The museum’s collection contained a wide range of incredible pieces, ranging from Monet and van Gogh to modern-day pieces by local Missouri mixed-media artist Nick Cave. After lunch, the group headed to its last stop, the Cahokia Mounds, to learn about one of North America’s biggest pre-Columbian civilizations. After learning more about the Mississippian culture at the site’s museum, the group hiked to the top of Monk’s Mound, where everyone got a fantastic view of the St. Louis skyline before heading back to Bloomington. It was a great way to end a fun and enriching weekend.
Economics Club
The Economics Club has been slowly regaining its strength under the direction of Professor Gerhard Glomm, who has been the faculty sponsor for the past four years. Devika Chakrabarti, who contributed this article, served as president of the club. One of the club’s aims is to bring together students and faculty to explore current topics in economics that are beyond the standard undergraduate curriculum. This year the president brought in professors from the Kelley School of Business to increase the diversity in the talks, because the club has a very large range of backgrounds. The talks have ranged from the economics of obesity to trading at JP Morgan to the economics behind cloud computing. Other activities include economic movie nights, professor dinners, and field trips. Last year the Economics Club instituted a financial literacy outreach program for Bloomington High School South. This year it has expanded to a full week of curriculum containing financial basics for two different classes. This area of the club has recruited some very interested students and has gotten an excellent response from the high-school students both years, so the club hopes to expand even further in the coming years.

Graduation Reception
The Department of Economics hosted our annual graduation reception in May to honor our undergraduate and graduate students. The reception was held inside the IU Art Museum. Professor Gerhard Glomm gave an inspiring talk to the graduates and their families. Professor Michael Kaganovich, chair of the Department of Economics, and Professor Arlington Williams, director of undergraduate studies, congratulated each graduate, whose photos are posted on our website.
Undergraduate Student News

Honors and Awards 2014-2015

National Awards

Truman Scholarship
Christine White

Mitchell Scholarship
Rachel Green

University Awards

Wells Scholars
Tyler Barnes
Rachel Green
Jonathan Hawkins

Elected to Phi Beta Kappa in fall 2014
Amyra Asamoah
Zakary Kassing
Prathik Kini
Jonathan Leganza
Brian O'Connor
Tyler Salway
Neelan Scheumann

Elected to Phi Beta Kappa in spring 2015
Tyler Barnes
Devika Chakrabarti
Michael Davenport
Kathryn Flanigan
Alexander Graupner
Preston May

Colleen McNeely
Alexander Podczerwinski
Bernard Riedford
Christine White

Elvis J. Stahr Distinguished Senior Award
Amyra Asamoah
Rachel Green
Christine White

Kate Heyner Mueller Outstanding Senior Award
Jonathan Hawkins

Stadelmann Scholarship 2015
Jonathan Hawkins

Department Awards

Carrington Scholarship 2015
(the major departmental award, inaugurated in spring 2014)
Rachel Horton
Garrett Scott
Erik Hanson

James E. Moffat Outstanding Senior Award
Jonathan Hawkins

Carroll Christenson Award
Jonathan Leganza

James E. Moffat Scholarship Recognition Award
Tyler Barnes
Lindsey Blum
Nivan Chowattukunnel
Kang Feng
Kathryn Flanigan
Kaylie Hall
Matthew Hinshaw
Andrew Hussing
Joel Kugelman
Austin Patterson
Alexander Podczerwinski
Tyler Salway
Neelan Scheumann
Haocheng Yu
Madelaine Yuchang-Bauzon

Economics Distinguished Scholar Award
Rachel Green
Prathik Kini
Colleen McNeely
Christine White

Mr. & Mrs. Harold E. Strow Award
Alexander Graupner

Jordan River Conference Undergraduate Student Paper Award
Sami Haddad
Jonathan Hawkins

College of Arts and Sciences Awards

Stephen F. Cohen and Katrina vanden Heuvel Scholarship for 2015–16
Rachel Horton
Cody Vaughn

Dorotha Lee Williams Karsell Scholarship
Cody Vaughn

David Matthew Ver Hagen Memorial Scholarship
Cody Vaughn

Congratulations to all of our undergraduate student award winners!
11th Annual Jordan River Conference

On April 24, 2015, the Department of Economics hosted the 11th Annual Jordan River Conference. Professor James Self has been the principal organizer of this conference since its inception. The director of graduate studies (currently, Professor Todd Walker) arranges the paper presentation schedule. The conference was sponsored by Cengage Learning, Pearson Education, McGraw/Hill Education, and W.W. Norton & Company. Graduate students presented the preliminary drafts of their third-year papers, and several undergraduate students presented their research papers. A book fair and luncheon was sponsored by Cengage Learning, MacMillan Education, and Pearson Education.

A highlight of the conference was the keynote speaker, N. Gregory Mankiw, a professor and the chair of the economics department at Harvard University, who presented “Income Inequality: Facts, Hypotheses, and Policy Prescriptions.” A full day of activities ended with a reception and the presentation of the Jordan River Conference best paper awards. Shibi He received the award for best graduate student paper. Shibi’s preliminary advisory committee chair is Professor Volodymyr Lugovskyy, and her committee members are professors Mostafa Beshkar and Ahmad Lashkaripour. Sami Haddad and Jonathan Hawkins received the best undergraduate paper award. Sami’s research advisors were professors Gerhard Glomm and Gustavo Torrens. Jonathan’s research advisor was Professor Gerhard Glomm.
We congratulate Maggie Jacobson on winning a National Science Foundation (NSF) Graduate Research Fellowship (GRF). The NSF awarded the GRF to 2,000 individuals from among 16,500 applicants in 2015. Graduate students are selected through a national competition.

Maggie’s proposed research will compare interbank cash flows throughout the crises of 1907 and 1914 to determine an empirical link between the structure of the financial system and crisis outcomes. Research by prominent economists suggests that the isolation of the unregulated shadow banking sector contributed to the detrimental outcome of the 2008 financial crisis. Because data to model and test financial instabilities is more readily available for the crises of 1914 and 1907 than the modern shadow banking sector, the results from her proposed modeling and testing can provide evidence for regulatory efforts to make shadow banks more connected to the traditional banking sector.

Her research agenda builds upon previous research she has written with her undergraduate professor Ellis Tallman, who attended IU as an undergraduate. They co-authored “Liquidity Provision during the Crisis of 1914: Private and Public Sources,” in the Journal of Financial Stability, vol. 17, (April 2015), pp. 22-34. Their paper “Federal Reserve Policies and its Precedents in World War I,” has been accepted for publication in Presses de Sciences Po.

Maggie says that, like most graduate students, her goals are to pass her comprehensive exams and then complete the necessary coursework and dissertation requirements for her Ph.D. She is hoping to make the most of the opportunities the National Science Foundation and IU have provided her and bring her research to fruition. After her graduate studies, Maggie intends to pursue a career in academia.

Graduate Student { News }

Margaret (Maggie) Jacobson Wins Prestigious National Science Foundation Fellowship

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Commencement

Ph.D. students and their faculty advisors celebrate at the commencement ceremony held on May 9, 2015.

Professor Juan Carlos Escanciano (left) and Fei Tan.

From left: Professor Michael Alexeev, Donghwa Shin, Endrizal Ridwan, and Professor Michael Kaganovich.

Jose Fique
Honors and Awards 2015

National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship
Margaret (Maggie) Jacobson

College of Arts and Sciences Dissertation-Year Research Fellowship
Jieshuang (Helen) He

The Vincent and Elinor Ostrom Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis Graduate Fellowship
Ivan Lopez Cruz
Jaeger Nelson

Susan C. Thrasher Dissertation-Year Fellowship
Ye Lu

Carrington Graduate Fellowship
Arielle Knudsen

Henry M. Oliver Award for Excellence in Graduate Economic Theory
Rui (Carol) Gong

Taulman A. Miller Award for Best International Graduate Student in Economics
Ivan Lopez Cruz

Daniel J. Duesterberg Book Award
Esteban Argudo

Fred Witney Scholarship Award for Excellence in Applied Microeconomics
ByeongHwa Choi

W. Phillip Saunders Award for Outstanding Introductory Economics Associate Instructor
Esteban Argudo
Arielle Knudsen

Alumni Associate Instructor Award for Excellence in Teaching
ByeongHwa Choi

Jordan River Conference Graduate Student Paper Award
Shibi He

Congratulations to these graduate student award winners!

Graduate Students Attend Conferences

Our graduate students have been successful in presenting their research at variety of conferences, as you can see from the following list.


Jieshuang (Helen) He: Masterclass series: Risky Strategic Interactions and the Emergence of Stationary Network Dynamics Mini Course at LSE Systemic Risk Center and the 15th SAET Conference on Current Trends in Economics at the University of Cambridge.

Peter Herman: the Midwest Economic Theory Conference and the Midwest International Trade Conference.

Maggie Jacobson (with Ellis Tallman): Banque de France conference, Central Banks in the Great War.


Fei Tan: the 9th Annual Washington University Graduate Student Conference.

Job Market Placement

We had a small number of students on the 2015 job market, but they all attained placements to be proud of.

Bank of Canada
Saint Louis University
Southern Illinois University–Carbondale
National University of Singapore
The Department of Economics is very proud of the accomplishments of our graduates. We thought our readers would enjoy hearing reflections from successful alumni. We asked Michael Gapen and Robert Johnson to share their thoughts about how the IU Department of Economics helped shape their careers and lives.

Reflections from an IU Economics Ph.D. Alumnus
By Michael Gapen

I walked into Ballantine Hall in 1995 not fully knowing what to expect, but I felt confident that a graduate degree in economics was what I needed for the type of career I desired. I have always been interested in understanding the interaction between the macro economy, policy, and financial markets, and it was clear from my post-undergraduate employment experience that I needed further advanced training. Indiana University turned out to be the right place for me since it afforded access to faculty from both the Department of Economics and the Kelley School of Business, an important attribute, after a casual conversation with George von Furstenberg following the U.S. Treasury’s issuance of inflation-protected securities, or TIPS, led me to my thesis topic. Professors von Furstenberg and Robert Becker from the Department of Economics and Professors Robert Jennings and Craig Holden from the Department of Finance formed my committee, and together we examined issues related to security design, the effect of TIPS on investor portfolio decisions, and the role they could play in optimal debt management by the Treasury.

After a brief stay as a visiting faculty member in the Mendoza College of Business at the University of Notre Dame, I joined the staff of the International Monetary Fund in Washington, D.C. The Fund was still dealing with the aftermath of the East Asian financial crisis and had launched a cross-department research effort to augment its traditional macroeconomic surveillance framework with a more thorough understanding of volatile capital flows and their association with financial distress. I was one of a group of staff involved with the $30 billion IMF lending arrangement to Brazil from 2002 to 2005 and the debt restructuring of the Dominican Republic in 2005, the first successful sovereign debt restructure following the contentious 2001 default in Argentina. I was also able to work with a very capable group of IMF staff to develop a framework that assesses potentially unstable positions in balance sheets and the likelihood of risk transfer across balance sheets, which, if widespread, could trigger economy-wide distress. The approach, initially published as “Measuring and Analyzing Sovereign Risks with Contingent Claims” in IMF Staff Papers, has been incorporated into IMF stress testing of financial systems.

In 2008, as ominous clouds were building over the U.S. economy and global capital markets, I received a call from a fellow IU graduate school colleague Jennifer Roush, who said the Federal Reserve Board was in need of additional senior staff to handle the increasing workload. I joined the staff of the Board of Governors only weeks prior to the failure of Lehman Brothers, and in short order we were investigating the efficacy of various unconventional policy measures, including expanded credit and liquidity facilities and an asset purchase program that would eventually swell the Federal Reserve’s balance sheet to more than $4 trillion dollars. Only now, seven years after the financial crisis intensified, is the Federal Reserve considering the gradual withdrawal of these unprecedented policy measures.

The move to Barclays in New York, which recently led to my assuming the role of head of U.S. economics research, was a natural outgrowth of my previous experience. Market participants and policy makers are often interested in answers to similar questions that sit at the...
intersection of macro economics and finance, albeit each has different ends to their analysis. The U.S. economics research team has the responsibility of forming Barclays’ outlook for the U.S. economy and, in particular, U.S. monetary policy and the impact of financial markets on the economy. As head of the team, I am frequently asked to market these views to clients, media, and policymakers. I believe my past experience at the IMF, with an emphasis on capital flows and financial fragility, and at the Federal Reserve Board during the most intense phase of the global financial crisis provides me with a unique perspective that hopefully appeals to our client base.

Since leaving the IU economics department I have had the great fortune of working with excellent people on interesting issues during turbulent economic times. What is also true is that none of it would have happened had I not had the privilege of attending IU. I owe much to the Department of Economics, its faculty and staff, and my fellow graduate-school colleagues.

**Reflections from an IU Economics B.A. Alumnus**

*By Robert N. Johnson*

Curiosity and choices! Very basic words, yet too often overlooked when people consider their life’s destiny. We happen to be the sum of our interest and fears. Progress has always required a measure of curiosity and choice sprinkled with chance. We must figure out the balance of being in motion or not, of finding comfort in both silence and noise. Over time, our curiosity triggers the chances to grow and learn. Education (and especially active listening) should help each of us to make good choices; then … it is all about showing up, effort, organizational agility, and sound judgment.

In 1988 I graduated with an Indiana University bachelor’s degree. I double-majored in economics and geography. From day one, I wanted to be a part of the IU Economics Department: I fell in love with economics after taking a course at Webster Groves high school (in a suburb of St. Louis) and have loved it ever since. It wasn’t easy, but I was determined to stick it out.

My coursework under the tutelage of Professor Fred Witney (labor economics and labor law), which included a series of statistics classes (in the economics department and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs), opened a new world of thought and critical thinking, which I am utilizing to this day! The economics department provided a perfect training ground for how to have an engaging conversation over the delineation of the facts and associated implications. This quantitative thought process served my consumer products/food industry career quite well.

Being involved on campus sets the stage for an amazing future.

Early in my senior year, I secured an offer and accepted a sales position at Procter & Gamble (based in Louisville). These were very memorable years. Procter & Gamble found me via unconventional recruiting. They worked with lead university administrators to find student leaders either in student organizations—like the IU Student Association (IUSA) Foundation, Student Alumni Board (SAB), Student Athletic Council (SAC)—and, also, non-pro focused athletes (swimming, diving, soccer). At the time of recruitment, I served as the IU Student Association vice president of administration, managing a sizable budget, over 12 departments (including faculty course evaluation, women’s wheels, legislative relations), and much more.

Today, I am customer vice president—sales (national accounts) at Kraft Foods, having enjoyed approximately 25 years of generating incremental profitable revenue, consumer connectivity with our brands, building lasting client relations, and cultivating my people and peers to reach their maximum potential. Serving in approximately 14 different assignments, I worked with every major retailer either in the field or from headquarters (based in Northfield, Ill). Great place to work.

Kraft Foods owns a wide and ever-changing variety of brands, such as Oscar Mayer, Kool-Aid, Lunchables, Crystal Light, Carpi Sun, A-1 Steak Sauce, Maxwell House Coffee, Gevalia, MiO, Cool Whip, Cracker Barrel Cheese, Bulls Eye Barbecue, Good Seasons Salad Dressings, Atheno’s, Stove Top Stuffing, and Velveeta. See www.KraftFoods.com for more information. Working with each of these brands and its consumer-focused approach truly makes every day special.
I always have to be aware of consumer trends and competitive threats. Thus, this is where understanding market and consumer research comes in handy to help to noodle out trends. What is the data revealing to us? What does this mean to our retailer? How do we align it with strategic joint business planning? Meeting both consumer and retail clients’ expectations requires a lot of listening and organizational agility. Here, critical thinking comes into play because you are trying to bring to life what is on a page of data into a plan of action that others align to. Collaboration is the key. But a habit of listening and the love of quantitative measures help one move from qualitative commentary to action.

Theory to reality! Our Indiana University economics department uplifted and opened our minds to be more than curious. They helped develop judgment through research and analysis of facts before making decisions.

Along the way, I have been an active supporter of the IU Department of Economics and maintained a connection to faculty and staff in the department from student days. While a student, I was blessed to have Harriet Pfister as a mentor and friend. The three classes I took with Professor Witney and my interaction with him instilled a level of educational confidence and a sense of belonging. Over the last five years or so, I have been in contact with both professors Michael Kaganovich and Gerhard Glomm. I met Professor Kaganovich at an economics’ social in San Francisco and have remained in touch ever since.

Beyond the corporate world, I enjoy philanthropy and give the majority of my bonuses to charity (including an endowed IU scholarship for geography students, USO, and Amnesty International, among others). I am active in the leadership of several nonprofit organizations (and this is how I prefer to spend my vacation and free time while trying to help causes around the world):

1. Smithsonian Institution
   a. Advisory Board (Washington, D.C.; appointed for a three-year term) with Asian Pacific American Center; http://smithsonianapa.org/
   b. Steering Committee ($1.5 billion capital campaign); http://smithsoniancampaign.org/leadership/group/steering-committee
   c. Founders Circle “Beyond Bollywood: Indian Americans Shape a Nation”; http://smithsonianapa.org/beyondbollywood/
2. City of San Francisco Sister City Committee and Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam) Board of Directors (elected to a three-year term); https://www.facebook.com/pages/San-Francisco-Ho-Chi-Minh-City-Sister-City-Committee/122302709806
3. Adelante Foundation (Honduras) Board of Directors; https://www.adelantefoundation.org
5. Indiana University Alumni Association (all IU campuses) Board of Managers (Member at Large); http://alumni.indiana.edu/about/governance/board.html

I also contribute to and am involved with the following examples of charity and association membership:
1. Association of American Geographers; www.AAG.org
2. Women’s Empowerment (WE/Honduras); www.WomensEmpowerment.org
3. Roots of Peace (landmine removal and replanting farmland; soon to serve as an advisor); http://www.RootsofPeace.org
4. Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity (East Bay San Francisco graduate chapter); http://www.apa1906.net/
5. IU Department of Economics supporter of student spring career trips

My education and experience at IU and the economics department have inspired me and given me an opportunity to be better and do more for society.

Editor’s note: As you are reading this article, Robert Johnson has moved on to different, new, and exciting ventures.

Alumni:
Tell us what’s new with you! Please send news of your career to us so we can include your updates in future newsletters.
email to: rrcunning@indiana.edu
In Memoriam


{ 1960s }

Edwin G. Dolan, B.A., ’64, Cert./M.A., ’66, and his wife Katherine “Kitty” (Hurney), Cert./M.A., ’66, are moving from Lopez Island, Wash., to Northport, Mich. He is retired from teaching but remains an active blogger (Ed Dolan’s Econ Blog at economoniter.com/dolanecon) and is busy writing the “zillionth” edition of his principles of economics textbook. He writes that he would be pleased to meet with any IU economics alumni who live in the area. He can be reached via his blog.

James A. Strain, B.A., ’66, J.D., ’69, a partner in the Indianapolis office of the law firm Taft Stettinius & Hollister, was selected for inclusion in the 2015 edition of Best Lawyers in America in the areas of corporate governance law, corporate law, and securities/capital-markets law. Additionally, Strain was designated as a 2015 Lawyer of the Year in the area of litigation–antitrust for the Indianapolis metropolitan area. He lives in Indianapolis.

Michael E. Urette, M.A./M.B.A., ’67, has been named chairman of the board of directors of the John and Mabel Ringling Museum of Art Foundation. An active supporter of the arts in Tampa Bay, Fla., for more than 30 years, Urette is founder and chief executive of Tampa-based Great American Corporation, a family-administered real-estate construction, development, and management company.

{ 1970s }

Margaret Read MacDonald, B.A., ’62, Ph.D., ’79, is co-author of Teaching With Story, published in September 2013 by August House. MacDonald has published more than 60 books and is recognized as a leading expert on storytelling and oral traditions. Now retired, she spends much of her time traveling and sharing stories around the world. She lives in Seattle. William S. (“Steve”) Floyd, B.A., ’72, M.S., ’76, is CEO and president of August House Publishing, which released Teaching With Story. He lives in Atlanta.

Michael E. Brown, B.A., ’74, J.D./M.B.A., ’78, a senior partner in the Indianapolis office of law firm Kightlinger & Gray, was recently selected for inclusion in the 2015 edition of Best Lawyers in America, in the area of legal malpractice law–defendants. He was also named Best Lawyers’ 2014–15 Lawyer of the Year in the Indianapolis legal malpractice law–defendants category. Brown’s practice areas include commercial litigation, constitutional law, insurance law and regulation, and professional liability litigation.

{ 1980s }

Geoffrey G. Slaughter, B.A., ’85, J.D./M.B.A., ’89, a partner in the Indianapolis office of the law firm Taft Stettinius & Hollister, was selected for inclusion in the 2015 edition of Best Lawyers in America in the areas of appellate practice, commercial litigation, First Amendment law, and litigation–antitrust. Additionally, Slaughter was designated a 2015 Lawyer of the Year in the area of litigation–antitrust for the Indianapolis metropolitan area. He lives in Indianapolis.

{ 1990s }

Andrew J. Terry, B.A., ’94, J.D./M.B.A., ’98, works for Polsinelli, one of the largest law firms in the United States, in the firm’s securities and corporate finance practice. Based in the Chicago office, he focuses his practice on public and private securities offerings, mergers, acquisitions, buyouts, and general corporate and securities law advice.

{ 2000s }

Xi Zhang, B.A./B.S., ’13, is a research assistant in the African Division of the Institute of Capacity Development at the International Monetary Fund.
TRENDLINE

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