

KONDRATIEFF WAVES

CALL FOR PAPERS

Kondratieff Waves is a new international almanac that will be published in co-operation with the International N. Kondratieff Foundation and the Faculty of Global Processes of the Lomonosov Moscow State University from 2012. The year when we plan to start the publication of the Almanac is not coincidental at all, as this is the year of his 120th anniversary, as well as the 90th anniversary of the publication of his *Mirovoye khozyaistvo i ego conyunktury vo vremya i posle voiny* [The World Economy and it's Conjunctures during and after the War] (Vologda, 1922) where he first spelled out the idea of long cycles, which later became known as Kondratieff cycles, or Kondratieff waves (or just K-waves).

The leading subjects of publications are supposed to be as follows:

- Kondratieff waves in economic, social, political, and cultural dynamics both at national and global level;
- economic crises and K-wave dynamics;
- mechanisms of K-wave dynamics;
- technological backgrounds of Kondratieff waves;
- human problems in the light of K-wave dynamics;
- futurological aspects of K-wave studies; dynamic forecasts etc.;
- formal models of Kondratieff waves;
- Kondratieff waves in history;
- K-waves and other economic cycles (interaction, general mechanisms, differences, etc.);
- philosophic aspects of K-waves.

Kondratieff Waves almanac calls for papers for its first issue. Current deadline is September 1, 2011.

EDITORS

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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The 4th of March, 2012 is 120th anniversary since the birth of the famous Russian economist Nikolai Kondratieff; 2012 is also the year of the 90th anniversary of the publication of his *Mirovoye khozyaistvo i ego conyunktury vo vremya i posle voiny* [The World Economy and it's Conjunctures during and after the War] (Vologda, 1922) where he first spelled out the idea of long cycles, which later became known as Kondratieff cycles, or Kondratieff waves (or just K-waves). Since that time the issues of mechanisms generating those long waves (cycles), causes of the regularity of the alternation of Kondratieff upswings and downswings, relative stability of the K-cycle period became ones of the most interesting subjects for many researchers. Essentially the studies of the K-wave dynamics became a special field of interdisciplinary research. Of course, this suggests an immense importance of the further research of the K-wave phenomena that have been already observed for a few centuries (if not millennia).

Notwithstanding all the substantial advances in the study of those dynamic waves, there is no consensus among the K-wave students with respect to a number of the most essential points. They include such questions as:

- How many K-waves have been observed by the moment?
- Were their Kondratieff waves prior to the 18th century Industrial Revolution?
- What is the K-wave periodization?
- Which variables should be used for the detection of the K-waves?
- Which spheres of social systems experience K-wave dynamics?
- Is this only the economic subsystem? Or could the K-wave patterns be also traced in political, cultural, and other subsystems?

- Are there some spheres of social life that do not experience any K-wave dynamics?
- What are the factors of the K-wave dynamics? Which of those factors are the most important?
- At what K-cycle phase is the World System at the moment?

In the meantime it is quite clear that a deeper penetration into the nature of the long waves can provide us with an important tool for the forecasting of social and economic macrodynamics.

We believe that for the formation of conditions for the qualitative advances in the study of causes, mechanisms, and patterns of various K-wave manifestations we need the development of cooperation and interconnection between various students of the long cycles. One of the steps in this direction may be constituted by a new almanac with *Kondratieff Waves* as its permanent title, whereas every issue of it would have its own subtitle.

The new almanac is no way an organ of an established group of scholars. Contrary to this it invites all the students of Kondratieff waves to a free discussion of the relevant problems from all the possible points of view. In general, we expect that the Almanac will publish first of all theoretical articles dedicated to the study of K-waves in general, to their various manifestations, to their interconnections with various economic, political, cultural, and social cycles and phenomena. We would be also glad to publish various review articles dedicated to those problems, book reviews, information on conferences and other academic events on the long cycle themes. Yet, in any case, we plan to dedicate the first issue to the 120th anniversary since the birth of Nikolai Kondratieff. Thus, in addition to general theoretical articles, this issue will also contain papers concerned with Kondratieff's biography and the analysis of his works.

We also plan to organize together with the International N. D. Kondratieff Foundation around May 2012 the 8th International Kondratieff Conference dedicated to the 120th anniversary since the birth of Nikolai Kondratieff, Kondratieff waves, and Kondratieff's works. We plan to present the first issue of the Almanac at this conference.

The deadline for the paper submissions for the first issue of the Almanac is the 1st of September, 2011.

GUIDELINES

Preparation of manuscripts. Articles should generally be no longer than 9000 words, review articles should not exceed 2500 words, and brief reviews should be no longer than 600 words. A separate sheet should give the author's name and academic affiliation, the title and a short abstract of no more than 150 words. All contributions, whether articles or reviews, should be clearly typed on one side of A4 paper or American Quarto, double-spaced and with wide margins throughout (including footnotes and bibliographical references). Footnotes, references, tables, and charts should be typed on separate pages.

Footnotes should be kept to a minimum. Essential notes should be presented in a typed list at the end of the article, double spaced.

Bibliographical references should be given in parentheses in standard author-date form in the body of the text: (Lee and Devore 1968: 236). A complete list of references cited, arranged alphabetically by author's surname, should be typed at the end of the article along the following lines:

Soros, G. 2000. *The Open Society. Reforming Global Capitalism*. New York: Public Affairs.

Schaebler, B., and Stenberg, L. (eds.) 2004. *Globalization and the Muslim World: Culture, Religion, and Modernity*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press.

Thomson, J. E. 1995. State Sovereignty in International Relations: Bridging the Gap between Theory and Empirical Research. *International Studies Quarterly* 39(2): 213–233.

Slaughter, A. M. 2000. Governing the Global Economy through Government Networks. In Byers, M. (ed.), *The Role of Law in International Politics* (pp. 177–205). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

McCall, D. F. 1975. The Hornbill and Analogous Forms in West African Sculpture. In McCall, D.F., & Bay, E.G. (eds.), *African Images: Essays in African Iconology* (pp. 268–324). New York – London: Routledge.

Subheadings should be typed flush left without preceding numbers or letters. Where subheadings are of a different order of importance this should be indicated by A, B, or C penciled in the margin.

Quotations. Single inverted commas should be used except for quotations within quotations, which should have double inverted commas. Quotations of more than about 60 words should be set off from the text with an extra line of space above and below, and typed without inverted commas.

For the detailed **guidelines**, please, contact Editors: Prof. Leonid E. Grinin, Volgograd Center for Social Research, Russia, lgrinin@mail.ru; Prof. Tessaleno Devezas, University of Beira Interior, Portugal, tessalen@ubi.pt; Prof. Andrey V. Korotayev, Russian State University for the Humanities, akorotayev@gmail.com.