



NEWSLETTER 2025|21

CALENDAR

IOS Seminar

Anna Naszodi (Central Bank of Hungary and International Demographic Inequality Lab)

"Inequality and Assortative Mating"

Lunch Seminar

David Michayluk (University of Technology Sydney)

"From Medieval to Modern Mechanisms: Insights from Papal Conclaves into Internal Stability and Conflict Strategies"

Economic and Social History Seminar

Ernst Langthaler (Linz)

"Global Commodity History - am Beispiel Soja"

Tue, Oct 21

13:30 - 15:00

109 and Zoom

Wed, Oct 22

12:00 - 13:00

H 26

Wed, Oct 22

18:00 - 20:15

PT 1.0.6



ABSTRACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

IOS Seminar

Anna Naszodi (Central Bank of Hungary and International Demographic Inequality Lab)

“Inequality and Assortative Mating”

The talk will be based on the forthcoming book *New Methods for Measuring Inequality by Analyzing Assortative Mating* (Springer Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis). The starting premise of the book is this: it is a sign of increasing overall inequality between different social groups if a generation is less permissive of their members to choose a partner outside their own educational group or racial group relative to an earlier-born generation. The book offers a comprehensive overview of indicators, methods, and models proposed in the literature for measuring the degree of sorting into couples, with the aim of identifying patterns in inequality. A unique feature of the book is that it meets some ambitious goals, e.g., to dispel common misconceptions in the literature about the direction of causal relationship between assortative mating and inequality, to challenge established conventions on their measurements, and—true to its constructive spirit—to introduce methods that perform well empirically at documenting trends in inequality between different educational groups in almost 80 countries and different racial groups in the United States.

Info:

In person in Room 109 and via Zoom-Meeting:

<https://ios-regensburg-de.zoom.us/j/61021148362pwd=cONn1NhSoaug22zb1KG217MbPE29iE.1>

Meeting ID: 610 2114 8362

Passcode: 053339



Lunch Seminar

David Michayluk (University of Technology Sydney)

“From Medieval to Modern Mechanisms: Insights from Papal Conclaves into Internal Stability and Conflict Strategies”

We use data from the last 111 papal conclaves and pope’s reigns to identify how internal conflict has been managed in papal elections. There are four distinct periods in our 965-year sample with the key dates of changes being 1179 when the conclave elections were changed to require a two-thirds supermajority instead of a simple (50)majority, 1621 when secret ballots were introduced in the conclave and 1870 when the papal states were dissolved and no longer under the direct control of the pope. Requiring a supermajority and using secret ballots both increased the length of the conclaves while the dissolution of the papal states resulted in much faster conclave decisions. In the first period (1061-1179), political maneuvering and transparent voting with a simple majority and a small electorate resulted in quick conclaves; however, secret deals around power and privilege may have driven these speedy conclaves. The quick conclaves in the most recent period (1870-2025) demonstrate how to resolve internal conflict in leader succession: appoint electors aligned with their ideology to continue their work with a like-minded replacement. This strategy helps to prevent internal disagreements on the direction of the church and is similar to CEO successions where likely candidates have been appointed and groomed by the prior CEO. Unlike a CEO succession where there is either grooming or a horse race, conclaves are organized as horse races and these work well with grooming a successor since the conclave confirms buy-in.

Info:

in person



Economic and Social History Seminar

Ernst Langthaler (Linz)

“Global Commodity History - am Beispiel Soja”

“Commodity History” hat im letzten Jahrzehnt in der Wirtschaftsgeschichte und anderen historischen Teildisziplinen zunehmend Interesse gefunden. Der Begriff umfasst unterschiedliche Ansätze, in denen eine Ware oder Warengruppe im Mittelpunkt steht: entweder als eigener Gegenstand oder als Linse für einen anderen Gegenstand. Der Vortrag präsentiert ein laufendes Buchprojekt, das die wechselvolle Globalisierung des Agrar- und Ernährungssystems seit etwa 1870 durch die Linse der Sojabohne betrachtet. Die Sojabohne wandelte sich in diesem Zeitraum von einem Element fernöstlicher Agrar- und Ernährungskulturen zur mächtigsten Ware im Welt-agrar-handel. Anhand ausgewählter Theorien, Methoden und Ergebnisse des Projekts werden die Potenziale und Grenzen einer warenhistorischen Perspektive diskutiert. Dabei geht es um Grundsatzfragen wie das Verhältnis von ‘Kontinuität’ und ‘Wandel’, ‘Mikro’ und ‘Makro’ sowie ‘Gesellschaft’ und ‘Natur’.

Info:

in person



here is the announcement page

CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

PRESENTATIONS

Anna Knoppik will give a presentation on "Assessing Environmental Risks in the Real Estate Market from an Economic Perspective" on Wednesday, October 22nd at 10:00 in Room VG 2.35.

On Thursday, October 23rd at 18:00 an event on the "Nobelpreis 2025 für Wirtschaftswissenschaften" will take place in Room H24.

RegensburgEconNews

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FAKULTÄT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFTEN

INSTITUT FÜR
VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTSLEHRE UND
ÖKONOMETRIE

Universitätsstraße 31 | 93040 Regensburg

Newsletter-Redaktion:

Email: econ.news@ur.de

Website: <https://go.ur.de/econ-news>

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