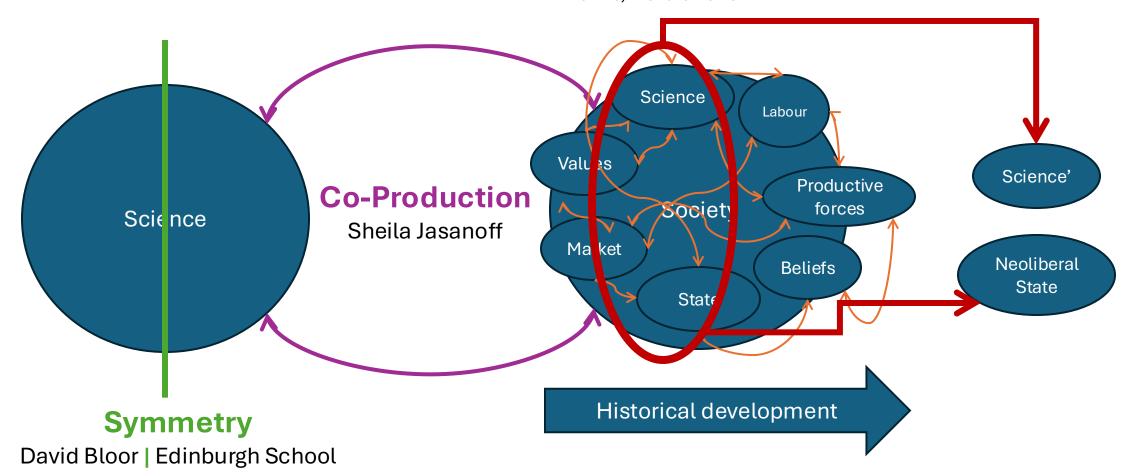
Dialectical Materialism

Hilary Rose, Steven Rose, Richard Levins, Richard Lewontin

Subsumption

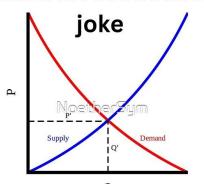
Philip Mirowski, Luís Arboledas-Lérida



What is economy?



I have an economics

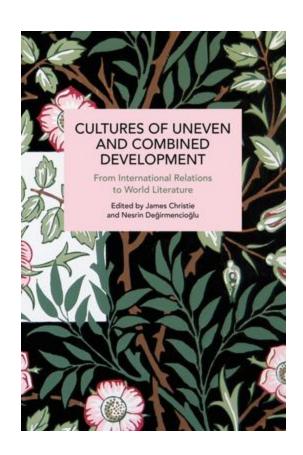


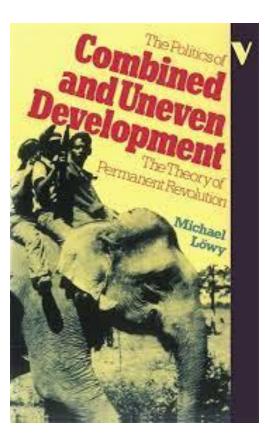
but there is no demand

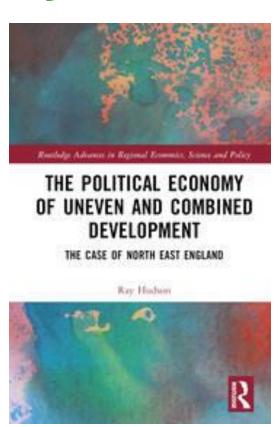
What is economy?

| | Liberal market economy | Coordinated market economy | Mixed market economy |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Examples | UK, Ireland | Germany, Belgium, Austria, Netherlands | France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece |
| Growth model | Demand-led | Export-led | Demand-led |
| Asset specificity | Low | High | Low |
| Wage coordination | Low | High | Limited |
| Role of state | Limited | Coordinator | Compensator |

What is economy?

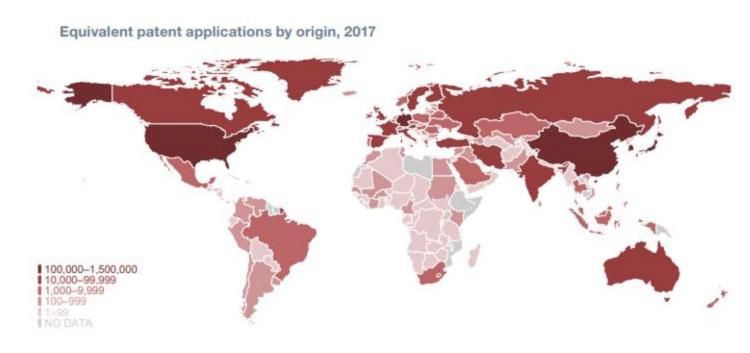






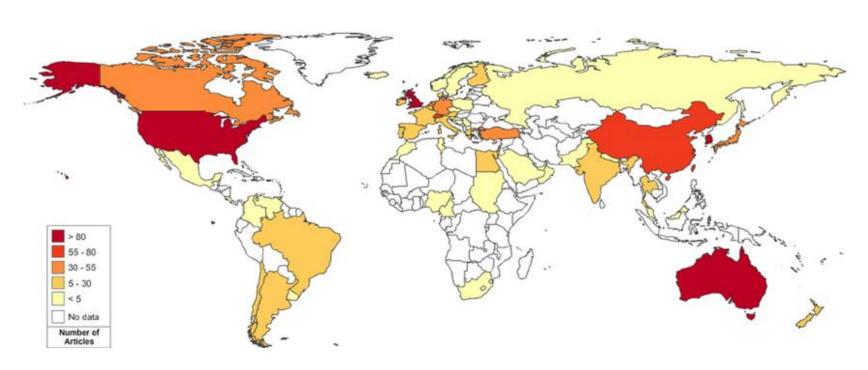
Global Innovation Index (f) () /visualcapitalist () () @visualcap () visualcapitalist.com

What is economy?

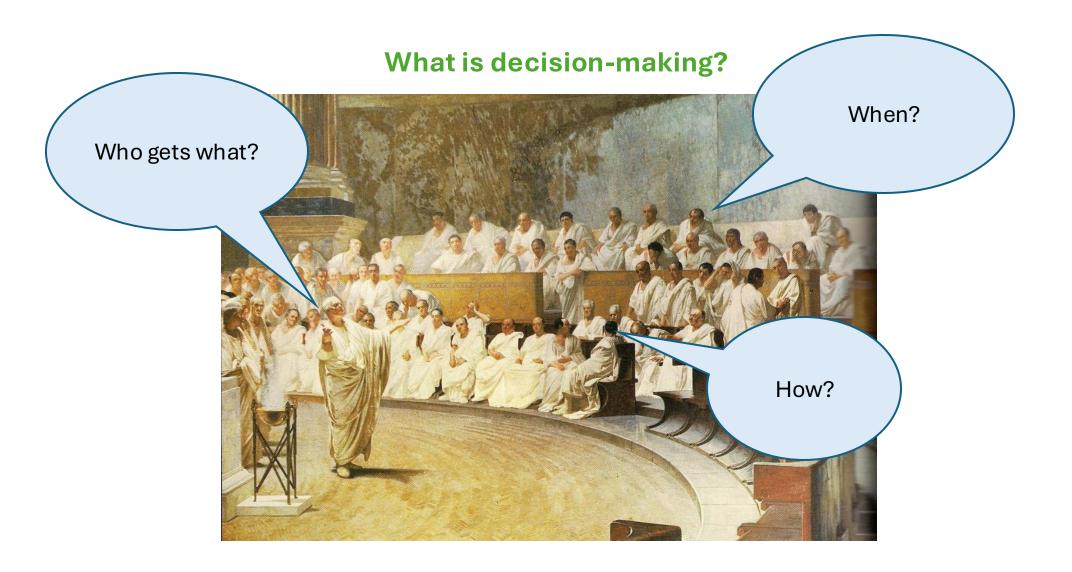


Demeter, M. (2019). The World-Systemic Dynamics of Knowledge Production: The Distribution of Transnational Academic Capital in the Social Sciences. *Journal of World-Systems Research*, 25(1), 112–144. https://doi.org/10.5195/jwsr.2019.887

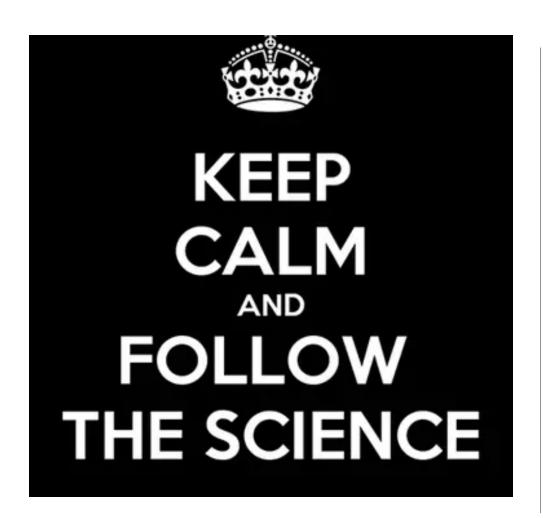
What is economy?

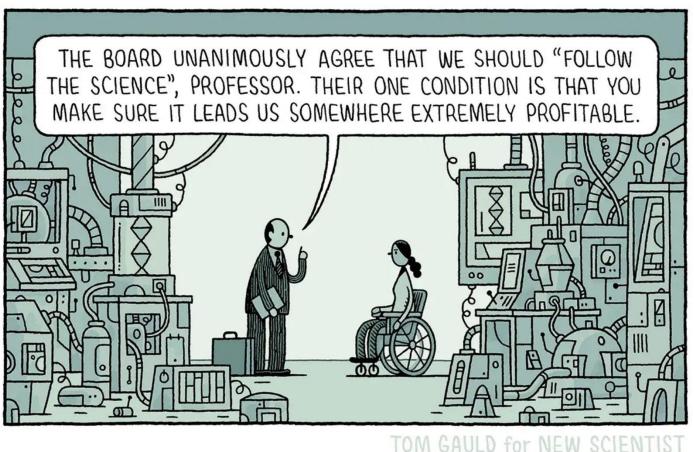


Demeter, M. (2020). Academic Knowledge Production and the Global South: Questioning Inequality and Under-Representation. Palgrave Macmillan.

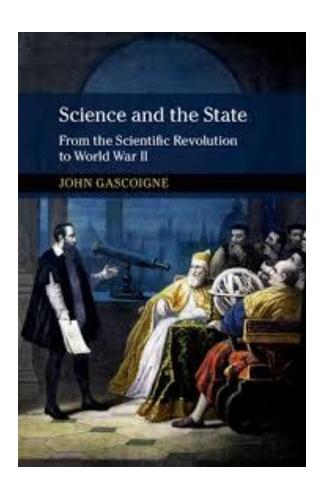


What is decision-making?





Science and the State

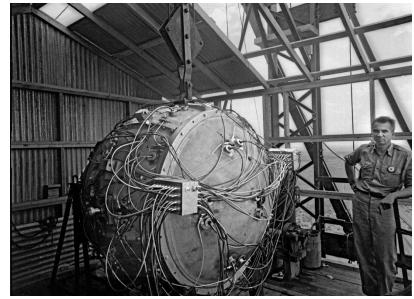






Science and the State

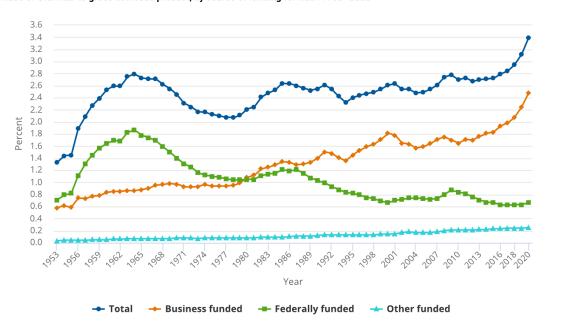






National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics | NSF 22-330

Figure 2
Ratio of U.S. R&D to gross domestic product, by source of funding for R&D: 1953–2020



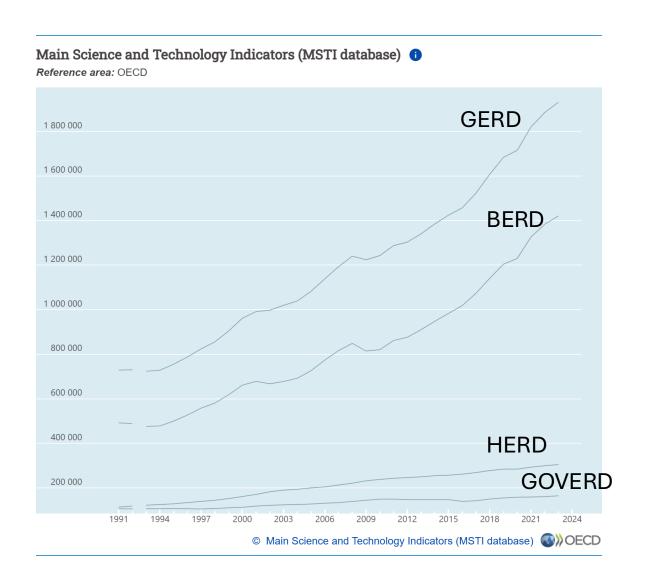
GDP = gross domestic product.

Note(s

The data for 2020 include estimates and are likely to later be revised. The federally funded data represent the federal government as a funder of R&D by all performers; similarly, the business funded data cover the business sector as a funder of R&D by all performers. The "other" category includes the R&D funded by all other sources—mainly, by higher education, nonfederal government, and nonprofit organizations. The GDP data used reflect the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis statistics of late October 2021.

Source(s):

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Patterns of R&D Resources (annual series).



GERD - Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D

Total intramural expenditure on R&D performed on the national territory in a given period, regardless of the source of funds.

BERD - Business Enterprise R&D

R&D expenditures performed by the business enterprise sector. It reflects private-sector R&D investment.

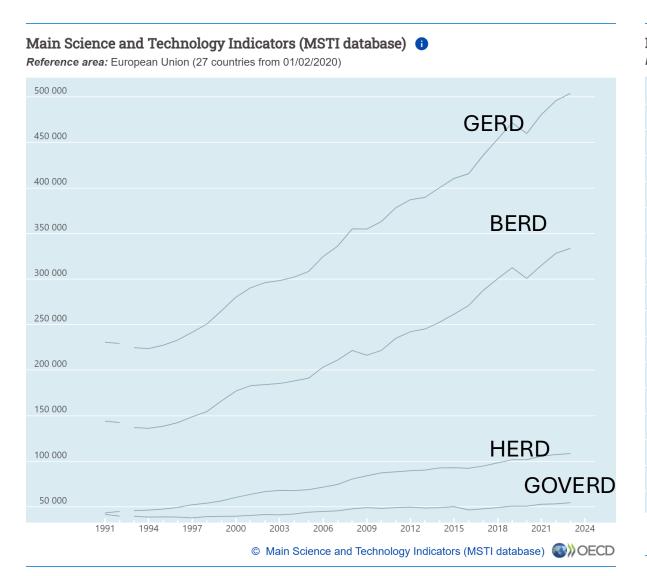
HERD - Higher Education R&D

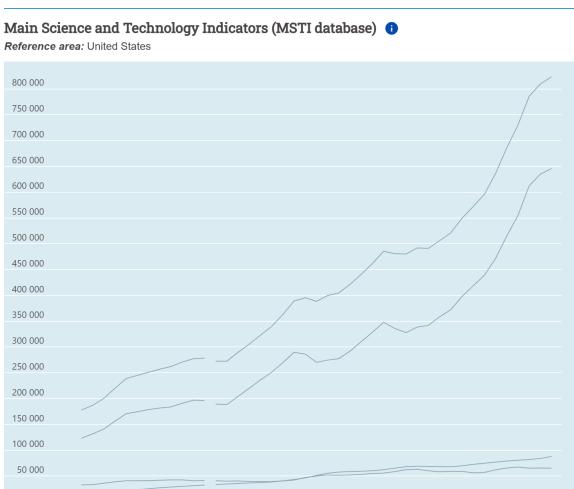
R&D expenditures carried out by universities and other higher education institutions, including teaching hospitals and university research institutes.

GOVERD - Government R&D

R&D expenditures performed by government institutions, including national laboratories and research agencies.

US dollars, PPP converted



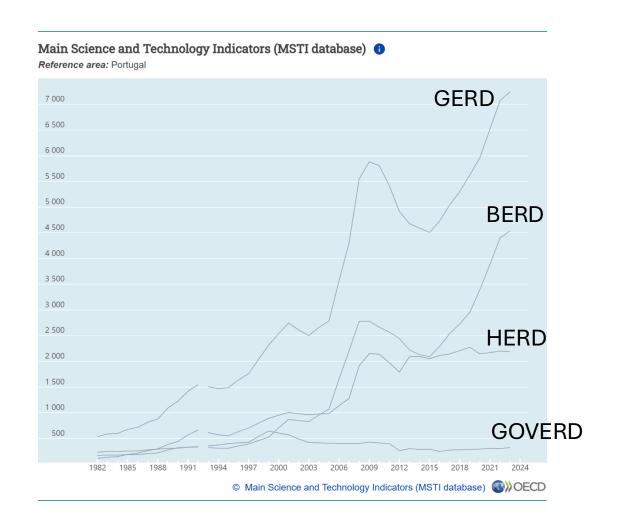


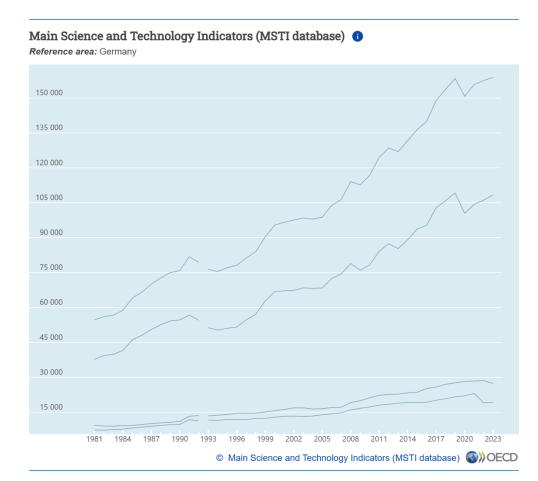
1993

1996

1999 2002

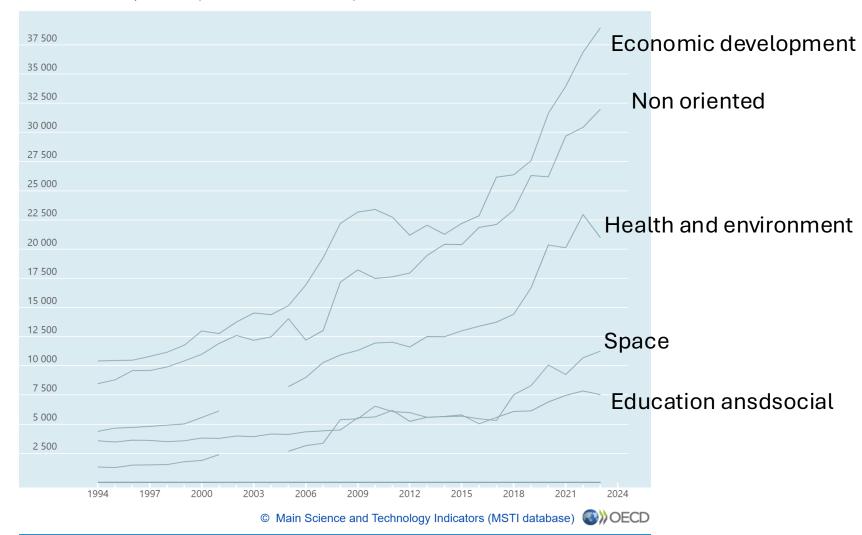
© Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI database)





Main Science and Technology Indicators (MSTI database) 1

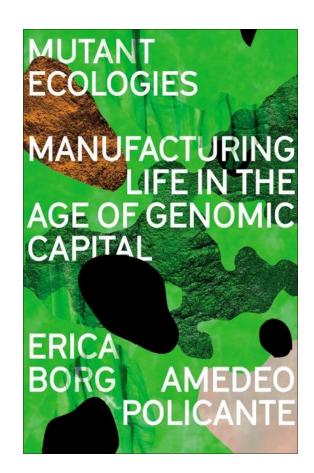
Reference area: European Union (27 countries from 01/02/2020)



Real subsumption

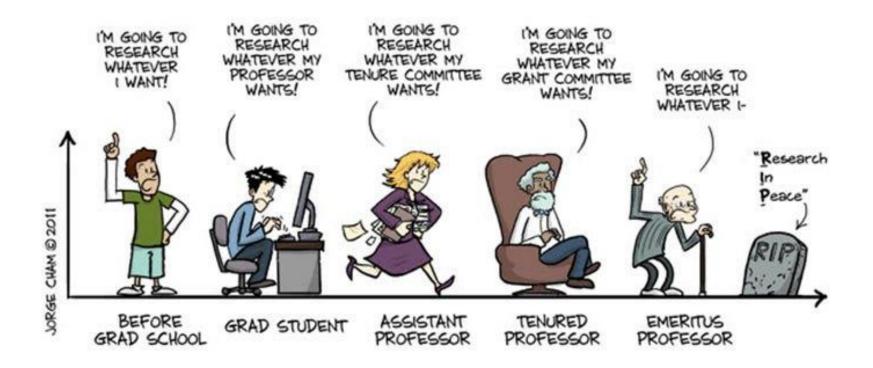
Defunding of Public Institutions

- Incentive for Private Investment SBIR/STTR Programs (USA); European Innovation Council (EIC) Fund, Advance Market Commitments (AMCs), Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP); Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act (1980, USA)
- **R&D Tax Credits** Allow companies to deduct a portion of their research and development expenses from their tax bill. Such as: United States: The Research & Experimentation Tax Credit (since 1981); United Kingdom: The R&D Tax Relief Scheme and Patent Box
- Competitive Grant Structures/Mission-Oriented Grants
- Public-Private Parternship Frameworks Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs EU), such as Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI): Co-funded by the European Commission and EFPIA (pharmaceutical industry). Bio-Based Industries (BBI): Brings together public funding and bioeconomy corporations. EU provides matching funds or even majority funding to incentivise private co-investment.
- **Privatisation of Outputs** Bayh-Dole Act (USA, 1980); Patent and Trademark Law Amendments Act (1984, USA); European IP policies; Science Parks & Innovation Clusters Silicon Valley, Cambridge Science Park (UK), Sophia Antipolis (France), Fraunhofer Institutes (Germany);
- Court Decisions That Reinforced Commodification of Science Diamond v. Chakrabarty (1980, U.S. Supreme Court); Madey v. Duke University (2002, U.S. Court of Appeals), Association for Molecular Pathology v. Myriad Genetics, Inc. (2013, U.S. Supreme Court)



Real subsumption

THE EVOLUTION OF INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM



Contradictions

- Epistemic logic of science
- Labour
- Science's ideological role vs critical potential
- Institutional contradiction
- Access

Reclaiming the Public Good

- Reinvesting in Public Funding
- Democratising Governance
- Advancing Open Science
- Decolonising Knowledge Production
- Forging Strategic Alliances









