PRELIMINARY AGENDA (PAGE 1 OF 4)

THURSDAY, JULY 19

5:00 p.m.  Open Registration
6:00-8:00 p.m. Reception
  Participants and adult guests invited

FRIDAY, JULY 20

7:30 a.m.  Open Registration
8:00 a.m.  Full Breakfast
  Participants and all guests invited
8:45 a.m.  Welcome
9:00 a.m.  Entrepreneurship, Trade Competition, and the Explosion of World Trade
  Paper: William J. Baumol, New York University
  The author looks at how the relationship between the magnitude of world trade and entrepreneurship goes both ways. Since 1800, the share of exports in world GDP has risen more than thirteen-fold. This was largely a consequence of innovation—from measurement of longitude to transport of materials by air and information by internet. Entrepreneurs were key in ensuring effective use of these inventions. In turn, comparative advantage brought gains to all participating countries from the resulting trade growth. But outsourcing can cut a country’s trade gains. Effective countermeasures are offered by a country’s inventors and entrepreneurs, who enabled U.S. wages to continue to rise despite competition from so-called “cheap foreign labor.”
  Comments: David Audretsch, Max Planck Institute
10:30 a.m. Break
PRELIMINARY AGENDA (PAGE 2 OF 4)

FRIDAY, JULY 20 (CONTINUED)

11:00 a.m.  Entrepreneurship and Cities

Paper: Edward Glaeser, Harvard University

In this paper, the author examines the central geographic facts of entrepreneurship, starting with the extraordinary variation in most measures of entrepreneurship across space. Some cities are extremely entrepreneurial; others are not. He then looks at the urban correlates of entrepreneurship. The human capital of a place is certainly the strongest predictor of entrepreneurship in the technology sector and the introduction of new products. Human capital is less predictive of entrepreneurship in other areas. Density also is predictive of some types of entrepreneurship, but not others. Government tax policies do not seem to have a strong correlation with entrepreneurship rates.

Comments: Maryann Feldman, University of Georgia

12:30 p.m.  Break

12:45 p.m.  Lunch and Speaker, Participants only

Keynote Speaker: Carl J. Schramm, Kauffman Foundation

2:00 p.m.  Globalization as a Key to Entrepreneurial Culture and Institutions

Paper: Edmund Phelps, Columbia University, and Gylfi Zoega, University of Iceland

It is widely agreed that the economic performance in nearly every Continental country is generally poor compared to the United States. What could be the origins of such underperformance? In this thesis, the Continental economies’ root problem is a dearth of economic dynamism, by which the authors mean the rate of commercially successful innovation. The authors argue that the cause of this dearth of dynamism lies in the “economic model” found in most Continental countries. Part of this model consists of its economic institutions. The other part consists of cultural attributes in a country that may have direct effects on performance. In this paper, the authors argue that openness—applied to both goods and financial markets—may help European countries overcome some of the negative aspects of their economic model. When European entrepreneurs gain access to international financial markets they gain access to the pluralism of views among world financiers who select the ideas to nurture by providing the capital and incentives necessary for their development.

Comments: Philippe Aghion, Harvard University

3:30 p.m.  Break for the Afternoon

7:00 p.m.  Reception

Participants and adult guests invited

7:30 p.m.  Dinner

Participants and adult guests invited
**SATURDAY, JULY 21**

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| 8:00 a.m. | Full Breakfast  
Participants and all guests invited |
| 9:00 a.m. | **Star Scientists, Innovation, and Regional and National Immigration**  
*Paper: Michael Darby and Lynne Zucker, University of California, Los Angeles*  
In this paper, the authors follow the careers from 1981–2004 of 5,401 star scientists listed in ISIHighlyCited as most highly cited by their peers. Their presence in a United States region or a top-25 science and technology (S&T) country significantly increases the probability of firm entry in the same S&T area. Other academic-knowledge measures have weaker, less consistent effects. Stars, rather than their disembodied discoveries, are key for high-tech entry. Stars become more concentrated over time, moving from areas with few peers in their discipline to many, but foreign-born American stars often return home. High-impact articles, university articles, and patents all tend to diffuse.  
*Comments: Paula Stephan, Georgia State University* |
| 10:30 a.m. | Break |
| 11:00 a.m. | **Globalization of Venture Capital: A Life-Cycle View with Application to Information Technology**  
*Paper: Catherine Mann, Brandeis University*  
Products go through a life cycle of innovation at home, followed by commoditization, and then production abroad. It is often said that venture capital is invested “close to home” to facilitate “hands-on” management that maximizes the chance of success. Yet, there are increasingly attractive opportunities to facilitate innovation abroad, which would tend to pull venture capital from the United States. So, is there also a life cycle for venture capital, with funds raised in the United States used to finance innovative projects abroad? Does the target market for the innovative project—a local market vs. a global market—have bearing on where the venture capital is spent? This paper uses data on individual venture capital deals for information technology projects to consider the globalization/life cycle of raising and spending venture finance. A particular focus is whether the type of innovative project financed has bearing on the extent of globalization of venture capital.  
*Comments: Zoltan Acs, George Mason University* |
| 12:30 p.m. | Break |
PRELIMINARY AGENDA (PAGE 4 OF 4)

SATURDAY, JULY 21 (CONTINUED)

12:45 p.m.  **Lunch and Speaker, Participants only**  
*Keynote Speaker: Douglas Holtz-Eakin*

2:00 p.m.  **Why They Stay at Home: The Globalization of Venture Capital-Back Businesses**  
*Paper: Amar Bhide, Columbia University*

This paper discusses the results of interviews with more than a hundred CEOs of businesses that receive funding from professional venture capitalists (VCs) about their experiences with cross-border interactions (globalization). The interviews suggest that despite the significant growth in overall trade and investment, the increased openness of previously closed economies, etc., many VC-backed businesses continue to be domestically focused: They do not derive a significant portion of their revenues from overseas markets. Nor do they make much use of “off-shoring” to take advantage of low labor costs. Bhide argues that the muted response to sales and sourcing opportunities derives from the critical distinctive features of such firms, most notably, their focus on the commercialization of mid-level innovations.

*Comments: Jagdish Bhagwati, Columbia University*

3:30 p.m.  Break for the Afternoon

7:00 p.m.  Dinner
*Participants and adult guests invited*

SUNDAY, JULY 22

7:00-10:00 a.m. Breakfast Buffet
*Participants and all guests invited*