

Propositions

1. Characteristics of firms' venture portfolios and investment networks determine the outcomes obtained from both corporate and independent venture capital (Chapters 2, 3 and 4).
2. While we generally consider corporate venturing to have a dual purpose (financial and innovation performance), the way a portfolio of startups is structured and managed can have differential effects on these two outcomes (Chapter 2).
3. We should consider portfolios and social networks from a dynamic perspective. A change to an existing tie can be as important as the initiation of a new tie (Chapters 3 and 4).
4. Some firms can avoid repercussions from their network following accusations of misconduct more than others, making them more dangerous as potential partners (Chapter 3).
5. The attributes of partners with whom ties are lost moderate the effect of network turnover on investment performance (Chapter 4).
6. The trend of R&D concentration in a small number of large firms is harmful for society.
7. The purpose of universities is the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge. In reality, we focus mainly on the former.
8. On average, your friends have more friends than you (Scott Feld, 1991).
9. Language and dialects can be inclusive and exclusive, depending on their use.
10. A primary selection criterion in (academic) hiring is whether you would want that person in the office next to you.
11. The first draft of everything should be bad.