

EU CHALLENGES IN THE PROCESS OF GLOBALISATION

Academic Year 2012-2013

Module 2 (I)

EUROPE-EU

PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

Prof. Dr Léonce Bekemans

Jean Monnet Chair ad personam

University of Padova



PART ONE: THEORETICAL & EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK

Module 1: *Theoretical Framework*: Economic and social changes in European and global perspective:

- Overview of (disciplinary) approaches and methodologies
- Social Changes in Europe
- European sociology

Module 2: Europe: Past, present and future:

- Characteristics European civilisation
- European integration process: overview
- Assessment of the existing European debate

Europe- EU: past, present and future

- I. Europe: the name of a civilisation
- II. European Union: Milestones in the European integration proces: Continuous search between integration and diversity
- III. Assessment

Europe: the name of a civilisation

Introduction

n Historical phases

n "Some quotations"

I. Multi-faced Europe

II. Artistic Europe

III. Visual Europe: maps, images, figures & symbols

Europe: the name of a civilisation: Introduction

Different expressions/historical stages over time:

- n Religious, mythical and artistic background
- n Geo-political entity: Aristotle (Politeia) Alexander the Great
- n Roman empire: Europe shifting to the West
- n Europe in the Middle Ages: Christian era (a sense of community, Charles the Great, Crusades)
- n Nation-State and rebirth of Greek classics: Renaissance
- n Europe in the 19th century: Treaty of Vienna (1815) to fix boundaries; Napoleonic era
- n Political and Economic Europe: EEC & EU (20th century)
- n Europe at a cross road: "cultural" Europe and a global actor, globalisation vs europeanisation
- n Global crisis. Quo vadis Europe?

Europe: the name of a civilisation: "Quotations"

“Europe is not any longer an abstract concept, neither is it a mere geographical, difficult confining area. It is a culture circle/environment, a community. Now it is on the way to become an ordered society, with citizens who take up civil responsibility for the whole, although this is not yet clear for many. Transition times as ours are characterized by extra-chaos. The hope is focuses on a change in continuity. But a radical change.”

(H. Brugmans, first rector College of Europe, Bruges (B) ,1962)

Europe: the name of a civilisation: "Quotations"

- n "The vocation of Europe is not to impose but to inspire."
(V. Havel)
- n "You do not fall in love with the internal market."
(J. Delors)

Europe: the name of a civilisation: "Quotations"

“The European Dream emphasizes community relationships over individual autonomy, cultural diversity over assimilation, quality of life over accumulation of wealth, sustainable development over unlimited material growth, deep play over unrelenting toil, universal human rights and the rights of nature over property rights, and global cooperation over the unilateral exercise of power. The new European Dream is powerful because it dares to suggest a new history, with an attention to quality of life, sustainability, and peace and harmony.”

(Jeremy Rifkin, *The European Dream*, 2004)

- President of the Foundation on Economic Trends
- Author of *The Empathic Civilization*, *The Hydrogen Economy*, *The European Dream*, *The End of Work*, *The Age of Access*, and *The Biotech Century*.
- Advisor to the European Commission, European Parliament and several heads of Government (Spain, France, Germany, Portugal and Slovenia)

I. Multi-faced Europe

- n Myths
- n Historical Figures
- n Patrons
- n Political Figures/Founding Fathers



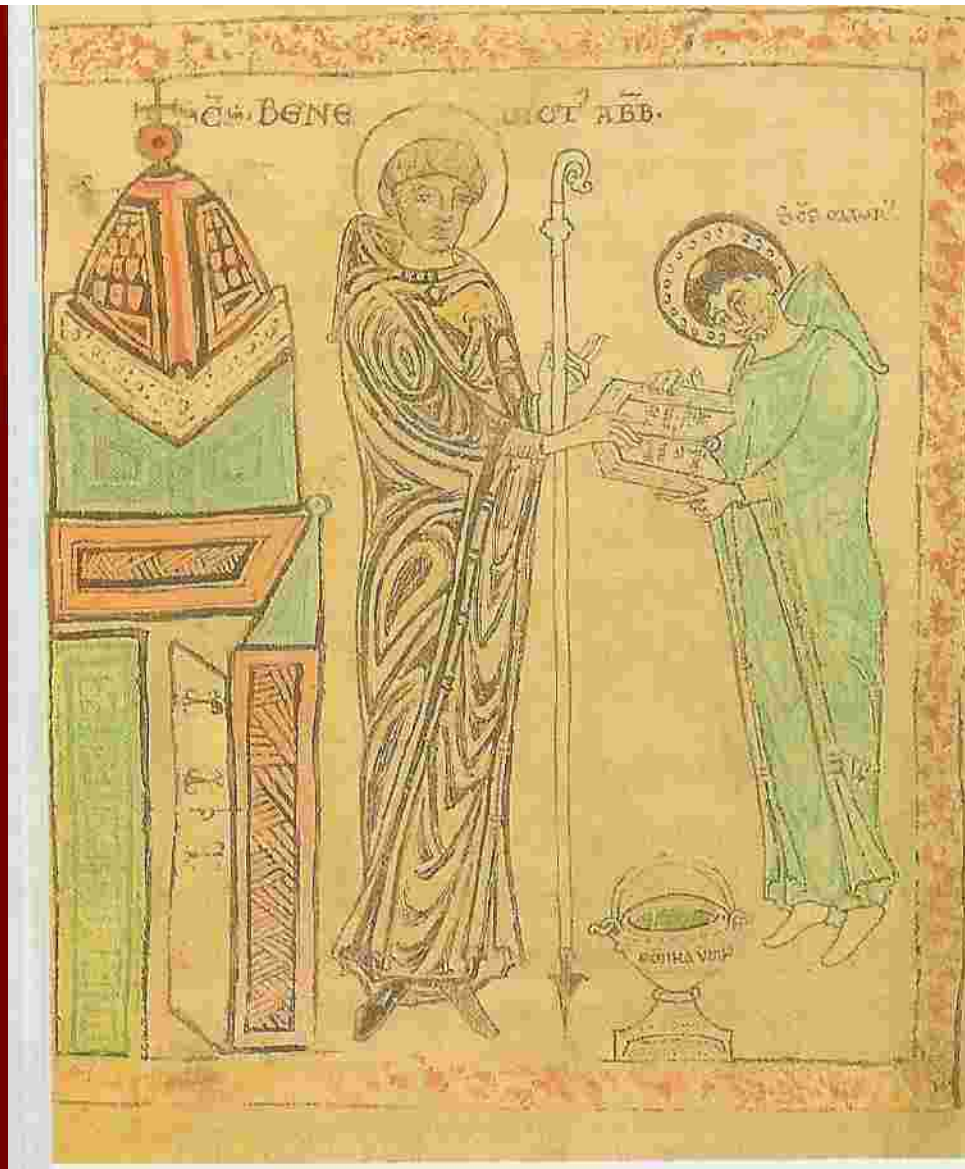
Mythical Europe: "Zeus kidnap Europe"
Fresco from Pompeii, Naples, National Museum



Alexander the Great (4th b Chr)



Charles the Great (742-814):
Father of Europe?
(Albrecht Dürer, Neurenberg)



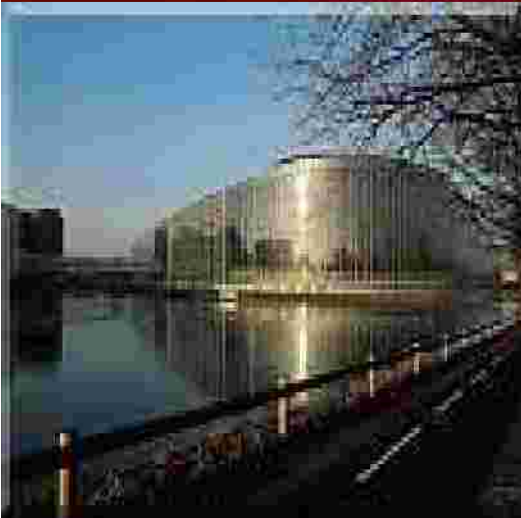
Saint Benedict of Norcia (6th c)
Patron of Europe



S. Cyrillius (827-869) & Methodius (825-885)
Patrons of Europe:
Roman and Eastern Churches



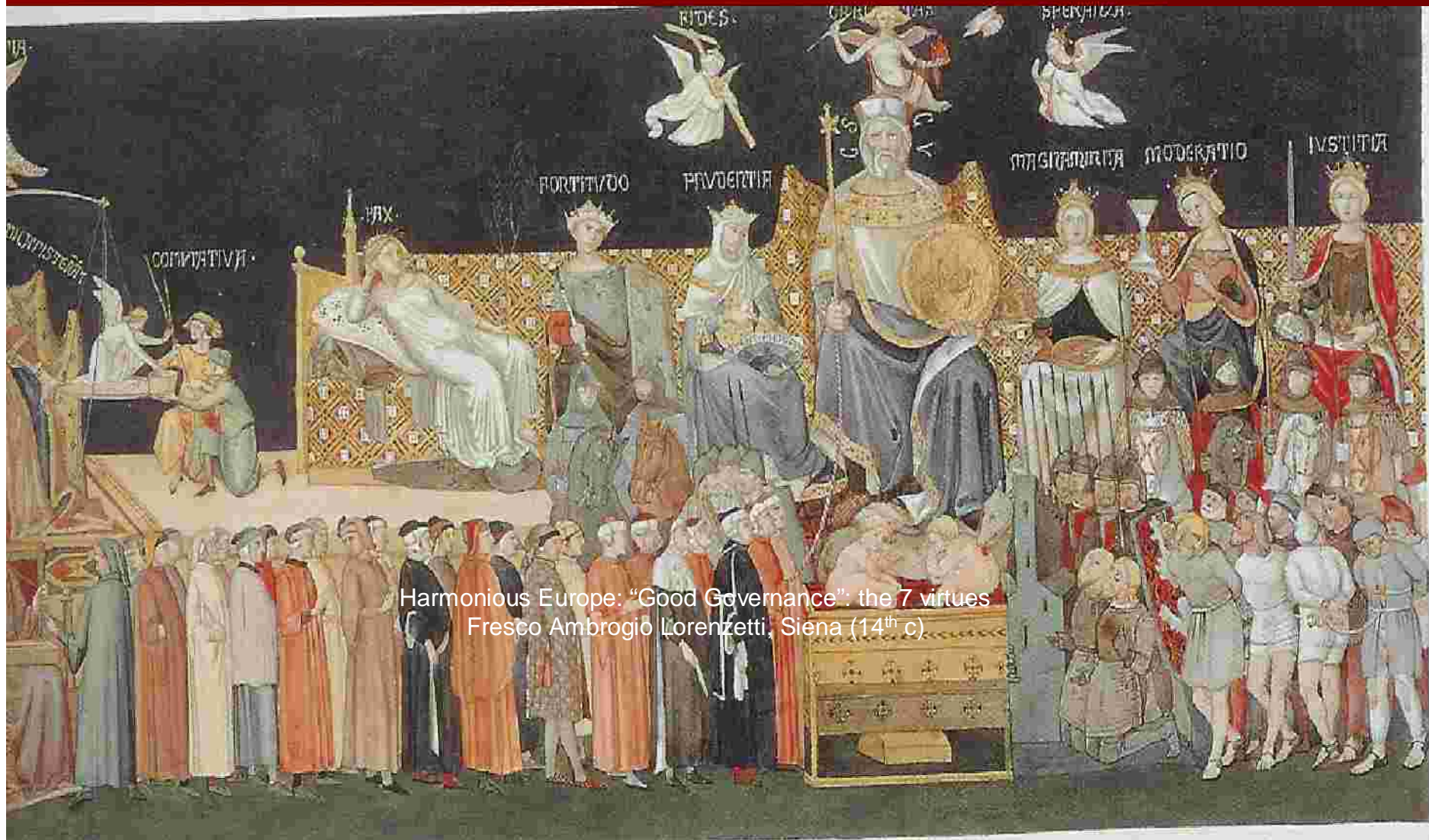
European institutions: places



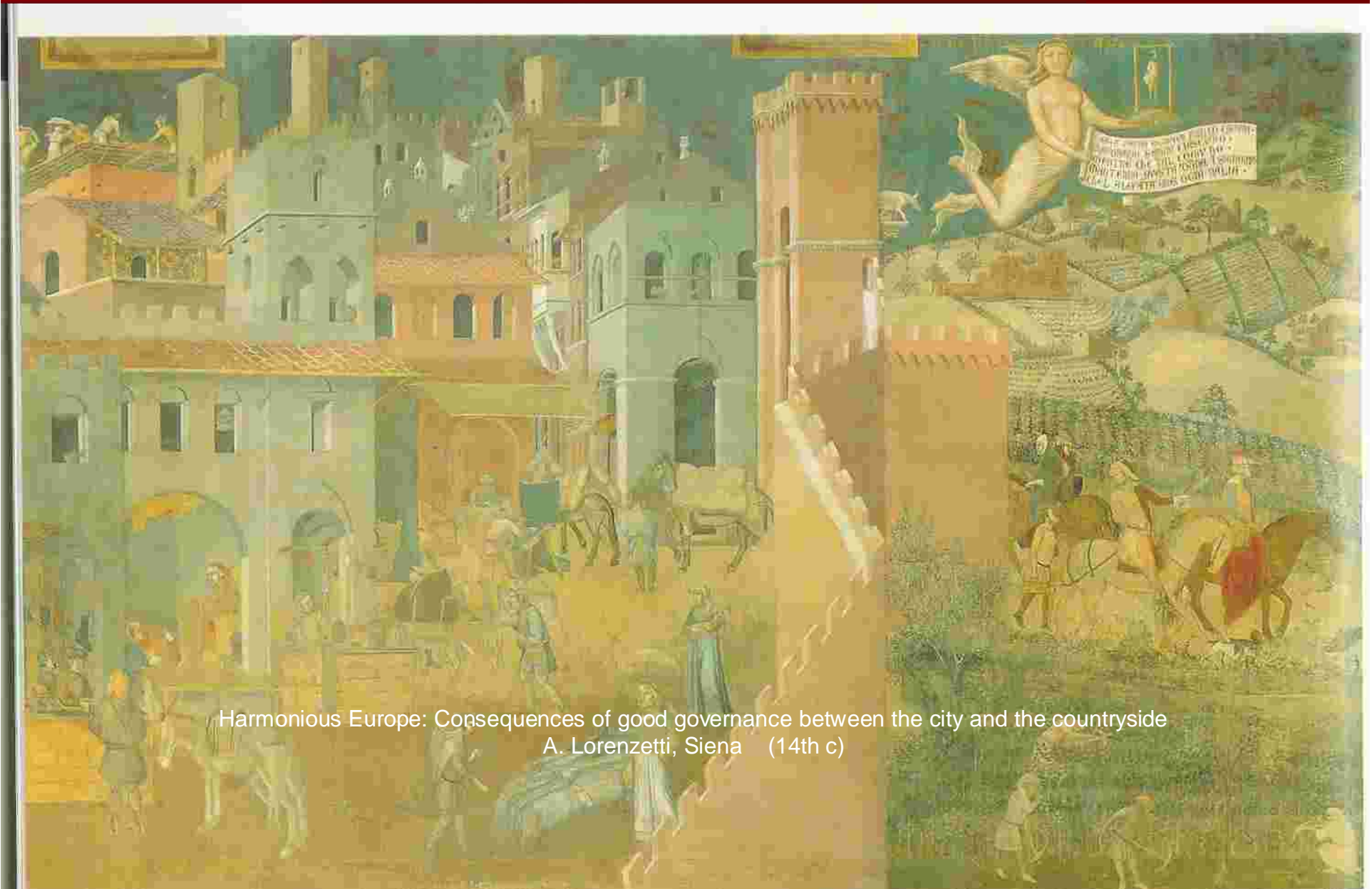
II. ARTISTIC ILLUSTRATIONS

n Paintings:

- “Harmonious” Europe
- “Triumphant” Europe



Harmonious Europe: "Good Government": the 7 virtues
Fresco Ambrogio Lorenzetti, Siena (14th c)



Harmonious Europe: Consequences of good governance between the city and the countryside
A. Lorenzetti, Siena (14th c)



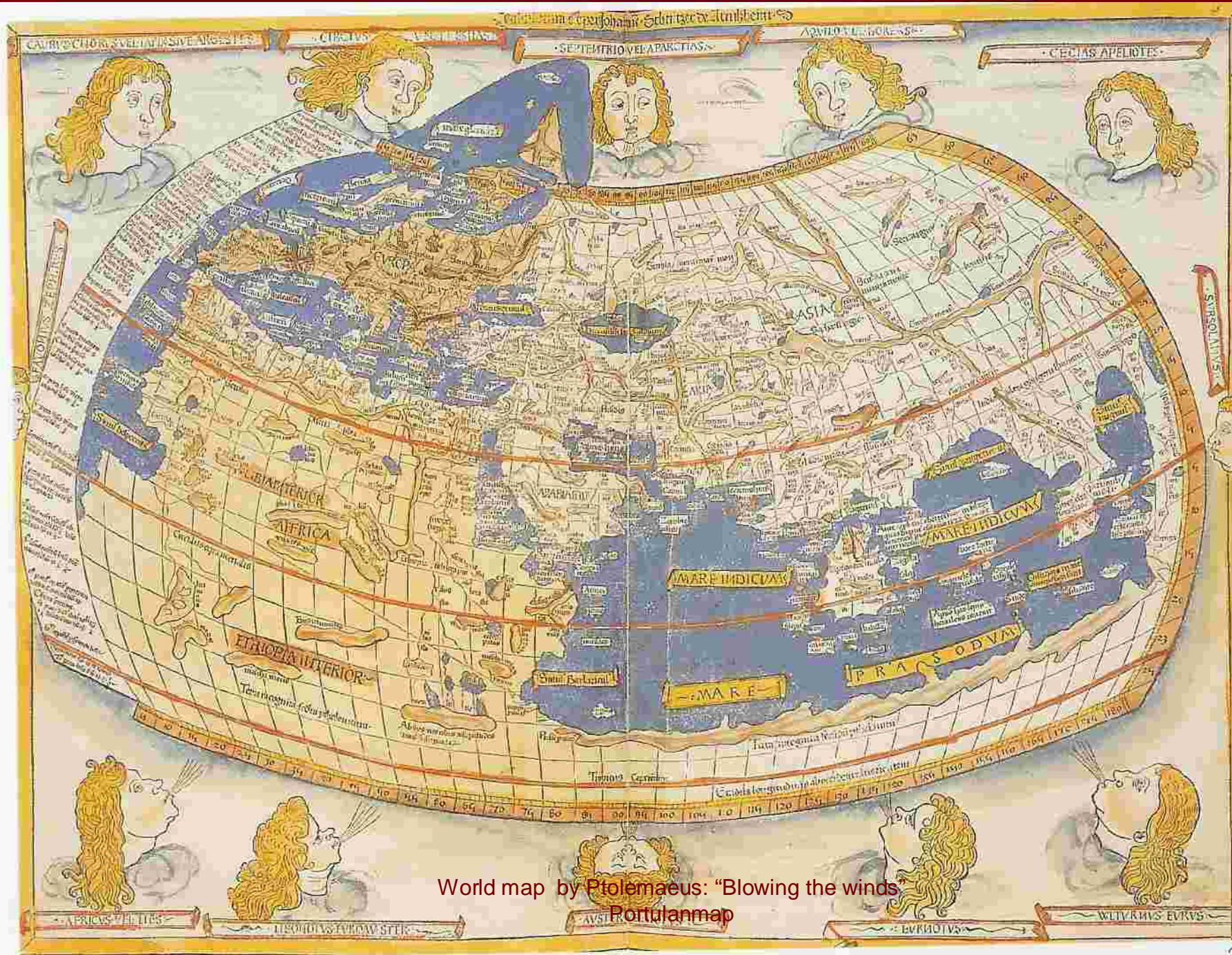
Harmonious Europe: Good Governance
A. Lorenzetti, Siena (14th c)



III. VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS: MAPS, IMAGES, FIGURES & SYMBOLS

1. Cartographic
2. Symbolic
3. Factual
4. Interpretative
5. European symbols

1. Cartographic

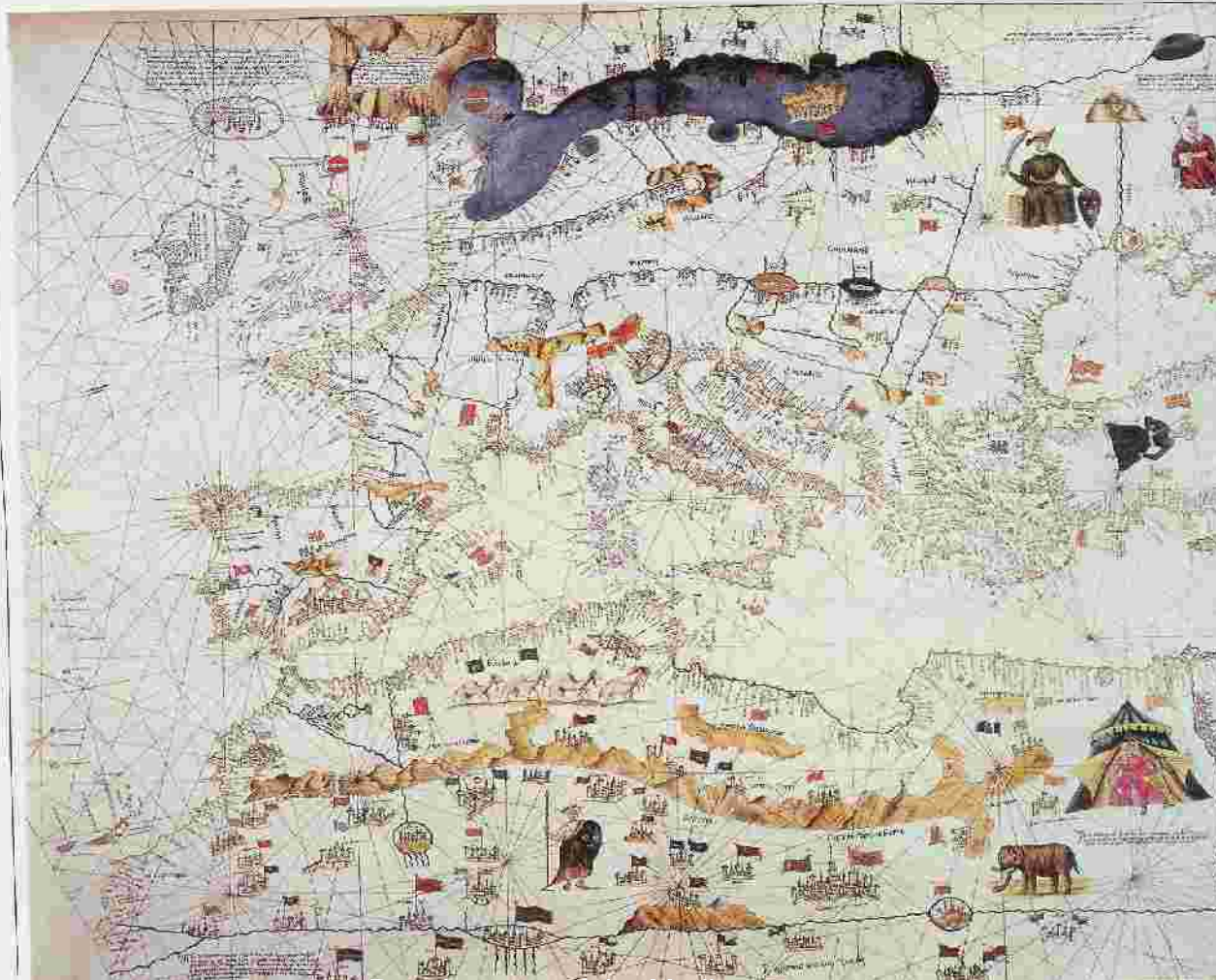


World map by Ptolemaeus: "Blowing the winds"
Portulanmap

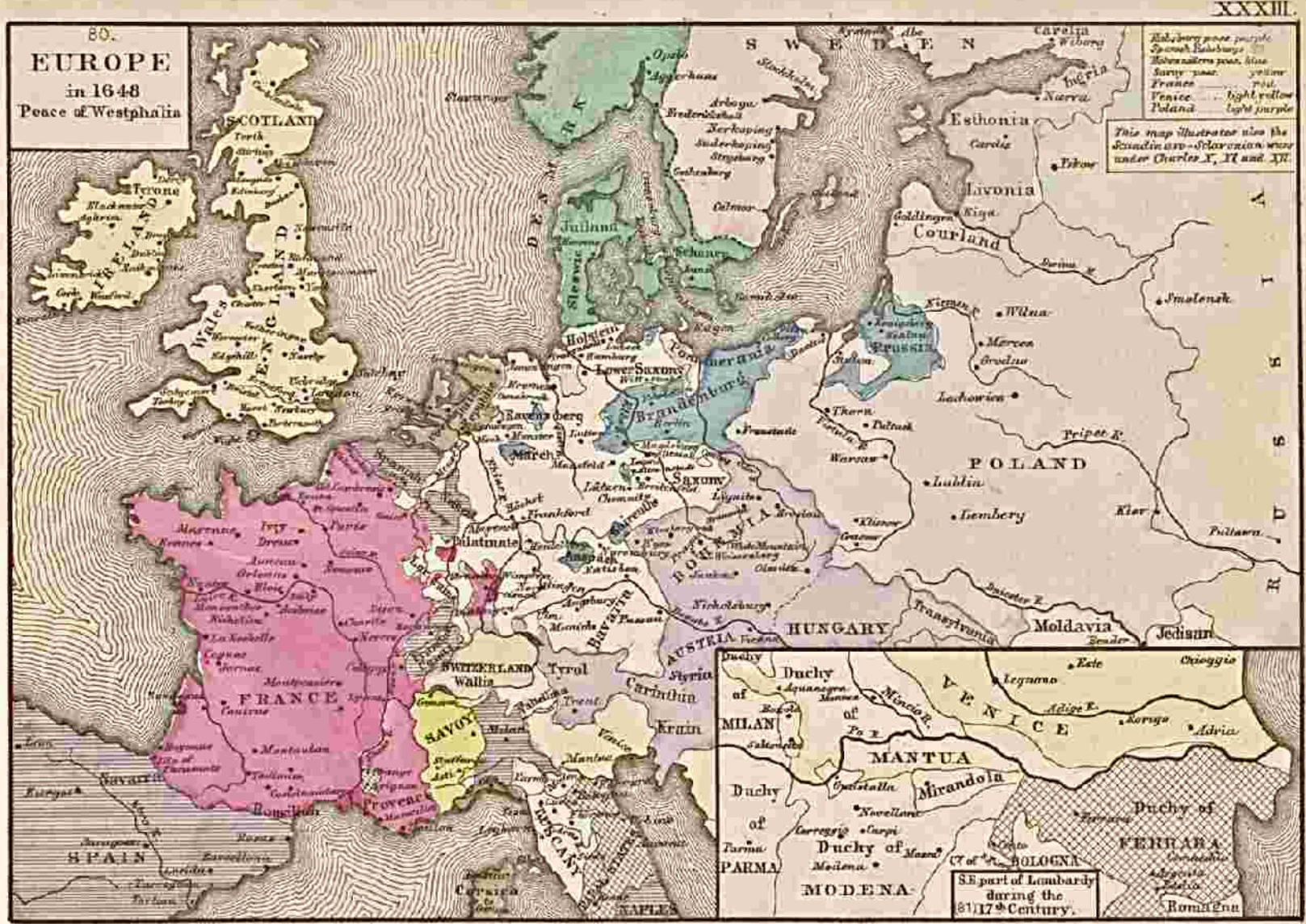


The Psalter Map (cfr the book of Psalms):
- characteristic of mediaeval world maps,
- Focus on the writings of the Church fathers
rather than geography
- Jerusalem in the centre

Portulaankaart – Europa, gezien vanaf de kusten



Portulan map of the Mediterranean:
Europe seen from the coasts and ports
Gabriel de Valesca, Barcelona, Maritime Museum

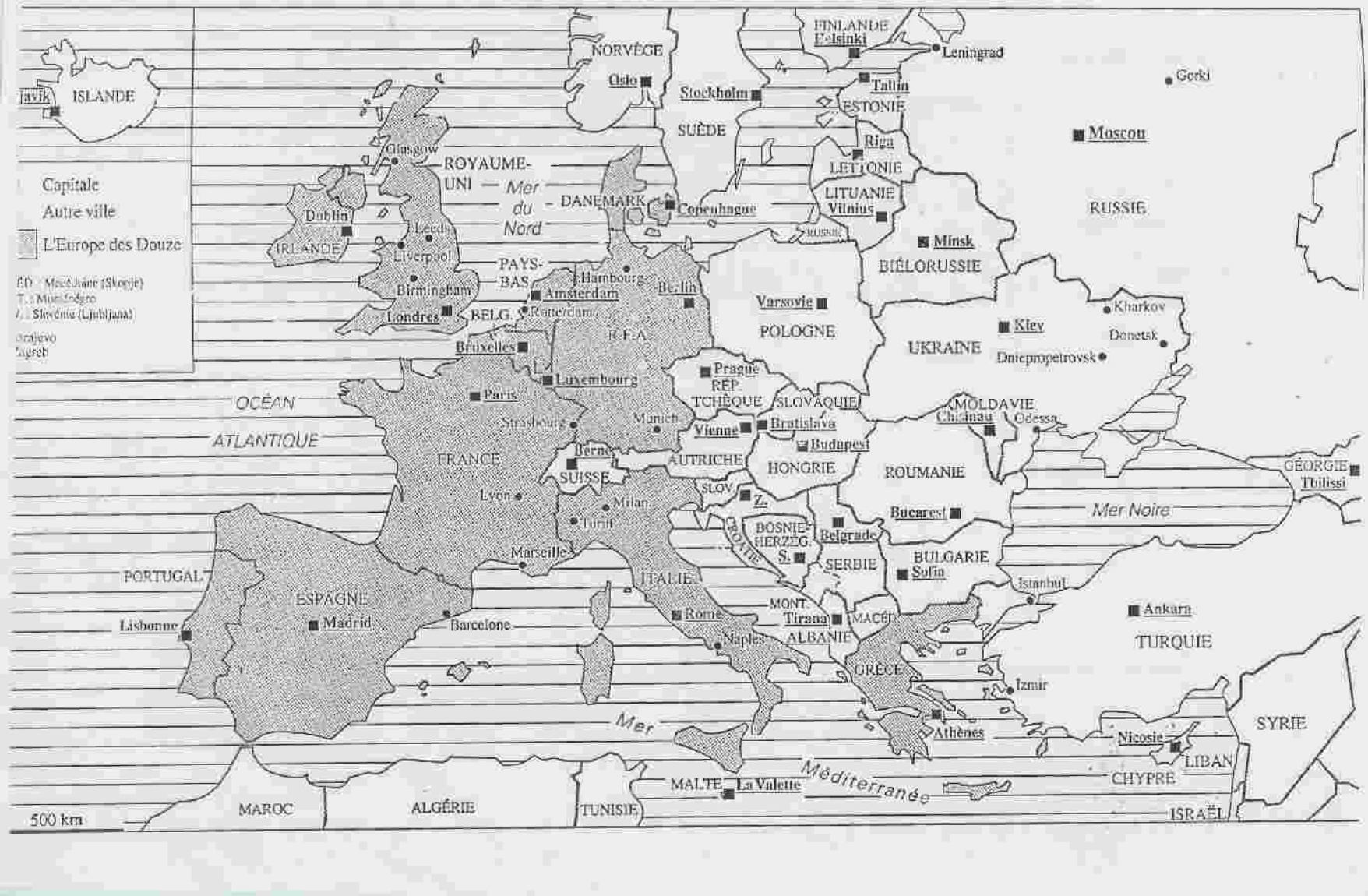


EUROPE in1648: Peace of Westphalia

...e le principali percorsi via mare, molto utilizzati da inglesi, scozzesi, gallesi, irlandesi, fiamminghi, scandinavi ed anseatici, gli *Itinera Sancti Jacobi* si strutturano in Europa attraverso una dozzina di grandi vie che elenchiamo qui di seguito:



L'EUROPE AU 1^{ER} JANVIER 1993



Europe of the Twelve (1/01/1993)

The European Union

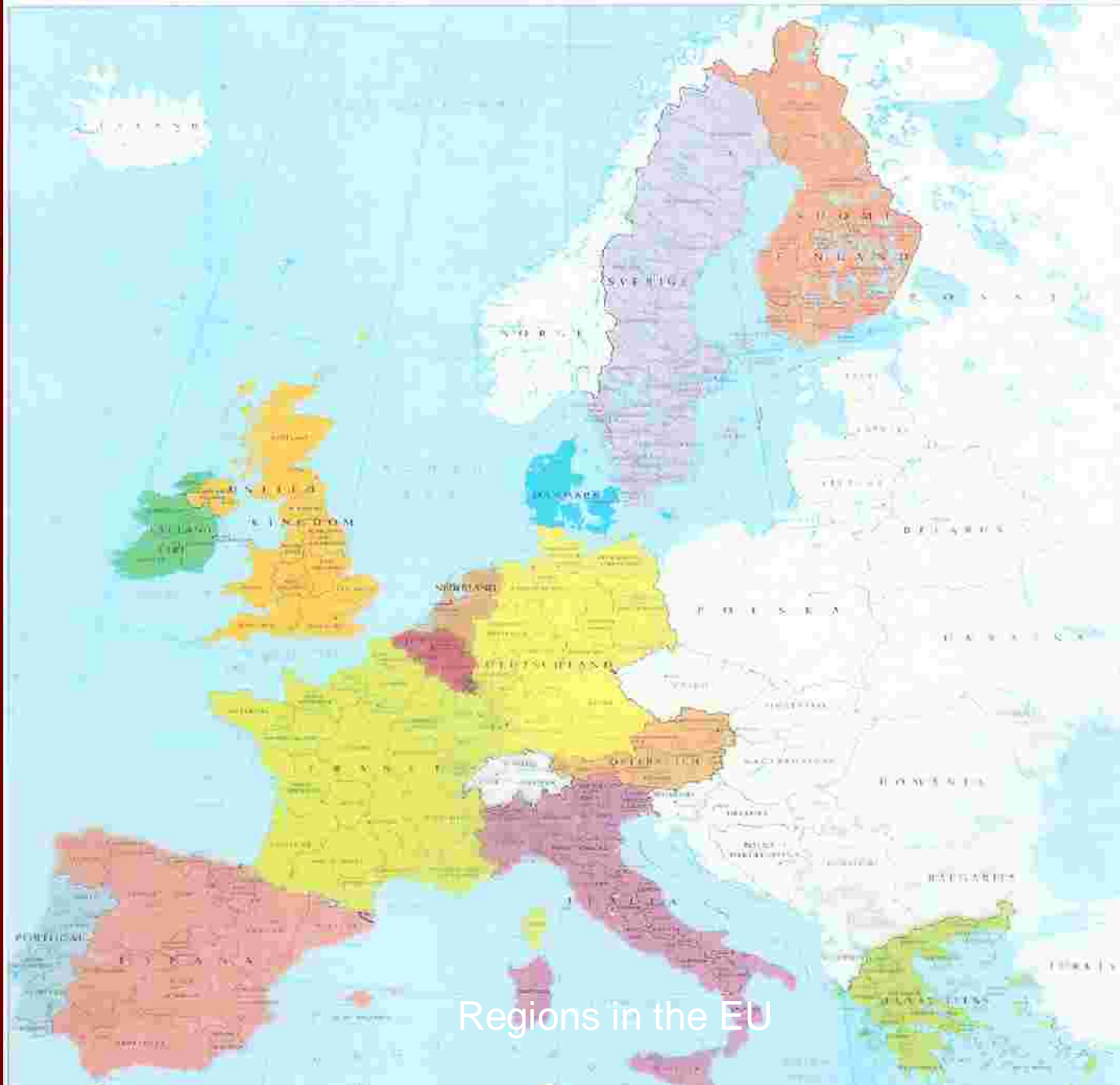


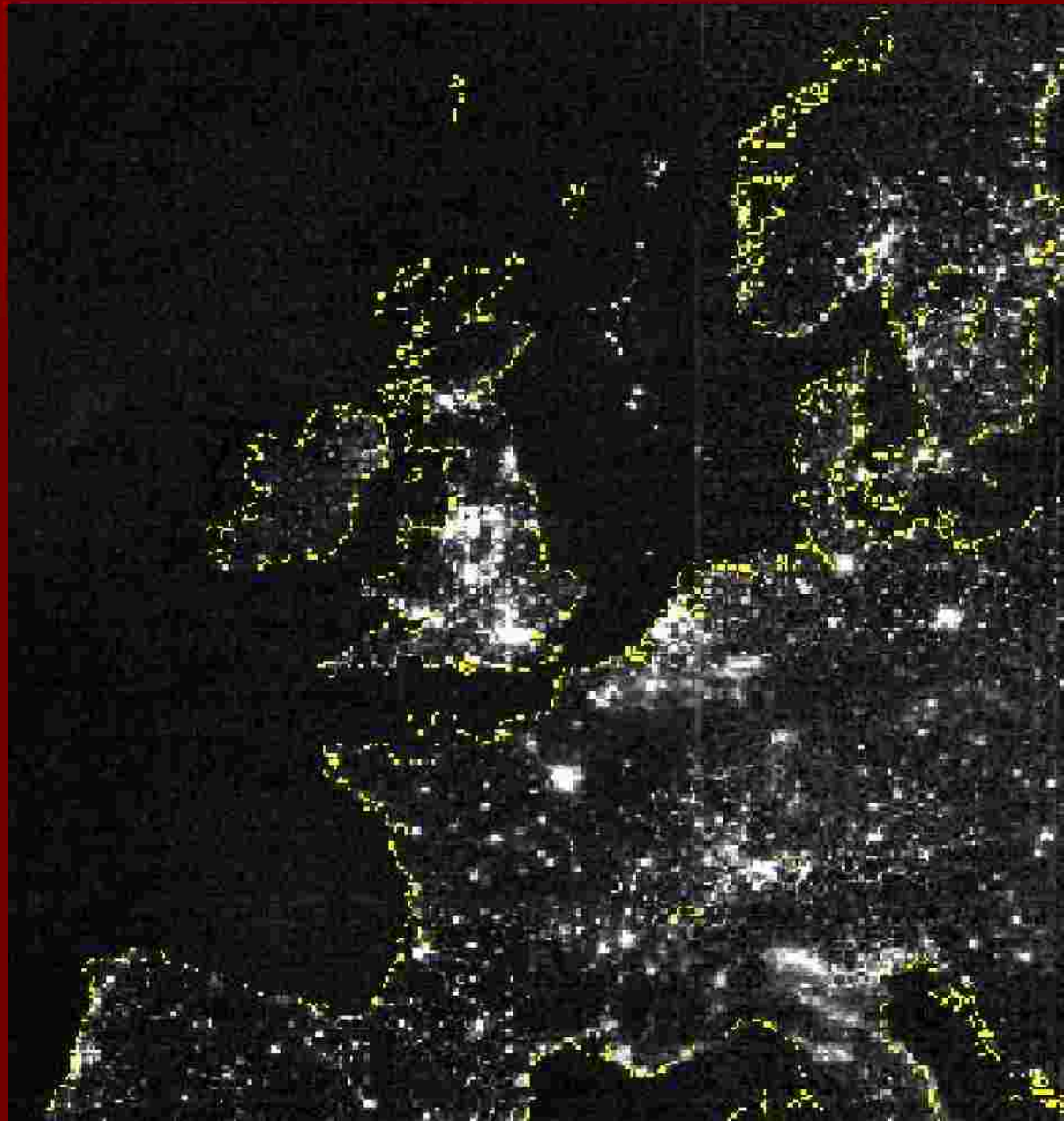
EUROPEAN UNION

EU 2011

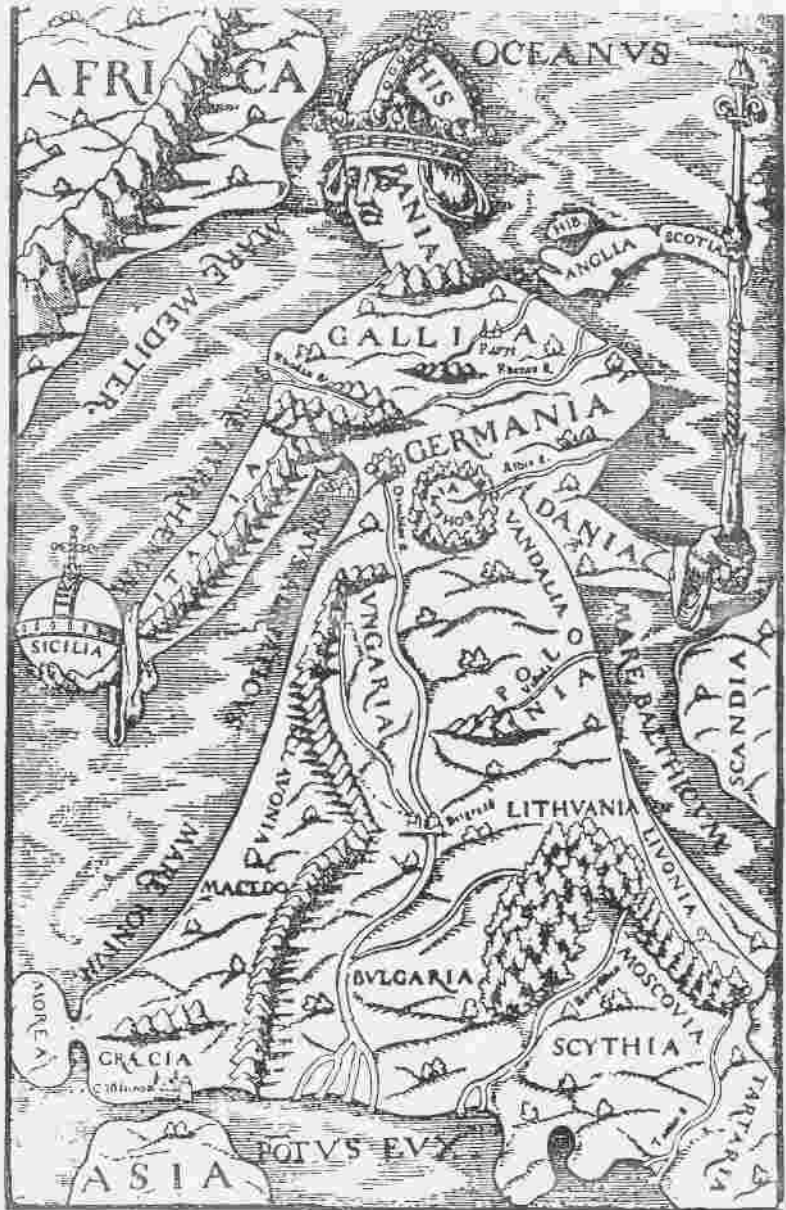


Régions dans l'Union européenne





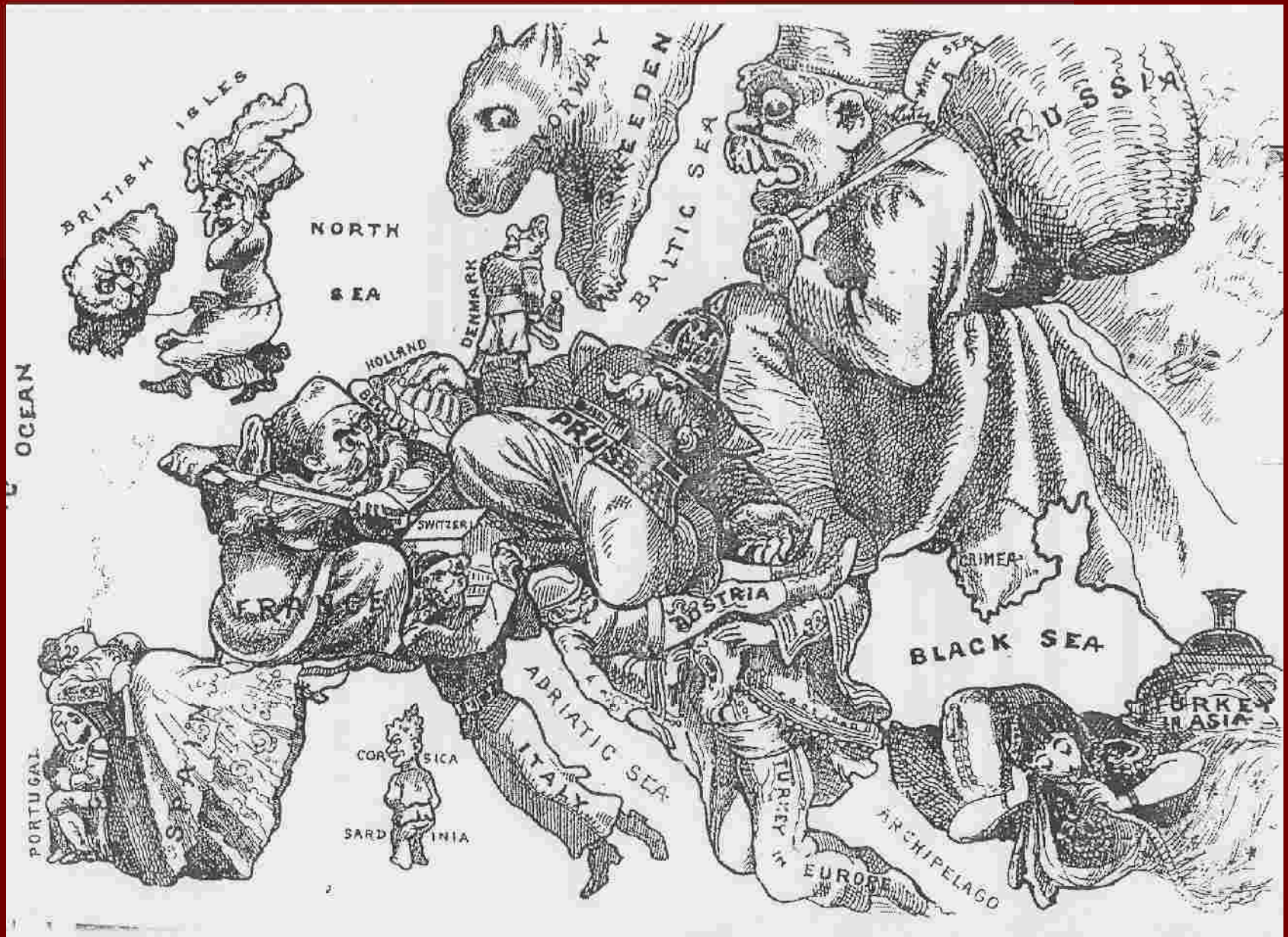
2. Symbolic representations



Symbolic map

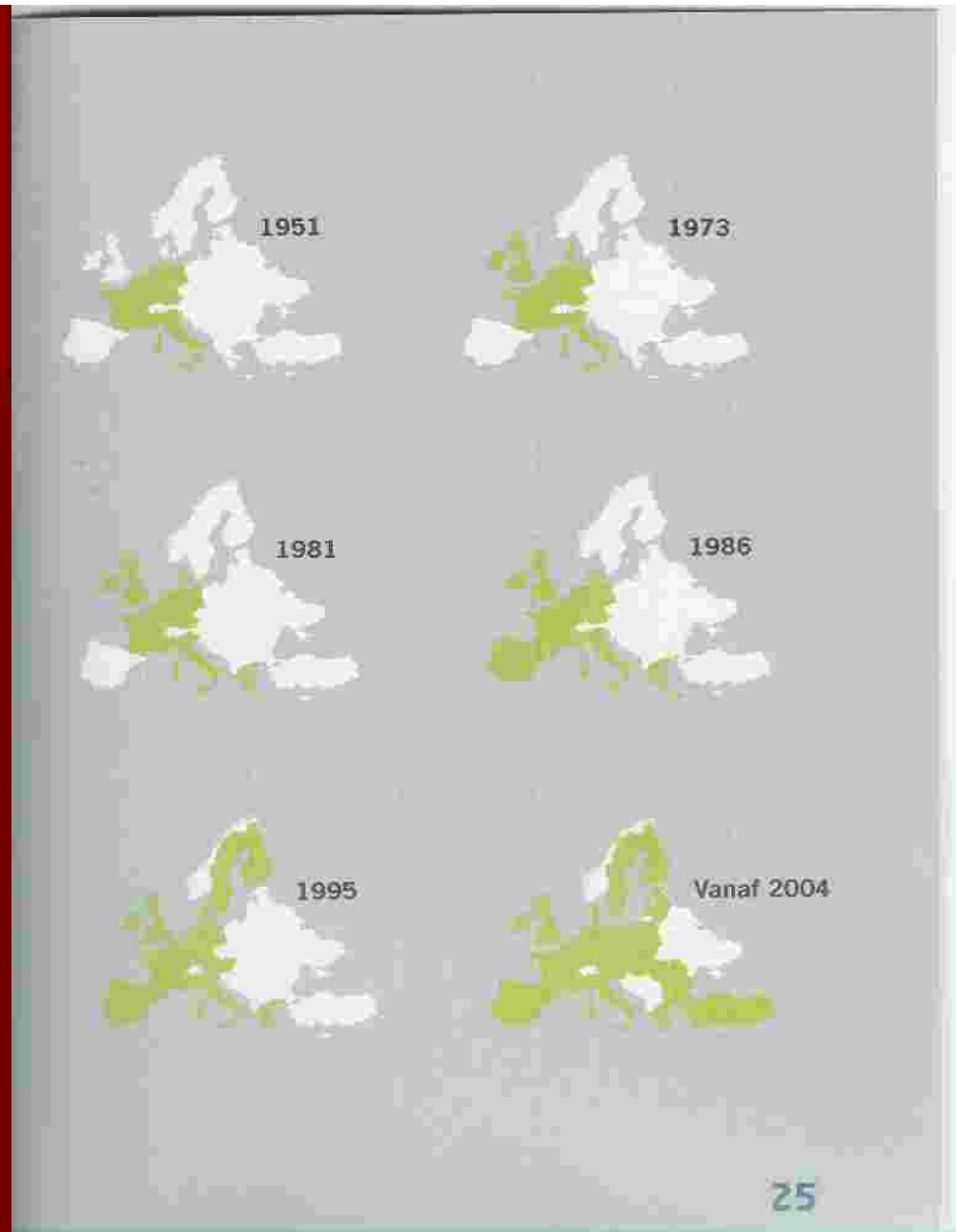


Symbolic Map



Symbolic map: "Europe at war"

3. Factual Representations



Phases of European integration process

THE EUROPEAN UNION



Member States of the European Union



New Member States due to join in 2004



Candidate countries

BASIC STATISTICS ON EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

European Union Member States

	Area (1 000 km ²)	Population (million)	Population density (number per km ²)
Austria	84	8.1	96.430
Belgium	30	10.3	343.000
Denmark	43	5.4	125.300
Germany	357	82.4	230.800
Greece	132	11.0	83.300
Spain	505	40.4	80.000
France	640	59.3	92.700
Ireland	70	3.7	52.400
Italy	301	56.0	186.000
Netherlands	42	16.4	391.000
Portugal	92	10.1	109.800
Finland	152	5.2	34.200
Sweden	45	8.8	195.500
United Kingdom	244	52.1	213.500
Average	135	16.1	118.700
EU-15 area and pop. together	2 350	420.3	178.800
Candidate States	3 000	250.1	83.400
Albania	28	4.6	164.000

New EU Member States

	Area (1 000 km ²)	Population (million)	Population density (number per km ²)
Czech Republic	79	10.3	130.300
Estonia	45	1.3	29.000
Hungary	93	10.8	116.100
Lithuania	62	3.4	54.900
Latvia	64	3.5	54.800
Malta	320	0.4	12.500
Slovenia	20	2.1	105.000
Slovakia	49	5.4	109.000
Poland	312	38.8	124.400
Slovenia	20	2.1	105.000
Slovakia	49	5.4	109.000
Average	100	10.0	100.000

Candidate countries

	Area (1 000 km ²)	Population (million)	Population density (number per km ²)
Romania	238	22.1	92.800
Bulgaria	110	7.5	68.200
Turkey	783	65.2	83.400

for 2000

Population figures are based on the official population statistics published by the countries concerned. In other cases, figures are based on the population figures of the countries concerned in the year 2000. The area of the countries concerned is based on the official data. The area of the EU-15 is based on the 1995 data. Figures are in thousands.

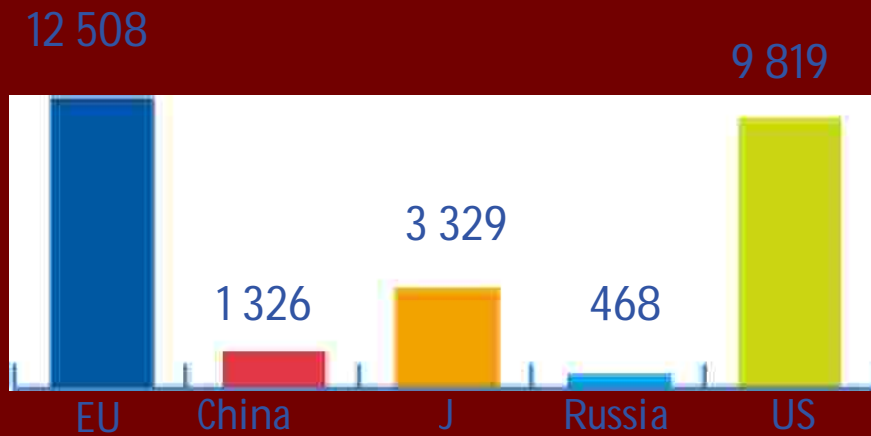
Eurostat: Statistical Information

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/themes>

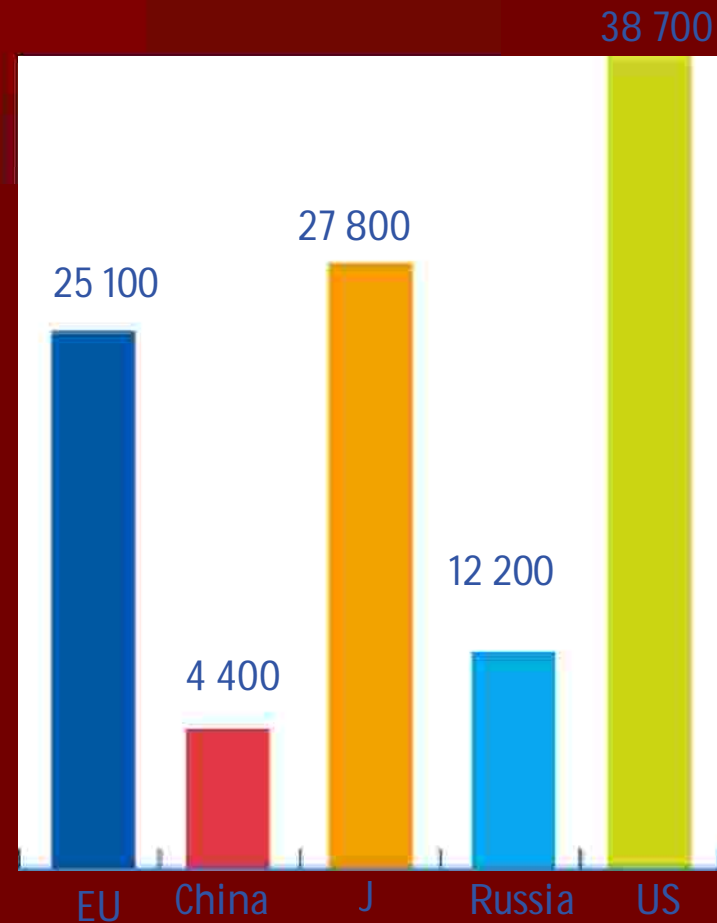
Growth Rates GNP

	2008	2009
World	4,1	3,9
USA	1,3	0,8
Euro zone	1,7	1,2
Germany	2,0	1,0
France	1,0	1,4
Italy	0,5	0,5
Spain	1,8	1,2
China	9,7	9,6
India	8,0	8,0

Size of EU Economy

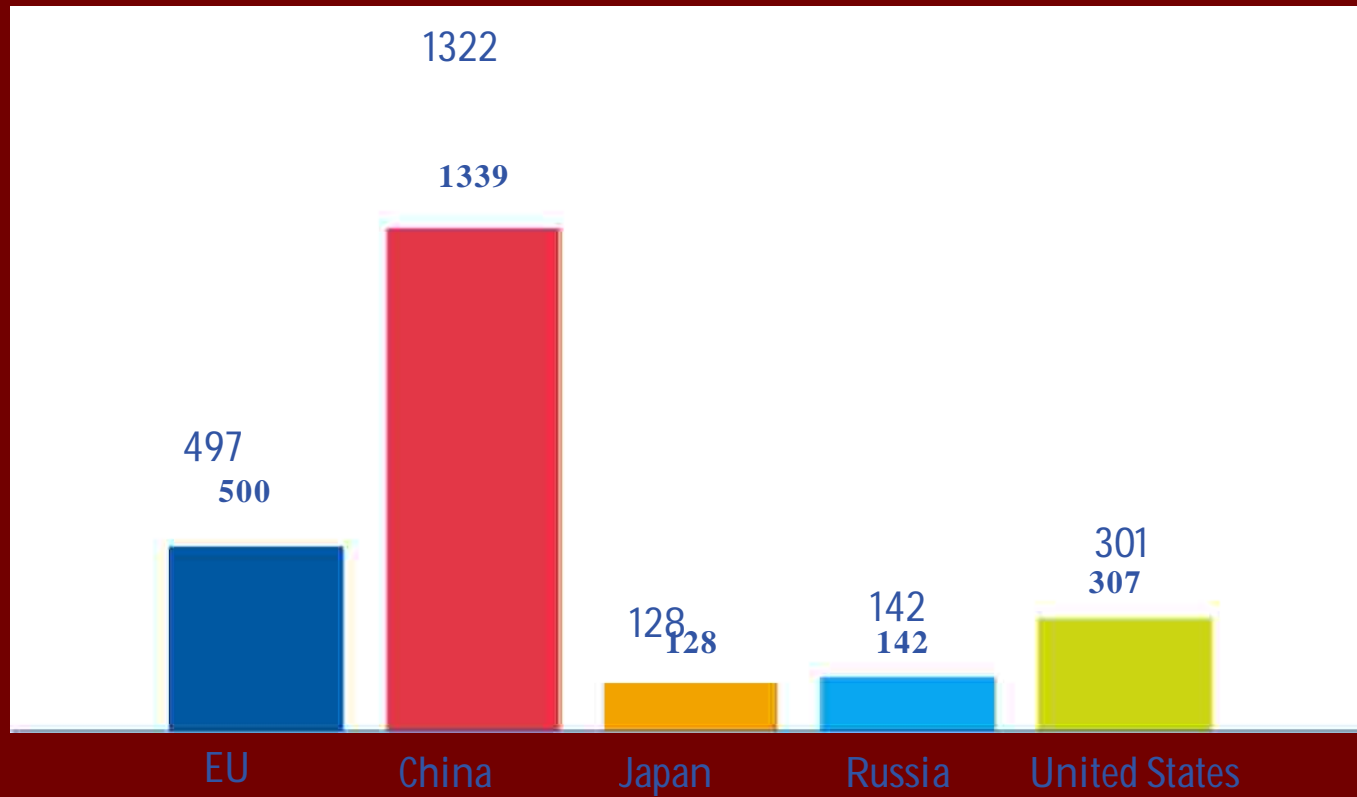


Size of economy: Gross Domestic Product in billion of euros, 2008



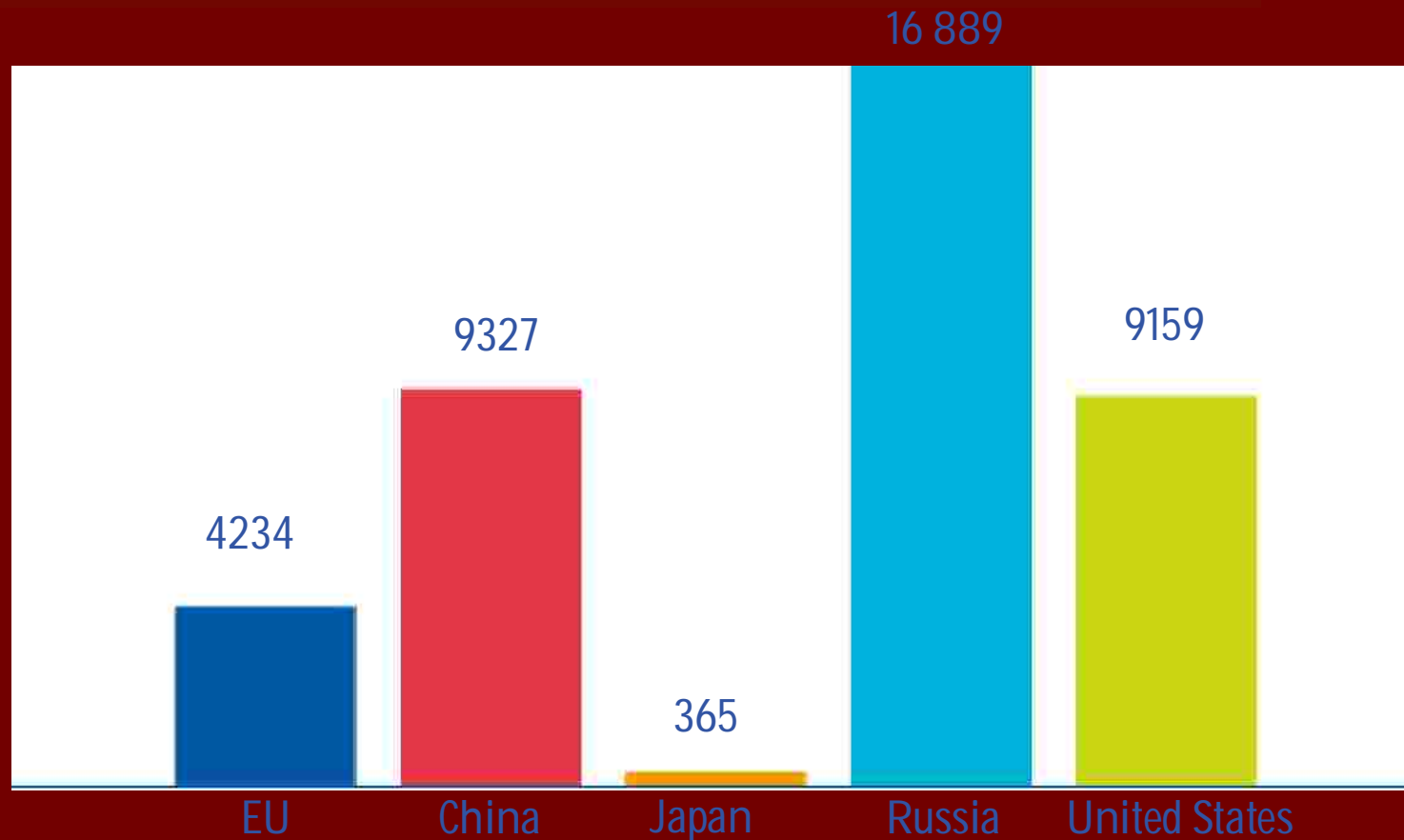
Wealth per person: Gross Domestic Product per person 2008

Surface vs Inhabitants



Population in millions, 2009

The EU in a comparative perspective: Surface vs Inhabitants



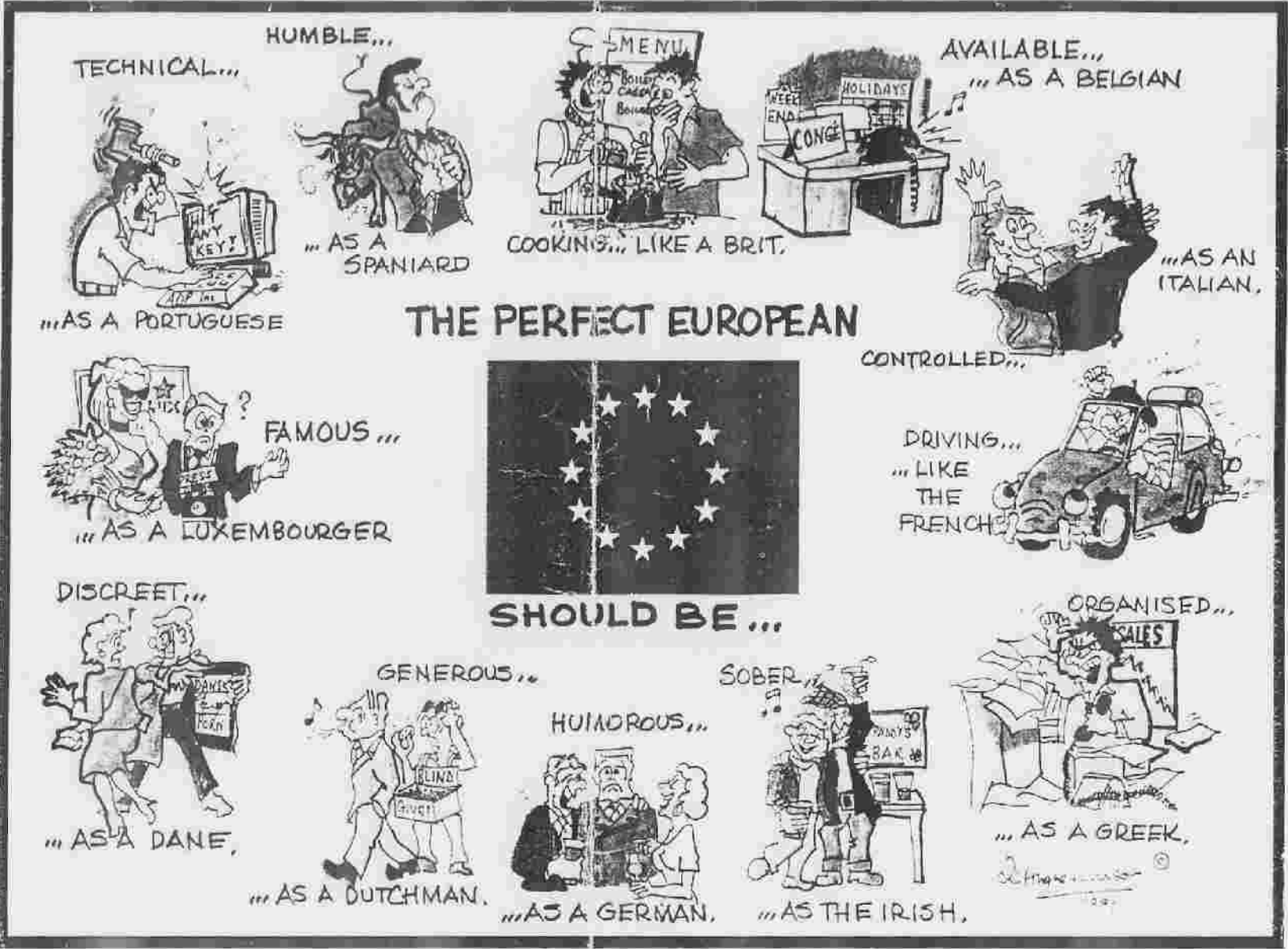
Surface area, 1 000 km²

ACCESSION COUNTRIES - RESULTS OF REFERENDA

COUNTRY	DATE	Results (%)	Turnout (%)	Votes	Valid votes	YES	NO
<i>Malta</i>	8 March 2003	YES: 53,6	91	270 650	266 722	143 094	123 628
<i>Slovenia</i>	23 March 2003	EU YES: 89,64	60,44	975 015	974 015	869 171	100 503
		NATO YES: 66,08	60,43	974 955	974 524	637 882	327 463
<i>Hungary</i>	12 April 2003	YES: 83,76	45,62	3 669 252	3 648 717	3 056 027	592 690
<i>Lithuania</i>	10-11 May 2003	YES: 89,92	63,5	1 665 00	1 646 000	1 498 000	148 000
<i>Slovakia</i>	16-17 May 2003	YES : 92,46	52,15	2 176 990	2 147 901	2 012 870	135 031
<i>Poland</i>	7-8 June 2003	YES: 77,45	58,85	17 578 818	17 452 624	13 516 612	3 936 012
<i>Czech Republic</i>	13-14 June 2003	YES: 77,33	55,21	4 557 960	4 457 960	3 446 758	1 010 448
<i>Estonia</i>	14 September 2003	YES: 66,83	64,02	555 835	553 130	369 680	183 450
<i>Latvia</i>	20 September 2003	YES: 67	72,53	1 007 351	1 000 254	674 562	325 692

Factual Information

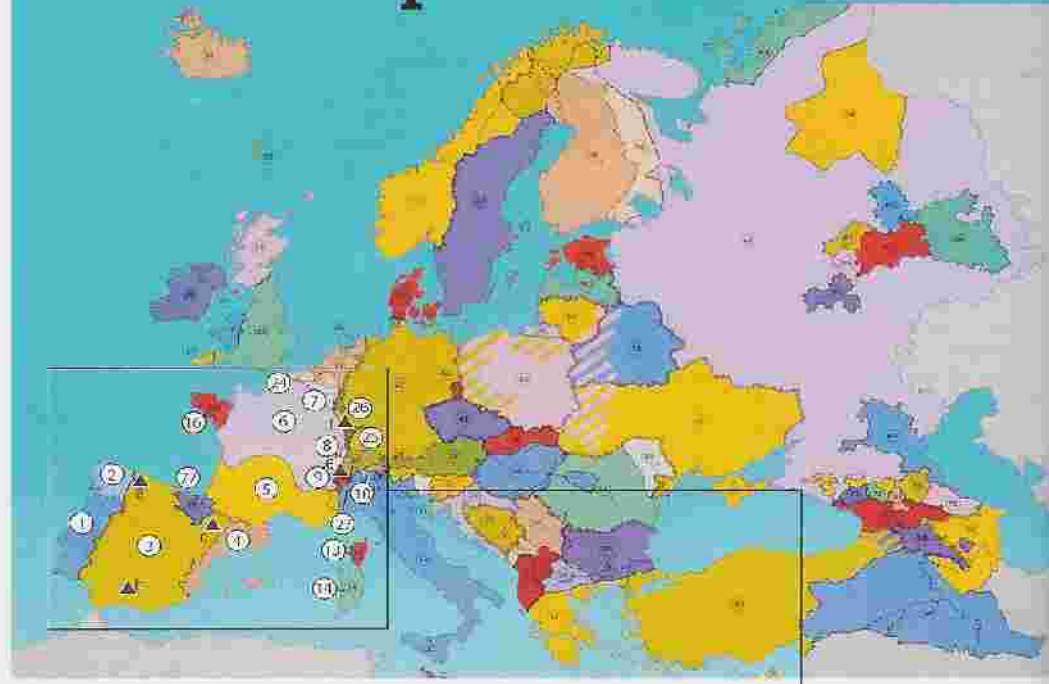
4. Interpretative representations



"Stereotype Europe"

leder volk zijn land

Aproximació a l'Europa de les Nacions



■ Zo brengt de Catalaanse organisatie CIEMEN (*) de Europese nationaliteiten in kaart, zonder rekening te houden met de staten.

(*) Centre International Escarré per a les minories i les nacions

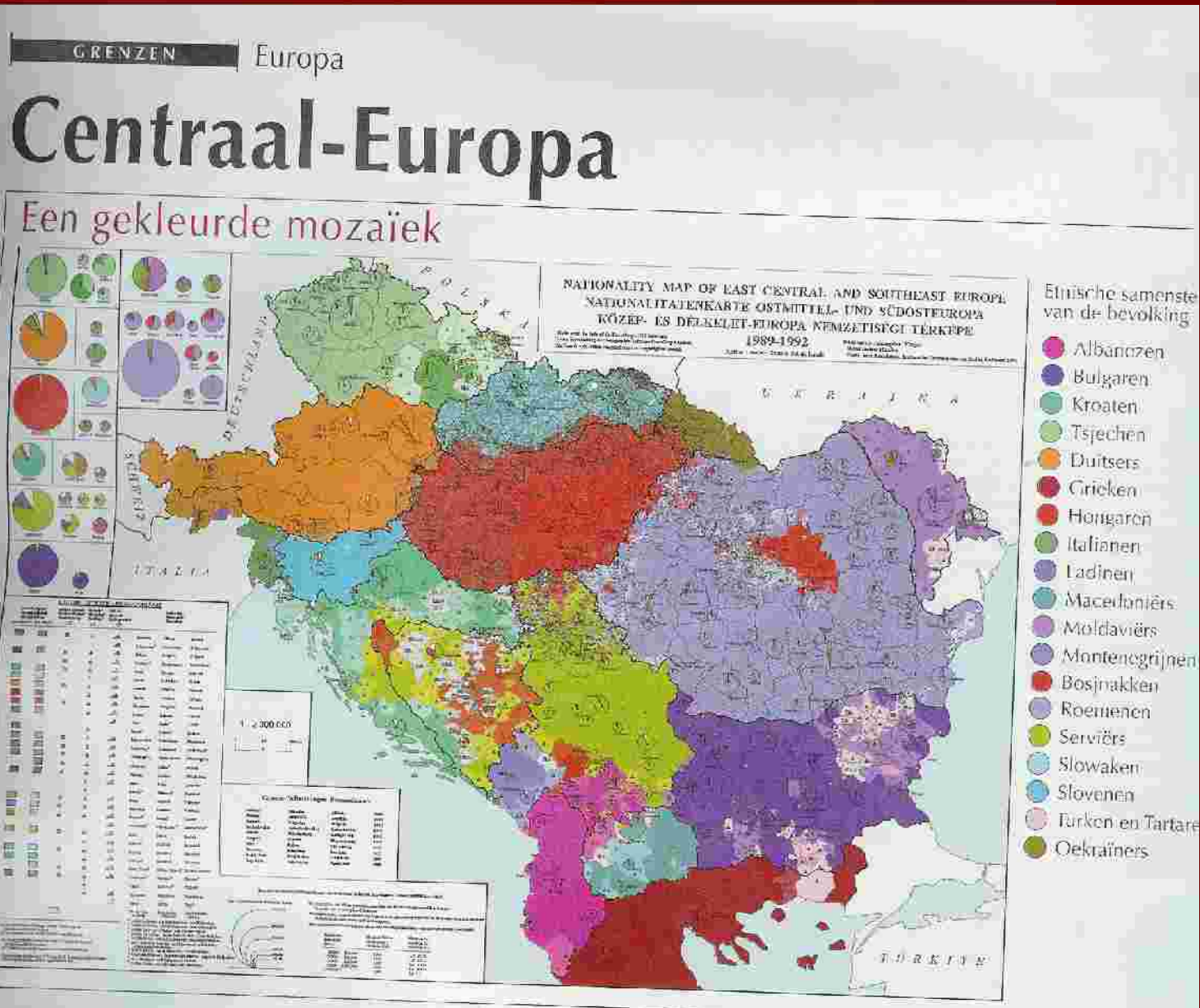
Enkele 'naties' van het oude continent

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Portugal | 8. Romandië | 14. Sardinië |
| 2. Gallicië | (Frankstalig | 16. Bretagne |
| 3. Spanje | Zwitserland) | 24. Vlaanderen |
| 4. Catalanië | 9. Val d'Aoste | 25. Elzas |
| 5. Occitanië | 10. Ticino | 26. Luxemburg |
| 6. Frankrijk | (Italiaanstalig | 27. Duitstalig Zwitserland |
| 7. Wallonië | Zwitserland) | 77. Baskenland |
| | 13. Corsica | |

▲ Opkomende of 'yage' naties: a. Asturië, b. Andalusië, c. Aragón, e. Savoie, f. Lotharingen

“European nationalities”

(Ciemen)



Nationality map of East, Central & Southeast Europe (1989-1992)



THE UNITED STATES OF EUROPE

(A Eurotopia?)

USE: utopia?
(Heineken)



5. EU symbols

- n European Flag with the 12 stars:
 - Plenitude and perfection
- n European motto
 - Unity in diversity - *In varietate concordia*
- n European Anthem
 - *Ode to Joy* of Beethoven Ninth Symphony
- n Europe Day
 - 9th of May 1950: celebrating the Schuman Declaration