



Course Title	Crisis and Future of the European Union												
Category	Social Sciences, Politics & Education												
Class Time	<p>Master Course, June 29th – July 10th 2020</p> <p>Track D</p> <p>Schedule</p> <table> <tr> <td><u>Week 1</u></td> <td><u>Week 2</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monday: 9 am-12 pm</td> <td>Monday: 9 am-12 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday: 9 am-12 pm & 1 pm-5 pm</td> <td>Tuesday: 9 am-12 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wednesday: 9 am-12 pm</td> <td>Wednesday: 9 am-12 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thursday: 9 am-12 pm & 1 pm-5 pm</td> <td>Thursday: 9 am-12 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Friday: 9 am-12 pm</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<u>Week 1</u>	<u>Week 2</u>	Monday: 9 am-12 pm	Monday: 9 am-12 pm	Tuesday: 9 am-12 pm & 1 pm-5 pm	Tuesday: 9 am-12 pm	Wednesday: 9 am-12 pm	Wednesday: 9 am-12 pm	Thursday: 9 am-12 pm & 1 pm-5 pm	Thursday: 9 am-12 pm	Friday: 9 am-12 pm	
<u>Week 1</u>	<u>Week 2</u>												
Monday: 9 am-12 pm	Monday: 9 am-12 pm												
Tuesday: 9 am-12 pm & 1 pm-5 pm	Tuesday: 9 am-12 pm												
Wednesday: 9 am-12 pm	Wednesday: 9 am-12 pm												
Thursday: 9 am-12 pm & 1 pm-5 pm	Thursday: 9 am-12 pm												
Friday: 9 am-12 pm													
Course Level & Target Group	Advanced Bachelor students (final year) and MA/MSc students of all subjects with an academic background and a strong interest in European studies, contemporary history, sociology and politics.												
Course Language	This course is taught in English, including readings in English. For the understanding of the texts and the discussions in class a language level B2 (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) is required.												
ECTS	5 ECTS (40 contact hours)												
Instructor	Dr. Timo Lochocki												

Course Description & Learning Outcome

This course will deal with the current crisis of the European Union, its roots and possible solutions. It will seek answers to questions commonly posed outside Europe: Why did Europe react so slowly to the crisis? Why does European crisis management seem so complicated? Why don't they just take firm decisions? The course will not offer definite answers, but will try to explain how the EU works and why it works as it does.

We will study answers mainly from political science and sociology, but will also take a look at some economists' and historians' arguments. By doing so, the course will highlight the specific role Germany plays in the European game.

This is **not an introduction to European politics**. Participating requires substantial knowledge in European Integration and European History.

The primary aim of the course is to give participants some understanding of why the European crisis seems so difficult to resolve and of the role **Germany** plays in this scenario. We will use the financial and migration crises as case studies to illustrate the **major mechanisms** at work in European decision making.

This course requires advanced knowledge about European Integration and European History. This is a specialized class reaching far beyond an introduction to European politics.

Course Schedule & Readings

June 29, Monday 9am-12pm: Introduction

Organization of class
No input presentations

June 30, Tuesday 9am-12pm: Mapping politics in a globalized world (1/2)

Input presentation 1: History and patterns of European Integration

Readings:

Leonard, Dick (2010): Guide to the European Union, (9th ed., published by The Economist), 1-43
Parsons, Craig (2002): Showing Ideas as Causes: The Origins of the European Union, International Organization 56:1, 47-84

Input presentation 2: Mapping the actors in European Integration

Readings:

Leonard, D. (2010): Guide to the European Union, (9th ed., published by The Economist). Ch.1: The origins, 51-83
Fontaine, Pascal (2010): Europe in 12 lessons (Brussels: EC.), 22-30

June 30, Tuesday 1-5pm: Mapping politics in a globalized world (2/2)

Input presentation 3: The new variable national party politics

Readings:

Balfour, R. (2016): Europe's Troublemakers – The populist challenge to foreign policy, EPC February 2016.

http://www.epc.eu/pub_details.php?cat_id=17&pub_id=6377

Lochocki, T. (2014): The Unstoppable Far Right? GMF Europe Policy Paper 4/2014.

<http://www.gmfus.org/publications/unstoppable-far-right>

Smale, A. (2013): German Campaign, Amid Fiery Debate Abroad, Shuffles Towards Consensus, The New York Times, 09/21/2013

<http://www.nytimes.com/2013/09/22/world/europe/unlike-bitter-campaignselsewhere-germanys-gravitates-toward-center.html?mtrref=query.nytimes.com&mtrref=www.nytimes.com>

Traynor, I. (2013): Eurozone crisis sees Franco-German axis crumbling. The Guardian 05/14/2013

<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2013/may/14/eurozone-crisisgermany-france>

July 1, Wednesday 9am-12pm: Mapping politics in a globalized world

Overheard in Berlin: What's going on in Europe?

Interview two English-speaking Germans and two English-speaking Europeans and ask them politely to respond to the following questions (be aware that you should record four interviews within a good hour and detailed notes are necessary):

1. How do you evaluate the situation in contemporary Europe?
2. What do you want to change in Europe?
3. How do you think the European Union will look like in 10 years?
4. What do you think about the conduct and the standing of your own country in European affairs?

Showing of interviews in class

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CcSmCixselg&feature=youtu.be>

July 2, Thursday 9am– 5pm: The impact of changing national identities

Movie: Generation War

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_jZKzqKIYnU

July 3, Friday 9am-12pm: The German Hegemon?

Input Presentation 4: Germany and Europe in the not so distant past

Readings:

Garton Ash, Timothy (2013): The New German Question, The New York Review of Books, 15th of August 2013.

Katzenstein, Peter (1997): United Germany in an integrating Europe, Current History, 96, 608, 116-123.

Simms, Brandon (2013): Cracked Heart of the Old World, The New Statesman, 14th of March 2013.

Input Presentation 5: Germany and Europe today

Readings:

Applebaum, Anne (2015): The risks of putting Germany front and center in Europe's crisis. The Washington Post, 02/20/2015.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/germanys-centralrole/2015/02/20/d1119cd4-b8f8-11e4-aa05-1ce812b3fdd2_story.html

Borger, Julian (2012): Germany slowly comes to terms with sending armed forces abroad, The Guardian, 09/18/2012

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/sep/18/germany-military-moderniseforeign-intervention>

Cohen, R. (2015): The German Question Redux. The New York Times Opinion Pages, 07/13/2015

<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/14/opinion/roger-cohen-the-germanquestion-redux.html?mtrref=query.nytimes.com&assetType=opinion>

Karnitschigg, M. (2014): Angela Merkel's year of living dangerously, Politico Europe, 12/31/2015.

<http://www.politico.eu/article/angela-merkels-year-of-living-dangerously/>

Kundnani, Hans (2011): Germany as a Geo-Economic Power. The Washington Quarterly, November 2011.

<https://www.ciaonet.org/attachments/18832/uploads>

Schwarzer, Daniela (2015): Learning on the Job. The EU is battling three major crises – with Germany in the lead in every case. But so far Berlin has not been able to create momentum for building a stronger Europe. Berlin Policy Journal, 11/10/2015

<http://berlinpolicyjournal.com/learning-on-the-job/>

Simms, B. (2015): Germany's triumph: from the ruins of war, how a new German empire was built. New Statesman, 07/30/2015

<http://www.newstatesman.com/politics/2015/07/germany-s-triumph-ruins-warhow-new-european-empire-was-built>

Steinmeier, Frank-Walter (2016): Germany's New Role. Berlin steps up. Foreign Affairs, July/August 2016.

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/europe/2016-06-13/germany-s-newglobal-role>

July 6, Monday 9am-12pm: The Euro crisis

Input presentation 6: The origins of the euro crisis

Readings:

Bulmer, Simon (2014): Germany and the Eurozone Crisis: Between Hegemony and Domestic Politics. West European Politics, Volume 37, Issue 6.

Elliot, Larry (2012): Why Angela Merkel wants to make the rest of Europe more like Germany. The Guardian, 09/17/2012.

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/sep/17/angela-merkel-shapeeurope-german-image>

Hall, Peter. A. (2012): The Economics and Politics of the Euro Crisis, German Politics, 21:4, 355-371

Kollewe, Julia (2012): How Germany's south became the backbone of a vibrant economy. The Guardian, 09/17/2012

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/sep/17/germany-south-backboneeconomy>

Letters to the Editors (2015): Structural Crisis in the Eurozone. The New York Times Opinion Pages 08/11/2015

<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/08/12/opinion/structural-crisis-in-theeurozone.html?mtrref=query.nytimes.com&assetType=opinion>

Young, Brigitte/Semmler, Willy (2011): The European sovereign debt crisis. Is Germany to blame? German Politics and Society, 29, 1, 1-24

July 7, Tuesday 9am-12pm: The migration crisis

Input presentation 7: The migration crisis

Readings:

Barigazzi, Jacopo (2016): Commission's Road Map to Save Schengen. Politico, 02/03/2016

<http://www.politico.eu/article/commission-roadmap-to-save-schengen-arearefugees-migrants/>

Kundnani, Hans (2016): How Europe's Refugee and Euro Crisis are Linked. GMF Transatlantic Take, 02/16/16

<http://www.gmfus.org/blog/2016/02/16/how-europe%E2%80%99s-refugeeand-euro-crises-are-linked>

Leonard, Marc (2016): The German Problem.

http://www.ecfr.eu/article/commentary_the_german_problem_6026

Smale, Alison (2016): Angela Merkel, Accused of Betraying Core Values, Facing a Balancing Act with Turkey, The New York Times 04/14/2016. <http://www.nytimes.com/2016/04/15/world/europe/angela-merkel-germany-turkey-erdogan-censorship.html?mtref=query.nytimes.com>

Traynor, Ian (2015): Europe splits over refugee deal as Germany leads breakaway coalition. The

Guardian, 11/30/2015 <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/nov/29/germanys-plan-to-strike-euwide-refugee-sharing-deal-stalls>

July 8, Wednesday 9am-12pm: Brexit

Input presentation 8: Brexit

Readings:

Elliot, Larry (2016): Brexit is a rejection of Globalization. The Guardian, 06/26/2016

<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2016/jun/26/brexit-is-the-rejection-ofglobalisation>

Goodwin, Matthew (2016): Inequalities not personalities drove Britain to Brexit. Politico, 06/28/2016

<http://www.politico.eu/article/inequality-not-personalities-drove-britain-tobrexit/>

Huetlin, Thomas (2016): Benefiting from Brexit: Boris Johnson's Folly. Der Spiegel, 06/26/16

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/boris-johnson-a-talented-populiston-the-rise-a-1099802.html>

Lochocki, T. (2014): The Unstoppable Far Right? GMF Europe Policy Paper 4/2014.

<http://www.gmfus.org/publications/unstoppable-far-right>

Scheuermann, Christop, et al. (2016): Don't leave us! Why Germany needs the British. 06/22/2016

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/spiegel-brexit-cover-story-pleasedon-t-go-a-1099070.html>

Spence, Alex et al. (2016): How David Cameron blew it. Politico, 06/25/16

<http://www.politico.eu/article/how-david-cameron-lost-brexit-eu-referendumprime-minister-campaign-remain-boris-craig-oliver-jim-messina-obama/>

Spiegel staff (2016): Europe is dead. Long live Europe? Der Spiegel, 06/26/2016

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/black-thursday-for-uk-and-europeas-britain-votes-to-leave-eu-a-1099726.html>

July 9, Thursday 9am-12pm: What now?

Meeting with the Young European Movement Berlin (<http://jeb-bb.de>), possibly tbc.

What future for Germany and Europe?

Readings:

Hvidsten, Andreas and Hovi, Jon (2015): Why no two-track Europe? Unity, discontent and differentiation in European Integration. European Union Politics, March 2015, Volume 16, Issue 1, pp. 3-22).

Karnitschig, Matthew (2016): A new union of 27 split along old lines. Politico, 06/26/2016

<http://www.politico.eu/article/new-union-of-27-split-along-old-lines-europebrexit-referendum-brussels-summit/>

Leonard, Mark (2011): Four Scenarios for the Re-Invention of Europe.

Reisenbichler, Alexander and Morgan J. Kimberley (2013): How Germany won the euro-crisis, Foreign Affairs, 20th of June 2013.

Schimmelfpennig, Frank et. al. (2015): The European Union as a system of differentiated integration: interdependence, politicization and differentiation. Journal of European Public Policy. Volume 22, Issue 6, pp 764-782).

Taylor, Tom (2016): A Union Divided by Multiple Crises. The New York Times, 02/01/2016

http://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/02/business/international/a-union-divided-by-multiple-crises.html?_r=0

Assignments

In order to gain 5 ECTS, you are required to attend class regularly, read all assigned texts, hold a presentation and most importantly: to participate actively in our discussions.

In addition, you ought to hand in an essay of at least 1.000 words.

Assessment Components

The final grade will be composed of the presentation, final essay and active participation in the class discussion.

A minimum of 80% class attendance is required.

Failure to fulfil one of the mentioned components results in failure of the class.

Expectations & Policies

Preparation for lively discussions in the classroom: be on time, have at least the required readings completed and points in mind for discussion or clarification.

Assignments: complete all assignments according to the specified requirements on schedule including handing over to the lecturer.

Commitment in class: pay particular attention to the lecturer and respect differences of opinions (classmates', lecturers, local constituents engaged with on the visits).

Academic guidelines: Comply with academic integrity policies (such as no plagiarism or cheating, nothing unethical), especially the academic honour code and the student code of conduct (see FAQs on www.huwisu.de).

Attendance policy: No unexcused absences are permitted. Students must contact their class teachers to catch up on missed work – to excuse absence please contact the HUWISU office (80% class attendance are required).

Field trips: if classes involve a field trip or other external visits, these require attendance as well as appearance in time – transportation difficulties are never valid reasons for an excused absence.

Extra-curricular Activities

HUWISU offers a fine selection of interesting extra-curricular activities and aims to give all participants an unforgettable stay in Berlin. Your program includes excursions, sport activities and social gatherings providing you the opportunity to get to know the city, the university and your classmates better and to meet students from all parts of the world. The costs for these offers are included in the program fee.

Below, you find examples of previously offered cultural activities. You will be informed about the respective cultural program after your enrolment via email as well as during the course period.

Political and historical guided tours:

- **Federal Chancellery (Bundeskanzleramt):** It's the central coordination point for the entire government policy. The office is in constant contact to departments and other authorities.
 - **German Parliament (Bundestag):** As the highest organ of the legislative in Germany it's elected by the German people. In practice Germany is governed by a bicameral legislature, of which the Bundestag serves as the lower house and the Bundesrat equals the upper house.
 - **House of Representatives (Abgeordnetenhaus):** It's the state parliament (Landtag) of Berlin and located in the center of the reunified city. Together with the Martin Gropius Bau, the Topography of Terror and the Bundesrat, it presents an arresting contrast to the flair of the new Potsdamer Platz.
 - **Topography of Terror:** A permanent exhibition with focus on the central institutions of the SS and police during the "Third Reich" and the crimes they committed throughout Europe. With the help of mostly photographic material, visitors are led through the major themes of the exhibition's five main segments.
 - **Political Archive:** As the "memory" of the Federal Foreign Office it preserves the files on German diplomacy since 1867, as well as the international treaties signed by the Federal Republic of Germany and its predecessors in title. The records are preserved, processed and made available for academic research.
-

Cultural guided tours:

- **Kreuzberg Tour:** Kreuzberg has emerged from its history as one of the poorest quarters in Berlin in the late 1970s to a cultural center of today's Berlin. A unique area and one of the hippest neighborhoods in Berlin with many bars, pubs and clubs.
- **Museum Island (Museumsinsel):** was awarded UNESCO World Heritage Status in 1999 and is an ensemble of five museums: Old Museum, New Museum, Old National Gallery, Pergamon Museum and Bode Museum.
- **Berlin Cathedral (Berliner Dom):** Berlin's largest and most important Protestant church is located on the Museum Island.
- **Daytrip to Potsdam:** Be inspired by the illustrious attractions of the UNESCO's World Heritage while underway through the city of Potsdam. Immerse yourself in the history and present of Potsdam and discover many palaces, gardens, and historic quarters such as the "Holländisches Viertel" or the "Nikolaikirche".
- **Exhibitions:** Berlin is known for its unique galleries and exhibitions, that is why we will visit at least one during the Summer University.

Social gatherings

- **Welcome Get-Together:** We invite you to meet all participants as well as the HUWISU staff in a relaxed atmosphere.
- **Boat trip:** Get to know Berlin from a completely new perspective and see Berlin's famous sights while floating along the river Spree.
- **Beach Volleyball:** A fun outdoor sport activity on long warm summer evenings for those who love to play and everyone who just want to enjoy watching the others play, lying in the sand, meet friends for some drinks, or simply relax in the middle of Berlin.
- **Farewell Party:** At the end of the Summer University we will come together to celebrate the exciting time with HUWISU.

Your Instructor

Dr. Timo Lochocki is a transatlantic fellow with the Europe Program where he directs the research activities of The German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF) on European diversity and party politics. He studied social psychology and international politics in Germany, Norway, and the United States and holds a Ph.D. in comparative politics from the Humboldt University Berlin, where he is a lecturer for European Politics.

His doctoral thesis explains varying electoral advances of right-wing populist parties in Europe and was graded as summa cum laude. He has published work on European integration, migration, and comparative politics with a focus on left- and right-wing populist parties in academic journals, national newspapers, and for various think tanks. In addition to his native German, Lochocki speaks fluent English and Norwegian, and has a working knowledge of French and Swedish.

Please note that the course and its syllabus are subject to change. Last update: January 2020