[The Ideals of Integration]

JOSEPH H.H. WEILER

17 The Constitution of Europe: „Do the New Clothes have an Emperor?”

It started with a bang: The signing of the Treaty on European Union at Maastricht in February 1992. It ended in a whimper: Its entry into force in November 1993 – a low, anti-climatic moment in the history of contemporary European integration not its crowning achievement. A would-be triumph turned sour. Does that crisis mean that the formative ideals of European integration lost their attractiveness? In this article Weiler asks the question whether the weakening of the idealistic attraction of the European project is not by any chance an inevitable cause of its success.
56 Multiple Identities

The founding fathers of the European construction assumed that European identity would become a by-product of integration. They were ready to build European institutions in the absence of Europeans. According to them it was enough to address the elites, which were able to appreciate the advantages of collective decision-making at the European level. Today, along with the politicisation of European integration, this luxury is gone.

Franz C. Mayer, Jan Palmowski

85 European Identities and the EU

– the Ties that Bind the Peoples of Europe

This article addresses a crucial issue underlying enlargement and constitutional reform: the ways in which the EU has come to relate to a common European identity. The discussion problematises the concept of identity in order to distinguish between different types of identities. It proposes that, while a meaningful common European historical identification barely exists, European identities have come to be expressed first and foremost through EU institutions and EU law. The best way for EU institutions, and the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe, to respond to and promote such identifications are through enhancing distinctive common citizenship rights and strengthening Europe’s supranational institutions.

Ulrich K. Preuss

125 The transformation of European nation state

– a stimulus for the formation of European public opinion?

Does the openness of the European Union and member states may lead to the formation of a new trans-national type of public opinion? Is the national context still dominant even in the face of the progressive erosion of the dominance of introverted nation states? In his text Preuss tries to sketch out the conditions necessary for the future formation of a homogenous European public sphere.
Multiple Embeddedness and Socialization in Europe: The Case of Council Officials

Neofunctional, supranationalist, and constructivist scholars studying European integration hypothesize that social interactions cutting across national borders lead individual actors to shift their allegiance toward the European level. This strong socialization hypothesis presumes that, as a result of prolonged exposure and interactions, individuals adopt role conceptions that promote a sense of “we-ness” and that fit into a view of the European Union (EU) as an autonomous level primarily designed for finding policy solutions in the interest of a common, European, good. In contrast, this article offers an institutional understanding of role enactment that argues that socialization—that is, the adoption of role conceptions—is considerably shaped by actors’ embeddedness in multiple European and domestic contexts.

Polish Identity vs. Europe

How do Poles relate to Europe? The relation is dependent not only on the salience of the European issue in the public discourse but also on personal experience. Such experiences as voting in the accession referendum or receiving direct payments, which concern an ever increasing number of Poles, transform our perception of the European Union. The EU does not longer constitute an abstract term it used to be associated with at the beginning of the nineties of the twentieth century. How do Poles thus perceive themselves in the new European context?
[The EU – The New Middle Ages?]

MARC F. PLATTNER

251 Sovereignty and Democracy

The circumstances in which the draft of the treaty establishing the Constitution for Europe was prepared by the European Convention under the chairmanship of the former President of France Valéry Giscard d’Estaing are quite often compared to the Philadelphia Convention of 1787. Such comparisons are, however, misleading. Everyone who expects the current European debate to mirror the historical debate between the federalists and the anti-federalists in the US will quickly be proved wrong, because the American dispute was primarily concerned with the division of the attributes of sovereignty and the role of the central authority.

PETER KOSLOWSKI

273 The European Union and the end of the equation between the state and the nation.

How can the European Union be defined? The answer to this question is fundamental. Is the EU a nation-state, federation in statu nascendi, an ever closer Union or just a free trade area?

MAREK A. CICHOCKI

310 New Middle Ages

The Middle Ages, and more precisely the feudal system, constitute the second crucial source of the European political tradition. It was not a system in the modern territorial and static understanding of the word, it was a dynamic and differentiated order, in which power was distributed among many different non-hierarchical layers.
[Essay on Europe]

JERZY KLÓCZOWSKI

330 Polish and European Identity Today

Asking questions concerning the relation between identity and culture is especially pertinent in the era of globalisation, when opinions on European identity, identity of nation states and the perspectives for the formation of homogenous European culture are so varied and sometimes even contradictory. In his essay Klóczowski attempts to paint the panorama of the most prominent trends in thinking about the above mentioned issues.

RAFAŁ TRZASKOWSKI

345 Jean Monnet in Warsaw

In the twenties of the previous century Jean Monnet made a short appearance on the Polish domestic scene. It is not a very well-known story. Not that many people are aware of the fact that in 1927 the future founder of the European Coal and Steel Community played an instrumental role in the process of granting Poland the stabilisation loan.
[Reviews]

ZDZISŁAW NAJDER
360 Teaching what it means to be European
JERZY ŁUKASZEWSKI, Cel: Europa, Noir sur Blanc, Warszawa 2002;
JERZY ŁUKASZEWSKI, O Polsce i Europie bez niedomówień, Noir sur Blanc,
Warszawa 2006.

JADWIGA EMILEWICZ
366 Diplomatic Academy
PIOTR WANDYCZ, Pax Europea. Dzieje systemów międzynarodowych w

OLAF OSICA
370 On Europe
TONY JUDT, Postwar Europe. A History of Europe since 1945, Penguin

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