

Utrecht European University
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Brno



Cluster Two: Recurrent Nationalisms

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Europe ca 800





In dem Europa, so sich in der neuen Welt die alten Europam kerofft. Doch wenn man
 ansetzen will und darzu rechnen die neuen Landtschafften die neuen Diemacht so ist so wol die
 Europa kerofft. Europa überoffen die dinst. Diecker Problemus Europam bescheiden hat ist so lang
 groß für dann die dritte. Das ist ein maligewiß daß Europam ein festlich fruchtbar ein wol erba
 uen

Sebastian Munster, *Europa* (1570)

- **HISPANIA** (Spain) constitutes the head of Europe;
- **GALLIA** (France) is the upper chest;
- **GERMANIA** is the bosom;
- **ITALIA** is Europe's right arm, with **SICILIA** being the globus cruciger, the cross-bearing orb signifying worldly power throughout the Middle Ages;
- **DANIA** (Denmark) is the left arm of Europe, holding what appears to be a ceremonial sword, another classic piece of regalia;
- **BOHEMIA** (the Czech lands) is a circular area close to Europe's stomach;
- **VNGARIA** (Hungary) and **SCLAVONIA** (land of the southern Slavs) are the right thigh and **VANDALIA** (probably a reference to the Wends, a collective name for Slavic peoples in present-day eastern Germany) and **POLONIA** form the left thigh of Europe;
- **LITHVANIA** must be about the spot of Europe's left knee;
- **LIVONIA**, **MACEDONIA**, **BVLGARIA**, **MOSCOVIA**, **MOREA** (the mediaeval name for the Peloponnesian peninsula), **GRAECIA**, **SCYTHIA** (present-day Bulgaria), **TARTARIA** (parts of present-day Russia) are folds ever further down Europe's flowing red dress.



Europe 1763 - 1789

Nationalism - “In spite of the existence of an intellectual community, “European” did not mean anything other than French, English, Spanish and so on” (Fontana 119).

European nations

- Separate entities
- Connected by Commerce
- Divided by:
 - Economic
 - Dynastic
 - Territorial Rivalries
- Necessarily competitive



“to love one’s country meant necessarily to militate against the success of other nations” (Biancamaria Fontana, “The Napoleonic Empire and the Europe of Nations,” Pagden [2007], 119).



Geography--Language--Diversity

Article 22 of the European Charter of Fundamental Rights states: *“The Union respects cultural, religious, and linguistic diversity.”*

-
- ☞ “Today the European Union is home to 450 million people from diverse ethnic, cultural and linguistic backgrounds.
 - ☞ The linguistic patterns of European countries are complex - shaped by history, geographical factors and the mobility of people.
 - ☞ At present, the European Union recognizes 23 official languages and about 60 other indigenous and non-indigenous languages are spoken over the geographical area.”

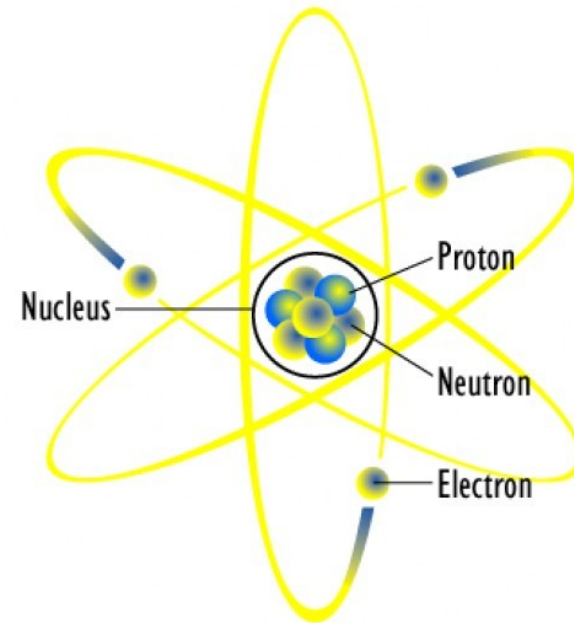
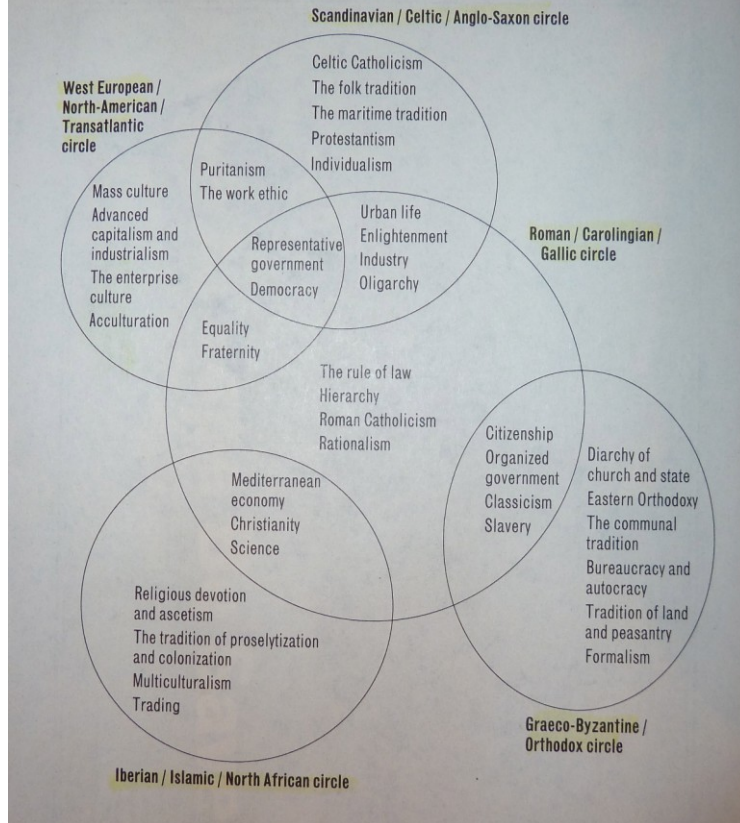
(Special EUROBAROMETER 243 “EUROPEANS AND THEIR LANGUAGES,” February 2006.)



Predominant religions in Europe and neighboring regions:

Roman Catholic
Christianity East
ern Orthodox
Christianity Prot
estant
Christianity Sunn
i Islam Shia
Islam Buddhism
Judaism



Europe's Cultural Circles: an Interpretation (after M. Shennan)

Fields of Tension

<http://www.solarsystemscope.com/>

The Idea of Europe

Stanislaw Mucha, *Die Mitte* (2004)

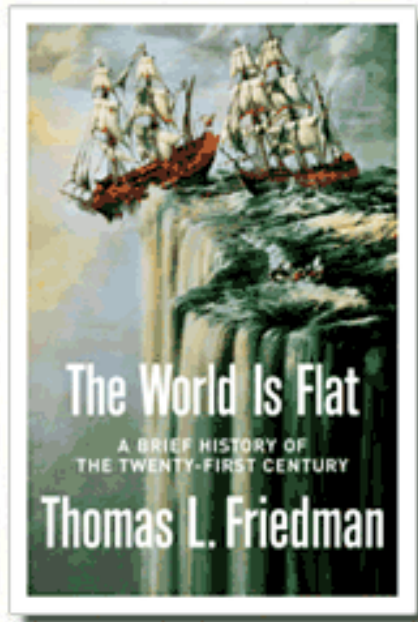
EUR PA



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2A3v8msZAYE>

A Flat World.

Tops among Friedman's ten flatteners is



200

5

"I Told You So" by Ed Miracle

#1: Collapse of Berlin Wall – 11/9/89

- The event not only symbolized the end of the Cold War, it allowed people from other side of the wall/iron curtain to join the economic mainstream.

[economic]

- "11/9/89" is a discussion about the Berlin Wall coming down, the "fall" of communism, and the impact that Windows powered PCs (personal computers) had on the ability of individuals to create their own content and connect to one another. [technical]

- At this point, the basic platform for the revolution to follow was created: IBM PC, Windows, a standardized graphical interface for word processing, dial up modems, a standardized tool for communication, and a global phone network. [communication]

“Europas blinde Sterne”

SZ Nr. 72, Seite 4, 20. April 2012

- ❧ Der Artikel behandelt die “temporären Grenzschließungsprogramme” (etwa Dänemark)
- ❧ **“Ganz Europa ist Inland”**
- ❧ der Euro und die offenen Grenzen machen Europa “zur **Gewohnheit** und zur **Gewissheit**”
- ❧ aus Sicherheitsgründen jedoch wollen einige Mitgliedstaaten ihre Grenzen zeitweilig schliessen. Somit wird die kleine Welt des Nationalstaats der grossen Welt Europa vorgezogen.
- ❧ Antieuropäische, popullistische und rechtsextreme Parteien kommen fast überall in Europa voran

Fussball und Nationalismus

∞ EM

∞ EM Motto: RESPECT

∞ Paradox: integrated teams versus national patriotism (Comic Strip in der *FAZ* am 2. Juli)

∞ EM = substitute for historical wars

∞ Migrants as Mercenaries?

Recurring Tensions

∞ Human Rights

∞ Democratization

∞ Loss of *Heimat*

∞ decline of elite groups

∞ Xenophobia

Public Opinion

http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm



- ✧ Since 1973, the European Commission has been monitoring the evolution of public opinion in the Member States
- ✧ Helps in the decision-making process
- ✧ EU surveys and studies address major topics: European citizenship: enlargement, social concerns, health, culture, information technology, environment, the Euro, defense

First Annual Survey

❧ EU Communication and the citizens

❧ Decision Makers

❧ Analytical Report

❧ Fieldwork: October 2006

❧ Report: January 2007

Flash Eurobarometer Series #189b (2006)

EU Communication and the Citizens.

Decision Makers

By The Gallup Organization Hungary

Survey organised and managed by
Directorate-General Communication

This document does not reflect the views of the European Commission. The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors. The Gallup Organization Hungary



“European decision makers are frustrated that citizens are not provided with sufficient information about the EU. 72% agree that the national media provides “too little” EU-related information. Less than a quarter of European decision makers think that people in their country are sufficiently well-informed. Hardly any EU decision makers (2%) feel that their citizens are over-supplied with such information.”

Future of Europe

∞ Future of Europe

A Eurobarometer on the « Future of Europe » was published today [2012] to coincide with a workshop of the European Commission's Bureau of European Policy Advisers (BEPA). Perhaps unsurprisingly, citizens feel there is a gap between public opinion and the decisions taken by political leaders. However, over half of Europeans express confidence in the ability of political leaders in the EU to face the main global challenges. More than six in ten Europeans agree that the EU has sufficient power and tools to defend Europe's economic interests in the global economy, even if the proportion of Europeans who disagree has increased since spring 2011. The survey also reveals that Europeans agree that globalisation requires common global rules.

Belfast (1-12 August 2011)

<http://www.bordersofeurope.eu/Theme2011/>

❧ In Belfast we focused on migration and cultural identity.

❧ What does "Europeanness" mean today? How has migration affected Europe's sense of self? Who is European

❧ Historically mobility has figured centrally in commerce, intellectual exchange, art, tourism.

❧ But the external borders of European nations were less mobile and did not always take ethnic difference into account.

❧ By contrast, Culture is marked by internal borders; these include questions of race and racialization, access to internal markets, and social constructions within a state.

❧ questions of minority rights are central to broader sociological discussions of **multiculturalism** and **cultural protectionism**.

CULTURA:

Space / Time / Value

- ☞ We will speak of cultural landscapes (Kulturlandschaften) because the term “landscape” contains the following elements:
 - ☞ Regional differences (demographic change; urban, small town, rural)
 - ☞ Dependence on climate, soil peculiarities, vegetation (“Bodenbeschaffenheit”)
 - ☞ Determinants of terrain (rivers, mountains, plains)
- ☞ What is the ideal climate for culture vis a vis nationalism?
 - ☞ *Extremes or Moderation?*
 - ☞ *Sameness or Seasonal Change?*
 - ☞ *Homogeneity or Diversity?*

Reason and Classification = best-selling topics

- ❧ Daniel Kehlmann, *Die Vermessung der Welt* (2005)
- ❧ A novel combining the fictive double biography of the Mathematician Carl Friedrich Gauß (1777–1855) and the natural scientist/explorer Alexander von Humboldt(1769–1859).
- ❧ It quickly became a bestseller, reaching top spot on the *Spiegel* best seller list and remaining their for 37 weeks.
- ❧ *The New York Times* listed it in April 2007 as the second most sold book of the year 2006.
- ❧ By 2008 it has sold 1.4 million copies in German.

Europeanization and the Nation State:

The Three Ps

How do people interact in a nation state and on what levels to establish a sense of belonging? Of community?

∞ Politics

∞ Polity

∞ Policy

Europeanization as Sensitizing Discourse

- ∞ Europeanization defines processes of
 - ∞ Construction
 - ∞ Diffusion
 - ∞ Institutionalization
- ∞ It involves formal and informal ways of doing things, shared beliefs, policies and strategies

Europeanization as Sensitizing Discourse

- ❧ EU sets the policy and instigates the politics, which then enters the national discourse on policy, structural transformation, and identity
- ❧ Discourse (in social sciences) is an ensemble of concepts, ideas, and categories through which meaning is given to phenomena
- ❧ In the humanities, discourse is the means by which new ideas take shape, consolidate, disseminate, **and recalibrate sensitivities and ultimately reconfigure social norms**
- ❧ Self-reflexivity and tolerance of differing opinions and beliefs are *sine qua non*.

Identity: Theoretical Considerations



- ❧ European identity complements but does not displace national and regional identities (7). European integration opens up the possibility of multiple identities across national borders. The context (of political identification) is the crucial factor.
- ❧ In this way, “national identity is a springboard, not the gravedigger, of European identity, with national identity providing a model of what it is to belong to a remote political community” (8).

Theoretical Considerations

The socialization process and trust development –fostering multiple identities, and European identity in particular – could be enhanced by several factors:

- ✧ expanding media impact coming from and reporting about the European level (9),
- ✧ increasing free movement of people across European borders (tourism, work)
- ✧ increasing number of students in university exchange programs
- ✧ fast-growing daily [digital] communication across borders.

Theoretical Considerations on Identity

- ❧ **mythological deep structure of cultural memory**
(“Erinnerungskulturen”) Jan Assmann, “Collective Memory and Cultural Identity,” *New German Critique* 65 (1995): 125-33; Matgorzata Pakier und Bo Stråth, *A European Memory: Contested Histories and Politics of Remembrance* (2010)
- ❧ **Cultural Patterns:** “Kulturmuster [...] sind im wesentlichsten Perzeptions- und Handlungsmuster” und sorgen für Reaktivierbarkeit (Werner Rossade, “Kulturmuster in der DDR. Ein Werkstattbericht,” in: *Lebenstile und Kulturmuster in sozialistischen Gesellschaften*, 1990)
- ❧ **“Europe [is] a society of exchange, transfer, communication, and commingling”** Wolfgang Kaschuba, “Old and New Europe: Representations, Imaginations, Stagings,” in: *Representations on the Margins of Europe* (2007), 28.
- ❧ **“Kulturmuster sorgen für die Reaktivierbarkeit von Verhaltensmustern, für die Reaktivierbarkeit etwa von Rollen und einzelnen Handlungstypen in zeitlich weit auseinander liegenden Situtationen.”** Nik. Luhmann, *Einführung in die Systemtheorie*, hg.von Dirk Baecker (Heidelberg 2002), S.32.

Cultural Borders: Summary

- ✧ Migration patterns / Cultural and linguistic diversity
- ✧ Nature of “Europeanness”
- ✧ Nature of Integration
- ✧ Cultural Capital / *Kulturkampf* / *Kleinstaaterei*
- ✧ Social Cohesion (Christianity, social conscience, humanism)
- ✧ Families, Communities, Countries
- ✧ The Limits of Tolerance

Defining “European” as Unifying Concept

cf. Anthony Pagden

∞ The History of the Idea of Europe;

∞ The Role of Christianity;

∞ Cultural and linguistic diversity;

∞ European Democratic Values.

∞ However, the rise of the individual, focus on personal merit, and human rights since the Enlightenment complicates matters, because culture is collective by nature.

∞ Globalization complicates matters too by moving in the opposite direction.

Cultural Maps: The “C” Approach

- ❧ Commerce
- ❧ Concern
- ❧ Communication, types of
- ❧ Community, levels of
- ❧ Cohesion Factors
- ❧ Clash of Civilizations
- ❧ ... and Culture?



EU Commission on Culture

Directorate General for Education and Culture

http://ec.europa.eu/culture/our-programmes-and-actions/culture-programme-%282007-2013%29_en.htm

- ❧ Androulla Vassiliou, Commissioner for Education, Culture, Multilingualism, Youth
- ❧ The EU's Culture programme (2007-2013) has a budget of €400 million to celebrate Europe's cultural diversity and enhance Europe's shared cultural heritage through the development of cross-border co-operation between cultural operators and institutions.

EU Culture



The Culture programme has 3 main objectives:

- ∞ to promote **cross-border mobility** of those working in the cultural sector;
- ∞ to encourage the **transnational circulation** of cultural and artistic output;
- ∞ and to foster **intercultural dialogue**.

EU CULTURAL POLICY



- ❧ The unit 'Culture Policy and Intercultural Dialogue supports new approaches for cultural involvement.
- ❧ It views culture as a vital part of the EU's external relations.
- ❧ It seeks to accord culture a more prominent role in the European Union as a tool for social change.
- ❧ This unit of the Directorate General for Education and Culture is charged with implementing the European agenda for culture, as approved by the Council in November 2007, with its three main objectives.

Culture Program & Actions Unit



- ✧ Its main task is to put into effect the Culture Program (2007-2013) in co-operation with the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency.
- ✧ finances hundreds of projects promoting the transnational mobility of cultural actors, encouraging the transnational flow of art works and of cultural and artistic products, as well as encouraging intercultural dialogue.
- ✧ also manages the “European Capitals of Culture” scheme and European prizes in the field of culture (esp. cultural heritage), contemporary architecture, literature and contemporary music.

EU Award for Contemporary Music/ The European Border Breakers Awards (EBBAs)

-
- modern popular music and the repertoire of emerging European artists showcases Europe's rich cultural diversity. The circulation of the new repertoire is important developing new attitudes.
 - the European Border Breakers Awards aim to stimulate the cross-border circulation of new music. Popular access points are crucial for the artists' capacity to build up relations with the wider European public. The EC acknowledges that European music contributes significantly to the economy, together with its other creative industries.
 - The 2012 ceremony was hosted by British musician and broadcaster Jools Holland on the opening night of the Eurosonic festival in Groningen, Netherlands, on 11 January 2012. The ceremony was recorded and broadcast by the Dutch National Television (NOS/NTR)

European Border Breakers Awards

http://ec.europa.eu/culture/our-programmes-and-actions/prizes/songs-ebba-2012_en.htm

☞ Selah Sue (Belgium)

☞ <http://www.europeanborderbreakersawards.eu/content/selah-sue-ebba-awards-2012-artist-video>

☞ Afrojack (Netherlands)

☞ http://ec.europa.eu/culture/our-programmes-and-actions/prizes/european-border-breakers-awards_en.htm

☞ Boy (Switzerland, Germany)

☞ Anna Calvi (UK)

☞ Agnes Obel (Denmark)

☞ Swedisch House Mafia (Sweden)

☞ Alexandra Stan (Romania)

EU Prize for Literature

EUPL

- ❧ EUP was established in 2010 to celebrate the diversity of European literary life by selecting emerging writers from around Europe and taking their work beyond national and linguistic borders.
- ❧ The aim of the European Prize for Literature is to put the spotlight on the creativity and diverse wealth of Europe's contemporary literature in the field of fiction, to promote the circulation of literature within Europe and encourage greater interest in non-national literary works.
- ❧ The selected countries for the European Prize for Literature in 2012 are Austria, Croatia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia and Sweden.

...and Literature?

☞ Not as easy to combat prejudice with literature

☞ Literature is a much more private matter. Compared to music that speaks directly to the emotions, the printed word gets filtered through the brain.

☞ Literature requires a special kind of focus and time for reflection

☞ Pascale **Casanova**, “The Assimilated,” in: P. C., *The World Republic of Letters*, trans. M. B. Debevoise (Cambridge MA: Harvard U P, 2004), 205-219

☞ LITERATURE [European Literature Links: http://www.lit-across-frontiers.org/links.php](http://www.lit-across-frontiers.org/links.php)

YOUTUBE EUROPE

<http://www.youtube.com/eutube/>

∞ Europeana = 1,381

views <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qN1N9sQyWOM&feature=plcp>

∞ World literature = 5,000 views

∞ Naked bikini prank = 11 million views!

∞ Dumb European = 9 million

E U P L

- ❧ Three of past EUPL winners, Kalin Terziyski (Bulgaria), Răzvan Rădulescu (Romania) and Tomáš Zmeškal (Czech Republic) discussed how the prize “makes literature travel” and what it means to be translated into other languages at the **Prague Book Fair “Debate with EUPL Winners” on May 18**
- ❧ In 2011 winners came from: Bulgaria, The Czech Republic, Greece, Iceland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malta, Montenegro, Serbia, The Netherlands, Turkey and United Kingdom
- ❧ In 2010, countries of origin: Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Luxembourg, Romania, Slovenia, Spain and The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
- ❧ 2009: Austria , Croatia , France , Hungary , Ireland , Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland , Portugal, Slovakia and Sweden
- ❧ European Literature Links: <http://www.lit-across-frontiers.org/links.php>