



EUROPEAN COMMUNITY STUDIES ASSOCIATION

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ECSA

NEWSLETTER

EDITORIAL

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ECSA CHAIR, SKIDMORE COLLEGE

ECSA's biennial conference, new grant programs, and key personnel changes dominated the last six months of Association business.

Our Second Biennial International Conference (May 22-24, 1991) exceeded expectations in terms of quantity and quality of participation, thanks to Desmond Dinan and program committee members Lily Feldman (chair), Carl Cerny, Alberta Sbragia, and Debra Miller; the Delegation of the Commission of the EC, The German Marshall Fund, and the University Association for Contemporary European Studies (UK) — the generous sponsors of the conference; and the 200 panelists. Five hundred attendees from across North America and Europe grappled with the hardest decisions of the three-day conference — which panel among the six simultaneously-held panels to attend. The 48 panels dealt with such topics as EC internal market and common policies (11 panels), EC foreign relations (9), the intergovernmental conferences (5), the member-states and domestic policies (5), pedagogy and theory (5), and security/new architecture (4). The large presence of colleagues from abroad gave domestic members the needed external perspective (to avoid viewing Europe solely through Yankee eyes) as much, I hope, as the European members gained from hearing the views of their North American counterparts (to avoid a totally Eurocentric perspective).

The conference's strength ultimately rested on the dynamism of five hundred people — all interested professionally in the EC but coming from different fields — sharing their expertise with one another to enhance overall understanding. Too much of a good thing led to some disappointment in that it was physically impossible to attend more than one panel at a time.

To address the latter, we offered two plenaries, two lunches, and a dinner banquet in order to bring the attendees under one roof to deal with the conference themes. In all five common events, there was standing room only. Our luncheon speakers were Mr. Ralph Johnson (Department of State), who spoke on US-EC relations, and Professor Stanley Hoffman (Harvard), who spoke on the evolution of conceptual thinking about the EC and future research. Mr. Johnson discussed the 1990 "Transatlantic Declaration" and the extent to which it may affect the future of US-EC relations. Professor Hoffman conceded that his 1982 description of the EC as an international regime no longer applies to the EC of the post-reliance period, suggested that neofunctional and intergovernmental concepts are two sides of the same (EC) coin, and concluded that, since the EC is not a federation, confederation, regime, or an international organization, "it is entirely *sui generis*." He predicted that, at best, the future of the EC will be encompassed by "mere coordination" and, at worst, a "continuing incapacity to go very far together." Our plenaries dealt with the role of the EC in the new European architecture (featuring officials from Finland, Germany, and Czechoslovakia) and with EC institutional perspectives on the intergovernmental conferences (featuring officials from the Commission, the Parliament, and the Court). Our banquet speaker was EC Ambassador Andreas van Agh, who addressed EC relations with the United States in light of the crises in the Gulf and the GATT.

Panelists grappled with the scope of change in and around the EC. This necessarily limited time and ability to reflect. It is my hope that — if the political and economic climate in Europe settles by 1993 — practitioners and scholars who participate in our 1993 conference will move from "keeping up with change" to reflecting upon change, drawing lessons, and testing/refining concepts.

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EDITORIAL (continued)

As you will read in the ECSA NEWS section of the *Newsletter*, ECSA announces three grant programs that will be of immediate interest to many members — travel grants, dissertation fellowships, and curriculum development grants. Taken together, these programs reflect the Executive Committee's intent to (A) enhance the Association's contributions to pedagogy and publication in the field of EC studies; and (B) bring to the members programs that will enhance their own professional development. We urge all interested members to apply and we thank our sponsors, the Ford Foundation and the Delegation of the Commission of the EC, for their endorsement and support.

ECSA's publication record is expanding as quickly as its grant programs. ECSA's biennial yearbook, *The State of the European Community*, is now available to members at a reduced price (see the details at the end of the *Newsletter*); the *ECSA Conference Paper Abstracts* is now in press and will be sent free of charge to members; the *ECSA Newsletter* will be published three times annually beginning in 1992 in order to bring relevant news to members more quickly; and the *ECSA Membership Directory* will be published by January and sent to all members free of charge. Pending approval of the Executive Committee at its October, 1991 meeting, ECSA will begin publishing *Research Papers* in 1993. Readers and potential contributors should stay tuned for further developments.

The Executive Committee has made several key appointments. In addition to five members of the 1989-1991 Executive Committee who were reelected to another (and for them a terminal) two-year term, two new members were elected — Lily Gardner Feldman (American Institute for Contemporary German Studies) and Beverly Springer (American Graduate School for International Management). Beverly was appointed Secretary of the Association and Pierre-Henri Laurent will assume the Chairmanship in June, 1991 for a one-year term. Desmond Dinan has been reappointed Administrative Director and Leon Hurwitz will continue as Treasurer.

This is the last issue of the *ECSA Newsletter* that Leon Hurwitz will co-edit after four laborious years. He deserves our gratitude for carrying the publication so ably from its inception to the present. Alan Cafruny and Joseph Rallo also served with distinction as co-editors over the past two years and they have consented to serve for the 1992 and 1993 issues, offering the 2,000

readers continuity of service and professional excellence. The Executive Committee is also very pleased that Glenda Rosenthal and Alan Cafruny have accepted its invitation to co-edit the next volume of *The State of the European Community: 1991-1992*. The Executive Committee's invitation to serve as the Program Chair of the Third Biennial International Conference (to be held in Washington, DC, in May, 1993) has been issued and accepted. We are delighted that Professor Leon Lindberg (political science, University of Wisconsin) has consented to serve. Leon served on the program committee of ECSA's inaugural conference in 1989 and his work on European integration, US economic policy, and international energy issues are well known to ECSA members. We can expect a provocative and stimulating program under his intellectual leadership. Congratulations to Lily, Beverly, Joe, Alan, Pierre-Henri, Desmond, and the two Leons!

ECSA's biennial workshop is tentatively planned to be held in Chicago on March 26, 1992 (one day before the start of the Council of European Studies' international conference). Co-sponsored by the West European Studies Program at the University of Pittsburgh, the workshop will be organized and chaired by Alberta Sbragia, Director of the West European Studies Program at Pittsburgh. The general topic will be the two intergovernmental conferences (Political Union and Economic and Monetary Union). Members will receive a separate mailing on the workshop's program as the details are confirmed.

In closing, members are urged to complete the membership survey form they received by mail. If any member did not receive a survey or needs another one, please fax me at (518) 584-3023. The *Membership Directory*, which provides bibliographic information and research notes of members, will be a success only if the vast majority of members complete and return the survey. It is one of the key ways to network with colleagues between the biennial conferences.

ECSA has now grown from infancy to youth. The time is fast upon us to slow down the pace of growth and consolidate and improve what we have to offer before taking on new tasks. As the new Executive Committee begins its term, it looks to you for continued support and counsel. A new membership brochure is now available and will be sent to each member. One way to help the Association is to pass on the brochure to someone you know who is interested in EC studies. We want to become the premier international association of EC studies and can only do so with your support and ideas.

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

EC and US Competition Law and Policy, Fordham Corporate Law Institute

EC and US Competition Law and Policy was the subject of the 18th Annual Fordham Corporate Law Institute Conference, held at Fordham Law School in New York City (October 24-25, 1991).

Speakers included Jonathan Faull, "EC Competition Enforcement Policy;" Barry E. Hawk, "Joint Ventures under EC Competition Law;" Giuliano Marengo, "Assessment of Legal Monopolies under the EEC Treaty;" Michel Petite, "The First Year of Enforcement under the EC Merger Regulation: A Commission View;" Michael J. Reynolds, "The First Year of Enforcement under the EC Merger Regulation: A Private View;" James F. Rill, "International Antitrust Policy: A Justice Department Perspective;" Franco Romani, "The New Italian Antitrust Law;" Janet D. Steiger, "International Antitrust Policy: A Federal Trade Commission Perspective;" Kurt Stockmann, "Developments and Trends in Member-State Antitrust Law;" John T. Lang, "Air Transport in the EC;" and Michel Waelbroeck, "Survey of EC Competition Law: 1989-1991."

For additional information contact: Helen S. Herman, Assistant Director, Fordham Corporate Law Institute, 140 West 62nd Street, New York, NY 10023; tel. (212) 636-6855; FAX (212) 636-6899.

Europa-Seminar, Hochschule für Verwaltungswissenschaften Speyer

The Hochschule für Verwaltungswissenschaften Speyer held a four day (October 8-11, 1991) Seminar on the European Community for high-ranking German government civil servants. Among those presenting lectures at the Seminar were Heinrich Kirschner (Court of First Instance), Hans Taschner (EC Commission), Herbert Petzold (European Court for Human Rights), Dietmar Nickel (European Parliament), and Leon Hurwitz (Cleveland State University).

For additional information contact: Prof. Dr. Siegfried Magiera, Hochschule für Verwaltungswissenschaften Speyer, Freiherr-vom-Stein-Strasse 2, D-6720 Speyer, Federal Republic of Germany; tel. (49-6232) 910-225; FAX (49-6232) 910-208.

Canada and the European Community, University of Calgary

The Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Calgary, held a Conference on "Canada and the European Community" on October 10- 12, 1991.

Principal speakers included E.P. Black, Chairman of the Canadian Council for European Affairs, on "Canada, the EC and 1992;" Peter Lougheed, former Premier of Alberta, on "The European Community, North America and the Pacific Rim;" and Allan Gottlieb, former Canadian Ambassador to the United States, on "What Do the Changes in Europe Mean for Canada." Roundtable sessions were held on Economic Union, Political Integration and National Sovereignty; The Role of Institutions in the EC; EC-Canada Trade Relations; Regional and Social Issues in the EC; EC-Alberta Trade Relations; European Political Cooperation and the Strategic Place of Europe; The EC and the European Home; The EC, Canada and International Development; and Unity in Europe-Disunity in Canada.

For additional information contact: J.S. Frideres, Associate Dean (Research), Faculty of Social Sciences, The University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive, NW; Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, Canada; tel. (403) 220-5889 or FAX (403) 282-8606.

The European Community: 1992 and Beyond, Drew University

This Conference, in celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Brussels Semester of Drew University, was held on April 11-12, 1991, at Drew University.

Speakers included Jerzy Lukaszewski, Polish Ambassador to France, on "Historical Perspectives on the EC;" Jozef Vuchelen, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, on "Rethinking European Integration: Deepening and Widening;" Marie-Christine Adam, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, on "Research and Development as a Stimulus;" Dirk Heremans, University of Louvain, on "Financial Market Integration;" and Alfred Steinherr, European Investment Bank, on "Monetary Market Integration."

For additional information contact: Vivian A. Bull, Director, Semester in the European Community, Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940-4060.

American Political Science Association Annual Meeting

The APSA held its Annual Meeting on August 29-September 1 in Washington, DC. Several panels were devoted to the European Community and included the following papers.

Immigration and Citizenship in a Unifying Europe: Catherine de Wenden, "East-West Migrations," Mark Miller, "Immigration and the Future of Europe," and

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Mariam Feldblum, "Integration for Whom? The New Politics of Citizenship in a Unifying Europe."

Political Integration and East Europe: Fulvio Attina, "The Institutionalization Process of the CSCE," Pier Padoan, "The EC and the Future of East-South Relations," Katerina Koivumaa, "Possibilities of All-European Integration," Charles Mitchell, "EC Gradualism and the New Politics of Eastern Europe," Mette Skak, "East Europe, the Soviet Union, and Europeanization," and Alfred van Staden, "The Dilemma of 'Deepening' or 'Widening' the European Community."

Institutions and Architectures of European Security: Emil Kirchner, "The Security Institutions of the European Community after 1991," Phil Williams, "Crisis Management in Europe: The Future Role of the CSCE," James Sperling, "The Economic Institutions of European Security," and Michael Huelshoff, "Prospects for the Completion of the Internal Market."

Perspectives on Regional Integration: Barry Hughes, "The EC and the Evolution of Complex Governance," Virginia Haufler, "Trade and Capital in the European Community," and David Andrews, "European Monetary Integration, 1969-90."

European Security: Peter van Ham, "The EC and Eastern Europe," Robin Dorff, "The Emerging Security Structure in Europe," and Werner J. Feld, "European Security and Defense."

Beyond 1992: John Woolley, "Creating a European Central Bank," David Cameron, "From One Market to One Money," Alberta Sbragia, "The European Community and the Environment," and Ronald Tiersky, "European Union and European Security."

The US and Europe: Forging New Alliances, Ball State University

A live interactive teleconference, organized by Ball State University, was held on September 20, 1991. The teleconference focused on the transformations under way in Europe as 1992 approaches.

Among the participants were Andreas van Agt (Ambassador of the EC to the US), Steven Ramondt (Consul General of The Netherlands, Chicago), Detlof von Berg (Consul General of Germany, Detroit), John Mutz (President, Lilly Endowment, Inc.), Richard Lugar (US Senator), and Lee Hamilton (US Representative).

For additional information contact: Erdogan Kumcu, Department of Marketing, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306-0355; tel. (317) 285-5186; FAX (317) 285-8024.

University Association for Contemporary European Studies, United Kingdom

The UACES *Newsletter* reports a series of conferences, workshops and seminars during 1991. The following is only a partial listing.

Conference on Anglo-German Social Policy (University of Nottingham, April); Seminar on Workers' Rights in Europe (London School of Economics, April); Beyond the Inter-Governmental Conference: European Union in the 1990s (Edinburgh University, April); The Italian Presidency (University of Bristol, April); Germany After Unification (London Goethe-Institut, May); Symposium on A New Germany in a New Europe (University of Manchester, May); UACES' Annual Conference, The European Challenge: A Changing Role in the 1990s (Brussels, May); and European Environment Conference (Nottingham, September).

For additional information contact: Eva Evans, UACES Secretariat, King's College, London WC2R 2LS, United Kingdom.

European Integration and the European Mind

The International Society for the Study of European Ideas, in cooperation with the Center for International Studies at Aalborg University, the European Cultural Foundation (Amsterdam), and Pergamon Press (Oxford), announces its Third International Conference, to be held at Aalborg University (Denmark) on August 24-29, 1992.

Paper proposals are solicited for all the scheduled panels and workshops: Europe in the Curriculum; European Labor and the Single Market, 1992 and After; Nationalism and the Transition to Democracy in Eastern and Central Europe; The "Enemy" in the European Mind and European Integration; Integration in Central and Eastern Europe; Religion and the State; Psychology and Ideology; Marxist Political Thought; Dialogue of Cultures and the Media; Eurocentrism or Universalism; Historical Role of Translation in European Integration; Ethnic Minorities in Europe; Europe and Japan; The End of Ideology; and European Integration and Institutional Dynamics.

Paper proposals should be submitted to: Ulf Hedetoft, European Research Unit, Aalborg University, Fibigerstraede 2, DK-9220 Aalborg 0, Denmark; FAX (45-98) 15-69-50 or to Ezra Talmor, Conference Chair, Department of Philosophy, Haifa University, Mount Carmel, 31999 Israel; FAX (972-3) 938-6500.

International Studies Conference, Heidelberg

Heidelberg, Germany, has been chosen as the site for the first Europe-wide conference for scholars and advanced graduate students from any European university or research institute. The conference will take place September 16-20, 1992 and participants from other parts of the world are welcome to attend. A tentative list of panels includes: European public opinion, the Mediterranean, international organizations, integration theory, international political economy, the European Community, and European international relations.

To submit a paper proposal and/or for additional information, contact: A.J.R. Croom, Rutherford College, University of Kent, Canterbury CT2 7NX, United Kingdom.

Europe 1992: Challenges of Change, East Carolina University

The European Area Studies Committee of East Carolina University, in cooperation with the University's Center for International Programs, is organizing a conference on European unification to be held on March 19-21, 1992.

The program committee invites proposals for panels and papers from all disciplines addressing issues including, but not limited to, the following topics: economic integration; Eastern Europe in the new Europe; the role of the United States in the single market; gender issues; ethnic and linguistic diversity; the future of social democracy; education, science, and technology; national and comparative literature; the arts; historical perspectives and precedents; and the creative arts.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTES

West European Studies Program, University of Pittsburgh

The West European Studies Program is an administrative unit with university-wide responsibility for the coordination and development of scholarship and teaching related to Western Europe at the University of Pittsburgh.

The intellectual profile of the Program reflects the diverse processes currently shaping the region. Program strengths include the European Community, comparative public policy (public finance, the welfare state and the environment), social and intellectual history, and science and technology. Although the Program covers all of Western Europe, faculty expertise is particularly centered on the British Isles, Germany, France, and Italy.

To submit a paper/panel proposal and/or for additional information, contact: Martin Schwarz, Department of Foreign Languages and Literature, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4353.

Marginalization in the EC in the 1990s

This conference on dualistic European development will be held in London in December, 1991. The meeting will be the last organized by the Cross-National Research Group exploring the implications of 1992 for social policy. For additional information contact: Steen Mangen, Department of Social Science and Administration, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE, England.

Pan-European Conference in International Relations

The first Pan-European Conference of specialists in international relations will be held in 1992 under the auspices of the European Consortium for Political Research-Standing Group in International Relations. Among the general areas being investigated are international theory, international political economy, the European Community, and European international relations.

For additional information and a copy of the Standing Group's Newsletter, *International Studies in Europe*, contact: Moorehead Wright, Department of International Politics, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, Dyfed SY23 3DB, United Kingdom.

For additional information contact: Alberta Sbragia, Director, West European Studies Program, 4E21 Forbes Quadrangle, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, tel. (412) 648-7405 or FAX (412) 648-2199.

European Institute of Public Administration, Maastricht

The European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA), founded in 1981, is an autonomous European institution whose statutory members are the governments of the 12 Member-States and the Commission of the European Community.

The Institute's work focuses on key areas of the European policy process and public management and on important European policy issues. As an outcome of its

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activities, EIPA publishes books, professional papers, working documents and research papers on problems of European policy and on public management.

For additional information contact: European Institute of Public Administration, O.L. Vrouweplein 22, P.O. Box 1229, NL-6201 BE Maastricht, The Netherlands, tel. (43) 29-62-22 or FAX (43) 29- 62-96.

European University Institute, Florence

The European University Institute has launched a *Research Report* (the first issue appeared in June, 1991). The *Research Report* is written by a team of researchers — economists, political scientists, historians, lawyers — who represent the balance between the extremes of “pure” and “applied” research in each of the departments at the EUI and in the European Policy Unit and the European Cultural Center.

Requests to be placed on the mailing list should be directed to: Tilman Ehrbeck, Editor, *Research Report*, European University Institute, CP 2330, I-50100 Firenze-Ferrovia, Italy.

Center for European Studies, University of Cordoba

The University of Cordoba, Spain, has created a Center for European Studies with a series of interdisciplinary courses on the topic of integration in the European Community.

For additional information contact: Universidad de Cordoba, Facultad de Derecho, Puerta Nueva, s/n, E-14002 Cordoba, Spain.

Lemnitzer Center for NATO and EC Studies, Kent State University

Kent State University has announced that the Lyman L. Lemnitzer Center for NATO Studies has extended its focus to include European Community studies. With its reoriented mission, the Center will continue the pattern of its past operations (sponsorship of public lectures, international conferences, scholarly publications) and concurrently work to broaden its activities. Action will soon be taken to increase course offerings on the EC at the undergraduate and graduate levels and to introduce an undergraduate Certificate in European Community Studies, the equivalent of an interdisciplinary academic minor. Under the auspices of its Center for International and Comparative Programs, Kent State has faculty and/or student exchange programs

with a number of European universities (Leuven, Leicester, Ulster, Leipzig, Madrid, Bordeaux, and Thessalonika).

The Center has recently announced its fall 1991 Lecture Series: Craig M. Brandt, Wright-Patterson AFB, “Armaments Cooperation Between the US and the NATO Countries: Implications of EC 92” (September); Jamie P. Shea, Political Directorate of NATO, “NATO Update” (October); Clarence Jehl, Office of the US Secretary of Defense, “The Future of NATO” (October); Vojtech Mastny, Bologna Center of Johns Hopkins University (TBA); and Wolfgang Krieger, Stiftung Wissenschaft u. Politik (TBA).

For additional information contact: S. Victor Papacosma, Associate Director (Programs), The Lyman L. Lemnitzer Center for NATO and EC Studies, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242-0001; tel. (216) 672-7980.

Center for European Studies, Budapest

The Center for European Studies is a joint venture of the Institute of Economics, History, Sociology, Law, Anthropology, and Comparative Literature departments of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The Center also offers a six-week summer program in English.

For additional information contact: Center for European Studies, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Uri u. 49, Budapest 1014, Hungary.

Fordham Center on European Community Law, Fordham University

The Center provides a teaching and resource facility devoted to two areas: European Community law and international anti-trust law. The Center seeks to develop curriculum and teaching materials to be used in law schools in the US and other countries; to exchange ideas and information among scholars, government officials, lawyers, and business executives; and to train and educate foreign government officials charged with enforcement of anti-trust and related laws.

For additional information contact: Helen Herman, Associate Director, Fordham Center on European Community Law, Fordham Law School, 140 West 62nd Street, New York, NY 10023; tel. (212) 636- 6855; FAX (212) 636-6899.

Europe Year, Ball State University

In the 1991-1992 academic year, Ball State University will focus great attention on the European Community

and changes in the "new" Europe. Recent developments in both western and eastern Europe have affected social, cultural, political, economic, and educational events worldwide. Because the United States must be prepared to respond to these and future European developments, there is a growing need to educate people about the international community.

During 1991-92, Ball State will become an information link on Europe to persons both local and statewide. It is hoped that by being both teaching and service

conscious, Ball State will help people become aware of developments within the EC and understand their effects on the United States. To this end, Ball State has planned a year-long series of conferences, lectures, seminars, workshops, and curriculum enhancement measures.

For additional information contact: Erdogan Kumcu, Chair of the Europe Year Task Force, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306-0355; tel. (317) 285-5186 or FAX (317) 385-8024.

FELLOWSHIPS - AWARDS - INTERNSHIPS

AICGS/GHI Fellowships in Post-War German History

With a grant from the Volkswagen-Stiftung, the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies and the German Historical Institute offer three one-year resident research fellowships at the post-doctoral, junior, and senior levels. Historians and political scientists specializing in post-World War II German history and German-American relations, particularly the period 1945-1955, are eligible.

As fellows of the two Institutes, successful applicants are expected to conduct their own research projects using archival resources of the Washington area, to conduct seminars and colloquia, and to deliver lectures at the Institutes on the subject of their research. Residency at the Institutes should begin no later than October 1, 1992.

Applications for the 1992-93 academic year must contain the following: (1) a *curriculum vitae*, including list of publications; (2) a project proposal of no more than 10 pages, including statement of purpose, hypotheses, methodology, resources to be used in Washington, and relationship to prior research; and (3) three letters of recommendation.

Applications should be postmarked no later than December 1, 1991 and sent to: Director, German Historical Institute-USA, 1607 New Hampshire Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20009.

The Maxwell Prizes in European Studies

The International Society for the Study of European Ideas (ISSEI) announces the 1991-1992 Maxwell Prizes to be awarded for the two best essays in European studies. They are offered by Robert Maxwell, Publisher, Pergamon Press, the patron of the Society. The 1991-1992 prizes will be \$1,000 each. The themes for 1991-1992 are: I. The End of History? and II. Language and National Identity.

The competition is open to any candidate regardless of age. The essay must be submitted not later than December 31, 1991. The essay should be original and of interest to the general reader. No essay will be considered which has previously been published or is being considered for publication elsewhere. Manuscripts, typed double-space on A4 paper, should be submitted preferably in English and follow the guidelines for authors published in *History of European Ideas*. The winners will be notified by mail prior to the prizes being announced. The decision of the judges will be final and the two winning essays will be published in

History of European Ideas.

To enter an essay into the competition, please send three copies and a short *curriculum vitae* to: P. Purvey, Secretary, International Society for the Study of European Ideas, Pergamon Press plc, Headington Hill Hall, Oxford OX3 0BW, United Kingdom.

Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations

The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR) announces two new awards:

The Myrna L. Bernath Book Prize of \$2,500 will be offered every two years for the best book published in the previous two years by a woman in the areas of United States foreign relations, transnational history, international history, peace studies, cultural interchange, and defense or strategic studies. At this time books published in 1989-1991 are eligible. Five copies of each book (or page proofs) should be submitted by November 1, 1991.

The Myrna L. Bernath Research Fellowship of \$2,500 will be awarded every two years for a US woman to do historically-based research abroad or for a female citizen from a foreign country to do historically-based research in the United States on US foreign relations, transnational history, international history, peace studies, cultural interchange, or defense or strategic studies. Whenever possible, preference will be given to a

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graduate student. Three copies of each proposal, consisting of no more than 15 double-spaced pages and three references, should be submitted by November 1, 1991.

Material for either award should be sent to: Professor Joan Hoff, Department of History, Ballantine Hall 742, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

Jean Monnet Fellowships, European University Institute

The European University Institute in Florence awards every year some 20-30 Jean Monnet Fellowships. These are post-doctoral research awards related to the research themes pursued at the Institute. The fellowships are awarded in order to allow the pursuit or continuance of post-doctoral research with no teaching obligations. The research is expected to lead to publication, either under the Institute's imprint or with a journal or publisher with which the Fellow is already in contact. The proposed research must fall within one of the following major categories: comparative research in a European perspective; research on the European Community; basic research, provided it relates to an innovative subject of importance in one of the Institute's

For additional information and/or application forms contact: Dominique Delaunay, Advisor for Academic Affairs, European University Institute, CP 2330, I-50100 Firenze-Ferrovia, Italy.

Internship Opportunities, Delegation of the EC Commission (Washington, DC)

The Commission of the EC offers internship positions at its Delegation to the United States (Washington, DC). Internships are offered three times a year: from the beginning of September until the third week of December (fall semester); from the beginning of January until the end of May (spring semester); and from the beginning of June until the end of August (summer session). Internships are offered exclusively on a volunteer basis and students enrolled in programs providing academic credit are welcome. Preference is given to students available on a full-time basis (35-40 hours per week) although part-time internships are also available.

There are no formal deadlines to submit applications. Due to the growing number of applicants, it is recommended that applications be submitted at least two months prior to the beginning of the internship. Applications should contain a *curriculum vitae*, a copy of a recent transcript, and a cover letter indicating the reasons for pursuing an internship with the European

Community. A day-time telephone number should also be included. Applications should be addressed to the attention of "Academic Affairs." Students in the field of journalism and communications should direct their inquiries to "Europe Magazine" and/or the "Speakers' Bureau" for information on their internship programs.

For all internship programs contact: Delegation of the Commission of the EC, Department of Press and Public Affairs, 2100 M. Street NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20037; tel. (202) 862-9500.

In-Service Training Opportunities with the EC Commission, Brussels

The EC Commission organizes bi-annual in-service training periods lasting between three and five months for candidates from universities and from the public and private sectors. The training periods begin on March 1 (application deadline of September 30) and on October 1 (application deadline of March 31).

Trainees are selected among nationals of the EC member states although a limited number of nationals of non-member countries may be accepted. The following regulations apply to the selection process: a) university graduates or holders of diplomas equivalent to university degrees awarded at the end of a full course of study, or b) students who have successfully completed at least four years (eight semesters) of university study; c) public or private sector employees, provided they have a university degree or equivalent diploma, or have been engaged for at least three years in advisory duties. Within this category, the Secretary-General may establish a different date of commencement of length of the training period for each individual case. Trainees must not be more than 30 years old.

For applications and/or requests for additional information contact: Commission of the European Communities, Secretariat-General: Training Office, 200 Rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels, Belgium.

European Community Visitors Program

The EC Visitors Program invites young leaders from countries outside the EC to visit Europe to gain a first-hand appreciation of the EC's goals, policies, peoples, and the differing cultures of the 12 member countries. A further aim is to increase mutual understanding between professionals from non-EC countries and their EC counterparts. The ECVP is jointly sponsored and administered by the European Parliament and the EC Commission.

Those eligible to participate are government officials, electronic and print media professionals, trade union-

ists, academics, and other professionals in their late-20s to late-30s and, in particular, those with a career related interest in the EC. Participants are required to have completed their university education or equivalent training and to have been employed for several years in their chosen career field.

Twenty-four visitors from the US are selected for ECVP study-grants each year. Total number of visitors worldwide is one-hundred. An ECVP grant currently consists of a 21 day individually tailored program enabling the recipient to visit the EC institutions in Brussels, Luxembourg, and Strasbourg. In addition, grantees may visit three other EC countries of their choice. All travel and meetings are arranged by the ECVP. Travel and subsistence costs are covered by the ECVP.

Deadline for receipt of applications for the 1993 program is March 1, 1992. Application packages are available from: ECVP Coordinator, Press and Public Affairs, Delegation of the Commission of the EC, 2100 M. Street NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20037.

Fulbright European Community Scholar-in-Residence Program

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars, in cooperation with the United States Information Agency and the European Community, is pleased to announce the following recipients of the 1991-1992 Resident Fellowships:

Christian Brumter (member of the private office of Antonio Cardoso e Cunha, member of the Commission

responsible for energy); The Brookings Institution (August-September, 1991 and May-August, 1992).

Emile A. Campo (Director General, Internal Market, Secretariat of the Council of Ministers); Ball State University (from January 1, 1992 for one semester).

Jean-Michel Corre (Deputy Head of Division, International Industrial Relations); The Brookings Institution (February-July, 1992).

Miguel Mesquita da Cunha (Secretariat-General of the Commission, intergovernmental cooperation between member states including political cooperation and human rights); Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University (1991-1992 academic year).

William Nicoll (Director General in the General Secretariat of the Council of the EC); Center for European Community Studies, George Mason University (1991-1992 academic year).

Francesco Pasetti-Bombardella (Directorate-General for Committees and Parliamentary Studies, European Parliament); Ball State University (from October 10, 1991 for three months).

Frank Schuermans (Administrator, Directorate-General for Research, European Parliament); University of Chicago Law School (1991-1992 academic year).

Norbert Schwaiger (Secretariat of the EC Council of Ministers, Press Office); Center for Western European Studies, University of California-Berkeley (1991-1992 academic year).

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REFERENCE MATERIAL

International Studies Funding and Resources Book

A joint publication of Education Interface and the Council on International and Public Affairs, this revised 5th edition provides information on over 500 U.S. and

PUBLICATIONS (continued)

international sources of support and grants on internships, fellowships, exchanges, studytours, living abroad opportunities, cooperative research, development projects, lectureships, in-service training workshops, and international conferences.

For additional information contact: Education Interface, P.O. Box 3649, Princeton, NJ 08543, tel. (800) 222-3863 or FAX (609) 497- 1259.

1992 European Business Directory

The 1992 edition of the *European Business Directory*, a comprehensive resource guide for doing business in Europe, provides information on European-oriented professionals and service organizations, European and U.S. agencies and officials, European trade legislation and regulations, European market opportunities, EC directives, and other specific information for those involved in doing business in Europe.

For additional information contact: Faulkner & Gray, Inc., 106 Fulton Street, New York, NY 10038, tel. (800) 535-8403.

The European Communities Encyclopedia and Directory 1992

An extensive collection of essential information on the EC, *The European Communities Encyclopedia and Directory 1992* is divided into four major sections: (1) a 100 page encyclopedic section consisting of concise definitions; (2) specially commissioned essays analyzing the political, economic, social, and legal framework of the EC; (3) a statistical section; and (4) a directory of Community organizations.

For additional information contact: Harriet Green, Europa Publications Ltd., 18 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3JN, England, tel. (44-1) 631-3361 or FAX (44-71) 637-0922.

Grants, Fellowships, and Prizes of Interest to Historians

With more than 350 entries, this directory is one of the most comprehensive annual guides to funding programs for the historical profession available. It includes awards programs for pre-dissertation, dissertation, post-doctoral, and independent research, as well as programs providing support for historical organizations.

For additional information contact: Eve Weisberg, Editor, Grants, Fellowships, and Prizes of Interest to Historians, American Historical Society, 400 A Street SE, Washington, DC 20003.

A Bibliographical Essay on Greece and the European Community

Although a great deal of work concerning Greece and the European Community has been done since 1981, few, if any, annotated bibliographies on this subject have appeared in English. It is for this reason that the *Modern Greek Society: A Social Science Newsletter* commissioned this extended bibliographical essay prepared by Michael Tsinisizelis (University of Athens).

For additional information contact: Peter S. Allen, Modern Greek Society, P.O. Box 9411, Providence, RI 02940.

PERIODICALS

Current Politics and Economics of Europe

Current Politics and Economics of Europe focuses on the momentous changes in Europe. The scope of the publication is the entire spectrum of contemporary politics and economics. The coverage is intended to deal with all of Europe, its political and economic institutions and its future. Articles dealing with developments in individual countries are included if the thrust of the subject matter is related to European political and economic development.

The journal will contain original articles as well as public documents. Topics include foreign policy, domestic policy, treaties, monetary and fiscal policies, foreign economic aid, conference results, military policies, employment patterns, inflation news, security affairs, government, environment, elections, political parties, energy policies, industrial policies, and interactions with international political and economic organizations.

For additional information contact: Nova Science Publishers, Inc., 283 Commack Road, Suite 300, Commack, NY 11725-3401, tel. (516) 499-3103 or FAX (516) 499-3146.

European Environment

European Environment examines issues of environmental importance in a European context, presenting the latest information and research from around Europe in a concise and accessible way. Assessing environmental policy and practice throughout Europe, *European Environment* will examine the issues involved using applied research and case studies. Published six times a year, each issue will contain articles and statistics from leading practitioners and theoreticians.

For additional information contact: The Managing Editor, *European Environment*, European Research Press

Ltd., P.O. Box 75, Shipley, West Yorkshire BD17 6EZ, United Kingdom; tel. (44-274) 594-402.

European Journal of Political Research: Call for Papers

Beginning in 1992, the Journal will publish an *Annual Review of Books*. The *Review*, which will appear as a separate special issue of the EJPR will, although written in English, specialize in reviews of non-English language literature. The aim is to make accessible to an English reading audience the range of scholarship in languages other than English.

The editor is especially interested in publishing three kinds of articles: (1) A review of the literature in one or more languages covering particular issues or themes. These will be of standard journal-article length of up to 12,000 words. (2) Reviews of recent writing in a particular language. Normally, these will be approximately 6,000 words. (3) Extended reviews of a single work or a small number of works that have a particular significance, especially recently published work. These may be up to 6,000 words or shorter.

Unsolicited manuscripts will be considered, but anyone contemplating a review article would find it useful first to consult with the editor: Michael Moran, EPRU, Department of Government, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, United Kingdom; tel. (44-61) 275-4889 or FAX (44-61) 275-4751.

BOOK REVIEWS

Clifford Hackett

Cautious Revolution: The European Community Arrives (New York: Praeger, 1990) 239 pp.

With the target date for the completion of the Single European Act (SEA) rapidly approaching, there is an urgent need for textbooks on the European Community. Clifford Hackett's book is designed to serve as a "primer" for the American student who wants to gain a thorough understanding not just of the economic impact of the EC but also of the historical, cultural, social and political background out of which the EC institutions evolved and which help to explain setbacks, difficulties and peculiarities. His familiarity with institutional inertia, jealousy, and turf fights (Hackett is a former foreign service officer) makes the author sensitive to the tremendous obstacles that the twelve national governments are facing in their efforts to harmonize myriads of laws, rules, and regulations. Hackett understands the workings of bureaucracies (15,000 national customs officers must be something other than enthusiastic about 1992) and is excellent in explaining the idiosyncracies of the Eurocrat. The author is to be

Journal of Common Market Studies

Following the retirement of Peter Robson as editor, the University Association for Contemporary Studies (UACES) has appointed Simon Bulmer (EPRU/Department of Government, Manchester University) and Andrew Scott (Department of Economics, Heriot-Watt University) as co-editors effective with the December, 1991 issue.

The new editors intend to build on the *Journal's* established reputation as the leading forum for the study of integration in the political science and economics disciplines. They plan a balance between the two disciplines and a pro-active approach designed to ensure that the *Journal* contains high quality articles and addresses the key issues of European integration. These issues are of course changing, reflecting the two integrative processes of deepening (greater supranationalism, new EC policy competences) and widening (the EC's relationship with EFTA and Eastern/Central Europe).

The new editors welcome all high quality submissions and are also willing to consider proposals for special issues of the *Journal* on major themes of integration.

The editors may be contacted via their respective universities or via the UACES Secretariat (the address to which manuscripts should be sent): UACES Secretariat, King's College London, The Strand, London WC2R 2LS, England.

commended for consistently drawing parallels to US history, institutions and policies on the assumption that the American reader will be on familiar grounds and gain from a comparative perspective.

Hackett regards the SEA not so much as a new start for a united Europe but rather as "a second wind," with much credit given to the dynamic leadership of Jacques Delors, Commission President since 1985. Thirty years after the Treaties of Rome, the common market had still not been realized. The threat from Japanese and US competition in new technologies on the world market, a shrinking industrial base, low growth and high unemployment, and the lack of entrepreneurial spirit had created a "Euroscelerosis." As the old joke goes, "the Europeans seem to have all the diligence of the Americans, all the mobility of the Japanese, and none of the innovations of either one." The costs of non-Europe, as stated in the Cecchini Study, would have been staggering. To have turned this common European feeling of malaise into one of "Europhoria" with visions of the world's largest consumer market and as many as 2 to 5 million new jobs, a 5 percent increase of the total GNP, and a 6 percent cut in consumer prices is the

BOOK REVIEWS (continued)

Community's "greatest single achievement," according to the Commission.

Unlike the markets of its two competitors, however, the EC market lacks uniformity of taste, has to operate in nine official languages, and cultural rigidities often hamper expediency. Labor mobility is a problem, and not only among blue collar workers. Less than 2 percent of EC students avail themselves of the opportunities to study in another EC country in spite of numerous financial incentives. On the other hand, several clear success stories have given rise to a sense of European pride and optimism: the Airbus, the Ariane rocket developed by the European Space Agency, and the high-speed rail system are prime examples of success based on European cooperation. However, the system of subsidies, on which these achievements are largely dependent, has to be rethought.

If the EC is to evolve into a true federation, the national governments will have to cede more of their sovereignty. The "democratic deficit" and the lack of transparency in decision-making, particularly in the sector of public procurement and hiring, are two central problems. Also, the European Parliament will have to be upgraded. There are signs that the MEPs are becoming more professional and are getting annoyed with their present working style that requires them to be perpetually on the road.

The EC is, in Hackett's view, by far the most important trading partner for the United States. In contrast to the "lopsided" pattern of trade with Japan, the US-EC trade is rather symmetrical and their military and political commitments and cultural ties are particularly strong. Yet, the "Kissinger approach" is still determining official US policy: confine the European nations to "regional" roles. The unification of Europe is seen as a threat to US hegemony in Europe and to the policy of unilateralism. As Hackett makes us aware, the US State Department treats the EC quite casually, and rather prefers to concentrate on bilateral contact with the individual countries. He predicts that this will change when the EC starts to speak with one voice.

With its appendices of EC institutional data and the budgetary process, the bibliography, and the index, this well-written book can serve as an excellent source for the student of EC studies.

Jutta Birmele
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**José Calvet de Magalhães, Álvaro de Vasconcelos,
and Joaquim Ramos Silver**

Portugal: An Atlantic Paradox (Lisbon: Institute for Strategic and International Studies, 1990), 139 pp.

If Greece is the poor man of Europe, Portugal is his first cousin. The Portuguese are proud of their history as globe trotting explorers, but they are also aware of their current marginality to the European and international scene — they often refer to their country today as the flea on the Spanish tail of the European dog.

The paradox referred to in the subtitle to this small volume is Portuguese-US relations since the 1986 EC enlargement. More specifically, the authors emphasize "the sharp contrast between the weakness of the political and economic links with the United States and the difficulty in determining the appropriate content for security relations, and the largely held belief that Portugal is a preferential ally of the United States" (p. 67). Briefly put, the Portuguese question is: If the Lajes air base in the Azores is an important area of American concern, why do Americans neglect the rest of Portugal?

Portugal: An Atlantic Paradox contains three useful papers which address this paradox. José Magalhães' "An Historical Outline of Portuguese-US Relations" provides a useful summary of Luso-American diplomatic history up to the establishment of the first republic in 1910. After this date Magalhães' treatment is cursory although further material can be found in Vasconcelos' accompanying article. As Magalhães shows, for most of its history Luso-American diplomatic relations are a story of misunderstandings and missed opportunities. Although Portugal recognized the United States six months before the Treaty of Paris ended the American revolutionary war, relations between the two countries have always been problematic, often revolving around the status of Portuguese colonies: Brazil and Goa early on and later focusing on Angola and Mozambique.

Álvaro de Vasconcelos' "Reorganization of Portuguese-US Security Relations" continues Magalhães' focus from the perspective of global security. This perspective is reasonable given the US government's current interest in the Azorean air bases to the near exclusion of other concerns regarding Portugal. Vasconcelos' fundamental point is that after the 1974 Portuguese revolution, relations between the two countries entered a harmonious phase. This harmony, however, was based on the assumption that it was a "natural consequence of geographical situation and (the) historical traditions of the two countries" (p. 51). Due to Portugal's entry into the EC and its associated diplomatic reorientation, and the decline of the Soviet threat, Vasconcelos maintains that this period is coming to an end and unless serious efforts are made by both

parties, the US and Portugal can expect to return to a more contentious relationship.

Joaquim Silva's "Luso-American Economic Relations and Portuguese Membership in the European Community" is by far the longest and most detailed paper in the volume. As Silva shows, economic relations between the US and Portugal have always taken a back seat to political and security concerns (which the previous papers characterize). The majority of this trade has been in highly volatile areas: the export of US grain to Portugal (which has diminished with Portuguese access to EC grain supplies) and the Portuguese export of textiles and agricultural products, especially wine and cork (which is stable but suffers a very low level of US market penetration). With the decline of American hegemony and Portugal's entry into the EC, neither of these countries, but especially Portugal given the size of the American market, can afford a continuation of their historically diffident economic relationship. Silva's article, while not prescribing specific remedies, does include recommendations to help alleviate this situation.

This volume will be of interest to all EC and Portuguese specialists and should also appeal beyond this audience. In many significant aspects, post-revolutionary Portugal can be seen as a model (or warning) for other emerging European states, especially those in the East. An understanding of the problems Portugal faces in modernizing its economy and political structure can aid the US and the EC in their relations towards these other newly emerging states.

Robert Roy Reed
The Ohio State University

Stephen George

An Awkward Partner: Britain in the European Community (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990), 218 pp.

In this compact, thoughtful, clearly written volume, Stephen George ably explains why Britain has been an awkward partner in the European Community. The author examines six distinct time periods: 1) 1947-1970 (The Background), 2) 1970-1974 (The Heath Government), 3) 1974-1976 (The Wilson Governments), 4) 1976-1979 (The Callaghan Government), 5) 1979-1984 (the early Thatcher Governments), and 6) 1984-1986 (the later Thatcher Governments). This chronological account enables George to compare and contrast for each time period the international political, economic, and military situations Britain faced; the major external and internal issues that occupied the attention of successive British governments; the condi-

tions within Britain's political parties; the proposed plans and activities of the chief European governments relevant to the EC and other European organizations; and the progress and difficulties encountered in developing the EC itself. The result is a clear exposition of Britain's relationship to the EC.

This study is largely free of finger pointing in its discussion of Britain's problematic relationship with the EC. But while George finds no villains, there have been errors aplenty, both British and non-British; these are briefly noted and recriminations avoided. George identifies eight factors which account for Britain's "awkward" policy towards the EC:

1. Since Great Britain was a victor in World War II, its institutions, government policies, political culture (e.g., nationalism), and way of life were not discredited as was widely true on the continent. Its empire was frayed but still intact. And it had no reason to admire, let alone trust, most European countries. Britain's interests were perceived as worldwide, not largely European, as expressed by prime minister Churchill's concept of three rings of influence — the "special relationship" with the United States, the ties to the Empire and the Commonwealth, and (in definite third place) Britain's ties to Europe.
2. As the Soviet threat to Europe rapidly developed in the post-war period, Britain feared that the US, with its enormous resources, would become isolationist once again. So it became a basic policy to encourage the US to remain actively involved in Europe. With this in mind, it is easily understood why Britain rejected the idea that a united Europe should serve as a "third force" between the Americans and Soviets.
3. Although oversimplifying the subject, the British position toward a united Europe has been basically a minimalist one. Britain has not sought any form of "United States of Europe" but, rather, a highly developed free trade zone. British interests have tended to be economic, and not political-military. In this respect, most Britains have not viewed Europe in the same terms as most of the governments and people on the continent.
4. On the whole, British governments have refused to agree first to broad general principles regarding the development of the EC and then trust their partners to fill in all the details later. Rather, they have sought to work out the details of relationships first and then relied on the tangible benefits of the mutual ties to suggest where further joint progress might be possible. One approach is not superior to the other but it is the British who have often appeared out of step.
5. The past domestic British political party situation has affected Britain's relations with the EC. Both major

BOOK REVIEWS (continued)

political parties have tended to be divided over the issue of the EC and their country's proper approach to it. Thus, even when British prime ministers have wished to pursue closer relationships toward the EC, the need to manage intra-party politics has often taken precedence.

6. Public opinion polls have shown that the British people have tended to view the EC as positive in rather utilitarian terms when they have viewed it as positive as all. Although critics have often stated that the British public has not been properly educated about the value of the EC, it is likely that many party leaders have been truly ambivalent about the EC and merely reflected in more sophisticated terms widely-held public views and concerns.

7. British governments have adopted hard bargaining stances on some occasions as a deliberate tactic. Sometimes this approach has produced the desired results but its effect on Britain's EC partners has reinforced the image of the British as "difficult."

8. Finally, the British have spoken out forcefully on several issues while other EC members, although agreeing with the British positions, have remained

silent and allowed the British to become the lightning rod. However, when the British have remained silent, other governments have been forced to play an active role in the disputes.

Will Britain continue to be viewed as an awkward partner in the EC? The answer is probably "yes." Prime minister John Major is less personally abrasive than his predecessor, thereby reducing one source of friction. But Britain's trust of some of its EC partners definitely has not increased as indicated by tensions that arose during the Gulf War. Moreover, the British still do not wish to be part of a "little Europe," however wealthy and self-absorbed. Their goal is to be a loyal member of the EC but also in several respects to be a distinctly different one. One of Britain's chief difficulties remains the lack of a viable overarching strategy that is consistent with its non-European interests. But it may yet be possible to achieve it; the British should not be underestimated. Stephen George's book provides an excellent starting point for anyone interested in understanding Britain's position in the European Community.

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Clinch Valley College
of the University of Virginia

LEGAL NEWS

Recognition of Professional Qualifications by Member-States Pursuant to Article 52 of the EEC Treaty

I. *Vlassopoulou v. Ministerium fur Justiz, Bundes-und Europaangelegenheiten, Baden-Wurtemberg, Case C-340/89 (May 7, 1991), Full Court.*

This case came to the European Court of Justice pursuant to a request from the German Federal Court of Justice (*Bundesgerichtshof*) for a preliminary ruling on the interpretation of Article 52 of the EEC Treaty. The Article provides that nationals of one Member-State must not be treated less favorably in another Member-State when they wish to take up and pursue activities in the latter's territory.

The record discloses that Mrs. Vlassopoulou, a lawyer of Greek nationality admitted to practice at the Athens bar and working as a legal adviser (*Rechtsbeistand*) in Wurttemberg, was refused authority to practice as an attorney (*Rechtsanwalt*) there by the Wurttemberg Ministry of Justice on the ground that she failed to satisfy the conditions of eligibility to the local bar. In essence, such eligibility was deemed to be acquired by legal studies at a German university, by the successful completion of the First State Examination, and by a preparatory probationary period completed by a Second State Examination. The Minis-

try further stated that Article 52 did not give the applicant the right to practice her profession in Germany on the basis of the professional qualifications which she had obtained in Greece.

The German government, joined by the Italian government, asserted that under Article 52 a Member-State was entitled to make admission to the bar dependent on compliance with non-discriminatory conditions laid down by national law in the absence of (A) Community rules designed to coordinate the conditions for admission to practice law and the exercise thereof and (B) directives facilitating the mutual recognition of diplomas admitting a person to practice as a lawyer.

The Court ruled that Article 52 must be interpreted as follows: The national authorities of a Member-State, to which a request for authorization to practice as a lawyer is made by a Community national already permitted to practice as a lawyer in his country of origin and practicing as a legal adviser in the other Member-State, must examine the extent to which the knowledge and qualifications acquired by the applicant in the country of origin correspond to those required by the rules of the host State. Where there is only partial equivalence of qualifications, the host country authorities are entitled to require that the applicant acquire the academic and professional qualifications so lacking.

Freedom to Provide Services: Personnel Consultants for Business Executives, Application of Articles 7, 55, 56, 59, 60, 66, 86, and 90 of the EEC Treaty

K. Hoefner and Others v. Macroton GmbH, Case C-41/90 (April 23, 1991), Sixth Chamber.

This case came to the European Court of Justice at the request of the *Oberlandesgericht Munchen* (Higher Regional Court, Munich) for a preliminary ruling on the interpretation of Articles 7, 55, 56, 59, 60, 66, 86, and 90 of the EEC Treaty.

Article 7 prohibits discrimination on grounds of nationality; Article 55 provides that the Chapter dealing with the freedom of movement of workers does not apply to the exercise of "official authority" in a Member-State; Article 56 exempts from the provisions on freedom of movement national laws providing for special treatment of foreign nationals on grounds of public policy, public security, or public health; Article 59 deals with the progressive lifting of restrictions on the freedom to provide services in the Community; Article 60 defines the meaning of the term "services"; Article 66 specifies that Articles 55 and 58 are to apply to matters dealing with freedom of movement of workers; Article 86 prohibits any abuse by "undertakings of a dominant position within the common market or in any substantial part of it"; Article 90(1) precludes the application of provisions of national law which would have the effect of prohibiting other persons from providing services and of rendering their contract unenforceable.

The proceedings before the German courts were instituted by Messrs. Hoefner and Elser, recruitment consultants of business executives, against their client Macroton GmbH for breach of contract. Macroton GmbH contracted with the former to seek and select candidates for the position of sales manager with Macroton. On completion of their task, Hoefner/Elser presented a candidate who, in their opinion, was suitable. However, Macroton decided not to employ the candidate and refused to pay the recruitment fee. The *Landgericht* dismissed the action, and plaintiffs appealed to the *Oberlandesgericht*. The latter court, while ruling that the contract was void on the ground that it was in violation of German law, stayed the proceedings, pending a ruling from the ECJ on the following questions: (A) do the provisions of the EEC Treaty on the freedom to provide services supercede a national law which prohibits private recruitment consultants from finding positions for business executives and (B) does

the monopoly on the placement of executives vested in a public employment office constitute an abuse of a "dominant position" in the common market.

The Court pointed out that the public employment office (*Bundesanstalt für Arbeit*) was given the exclusive right to recruit and place potential employees under the German "Law on the Promotion of Employment." Notwithstanding that exclusive right, a specific recruitment and placement business had developed for business executives because the public employment office could not satisfy the demand for finding employment for business executives. Still, recruitment activities carried on in breach of the legislation have been considered unlawful under German law, rendering service recruitment contracts void and unenforceable.

The Court ruled that Article 86 applies to a public employment office engaged in the activity of finding work for persons seeking employment. A Member-State which has granted a public employment office an exclusive right to carry on such activities is in violation of Article 90(1) when that office is obliged to infringe Article 86. This is the case when a private consultant firm cannot pursue its activities in the face of a statutory provision rendering its activities unlawful and recruitment contracts void. The Court further stated that a personnel consultant in a Member-State cannot rely on Articles 7 and 59 when the undertaking with which the consultant wants to place persons is established in that Member-State and the persons in question have the nationality of that State and are resident therein.

Free Movement of Goods; Application of EEC Treaty Article 30

Commission of the European Communities v. Italian Republic, Case C-263/85 (May 16, 1991), Full Court.

This was an action brought by the Commission against the Italian Government for violation of Article 30 of the EEC Treaty which prohibits "quantitative restrictions" on imports and "all measures having equivalent effect." The gravamen of the complaint was that inasmuch as the Italian Government was requiring public bodies to purchase motor vehicles of domestic manufacture in order to qualify for grants under Law No. 151 of April 10, 1981, the Government failed to fulfill its obligations under Article 30. The Court adopted the Commission's position and ordered the Italian Government to pay the costs of the proceedings.

TEACHING NEWS

European Legal Practice, Tulane University

Tulane Law School has decided to prepare American law students, at the undergraduate JD and graduate LLM levels, to deliver legal services in Europe through a new specialized training program, beginning in September 1991, called "European Legal Practice." The Program will have three major curriculum components: (1) a broad understanding of European civil law and legal systems; (2) an analysis of the problems and opportunities at stake in European practice; and (3) knowledge of the EC's laws and processes.

The European Legal Practice program is an elective specialization for undergraduate students and an advanced degree for graduate students. Upon successful completion of 16 hours of required courses, undergraduate students will receive, in addition to the JD degree, a certificate of specialization in European Legal Practice. Graduate students will receive a Master of Comparative Law (Europe) upon successfully completing 22 hours of credits in the program.

For additional information contact: Vernon Palmer, Director, European Legal Practice Program, Tulane Law School, New Orleans, LA 70118, tel. (504) 865-5978 or FAX (504) 865-6748.

The Faces of a Unified Germany: Past, Present, and Future, University of Pittsburgh

The West European Studies Program at the University of Pittsburgh held a two day (October 11-12, 1991) interdisciplinary seminar on "The Faces of a Unified Germany" for faculty of colleges and universities from the tri-state region of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

The aim of the seminar was to enhance undergraduate teaching on Germany across a variety of disciplines and to begin to address the need for knowledge about the new situation in a unified Germany. The seminar was conceived primarily for faculty who are not German specialists but teach sections on Germany in the context of broader courses in such disciplines as political science, history, economics, and German language and literature.

For additional information contact: Alberta Sbragia, Director, West European Studies Program, 4E21 Forbes Quadrangle, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, tel. (412) 648-7405 or FAX (412) 648-2199.

Master's Program in European Economic and Public Affairs, University College Dublin

University College Dublin (National University of Ireland) offers a degree program in European Affairs which is designed both for individuals with an executive background who need a thorough understanding of the European Community or for those intending further study in Community affairs or international relations.

The series of courses will focus on policy issues such as dumping, monetary integration, and "Fortress Europe." Study visits to Brussels and to the European University Institute in Florence are included in the program.

For additional information contact: Richard Sinnott, Centre for European Economic and Public Affairs, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland; tel. (353-1) 693-244 or FAX (353-1) 694-409. Information may also be requested from: U.C.D. in North America, University East Building, 11328 Euclid Avenue Suite 404, Cleveland, OH 44106; tel. (216) 791-0424 or FAX (216) 721-9447.

M.A. in European Social Policy Analysis, Bath University and Brabant University

A full-time (12 months) course has been developed for both researchers and future decision-makers as part of the Jean Monnet Project. The course is also part of an Erasmus program in conjunction with Bath University and Brabant University (Tilburg).

For additional information contact: St. Patrick's College, Maymoath Co., Kildare, Ireland.

European Studies Program, Antwerp University

This new program covers most of the important areas of European culture and society essential to an integrated approach to the complex relationships between different disciplines and subjects. The subject areas covered are philosophy, history, political and social sciences, economics, law, language and literature, and arts and music.

For additional information contact: J. Duy Tchaever, University of Antwerp, Universiteitplein 1, B-2610 Antwerp, Belgium.

European Studies, University College Cork

University College Cork has recently established an institute for International Affairs and European Studies. The institute is headed by Dermot Keogh, who was recently awarded a Jean Monnet Chair in European Integration Studies. The institute will have both undergraduate and post-graduate activities as well as summer courses on European integration.

For additional information contact: Institute for International Affairs and European Studies, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland; tel. (353-21) 276-871 or FAX (353-21) 275-948.

M.A. and MBA, Hull University

The School of Social and Political Sciences and the School of Management at Hull University have recently established two new degrees for postgraduates and managers interested in the development of the European Community. For graduates, a full-time M.A. in European Political Economy is offered over one year. The course comprises modules on EC integration, European political economy, Southern and Eastern Europe. For those with a first degree and some business experience, the School offers an "MBA Europe." This includes a range of modules on business strategy,

finance, marketing, as well as courses on various sectoral markets in Europe. The course also offers a working visit to the major institutions of the EC in Brussels and Luxembourg.

For additional information contact: The Secretary, MBA Europe, University of Hull, Hull HU6 7RX, England.

Program for Translators of Italian to Specialize in Community Affairs, European University Institute

A unique program has been established by the EC Commission, with the support of the European University Institute and the Italian Government, to train interpreters of Italian to meet the special requirements associated with Community affairs and conferences. Recently, six university graduates were selected from 547 applicants to pursue a six-month intensive program on the specific techniques associated with interpreting to meet the organizational requirements of the Community. Following the course of instruction, the students were placed with the Council of Ministers in Brussels.

For additional information contact: European University Institute, CP 2330, I-50100 Firenze-Ferrovia, Italy.

ECSA NEWS

Grants Received

Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities, Office of Press and Public Affairs (Washington, D.C.): \$24,500 for support of 1991 programmatic activities (*Newsletter*, 1991 Conference Abstracts, Curriculum Development Grants).

Grants Pending

Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities, Office of Press and Public Affairs (Washington, D.C.): \$7,000 for support of the *ECSA Newsletter* (1992).

Membership Report

As of October 1, 1991, ECSA membership reached a total of 561 for the 1991 calendar year. Of this number, 36 are institutional members, 163 are students, and 362 are individuals. ECSA appreciates the support given it by all the members and especially the institutional members. As of October 1, 1991, the 1991 institutional members are as follows:

Assistant Provost for International Programs (Texas A&M University)
 Center for European Studies (New York University)
 Center for International Studies (Duke University)
 College of Law (West Virginia University)
 Council on West European Studies (Yale University)
 Department of Government (Skidmore College)
 Department of Political Science (Cleveland State University)
 Department of Political Science (SUNY-College at Brockport)
 Department of Political Science (Temple University)
 Department of Sociology/Anthropology (Purdue University)
 European Community Chamber of Commerce in the U.S. (New York)
 German Marshall Fund of the United States (Washington, D.C.)
 Institute of European Studies (University of Chicago)
 Institute on Western Europe (Columbia University)
 International Relations Program (Tufts University)
 International Studies Program (Georgia Southern University)
 Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (University of Michigan)
Journal of Modern History (Chicago)

ECSA NEWS (continued)

LBJ School of Public Affairs (University of Texas-Austin)
Lesley College (Cambridge)
Library (Indiana University)
Library (University of Kansas)
Library (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
Library, College of Law (Ohio Northern University)
National Conference of State Legislatures (Denver)
Northeast Missouri State University
Office of International Affairs (University of Maryland)
Office of International Exchange (Stetson University)
Office of International Programs (Michigan Technological University)
Office of International Studies (Auburn University-Montgomery)
Office of the Dean of the College (Washington and Lee University)
Office of Off-Campus Programs (Drew University)
U.S. Chamber of Commerce (Washington, D.C.)
Western Societies Program (Cornell University)
West European Studies Program (University of Pittsburgh)
Wharton Undergraduate Division (University of Pennsylvania)

1992 Membership

The Executive Committee has decided that ECSA membership shall be on a calendar year basis and that 1991 membership, whenever taken out, will expire on December 31, 1991. Please use the form at the end of the *Newsletter* and become a member or renew your membership for 1992. Annual dues are still \$50 for institutions, \$20 for individuals, and \$10 for students. The Executive Committee appreciates your past support and solicits your 1992 membership in ECSA.

Call for Syllabi and Other Teaching Material

ECSA solicits from all *Newsletter* readers copies of syllabi and other teaching material related to the European Community. Material received will be kept on file and will be available upon request. Please send the material — and request for copies — to ECSA, Center for European Community Studies, George Mason University, 450 Quincy Street Station, 4001 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203.

ECSA Executive Committee Election

Nominations of candidates for a two-year term (June 1, 1991-May 31, 1993) on the seven-person Executive Committee were solicited in Fall, 1990 and ballots were provided to all 1991 members. The results of the election were announced at ECSA's Business Meeting

on May 22, 1991 and confirmed by the membership. The members of the 1991-1993 Executive Committee are as follows:

Lily Gardner Feldman, American Institute for Contemporary German Studies, 11 Dupont Circle, Suite 350, Washington, D.C. 20036-1207; tel. (202) 332-9312 or FAX (202) 265-9531.

Roy H. Ginsberg, Department of Government, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-0851; tel. (518) 584-5000 ext. 2354 or FAX (518) 584-3023.

Leon Hurwitz, Office of the Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH 44115; tel. (216) 687-3660 or FAX (216) 687-9202.

Pierre-Henri Laurent, Department of History, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155; tel. (617) 381-3520 or FAX (617) 381-3479.

Donald J. Puchala, Institute of International Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29209; tel. (803) 777-8180 or FAX (803) 777-9308.

Glenda G. Rosenthal, Institute on Western Europe, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; tel. (212) 854-5057 or FAX (212) 864-4847.

Beverly Springer, Department of International Studies, American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale, AZ 85306; tel. (602) 978-7182.

The Executive Committee would like to encourage members to communicate their ideas on Association activities to any member of the Committee.

New Executive Officers

The 1991-1993 Executive Committee held its first meeting on May 24, 1991 at George Mason University. Roy H. Ginsberg was appointed Chair (for the term 1991-1992); Pierre-Henri Laurent was appointed Chair-Elect (for the term 1992-1993); Leon Hurwitz was appointed Treasurer (for the term 1991-1993); Beverly Springer was appointed Secretary (for the term 1991-1993); and Desmond Dinan was appointed Administrative Director and *ex officio* member of the Executive Committee (for the term 1991-1993).

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

At its May 24, 1991 meeting, the Executive Committee decided to separate the functions of Secretary-Treasurer into two distinct positions (Secretary as one position, Treasurer as the second). The Committee

found that, as the Association grows and as its scope of activities expands, the logic of efficiency demanded separating the positions. Accordingly, a mail ballot on this proposed constitutional amendment will be sent to all members.

Tax-Exempt Status

The Executive Committee is pleased to announce that the US Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Association is a publicly supported organization and is exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(a) of the IRS code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3). Since ECSA is a newly created organization, the IRS did not make a final determination; the current ruling is valid until December 31, 1994 and a final determination will be made at that time. Grantors and contributors may rely on this advance ruling determination and contributions to ECSA, from June 22, 1990, are deductible to the extent allowed by IRS Ruling 67-246. ECSA's 501(c)(3) status will now allow it to solicit funds and contributions from additional sources.

Advisory Council

The Executive Committee is pleased to announce that O. Rudolph Aggrey has joined the Advisory Council. Mr. Aggrey retired from the US Foreign Service in 1984 after a long career that included ambassadorships to Romania, Senegal and The Gambia. Mr Aggrey is currently Director, Howard University Press (Howard University, 2900 Van Ness Street NW, Washington, DC 20008).

1992 Workshop

The Executive Committee is in the planning stage for ECSA's 1992 Workshop. Professor Alberta Sbragia (Director of the West European Studies Program at the University of Pittsburgh) has agreed to serve as Chair/Organizer. The Workshop, co-sponsored by the West European Studies Program (University of Pittsburgh), will be held in Chicago. The tentative date of the Workshop is March 26, one day before the beginning of the Council of European Studies' international conference (March 27-29, 1992). The general topic will be the two intergovernmental conferences (Political Union and Economic Monetary Union). The Winter 1992 issue of the Newsletter will contain the details of the Workshop.

For additional information contact: Alberta Sbragia, Director, West European Studies Program, 4E21 Forbes Quadrangle, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260; tel. (412) 648-7405.

1993 Conference

The Executive Committee has voted to hold ECSA's 3rd International Conference in the Washington, DC, area in May, 1993. Leon Lindberg (political science, University of Wisconsin) has accepted the Executive Committee's invitation to serve as Program Chair. Professor Lindberg is currently organizing the Program Committee and developing the Conference's theme. The Winter 1992 issue of the *Newsletter* will provide additional information about the Conference.

Publications

Annual Report. Roy Ginsberg, ECSA Chair, is preparing the first issue of ECSA's *Annual Report*. The *Report* should be available sometime in January, 1992 and will be sent free of charge to all members.

Membership Directory. Roy Ginsberg, ECSA Chair, is preparing ECSA's 1991 *Membership Directory*. All members will receive shortly a brief questionnaire — please take a few minutes and return it to the indicated address. The *Directory* is an excellent resource and networking asset that is extremely useful and ECSA hopes that all members will respond. The *Directory* should be available sometime in January, 1992 and will be sent free to all members.

The State of the European Community: 1989-1990. Funded by The Ford Foundation and the EC Commission in Brussels, *The State of the EC: 1989-1990* is a collection of original essays on contemporary developments in the EC and is now in print. This volume, edited by Leon Hurwitz (Cleveland State University) and Christian Lequesne (Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques), is the first in an envisaged biennial series. Lynne Rienner Publishers is offering ECSA members a special price for the book and an order form can be found at the end of the *Newsletter*.

The State of the European Community: 1991-1992. The Executive Committee has appointed Glenda G. Rosenthal and Alan Cafruny to serve as co-editors of the next volume in this biennial series. This volume will cover the years 1991-1992 and will be published in 1993. Those interested in contributing a chapter should send a brief proposal and a *curriculum vitae* to Glenda G. Rosenthal, Institute on Western Europe, Columbia University, 420 West 118th Street, New York, NY 10027 or to Alan Cafruny, Department of Government, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323.

1991 Conference Paper Abstracts. A book of abstracts of most of the papers presented at ECSA's Second International Conference ("The Challenge of a New European Architecture: Implications for the European Community's Internal and External Agendas") is now available. The book includes an order form for the papers. The book has been sent free to all ECSA members; others who wish to receive a copy should send \$6.00 (payable to ECSA) to: ECSA, Center for EC Studies, George Mason University, 450 Quincy Street Station, 4001 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203.

Newsletter Editorial Board. This issue of the *Newsletter* is the last that Leon Hurwitz will edit. The Executive

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ECSA PROGRAMS

ECSA Curriculum Development Grants

The European Community Studies Association has received funding from the Delegation of the Commission of the EC, Office of Press and Public Affairs (Washington, DC), for a program to promote curriculum development. Accordingly, ECSA invites proposals from members who wish to open new courses on the European Community or to enrich existing courses with additional substantial material on the Community.

A maximum of four grants of up to \$3,000 will be awarded during the first year (1992) of the program. Recipients may use funds to purchase teaching materials, expand library holdings, or otherwise enhance instruction. Proposals that request funding primarily for travel are not encouraged, and funds may not be used for academic salaries or to support personal research. Courses developed or enriched through this program must be taught in the United States.

For additional information and application forms contact: ECSA Curriculum Development Program, c/o Glenda G. Rosenthal, Institute on Western Europe, Columbia University, 420 West 118th Street, New York, NY; tel. (212) 854-5057 or FAX (212) 864-4847; or c/o Beverly Springer, Department of International Studies, American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale, AZ; tel. (602) 978-7182.

ECSA Travel Grants

The European Community Studies Association is pleased to announce the availability of a limited number of travel grants for 1992. The purpose of the travel grant program is designed to support research and publication in the field of European Community studies. The applicant must be a current member of ECSA and be scheduled to present a paper at a professional conference.

Committee has appointed a new editorial board which will be responsible for the 1992 and 1993 *Newsletter* issues. The *Newsletter* will be issued three times a year (winter, spring, and fall) in place of the current two issues a year. Alan Cafruny and Joseph Rallo have agreed to continue on the board and the *Newsletter* will be produced and distributed through Michigan Technological University. The co-editors earnestly solicit information in any of the *Newsletter's* categories for inclusion in future issues and Alan Cafruny especially solicits reviewers for the Book Review section. Please send information to Alan Cafruny, Department of Government, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323 or to Joseph Rallo, Office of International Programs, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI 49931.

Applications should contain the following: name, address, US social security number or statement to the effect that the applicant is not a US national and does not have a social security number, telephone number and institutional affiliation; one-paragraph resume of work relating to the EC; one-paragraph summary of paper to be delivered; details of the professional meeting, including letter of invitation. Lily Gardner Feldman (American Institute of Contemporary German Studies) and Carl Lankowski (American University) will serve as the Travel Grants Committee.

Applications should be sent by December 31, 1991 to: Dr. Desmond Dinan, ECSA Administrative Director, Center for EC Studies, George Mason University, Suite 450, 4001 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203.

ECSA Dissertation Fellowships

The European Community Studies Association will initiate a program of fellowship support for doctoral students preparing dissertations on the European Community. Awards for the first year of the program will be announced in April, 1992. Funded by The Ford Foundation, grants of up to \$2,500 will be made in support of travel in connection with research, books, documents and supplies, manuscript preparation or other activities associated with the completion of doctoral dissertations.

Applicants must be United States citizens, must be enrolled in graduate programs at accredited universities, must have fulfilled all requirements preliminary to the doctoral dissertation, and must either be student members of ECSA or students at universities affiliated with ECSA as institutional members.

For additional information and application forms contact: ECSA Dissertation Fellowship Committee, c/o Donald J. Puchala, Chair, Institute of International Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; tel. (803) 777-8180 or FAX (803) 777-9308.