

The Contribution Of The Neofunctionalist And

This book demonstrates that a federal Europe is not a serious threat to the survival of the nation-state. Essential reading for all those interested in European federalism, European politics and the history of the EU.

This book addresses the important but understudied question of how social scientific knowledge is entangled in the process of European integration. More specifically, it provides the first systematic introduction to a sociology of knowledge approach to European integration and demonstrates the value of such an approach through empirical illustrations. Drawing on new research in the intersection of sociology of knowledge and political sociology, the book is the first to analyse the entanglement of social scientific knowledge and the development of the EU. The book provides the first systematic mapping of the relations between social scientific knowledge and particular aspects of European integration such as the Euro and monetary governance, constitution- and treaty-negotiation, education policy, enlargement and external relations. The book imports key ideas from the sociology of knowledge, sociology of science and political sociology to cast new light on the field of EU studies and its relation to the EU. The result is a fresh account of European integration, shaped - in often surprising ways - by relatively small groups of people and their particular ideas about economy, law, culture and politics. This book was published as a special issue of the Journal of European Integration.

The authors engage a dialogue between European integration theories and gender studies. The contributions illustrate where and how gender scholarship has made creative use of integration theories and thus contributes to a vivid theoretical debate. The chapters are designed to make gender scholarship more visible to integration theory and, in this way stimulates the broader theoretical debates. Investigating the whole range of integration theory with a gender lens, the authors illustrate if and how gender scholarship has made or can make creative use of integration theories.

'The Social Construction of Europe is a wonderful tool for scholars and advanced students concerned with European integration' - Nationalism and Ethical Politics This book is the first to systematically introduce and apply a social constructivist perspective to the study of European integration. Social constructivism is carefully located in terms of its philosophical and methodological origins. The wider debates and contribution of constructivist approaches to international relations are reviewed, and the insights that might then be afforded to European studies fully explored. Highlights include: new theoretical contributions to the debate by Ernst B. Haas, Andrew Moravcsik and Steve Smith; research on key aspects of European integration and EU governance applying a variety of constructivist approaches. The Social Construction of Europe provides new and important insights to a key area of contemporary study and research.

The SAGE Handbook of European Union Politics

Revisiting Neofunctionalism in Honour of Ernst B. Haas

Theorizing European Integration

The Dynamics of Social Systems

Social Purpose and State Power from Messina to Maastricht

A Reader

The Social Sciences in the Making of Europe

This book offers a comprehensive overview of the major theoretical perspectives in contemporary sociology, covering schools of thought or intellectual movements within the discipline, as well as the work of individual scholars. The author provides not only a rigorous exposition of each theory, but also an examination of the scholarly reception of the approach in question, considering both critical responses and defences in order to reach a balanced evaluation. Chapters cover the following theorists and perspectives: Alexander, Bourdieu, Ethnomethodology, Exchange Theory, Foucault, Giddens, Goffman, Habermas, Luhmann, Merton, Network and Social Capital Theory, Parsons, Rational Choice Theory, Schutz and Phenomenalism, Structuralism, Symbolic Interactionism. An accessible and informative treatment of the central approaches in sociology over the course of the last century, this volume marks a significant contribution to sociological theory and constitutes an essential addition to library collections in the areas of the history of sociology and contemporary social theory. The book provides an essential primer and reference book for researching one of the most central areas of EU integration over the last twenty years, namely cooperation in matters of internal security. This area ranges from the fight against international terrorism to migration and border security, and has triggered strongly divergent views on the legitimacy of security policies and the respective role of public authorities beyond the nation state. Some of the most distinguished scholars in the field are, for the first time, assembled in this single volume and provide an authoritative overview of major theoretical perspectives on EU internal security cooperation.

Neofunctionalism is the first volume in the series Key Issues in Sociological Theory and takes account of the developments in functionalist theory over the last twenty years. Reconsidering the work of Parsons, Merton, Homans et al during the 1930s and 1940s, Alexander suggests that functionalism is more than just a set of concepts, methods, models or ideologies. He argues that it is a tradition, that it has emerged from recent critical reflection as more a broad intellectual tendency than a theory. The papers in this volume, all original contributions by scholars from different sociological backgrounds, exemplify these tendencies.

An exploration of European integration as seen through a gender lens. This book looks at integration theories, institutional relationships, enlargement, the development of gender law and the role of formal actors, scholars and expert networks in the

EU policy-making process. With a focus on gender mainstreaming as a new approach to gender policy.

Theorizing Internal Security in the European Union

Neofunctionalist Sociology

The Building of Europe, 1950-2000

Contemporary Sociological Thinkers and Theories

Neofunctionalism and After

Engaging new Dialogues

Federalism and European Union

This paper aims at explaining the Brexit referendum as a phenomenon of regional disintegration from a neofunctionalist perspective. Research has mainly focused on European integration, but neglected different variants of disintegration. Neofunctionalism assumed that spill-over effects would impede actors from withdrawing from supranational organizations. However, Brexit has showed that this assumption does not hold anymore. By trying to develop a theory that does not only explain integration, but disintegration, this study combines different political levels to analyze the referendum. The macro-level focuses on British-European relations by detecting the bargaining style with which EU treaties were negotiated. Several examples have proved that Britain had always reached for specific exemptions. Starting with the Single European Act, the UK gradually opted out from supranational obligations such as the Schengen Agreement, the European Monetary Union, the third pillar on Common Foreign and Security Policy of the Maastricht Treaty, and the new chapter of the Amsterdam Treaty covering free movement, immigration and asylum. However, elite interests were significantly affected by negative perceptions of the European Union at the individual level, and increasing pressures of Eurosceptic media and populist parties (UKIP) that played the role of intermediaries at the meso-level. Using qualitative and quantitative data (Eurobarometer 2016), this study aims at showing that Brexit will be the starting point of a protracted process towards European disintegration.

This substantially updated and revised edition offers a comprehensive overview of the challenges confronting the political system as well as the international politics of the European Union. It draws from a rich spectrum of regional integration theories to determine what the Union actually is and how it is developing. The book examines constitutional politics of the European Union, from the Single European Act to the Treaty of Nice and beyond. The ongoing debate on the future of Europe links together questions of democracy and legitimacy, competences and rights, and the prospects for European polity-building. The aim is to contribute to a better understanding of the emerging European polity and the questions that further treaty reform generate for the future of the regional system. The authors also assess the evolving European security architecture, the limits and possibilities of a genuine European foreign, security and defence policy, and the role of the European Union in the post-Cold War international system. Common themes involve debates about stability and instability, continuity and change, multipolarity and leadership, co-operation and discord, power capabilities and patterns of behaviour. The book traces the defining features of the 'new order' in Europe and incorporates an analysis of the post-September 11 context. This major new edition will be of particular interest to academics, policy-makers and students with an interest in the politics and governance of contemporary Europe, as well as to those pursuing a career in international affairs.

This study argues that the practices of European integration reproduce, rather than transcend, the practices of modern statecraft. Therefore, the project of European integration is plagued by similar ethico-political dilemmas as the modern state, and is ultimately animated by a similar desire to either expel or interiorize difference.

Karen Alter's work on the European Court of Justice heralded a new level of sophistication in the political analysis of the controversial institution, through its combination of legal understanding and active engagement with theoretical questions. The European Court's Political Power assembles the most important of Alter's articles written over a fourteen year span, adding an original new introduction and a conclusion that takes an overview of the Court's development and current concerns. Together the articles provide insight into the historical and political contours of the ECJ's influence on European politics, explaining how and why the impact of an institution can vary so greatly over time and access different issues. The book starts with the European Coal and Steel Community, where the ECJ was largely unable to facilitate greater member state respect for ECSC rules. Alter then shows how legal actors orchestrated an activist transformation of the European legal system, with the critical aid of jurist advocacy movements, and via the co-optation of national courts. The transformation of the European legal system wrested control from member states over the meaning of European law, but the ECJ continues to have varying influence across different issues. Alter explains that the differing influence of the ECJ comes from the varied extent to which sub- and supra-national actors turn to it to achieve political objectives. Looking beyond the European experience, the book includes four chapters that put the ECJ into a comparative perspective, examining the extent to which the ECJ experience is a unique harbinger of the future role international courts may play in international and comparative politics.

European Integration in Times of Crisis

The European Court's Political Power

The New Intergovernmentalism

The Choice for Europe

Gendering the European Union

European Integration and the Problem of the State

Gendering European Integration Theory

Theorizing Internal Security in the European Union Oxford University Press

This book is a comprehensive guide to theories of International Relations (IR). Given the limitations of a paradigm-based approach, it sheds light on eighteen theories and new theoretical perspectives in IR by examining the work of key reference theorists. The chapters are all written to a common template. The introductory section provides readers with a basic understanding of the theory's genesis by locating it within an intellectual tradition, paying particular attention to the historical and political context. The second section elaborates on the theory as formulated by the selected reference theorist. After this account of the theory's core elements, the third section turns to theoretical variations,

examining conceptual subdivisions and overlaps, further developments and internal critique. The fourth section scrutinizes the main criticisms emanating from other theoretical perspectives and highlights points of contact with recent research in IR. The fifth and final section consists of a bibliography carefully compiled to aid students' further learning. Encompassing a broad range of mainstream, traditional theories as well as emerging and critical perspectives, this is an original and ground-breaking textbook for students of International Relations. The German edition of the book won the "Geisteswissenschaften International" Prize, collectively awarded by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the German Federal Foreign Office and the German Publishers & Booksellers Association.

Convergence, Cohesion and Integration in the European Union tackles the fundamental theoretical and empirical issues underlying the process of European integration. Two basic arguments underlie the book. The first is that economic convergence in postwar Europe has reduced the disparities between regions and that this has been an important accelerator of the drive for integration. The second is that, in contrast to the situation before 1985 when nation states dominated the move to integration, grass roots pressure has been the dominant force since the Single European Act and the preparation for the single market.

The twenty years since the signing of the Maastricht Treaty have been marked by an integration paradox: although the scope of European Union (EU) activity has increased at an unprecedented pace, this increase has largely taken place in the absence of significant new transfers of power to supranational institutions along traditional lines. Conventional theories of European integration struggle to explain this paradox because they equate integration with the empowerment of specific supranational institutions under the traditional Community method. New governance scholars, meanwhile, have not filled this intellectual void, preferring instead to focus on specific deviations from the Community method rather than theorizing about the evolving nature of the European project. The New Intergovernmentalism challenges established assumptions about how member states behave, what supranational institutions want, and where the dividing line between high and low politics is located, and develops a new theoretical framework known as the new intergovernmentalism. The fifteen chapters in this volume by leading political scientists, political economists, and legal scholars explore the scope and limits of the new intergovernmentalism as a theory of post-Maastricht integration and draw conclusions about the profound state of political disequilibrium in which the EU operates. This book is of relevance to EU specialists seeking new ways of thinking about European integration and policy-making, and general readers who wish to understand what has happened to the EU in the two troubled decades since 1992.

Neofunctionalism and International Regimes

Christian Churches in European Integration

Knowledge Communities in Europe

The Disparity of European Integration

European Perspectives on Taiwan

Theoretical Approaches to European Integration

Few events over the past few decades have given rise to an amount of debate and speculation concerning the state of the European Union (EU) and the future of European integration as the economic and financial crisis that began in 2007. In spite of substantial media, policy-making and academic attention, the fundamental questions of why and how the euro area (EA) has remained not only intact but also expanded and integrated further during the crisis require deeper theoretical investigation. One needs to understand not only the economics but also the politics and institutions of the crisis. A lack of such an understanding is the reason why a number of observers, at least initially, had a hard time making sense of policy-makers' decisions (and pace thereof), including why the EA did not implode as some predicted. Economic theories provide a certain perspective for why the crisis occurred and what economic policies were and are needed to resolve it; however, they fail to capture the deeper roots and management of the crisis. In order to improve our understanding of a discussion that has oscillated between fears of EA disintegration on the one hand and the concrete advancement of integration during the crisis on the other, this special collection brings together leading scholars of European integration who apply key theoretical approaches - from liberal intergovernmentalism and neofunctionalism to other prominent theoretical accounts that have been applied to European integration such as historical institutionalism, critical political economy, normative theory, and a public opinion approach - to the economic and financial crisis. The contributions seek to analyse, understand and/or explain the events that occurred and the (re)actions to them in order to draw conclusions concerning the applicability and usefulness of their respective theoretical perspectives. This book was published as a special issue of the Journal of European Public Policy.

This book provides a critical analysis of irregular migration to Europe from a neo-Gramscian perspective. It demonstrates how the contemporary EU migration management regime came about within the context of a neoliberal hegemonic project, which in turn was advanced using neofunctionalist methods of integration. Relying on field research that was carried out in Bulgaria, Italy, Germany and Greece, the book also describes how European migration management is experienced by irregular migrants themselves. It suggests that the social purpose of migration management cannot be understood without assessing the experiences of the objects of migration regimes. The 2015 migration crisis revealed that large-scale migration has the potential to undermine some of the greatest achievements of the European integration project such as the Schengen system and open internal borders. This book shows that this fragility is the result of inherent contradictions within the neoliberal hegemonic project for the European Union. As such this book is an interesting read for academics, students, policy makers and all those working in international migration and European integration.

With euro banknotes and coins starting to circulate as of January 2002, this timely book comes at a crucial juncture for the European Union. Exploring the origins of and progress toward the introduction of the euro, the contributors focus on the importance of economic and monetary union (EMU) as part of the larger process of European integration. Thus, chapters consider the

value and limits of a range of theoretical approaches for understanding economic and monetary integration, the pros and cons of EMU's institutional design, and country-specific experiences. With an international group of leading scholars representing a range of disciplines, this book offers a broad perspective on the dynamics of EMU.

This major new text provides a uniquely broad ranging introduction to, and assessment of the contribution of, the whole range of theoretical approaches that have been applied to the analysis of European integration. It provides tools for understanding the underlying logic behind the political and economic debates that take place in the EU today.

Selected Essays

States and Supranational Actors in the Post-Maastricht Era

The Politics of the Stability and Growth Pact

EU Migration Management and the Social Purpose of European Integration

European Integration Theory

New Approaches to Old Democratic Deficits

Ruling Europe

The initiative and leadership for this edited volume came from the European Institute for Asian Studies (EIAS) based in Brussels. The book discusses questions related to the different European perspectives on Taiwan in various fields, asking, in particular: How has the European Union dealt with the unsolved status of the Republic of China on Taiwan? In which ways has Europe been seen as a model for Taiwan's transformation, and, does the example of the EU offer any lessons for cross-Strait integration? Furthermore, the authors, well-known specialists drawn from disciplines, such as, economics, political science, international law, history, and cultural studies, are equally interested in Taiwan's perspectives on Europe and in the historical relationship between Taiwan and Europe.

The University of Notre Dame Press is pleased to bring Ernst Haas's classic work on European integration, *The Uniting of Europe*, back into print. First published in 1958 and last printed in 1968, this seminal volume is the starting point for anyone interested in the pre-history of the European Union. Haas uses the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) as a case study of the community formation processes that occur across traditional national and state boundaries. Haas points to the ECSC as an example of an organization with the "power to redirect the loyalties and expectations of political actors." In this pathbreaking book Haas contends that, based on his observations of the actual integration process, the idea of a "united Europe" took root in the years immediately following World War II. His careful and rigorous analysis tracks the development of the ECSC, including, in his 1968 preface, a discussion of the eventual loss of the individual identity of the ECSC through its absorption into the new European Community. Featuring a new introduction by Haas analyzing the impact of his book over time, as well as an updated bibliography, *The Uniting of Europe* is a must-have for political scientists and historians of modern and contemporary Europe. This book is the inaugural volume of Notre Dame's new Contemporary European Politics and Society Series.

The publication presents research results on a multitude of knowledge exchange processes in post-enlightenment Europe. These focus on the question in how far deeply rooted processes of knowledge exchange by transnational intellectual discourses and international expert communities have contributed to a variety of networks of European intellectual identities and research practices. These practices again constitute a fertile framework for de-territorialised and de-nationalised exchange of knowledge that might contribute to contagious processes of emancipation, cooperation as well as problem solving.

`This thoughtful and original critique of integration theories is a most welcome addition to the literature on the EU. Dimitris Chrysochoou's perceptive and thought-provoking analysis offers many original insights and will be a valuable reference tool for those interested in contemporary Europe' - Glenda G Rosenthal, Columbia University

Collected Readings

Convergence, Cohesion and Integration in the European Union

Explaining European Disintegration from a Neofunctionalist Perspective on the Example of Brexit

The Spillover of Misery

Debates on European Integration

A Sociology of Knowledge of European Integration

The Euro

The focus of this book is the judicial institutionalization of integration processes through the development of dispute settlement mechanisms, more specifically in the Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR), to date, the most important regional bloc in Latin America. The bloc has been in existence since 1991 and has positioned itself as one of the potential

regional blocs for trade and investment, while becoming one of the important actors in the international community. However, its achievements have been tainted by the gaps and problems attached to the core foundation of the regional bloc. MERCOSUR has been suffering or experiencing internal disputes and disunity due to its complex and low institutionalization, a situation which can be seen as being paradoxical. Its current Dispute Settlement Mechanism is subject to uncertainty and doubt, since its own framework is also under internal and external criticism. There has been a series of protocols made in order to tackle the problems of the DSM and to further fix the problems that hinder the cooperation as well as the productivity of MERCOSUR's intra-organisation, all guided by intergovernmental decision-making. As such, this book seeks to tackle the concept of regionalism and the possible models which have been used or have influenced the establishment of MERCOSUR, while discussing the different aspects and developments of each intra-organisation. This is done in order to evaluate the nature of the problem, and future developments that could take place. The book also focuses on the prevalence of politicization in MERCOSUR and the pre-eminence of Presidential Diplomacy over the path of regional integration, which influence the DSM of MERCOSUR and possible developments that might occur in the near future.

What are the fundamental elements of social systems, and how do these relate to social conflict and social change? These questions are central to all social theories from a marxist to the postmodern. The Dynamics of Social Systems reappraises the contribution of one key tradition - that of functionalism - to the analysis of social change. It also demonstrates the potential for applying neofunctionalist social theory to central issues of modern sociology, focusing in particular on race, gender and politics. Going beyond purely theoretical grounds, the book explores critical liberal arguments for redressing inequalities of gender and race within contemporary societies. It also addresses central issues in the politics of contemporary citizenship.

'This volume is one to which anyone trying to make sense of the EU of the early 21st century will return again and again. A terrific line-up that combines diverse talents from North America and Europe. Few books of this kind could live up to the billing 'definitive benchmark', but this one certainly does' - John Peterson, University of Edinburgh 'A most useful book that can be highly recommended. A strong analytical framework coupled with unparalleled coverage of the major issues of the political science research of the EU makes this volume a formidable tool for teaching and a significant input to new scholarly research. It is both relatively sophisticated and very accessible to graduate students and advanced researchers. The clear writing style and the richness of information presented will certainly make this book interesting for non-academic readers' - Igor Vidacak, Institute for International Relations, Zagreb - Journal of Common Market Studies 'An admirably comprehensive source book for those interested in how the tools of political science inspire EU area studies. The editors enlist leading researchers to synthesize the state of the art in their field of expertise. The Handbook of European Union Politics will be an indispensable intellectual resource for researchers, teachers, and graduate students of the European Union' - Liesbet Hooghe, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA 'Presents an excellent overview of political science research on the EU. It finds the right balance between establishing the state of the art and pointing the reader to theoretical diversity. Highly recommended for advanced students and scholars looking for quick and solid orientation in a fragmented field - and for new ideas for research' - Frank Schimmelfennig, ETH Zurich, Switzerland 'This is a milestone in the study of EU politics. The authors include the most knowledgeable practitioners in the field, and collectively they provide a comprehensive and highly competent overview of the state of theory and research on EU institutions, politics and policies' - Fritz Scharpf, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Germany The European Union (EU) poses quite profound questions for scholars and students of the social and political sciences. This benchmark handbook is designed to: - provide an authoritative state-of-the art guide to the scope of the field suitable for both established scholars and students of the EU - reflect and contribute to the debates about the nature of the field of EU studies and EU politics in particular - explore in detail the development of the many approaches to the study of EU politics. Divided into four sections, the Handbook focuses on theorizing European integration; the EU as polity; politics and policy making in the EU; and the EU and the international system. Its appeal will reside not only in its comprehensive and authoritative coverage of the field, but also in the quality of its contributors, and the diversity of theoretical and methodological approaches included. The resulting volume is a 'must have' for all scholars and advanced students of the EU and European integration.

All too often religion is largely ignored as a driver of identity formation in the European context, whereas in reality Christian Churches are central players in European identity formation at the national and continental level. Christian Churches in European Integration challenges this tendency, highlighting the position of churches as important identity formers and actors in civil society. Analysing the role of Churches in engaging with two specific EU issues - that of EU treaty reform and ongoing debates about immigration and asylum policy - the author argues that Churches are unique participants in European integration. Establishing a comprehensive view of Christian Churches as having a vital role to play in European integration, this book offers a substantial and provocative contribution both to our understanding of the European Union and the broader question of how religious and state institutions interact with one another.

Uniting of Europe

Exchange, Integration and Its Limits

EU Social Policy in the 1990s

Political, Social, and Economic Forces, 1950-1957

European Integration and Supranational Governance

The Politics of European Integration

European Integration Theory and Economic and Monetary Union

Neofunctionalist Sociology features provocative theoretical and empirical statements that attempt to revise and redirect the orthodox functionalist tradition. This important collection includes essays by internationally recognized social scientists including Jeffrey Alexander, Bernard Barber, S.N. Eisenstadt, Miriam Johnson, Niklas Luhmann, Richard Munch, Roland Robertson and several younger scholars. The first part of the volume presents the theoretical and ideological positions claimed by neofunctionalists, while the second highlights neofunctionalist research programs in cultural sociology, social change, the professions and inequality, political sociology and feminist sociology.

'This is a major and timely study of a central issue area in European integration that goes to the very heart of the complex relations between the EU and its Member States, namely fiscal policies. The authors make effective use of European integration theories to elucidate and explain how these relations have evolved in the context of Economic and Monetary Union. The result is a book that is essential reading

for all students of European integration and especially for those working in political economy.' Kenneth Dyson, School of European Studies, Cardiff University 'The consolidation of public finances has always been a pertinent issue. This challenge is getting even larger due to the financial crisis and the considerable public funds that had to be provided for the stabilisation of the financial system. Governments have to reduce their deficits in order to regain the capacity to act and central banks have to collect the liquidity that they provided in avoiding a systemic crisis. The Stability and Growth Pact represents the principle of sustainability for fiscal policy in Europe. It is therefore more important than ever before, and I welcome that this book provides the first, comprehensive account of the history of the creation, implementation and reform of the Pact.' Theodor Waigel, former German Minister of Finance 'This book is a remarkable history of the European debate on the role of fiscal constraints in the construction of the European Monetary Union, It is also a deft application of paradigms used by political scientists, demonstrating that they are not rivals but are indeed complementary.' Peter B. Kenen, Walker Professor of Economics and International Finance Emeritus, Princeton University 'Economic and Monetary Union, at its tenth anniversary, is without any doubt one of the most important achievements of European integration. Its continued success rests on two cornerstones: independence of the European Central Bank—with a clear mandate to safeguard price stability—and sustainability of public finances. The Stability and Growth Pact was conceived to provide the appropriate framework for coordinating national fiscal policies in the EU. However, fiscal sustainability requires discipline and fiscal discipline requires political will and, indeed, courage. The Stability Pact is a framework and not a substitute for that courage. Its political history, as described in this book, teaches us that good rules require good implementation. Economic and Monetary Union is now challenged by the most severe economic and financial crisis in the post-war era. It is of utmost importance that Member States live up to the spirit of the stability and Growth Pact and regain the path towards sound, sustainable public finances as soon as possible.' Jurgen Stark, Member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank 'For the general reader, this book presents a fascinating account of the rise, failure and transformation of fiscal coordination among the member states of the European Monetary Union. Political scientists, on their part, ought to be impressed by the methodological sophistication of the authors who are able to integrate four different theoretical perspectives to achieve more complete explanations of highly complex decision processes.' Fritz W. Scharpf, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies This new study revisits the work of the late Ernst Haas, assessing his relevance for contemporary European integration and its disparities. With his seminal book, *The Uniting of Europe* Haas laid the foundations for one of the most prominent paradigms of European integration - neofunctionalism. He engaged in inductive reasoning to theorize the dynamics of the European integration process that led from the Treaty of Paris in 1951 to the Treaty of Rome in 1957. The Treaty of Rome set the constitutional framework for a Common Market. Today, a second Treaty of Rome may lay the foundation for a European Constitution that embeds the Common Market in a European polity. Unfortunately, Haas will not be able to witness this path-breaking step in the development of a European political community, which he so aptly theorized almost five decades ago. This is all the more regrettable since students of European integration are more than ever challenged to tackle a major empirical puzzle: After 50 years of European integration, the member states managed to adopt a single currency and to develop common policies and institutions on justice and home affairs. The integration of foreign policy and defence, by contrast, is still lagging behind. This text delivers sharp insights into these issues. This book, previously published as a special issue of the *Journal of European Public Policy*, will be of great interest to all students and scholars of international relations, the European Union, European politics and Public Policy.

This is a major new reader that brings together and assesses the most influential scholarly contributions that have fashioned the debate on European integration over the past 50 years. It includes an original contribution reflecting on key issues in integration theory by Ben Rosamond.

Theoretical perspectives

Theory and Reform in the European Union

Perceptions of Economic and Monetary Union in Britain, France and Germany

The Social Construction of Europe

Theories of International Relations

Neofunctionalism

A Critique of the Bordering of Europe

The debate over European integration is a central issue in the study of contemporary Europe. This book seeks to guide the student through the most important of the integration theories and academic literature on this vital topic. The reader starts with an expansive and wide ranging introductory essay which offers a clear overview and analysis of the shifting terms of the debate on European integration during the post-war period. Part two provides key extracts from the seminal authors who have contributed to and fashioned this debate throughout its duration. It brings together the most important parts from the most essential and influential literature on this important topic. This reader will be of value to the growing number of students, at both undergraduate and postgraduate level, who are undertaking courses in European studies and European politics. It will be especially useful to those who require some knowledge of the origins and developments of this important issue at the centre of the debate over Europe.

With coverage of both traditional and critical theories and approaches to European integration and their application, this is the most comprehensive textbook on European integration theory and an essential guide for all students and scholars interested in the subject. Throughout the text, a team of leading international scholars demonstrate the current relevance of integration theory as they apply these approaches to real-world developments and crises in the contemporary European Union.

This book investigates the perceptions of political actors towards the creation of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) in Europe. The research is largely based on personal interviews conducted with key informants in central banks, finance ministries, employers' organizations and trade unions in Britain, France and Germany. It examines why actors perceived EMU to serve or frustrate their interests. It concludes that actors favoured EMU for a variety of reasons. The book contributes to the

literature of European integration and incorporates economic, political and historical facts.

The European Union began in 1957 as a treaty among six nations but today constitutes a supranational polity - one that creates rules that are binding on its 15 member countries and their citizens. This majestic study confronts some of the most enduring questions posed by the remarkable evolution of the EU: Why does policy-making sometimes migrate from the member states to the European Union? And why has integration proceeded more rapidly in some policy domains than in others? A distinguished team of scholars lead by Wayne Sandholtz and Alec Stone Sweet offers a fresh theory and clear propositions on the development of the EU. Combining broad data and probing case studies, the volume finds solid support for these propositions in a variety of policy domains. The coherent theoretical approach and extensive empirical analyses together constitute a significant challenge to approaches that see the EU as a straightforward product of member-state interests, power, and bargaining. This volume clearly demonstrates that a nascent transnational society and supranational institutions have played decisive roles in constructing the European Union.

Intergovernmentalism and politicization in MERCOSUR

Judicial institutionalization of integration processes

Towards a Corporatist Policy Community

Integrating Integration Theory

European Responses to Globalization and Financial Market Integration

The creation of the European Union arguably ranks among the most extraordinary achievements in modern world politics. Observers disagree, however, about the reasons why European governments have chosen to co- ordinate core economic policies and surrender sovereign perogatives. This text analyzes the history of the region's movement toward economic and political union. Do these unifying steps demonstrate the pre-eminence of national security concerns, the power of federalist ideals, the skill of political entrepreneurs like Jean Monnet and Jacques Delors, or the triumph of technocratic planning? Moravcsik rejects such views. Economic interdependence has been, he maintains, the primary force compelling these democracies to move in this surprising direction. Politicians rationally pursued national economic advantage through the exploitation of asymmetrical interdependence and the manipulation of institutional commitments.

One of America's leading sociological theorists, Alexander coined the term "neofunctionalism" a decade ago.

This book offers an analytical overview of schools of thought on European integration which offer useful insights into EU social politics. Building on this framework, the chapters then examine in detail pre-Maastricht social policy and the 'social partners', the innovations of the Treaty itself, and where EU social policy stands at the end of the 1990s. Case studies of European Works Councils, parental leave, and atypical work, are included to highlight the day-to-day processes at work in social policy formation and the major interest groups and EU institutions involved. This is an up-to-date and accessible study which finds the social policy-making environment in the EU has become increasingly corporatist in the 1990s.