

CALL FOR PAPERS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

The Evolution of the Consensus On European Integration 1950-2005 (Università degli Studi di Genova, Italy – 5-6 May 2010)

The Associazione Universitaria di Studi Europea (AUSE) is organising an interdisciplinary international Conference on “The Evolution of the Consensus Towards European Integration 1950-2005”.

Place and date of the Conference: *Università degli Studi di Genova, 5-6 May 2010*

Working Languages: *French and English*

Proposals: abstracts (*max 2500 signs*) should be sent within 10th December 2009 to
Prof. Daniele Pasquinucci, Secretary-General AUSE
Università degli Studi di Siena, Facoltà di Scienze Politiche
via P.A. Mattioli 10
53100 Siena
Tel.: ++39-0577-235427
Fax: ++39-0577-235292
e-mail: pasquinucci2@unisi.it

Scientific coordination: Daniela Preda, University of Genoa | Daniele Pasquinucci, University of Siena

Selection procedure (within 20 January 2010): *by Scientific Committee composed by professors Daniela Preda, Daniele Pasquinucci, Antonio Papisca, Marco Mascia, Franco Praussello, Dario Velo, Salvatore Aloisio, Luigi Moccia, .*

Papers: *the definitive papers should be sent within 30 April 2010 to AUSE, which will distribute them among the participants. The presentation should not exceed 20 minutes.*

Publication of the proceedings: *the publication of the proceedings will be done within 2011.*

Information:

Prof. Daniela Preda, Presidente AUSE, Università degli Studi di Genova, Dipartimento di Ricerche europee, Salita San Nicolosio, 1/6-8, 16124 Genova
Tel.: ++39-010-2099049-9051 Fax: ++39-010/2099099 | e-mail: 55544@unige.it

Prof. Daniele Pasquinucci, Segretario generale AUSE, Università degli Studi di Siena, Facoltà di Scienze politiche, via P.A. Mattioli 10, 53100 Siena
Tel.: ++39-0577-235427 | Fax: ++39-0577-235292 | e-mail: pasquinucci2@unisi.it

SCIENTIFIC AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE

The International Conference on “The Evolution of the Consensus On European Integration 1950-2005” intends to analyze the construction and the historic evolution of the consensus towards European integration from the Schuman Declaration (1950) to the referendum on the so-called “European constitution” held in France and The Netherlands in 2005. The consensus towards European integration is intended in this project as: all of the motivations - ideological, political, cultural, economic, social, etc.- which have progressively been formulated by the different political-institutional actors directly involved in the integration process (European institutions, governments, parliaments, political parties, trade unions, europeanist/federalist movements, the “independent” press or the press inspired by the federalists and/or the europeanists, intellectuals, etc.) in order to support the unification of Europe and to gradually render it through the role of political representativeness, the representativeness of trade unions, of economic interests, or the function of “building” and “directing” the public opinion - a shared project by the majority of citizens (therefore something more than just a simple “permissive consensus”, the expression used at the beginning of the Seventies to indicate the “implicit” and “passive” consensus of European citizens regarding the European integration process) In attaining this objective, the participants to the Conference are asked to take into consideration the way in which, at the national level, the institutional actors (parliament, government), the political parties and movements, the europeanist and federalist movements, the trade unions, the press, the intellectual *milioux* and (at the European level) the EEC/EU Institutions (above all the European Commission and the EP) have operated, through the years, in order to :

- I) explain the adhesion to the integration process in its various phases or defend participation in that project, and therefore analyze that way in which “consensus” has been expressed over the years and to verify the “rhetoric” used in this context;
- II) encourage the development of European integration in the “relaunch” phases and/or further investigate the constraints which unify the member States of the EEC/EU;
- III) favor the identification of national interests alongside European interests (an action carried out by the government and by the political powers present in Parliament, and obviously by the EEC/EU Institutions);
- IV) support the adequateness of values and interests of its own militants (political parties, opinion movements, Trade Unions, etc.) in line with the objectives and final goal of the EEC/EU;
- V) attempt to “build” wide-spread consensus on European integration by, on the one hand, "socializing" citizens regarding the supranational sphere, and on the other, by pressuring from the "bottom" in order to persuade and direct the ruling classes and to further deepen the integrative constraints (europeanist and federalist movements).