

attendant to the break-up of medieval Christian unity, and the rise of national and regional diversities still extant today. In the process, two competing models of societies evolved: an essentially market-driven, potentially liberal, decentralized structure, and a conservative-autocratic model of governance, typified here by the Dutch United Provinces and the kingdom of France, respectively. Out of their conflicts arose the all-European cultural movement called the *Enlightenment*, which arguably remains the single most important source for the values and principles on which the modern *European Union* and a *common European identity* are founded.

**EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity (3,2,1) (E)**

The course introduces students to the various definitions of "Europe" and the continent's historical roots in the antique Mediterranean civilizations. The synthesis of the Greek/Roman, Christian and Germanic heritages in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance laid the foundations for the culturally multi-faceted modern European societies, which nonetheless share a common philosophical core. Through successive stages of political and economic development marked by significant internal and external conflicts, modern liberal thought was formed, and its equivalent in the economic sphere: the wealth-generating capitalist societies. The seeming contradiction between the principles of individual freedom and social equality led the continent to near self-destruction in ideological warfare, out of which finally emerged the post-war model of trans-nationally cooperating bureaucratic welfare states: the European Union.

**EURO 2005 Contemporary European Societies (3,2,1) (E)  
I: The French-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
This course will enable students to acquire a broad knowledge and understanding of the main features of French-speaking countries of Europe (France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Switzerland). It will prepare them for their stay in Europe during Year III by training them to critically evaluate the social, political, cultural and economic conditions in these countries. It will also help them to elaborate the conceptual framework to be used when gathering information in Europe for the final year Honours Project.

**EURO 2006 Contemporary European Societies (3,2,1) (E)  
I: The German-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
This is the first part of a course, which spans the internship year in Europe. It acquaints students with salient characteristics of the social, cultural, political and economic life in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, as these have a direct impact on individual life styles and life experiences. The course also prepares students to gather and systematize HP-relevant information during their third year in Europe.

**EURO 2007 The Political Economy of the (3,2,1) (E)  
European Union**

Prerequisite: *For GIS/ES major*: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity

This is a course which examines the causes and historical evolution of European integration and looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the European Union. It provides a focused examination of the political economy of European integration, highlighting the dynamic relationship between economic and political integration and the respective roles of the member states, the EU institutions, and the market. Moreover, it highlights the complexities and difficulties in constructing a European constitutional order and offers a critical examination of the process of institutional building. It provides a critical review of the main theoretical contributions to the debate on European integration, and explores the prospects for the enlarged EU in the post-communist era.

**EURO 2110 Contemporary European Societies (3,2,1) (E)  
I: The French-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
Based on historical knowledge previously acquired by the students, particularly in EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity, the course will elaborate on the specific evolution of the French-speaking societies of France, Belgium, Switzerland and Luxembourg. The students are required to grasp the historical, economic, social, political and cultural components that shaped the present-day European French-speaking countries. The course prepares students for their stay in Europe during Year III by training them to critically evaluate the social, political, cultural and economic conditions of the above-mentioned countries and relate them to intercultural matters using a conceptual framework of social/political study. This course is open to European Studies majors only.

**EURO 2120 Contemporary European Societies (3,3,0) (E)  
I: The German-Speaking Countries**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
This is the first part of a course, which spans the internship year in Europe. Essential information about current social, political and economic affairs in the German, Austrian and Swiss societies will be presented. This course follows an inductive approach. It aims to explore the extent to which historical and political conditions have shaped individual lifestyles and the *Weltbild* of contemporary citizens. This course is open to European Studies majors only.

**EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the (3,2,1) (E)  
European Union**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
The progressive integration of the countries of Europe since the end of the Second World War has been one of the most original and significant developments in modern history. At the start the process was limited to six core countries in Western Europe and was concerned most exclusively with strictly economic matters. With the end of the Cold War the European Union has enlarged, and its area of competence has widened to include defence and security, justice and home affairs. The course examines the causes and historical evolution of European unification and then looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the Union, assessing their effectiveness and investigating their implications for the rest of the world. It also explores the issues arising from eastwards enlargement in the post-Communist period. Theoretically, it provides focused examination of the political economy of European integration, highlighting to the dynamic relationship between economic and political integration and the respective roles of states, markets and EU institutions. This course is open to Year II and Year III majors in GIS and Year II majors in European Studies only.

**EURO 2610 Comparative Politics of (3,2,1) (E)  
Post-Communist Central Europe**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
This course examines the Central European states of Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia in historical and comparative context. It begins with a discussion of the nature and weaknesses of the Communist regimes of Eastern Europe and the causes and processes of the 1989 upheavals in the region. It then considers the paradoxes and obstacles in the course of post-Communist transition to democracy and the market economy. The key issues of democratic consolidation and pro-market transformation will be addressed.

**EURO 3008-9 European Academic/Internship (21,\*,\*)  
Semester I & II**

Prerequisite: FREN 2009 European Language in Context II (French) or GERM 2009 European Language in Context II (German) and sufficient GPA in Year II  
The European Academic/Internship Semester provides full linguistic and cultural immersion into the societies of French- or