ANNUAL SUMMARY

2019

THE EUROPÆUM
Europaeum Mission

The Europaeum is an association of seventeen (as of 2019) European leading universities. Founded in 1992 by Oxford University, and on the vision of Lord Weidenfeld, the Europaeum brings together talented students and faculty working in the Humanities and the Social Sciences, to promote a better ‘sense of Europe’ through collaboration and academic mobility. We believe that today, we need more not less international collaboration, more not less emphasis on universities engaging with the wider society, and more not less connection between the disciplines. And we believe that fresh cohorts of talented young people, committed to making a difference for the better, are essential to shaping the future of Europe for the better.

For 27 years, we have successfully encouraged collaboration between European research universities, facilitated tripartite dialogue between academics, students, and those working in the public and private sectors, and we have contributed to European-wide debates about culture, politics, and society. We have established excellent faculty collaboration and student exchange; we have earned a reputation for organising strikingly successful student Spring and Summer Schools, public debates, seminars, joint teaching programmes, lectures and workshops; and we run high quality linked scholarship schemes.

Overview 2019

In 2019 three new Universities joined: FU Berlin, KU Leuven and the University of Copenhagen, as part of the planned expansion since the 25th anniversary in 2017. The Europaeum Scholars Programme, launched in 2018, completed the first two-year cohort with presentations of the projects at the last module in Oxford, followed by an award ceremony in November in Geneva. Core activities have continued as before. Looking forward, a new chapter for the Europaeum begins later in 2020 when Dr Marcin Walecki will take up the position as Director in a full-time role.

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MEMBERS & CONTACTS 2
The Board of Trustees has the overall responsibility for the organisation. It is chaired by Lord Patten of Barnes (Chancellor of Oxford University) and may include up to 15 members.

**Lord (Chris) Patten (Chair)**
Governor of Hong Kong 1992-1997  
Chairman of the Independent Commission on Policing for Northern Ireland, 1999  
European Commissioner for External Relation, 1999-2004  
Chancellor, University of Oxford 2003 to present

**Professor José Manuel Barroso**
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Portugal, 1992-1995  
Leader of the Opposition (Portugal), 1999-2004  
President of Social Democratic Party, from 1999-2004  
Prime Minister of Portugal, 2002-2004  
President of the European Commission, 2004-2014

**Professor Philippe Burrin**
Director of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, 2008 to present (and from 2004 previously)  
Professor in History and International Relations 1993-2004  

**Dr. Erhard Busek**
Vice-Chancellor of Austria, 1991-1995  
Special Representative of the Austrian Government on EU Enlargement, 2000/01  
Special Coordinator of the Stability Pact for Southern Europe, 2002-2008  
Vice-Chancellor University of Applied Sciences, Salzburg
Margaret Jay, Baroness Jay of Paddington

Member of the House of Lords, Lord Temporal, 1992 to present
Minister for Women, 1998-2001
Leader of the House of Lords, Lord Privy Seal, 1998-2001
Chair of the Constitution Committee, 2010 to present

Pascal Lamy

Member of the European Commission, 1979-2004
European Commissioner for Trade, 1999-2004
Director-General of the World Trade Organization, 2005-2013
President Emeritus of the Jacques Delors Institute

Professor Sally Mapstone

Lecturer, Oxford 1984-2006
Reader/Professor, Oxford 2006-2016
Junior Proctor, Oxford, 2006-07
Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Oxford 2009-2016
Principal of St Andrews University, 2016 to present

H.E. Karel Schwarzenberg

Member of the Chamber of Deputies, from 2010
Senator from Prague 6, 2004-2010
Leader of TOP 09, 2009-2015
First Deputy Prime Minister, Czech Republic, 2010-2013
Minister of Foreign Affairs, 2007-2009, and 2010-2013

Professor Carel J.J.M. Stolker

Director of E.M. Meijers Institute of Legal Studies, 1996-2001
Professor of Private Law and Dean of Leiden University Law School, 2005-2011
Rector Magnificus and President of Leiden University, 2013 to present

Professor Tomáš Zima

Professor of medical chemistry and biochemistry, 2001 to present
Head of Institute of Medical Biochemistry and Laboratory Medicine, Prague
Rector of Charles University, Prague, 2014 to present
Dean of First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, 2005-2012
MA EUROPEAN HISTORY & CIVILISATION

The Europaeum Masters Programme in European History and Civilisation offers graduate students a special opportunity to deepen their knowledge of European history and institutions, their philosophical and historical backgrounds and underpinnings, and their social and economic contexts, through the lens of three different university worlds. This knowledge plays an increasingly crucial role in practical decision-making and strategic planning, where Europe-wide and global contact and negotiation is required. Students spend a term each in Leiden, Paris and Oxford.

Students graduated from this course in 2019:

Nathalie Becker  Wild scenes at the stadium? Protest as political culture during Shanghai’s international sporting events, 1924-1941

Hannah Buchinger  The times we live in – Witnessing the rise of fascism in Austria from 1930 to 1934

Cas de Leeuw  The Arab Kingdom policy revisited. Imperial Policy and French colonial soldiers during the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-1871

Sierk Ijsselstein Mulder  ‘This great world event in our little Netherlands’ – Bach’s St Matthew Passion in the Netherlands, 1919-1939. Music and National Identity

Buddy Janssen  United in Fear: Imperial anti-communist cooperation in interwar Southeast Asia

Yorik Janssens  Imagining Colonial Community. The Construction of Indigenous Intermediaries and Limitations of Assimilation in Colonial French-Senegal (1852-1906)

Charlie McMillan Summons  Print News and Panic during the 1799 Insurrection in the Midi Toulousain

Beryl Prenen  Persuasive political rhetoric in Scottish popular print, 1707-1736

Lisa van der Torre  Perceiving Elizabeth I in French diplomatic correspondence (1568-1584)
In September 2019, nine students started the course with their semester in Leiden:

**Abel Bormans**  
Pim Fortuyn and the development views on democracy

**Luc Köbben**  
How have citizenship and national identity been (re)defined by exclusion?

**Riccardo Liberati**  
Italian Merchants in Ilkhanid Persia

**David Naus**  
Public debt and modern state debt system 1748-1848: Bankers in Amsterdam, Paris and London

**Clemence Overeem**  
Constructing the immigration crisis in the Netherlands in the 1980s

**Kay Pepping**  
The Dutch East India Company and the governors of Surat

**Emma Post**  
Perception of Jewish women in the League of Nations Advisory Committee on Traffic of Women and Children btwn 1921 and 1933

**Michael Tierney**  

**Gijs van Engelen**  
The great American novel as a historical source

**Anselm Jonathan Weigl**  
Urban nightlife around 1900: a comparison of Berlin and London
MA EUROPEAN POLITICS & SOCIETY

This joint master’s degree is offered by Charles University as leading partner (Prague), plus Jagiellonian University (Krakow), Leiden University and Pompeu Fabra University (Barcelona), with the help of Erasmus Mundus funding. It is a two-year programme that starts in Prague and subsequently offers different options. Students will receive a Europaeum Certificate and some will be invited to attend the Spring School in Oxford in their second year.

More information

The first cohort of students started on this two-year course in 2017/18

MA VACLAV HAVEL

This is a specialisation offered to master’s students at Charles University (Prague), Leiden University and Paris I (Sorbonne) who can spend one semester at one partner university.

Growing network of the Václav Havel Scholars

Report by Anna Simbartlova

In Prague, the Charles University’s Alumni of the Václav Havel Programme gathered to remember five years since the first university exchange of the Václav Havel Scholars. During this time, Charles University in Prague sent eighteen students for an exchange at Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne or Leiden University, with two other students completing their second year of the programme at present. This numerous group thus created a great team of friends who meet actively even after years.

The Václav Havel Programme gained its name after the prominent personality of the Czech ex-president Václav Havel. The programme was launched in the academic year of 2012/2013 by a trio of the Europaeum member universities: Leiden University, Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne and Charles University in Prague. It is designed as a complementary two-year programme for Masters’ students of the three partner universities who focus their studies on European issues. The Václav Havel Scholars enjoy not only a one-semester exchange at one of the partner universities of the programme, but they also participate in the Oxford Spring School where they can meet with students from other member universities of the Europaeum association or students involved in other Europaeum programmes, such as History & Civilisation or European Politics & Society.

Havel graduates receive their certificates (2018)
Graduate Workshop (Spring School)
Europaeum Spring School ‘Negotiation, Peace, and Peace-Making’

‘The most disadvantageous peace is better than the most just war’ (Desiderius Erasmus). Half a millennium after Erasmus’s famous declaration, 2019 reminds us of the need for effective negotiations. Marking the 100th anniversary of the Treaty of Versailles, one of the most contentious and consequential peace agreements of the modern world, 2019 witnesses the ongoing negotiations surrounding Britain’s exit from the European Union. This Spring School brought together postgraduate researchers in Humanities and Social Sciences subjects to explore themes related to peace, peace-making, and negotiation in diachronic and multidisciplinary perspective. Studies of diplomacy and negotiation are increasingly emphasising the role of non-state actors in international affairs, the importance of soft, as well as hard power in inter-state and intercultural relations, and the need to understand the dynamics of peace, as well as those of war. Meanwhile the role of negotiation and peace within communities remains a vibrant area of scholarship. Speakers included Dr Maxine David, Prof Adrian Gregory, Prof Adam Roberts, and Dr Tracey Sowerby.

We invited applications from postgraduate scholars at Europaeum member universities to attend, and we also invited applications to give papers addressing the theme of the Spring School and in particular the following topics:

- peace congresses & peace-making
- the role of soft power in negotiations
- the consequences of peace
- international organizations’ role in maintaining peace
- representations of peace & negotiation
- theories and/or of peace and/or negotiation
- the ethics of peace & negotiation
- diplomatic actors/negotiators & their agency
- negotiations within communities
- the role of peace within societies

Plenary
Professor Sir Adam Roberts (Oxford) | The Peace to End Peace
Dr Andrew Graham (Oxford), Dr Tracey Sowerby (Oxford) – Chairs

Plenary
Kate Jones (Oxford) | The Role of Law in Diplomacy
Dr Hartmut Mayer (Oxford), Chair
Plenary
Dr Liane Saunders (Foreign & Commonwealth Office): Diplomacy in the 21st Century - Comparisons & Contrasts with Diplomacy at the Ottoman Court in the 16th and 17th Centuries: A Practitioner’s View
Dr Tracey Sowerby (Oxford), Chair

Plenary
Professor Adrian Gregory (Oxford) | The Peace of Versailles
Dr Tracey Sowerby (Oxford), Chair

Panel | Ethnography, Violence & Peace
Dr Maxine David (Leiden) | The Power to Give Voice: Ethnography in Relation to Conflict
Dr Barry Colfer (Oxford, Chair)

Panel | Soft Power & its Limits
Dr Tracey Sowerby (Oxford) | Soft Power & Early Modern Diplomatic Languages
Javanshir Bayramov (Bologna) | The Negative Role of Soft Power within the Armenian-Azerbeijani Conflict Negotiations
Dr Glyn Redworth (Oxford, Chair)

Panel | Gender & Negotiations
Dr Ruggiero Sciuto (Oxford) | The Correspondence(s) of Count and Countess Lorenzi and the Limits of an Ambassadress’ Autonomy
Juan Gutiérrez Ruiz (Madrid) | The Hispano-American Folklore Festivals of Cáceres (1958-1970): Hispanidad, Race & Gender in the Representation of the Festival Queen
Dr Tracey Sowerby (Oxford), Chair

Panel | Spaces of Negotiation & Defining Peace
Konstantin Wertelecki (St Andrews) | Bombs & Gardens: A Spatial Examination of ‘Peace’ in Interwar ‘British’ Florence
Massimo Gordini (Bologna) | Sant’Egidio in Central Africa: Religious Communities as Peacebuilders
Dr Maxine David (Leiden), Chair

Panel | Resources & Negotiations
Stewart Murphy (Oxford) | Overlooked & Overruled: The Agency of Colonial Actors in Shaping Britain’s Treaty of Ghent
Benedetta Cabitza (Bologna) | The Role of Geopolitics & Engery Dependence on the EU and its Peace Process
Eliška Černovská (Prague), Chair

Panel | Negotiating Communities
Jordan Brown (St Andrews) | The Normalcy of Militancy: Reframing the UWC and UCS in an Era of Radical Activism
Eliška Černovská (Prague) | Water for Security & Peace
Dr Maxine David (Leiden), Chair

Other participants
Ana-Constantina Frost, Ji Young Heo (Berlin); Ludovica Grossi (Bologna); Sacha Aellen, Zubin Malhotra (Geneva); Bradley Reynolds (Helsinki); Peter van de Voorde (Krakow); Audrey Eyen (Leuven); Raphaela Hennigs (Munich); Lucie Qian Xia (Oxford); Tereza Tupa, Jan Udržal (Prague);
MA European Politics & Society: Juliana Crema, Martina Ellis, Anežka Fuchsová, Jonathan Jacobs, Alex Kurki,
Feedback

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“...The plenaries were fruitful and the quality of speakers excellent ... attending broadened my horizon, not least due to the many interesting conversations with other participants who were working on different aspects of the topic ... I came away with a lot of ideas about multidisciplinary approaches to peace scholarship, and the need to involve all kinds of different actors and interest groups ... it was great to see how we can use our academic knowledge in the real world, and I appreciated the group discussion where even shy people had an opportunity to voice their opinion “

Trinity Term 2019

Weekly Seminar

for the graduates on the MA in European History & Civilisation, and members of the University of Oxford

‘European Empires’

Tuesdays, 10am, Gerry Martin Room, History Faculty, George Street

30 April  Dr Alex Middleton, Foreign Despotism & the Victorian Constitution

7 May  Dr Elizabeth Baigent, Seeing the Land, Drawing the Map, Making the Territory: Sweden in its Stormaktstid

14 May  Dr Peter Brooke, Ends of Empires

28 May  Professor Giuseppe Marcocci, Can We Speak of an Iberian Global Empire?

4 June  Dr Catherine Holmes, Approaches to the Byzantine Empire in the Age of Global History

11 June  Professor Mike Broers, The First Napoleonic Empire between: Model and Myth
Graduate Workshop
Trade Unions, democracy and political power in France, the UK and Europe

Co-hosted by the Maison Française d’Oxford and the European Studies Centre, and supported by the Europaeum
Labour unions in Europe face a range of cross-cutting challenges, including the near universal decline in membership, the collapse of traditionally highly unionised blue-collar industries, and the changes that have been wrought by the 4th industrial revolution. On top of this, since the 1980s, established linkages between unions and especially social democratic parties have almost universally weakened, further depriving unions and workers of a traditionally key source of power and influence.
With this, the late-twentieth century has seen the virtual disappearance of the distinctive social formation termed ‘working class’ which formed the backbone of European trade unionism for the past century, and the growth of atypical, precarious and temporary forms of employment. This environment makes any collectivist vision of society, and the notion of solidarity upon which trade unionism is based, difficult to sustain.

This workshop explored

- the nature of trade union power in Europe today
- the contribution of trade unions to government reform agendas through neo-corporatist arrangements and other forms of governance
- relations and alliances between trade unions and political parties and other civil society actors
- the regulation of new forms of employment, including precarious employment
- the emergence of new forms of collective action and organisation among workers, including via the use of digital technologies
- the coordination of transnational activities among workers
- campaigns and initiatives directed at consumers, new forms of training and research activities, social movement unionism, or other forms of collective action involving workers

The one-day workshop offered panels and a roundtable discussion on the future of workplace democracy in Europe. There will be the opportunity for participants to contribute to an edited volume based on the subject and output of the conference.
Convenor: Dr Barry Colfer (Deakin Visiting Fellow, St Antony’s College, Oxford)

Programme

Keynote Address: Paul Novak, Deputy Secretary General of the British Trades Union Congress

Panel 1 | Relating to France
Agnès Alexandra Collier (MFO); Dominique Andolfatto (University de Bourgogne); Sylvie Contrepois-Cresppa (Centre de Recherches Sociologique et Politiques de Paris); Darragh Golden (University College Dublin); Roland Erne (University College Dublin); Élodie Béthoux (ENS, Paris); Lorenzo Cecchetti (University of Bologna) – Europaeum student participant

Discussion
The Gilets Jaunes movement

Panel 2 | Union strategies
Thomas Prosser (Cardiff); Martin Štefko (Charles University, Prague); Rolle Alho (University of Helsinki); Eusebi Colás-Neila (Universitat Pompeu Fabra); David Coats (University of Leicester/Smith Institute)
Address by Esther Lynch, European Trade Union Confederation Confederal Secretary

Panel 3 | Labour Markets – global perspectives
Richard Hyman; Julia López López (Universitat Pompeu Fabra); Dario Cositore (Universitat Pompeu Fabra) – Europaeum student participant; Pieter Pecinovsky (KU Leuven); Jordan Brown (University of St Andrews) – Europaeum student participant

Roundtable discussion
The future of the labour movement in Europe

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23-24 May
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich

Academic Council Meeting

In the context of the annual meeting of the Europaeum Academic Council, the following lectures and discussions took place:

Lecture ‘The Fall of the Wall – a Perspective from Central Eastern Europe’
Professor Dr Martin Schulze Wessel (LMU); Convenor Professor Dr Martin Geyer (LMU)

Panel ‘European Parliament Elections: will democracy survive in Europe?’
Professor Jan Wouters (KU Leuven); Professor Gail McElroy (Trinity College Dublin); Chair: Dr Hartmut Mayer

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24-26 June 2019
Estoril/Lisbon

International Graduate Debate

‘The Transatlantic Alliance: 70 years after the founding of Nato, 30 years after the fall of the Berlin wall’

The Institute for Political Studies of the Catholic University of Portugal hosted its annual major international summer school and conference in Lisbon, bringing together policy-makers and academics from the US, UK, Portugal and the rest of Europe.

The motion to be debated was: **Unless the Transatlantic alliance is properly repaired and refreshed, our new global order may be imperiled?**

This was in the form of a public Oxford Union-style event led by Europaeum graduate students and involved four research graduates, each speaking for and against the given proposition, with expert commentators a hand, and a final open vote on the proposition taken.

Europaeum student participants
Patrick Goldie (Bologna) | Maurea Magistrale, International Relations
Betsy Leimbügler (FU Berlin) | PhD Political Science
Louise Reid (St Andrews) | MA History
Salomé Tulane (Geneva) | PhD International History
Martina Urbinati (Bologna) | MA Interdisciplinary Research and Studies on Eastern Europe
Brian Wong (Oxford) | MPhil Politics
Summer School

The Globalized Metropolis: Politics, Protestation and Participation in Modern Urban Spaces – Cities and Global Governance

The interdisciplinary Europaeum Summer School 2019 on Urban Spaces at Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne focussed on the new politics, economics, culture, art, architecture, cultural heritage and connectivity of global cities. It explored a series of transversal issues. Located in the heart of one of the world’s eminent global cities, the Parisian Case as the main focus was analyzed through several themes such as heritage, urban cultures, migrations, gentrification, tourism, sustainability. Students with an interest in wider problems of urban spaces were also invited and the opportunity was offered to compare Paris with other European and global cities.

The Summer school was organized around a series of lectures, informal talks, student presentations and group discussions as well as input from French and international scholars and practitioners.

Sub-themes explored included: Urban politics and participatory democracy; Gentrification and displacement; Informality; Sustainability; Urban Cultures; Overtourism, protestations and regulations; Heritage contestations

Programme

Lectures
Professor Maria Gravari-Barbas (Paris): Overtourism and Tourism gentrification in contemporary metropolises. The case of Le Marais, Paris
Professor Antoni Luna (Pompeu Fabra): From the Barcelona model to the Barcelona brand. Global challenges and local struggle in contemporary Barcelona
Professor Marie Delaplace (Paris): Hosting the Olympic Games in Paris/St Denis. Challenges and opportunities
Professor Nadine Cattan (CNRS/Paris): Street Vendors and Tourist in Paris. Interacting in the Production of the Metropolis
Professor Jan Wouters (KU Leuven): Cities and Global Governance
Professor Jean-Michel Tobelem (Paris): World museums. The new star-architectural cultural landscape in Paris
Professor Nicolas Vaicbourdt (Paris): Immigration and urbanism at the turn of the 19th century in the USA
Professor Jesús Leal (Complutense, Madrid): Understanding the increasing inequalities in European globalized cities
Professor Eric Denis (CNRS): The making of India’s global metropolis and social polarization
Professor Valentina Montalto (Paris): Culture counts – an empirical approach to measure the cultural and creative vitality of European cities

Visits
The Marais district; exhibition ‘Grand Paris Roadways to the Future’ Pavillon de l’Arsenal; ZAC Paris Rive Gauche area with Catherine Coquen, Documentation Servive, SEMAPA; Château Rouge district: Migrantour – an alternative tour led by immigrants at off-the-beaten-tracks neighbourhoods in Paris; Les ‘Grands Voisins’; Louis Vuitton Foundation

Europaeum student presentations:
Kiah Rutz (Oxford): Liverpool Chinatown between the global imagination of Chinatown and a global orientation to China: a material and visual study of Chinatown place-making practices
Viktoriia Grivina (St Andrews): The Influence of Street Art on Community Development in Kharkiv and Edinburgh

Peize Li (St Andrews): Film Festival Venue and ‘Festivalisation’: Citywide Film Festival

**Other Europaeum student participants:**
Barcelona: Montserrat Estany de Pouplana; Carles Merino
Krakow/University of Deusto: Eduardo Eguiarte Ruelas
Leiden/Paris: Nathalie Becker
Leuven: Carine Assaf; Dana Hawi; Pranit Nevekar; Jawida Mansour; Pranit Nevrakar
Lisbon: Zuzana Caganova
Madrid: Andrea Catalán
Oxford: Nuala Burnett; Piyush Gandhi; Katherine Mann; Julia Vassileva
Prague: Nikola Bein
St Andrews: Giovanna di Mauro; Paul Gorby; Rebecca Grant; Rebecca Grattage; Varun Nayar; Anuj Puri; Diana Sutea; Rebecca Walker

**Feedback**

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<td>Would recommend Europaeum to others</td>
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“Everyday lectures followed by fieldwork helped me understand the topic better ... visiting actual places that were introduced in the case studies was very useful to understand the peculiarity of the cases which lead to interesting conversations ... Allowing master’s and doctoral students to present their research projects was a good idea.”

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**24-25 October 2019 Brussels Study Trip**

The Europaeum invited ten additional postgraduates to join this annual study trip to Brussels, organised in the framework of the Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree European Politics and Society. It was a two-day trip to the core of the European Union institutional headquarters, consisting of a number of visits in various institutions related to the functioning of the European Union and Europe in general. It comprised meetings in the official EU institutions such as the European Commission, the Council, European External Action Service or the European Parliament, but also took into account national representations as well as NGOs.

Three main themes were addressed during the meetings:
1. New political situation in the EU after the 2019 EP elections
2. European Union vis-à-vis the so-called emerging powers (e.g. China, Russia, Brazil)
3. The EU and the environmental agenda

In addition to those, the EPS students were able to identify an additional area of interest – this year the chose the topic of Transatlantic Relations.

Programme

The European Union External Action Service
Presentations: Monika Gajowy (Human Rights in EU Foreign Policy); Maja Urbanska (EU-US relations)

The European Commission
Presentations: Petr Mooz (The role of the European Commission as the political executive of the EU); Cosmin Codrea (EU and environmental issues); Álvbaro de Elera (Rule of Law in the Member States); Albrecht Rothacher (Europe vis a vis rising powers – Russia)

The EU Council
Presentation by Simona Guergueiva

The Committee of Regions
Presentations: Klaus Hullmann and Joanna Pranga (Introduction to the CoR and its role in the EU environmental policy)

Europaeum participants:
Bologna: Francesca Cortini; Carmela Lopez
Helsinki: Hasan Akintug
Krakow: Sofiya Kominko; Raquel Ugarte Díez
Madrid: Xesc Mainzer Cardell
Munich: Tatiana Valyaeva
Oxford: Georgios Nikolou; Andrew Tabas
St Andrews: Eleni Kotsira

Feedback

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"The presentations were also very dynamic and insightful -- they taught me things about the EU that I didn't know before ... The speakers at the European Commission were informative and the content went beyond basic EU knowledge/ they spoke from experience, which was more interesting and insightful."
The papers presented at the conference attempted to grasp various aspects of sacrifice in the horizon of different kinds of human experience and ideas: ritual in religious practice, narration and other forms of representation (inscriptions, archaeological findings etc). Interdisciplinary and comparative study of sacrifice focussed on the mutual impact of different points of view: anthropological, historical, philosophical, theological and religious, archaeological, linguistic, artistic and literary.

**Programme**

**Welcome**
Professor dr hab. Elżbieta Gór ska, Professor dr. hab. Jerzy Styka, Dr Hartmut Mayer and Professor Krzysztof Bielawski

**Lectures**
Professor Krzysztof Bielawski (Krakow): Sacrificial Landscapes in Cultures
Professor Lech Trzcionkowski (Krakow): Greek Sacrifice as Ritual and Performance

**Student presentations:**
Jackson Atkins (St Andrews): How did Apostle Paul reinterpret sacrifice and how can this be applied to a new context?
Braulia Barbosa Ribeiro (St Andrews): Self-immolation among the Suruwahá – a case study on human sacrifice in Brazil
Alexandros Boukouvalas (Berlin): The grammar of a bloody sacrifice – adumbrating the Greek ritual practice
Donato Gagliastro (Prague): Blame, Privation, Penance – Solitude and self-sacrifice of Ovidian Heroides
Pablo Adrian Genazzano (UPF): Radival Evil as Self-Sacrifice of Reason
Pelayo Huerta Segovia (Madrid): The image of animal sacrifice in Attic red-figure pottery – the multiplicity of Hermes and Apollo
Sergi Sarange Reguera (UPF): Oro ensangrentado – the cult of the fallen of the Spanish Civil War
Dr Alberto Scigiliano (Bologna): Sacrifice as a political play: Deuteronomic tradition on religion, rite and sacrifice
Boris Tsokov (St Andrews): The emancipatory logic of (self-)sacrifice and suffering in the works of Lev Tolstoy, Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King

**Feedback**

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<tr>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>100% excellent or very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; other</td>
<td>100% excellent or very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme shape/concept/theme</td>
<td>100% excellent or very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did their understanding of the topic change/improve?</td>
<td>100% yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would attend another Europaeum event</td>
<td>80% yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would recommend Europaeum to others</td>
<td>100% yes</td>
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"It was very inspiring to listen to presentations of the students who are doing their research in a different field from mine. It gave me some ideas about how to do my research in an interdisciplinary dimension ... Well organised, rich in content. “
The future of Europe is becoming increasingly uncertain. What may once have been a statement, proudly bandied about, is now more of a question: “The future of Europe?”

The political landscape is changing, with extremist parties becoming the order of the day, on the right as well as on the left. Whilst this creates its own internal difficulties and turmoil, out in the wider community is yet more uncertainty. Trump’s presidency and the increasing prominence of China has given rise to a whole new host of challenges, as Europe seeks to find its footing in a world dominated by these superpowers, and attempts to compete in a game played by very different rules. Member states of the European Union remain separated by protectionist and isolationist notions, exacerbated further by the bilateral relationships that many have with China and the US, prohibiting by their very definition a united Europe.

A question mark hovers over technology - the divisive Huawei practically splitting Europe. Defense and national security is a hotbed of uncertainty – the US underpinning of NATO has been thrown into question. And in trade, the long process of globalisation with the rules overseen by WTO appears to have descended into a battle between Trump and Xi.

And so, we come full circle. The future of Europe? Where next? And how? How can the EU position itself internally, and reconnect with its citizens? Can we gradually build a new Europe? And how can it position itself externally, in a world dominated by the US and China?

The Europaeum (comprised of seventeen of the leading universities in Europe), in association with the Financial Times, invites you to join us in Geneva from 21st - 24th November 2019 to debate these questions. At this high-level conference, these issues will be discussed between senior politicians, policy makers, academic specialists and nearly thirty of Europe’s brightest doctoral students (“Europaeum Scholars”), who have been working over the last two years on ways of improving how Europe operates.

Oxford Analytica provided all participants with an up-to-the-minute briefing pack on the issues involved. This conference was organised in conjunction with the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, and the Financial Times as its international media partner.

The event also marked the completion of the first cohort of the Europaeum Scholars Programme and an award ceremony was held for the best Scholars’ project with a prize of €10,000, generously given to the winning team by the Financial Times, Europe.

Programme

Conference introduction
Dr Andrew Graham (Europaeum): The Europaeum – making Europe a better place

Keynote address
Will Hutton (Oxford): Can European capitalism thrive in the 21st century?

Lectures
Lord (Chris) Patten: Europe – Is this it? Has the European idea run its course?
Chair: Professor Shalini Randeira (Geneva)
Professor José Manuel Barroso (Portugal): The financial crisis and the impact on Europe; in conversation with Børge Brende
Chair: Dr Tracey Sowerby (Europaeum)

Professor Peter Frankopan (Oxford): China’s New Silk Roads: A threat or an opportunity for Europe?
Chair: Professor Wim van den Doel (Leiden)

Pascal Lamy: Trade challenges in the world of Xi and Trump

Panel 1 | Europe post-Brexit
Lord (David) Hannay, Professor Maria João Rodrigues, Professor Sieglinde Gstöhl
Chair: Ben Hall

Panel 2 | Europe between China and America
Ambassador Dennis Shea, Professor Rosemary Foot, Dr Ignacio Garcia Bercero
Chair: Dr Hartmut Mayer (Europaeum)

Award ceremony, presented by Ben Hall on behalf of the Editor of the Financial Times
Introduction: Dr Andrew Graham; Chair: Dr Tracey Sowerby (Europaeum)

Scholars projects presented:
You&EU: Getting out the Youth Vote (winning team)
Europe, Listen and Respond. How to improve the EU’s public consultations
Europe’s disconnections and how reforming the European Citizens’ Initiative can tackle them
Reconnecting Citizens: European solutions to energy poverty
The prime aim of the Europaeum Scholars Programme (launched in 2018) is to engage academic thinking with policy making and to produce a new generation of leaders, thinkers and researchers with the capacity to meet the cultural, political and societal challenges facing Europe today.

Scholars attend eight modules, taken over two years, alongside their existing degrees. Being multi-locational and multi-institutional the programme draws upon the resources of all the Europaeum university members. Teaching is by Europaeum affiliated academics together with a wide range of external experts and leading thinkers. Scholars visit key European and international institutions where they learn about how they function in conversation with practitioners and policy makers. There are opportunities to directly engage with people facing some of the most difficult circumstances in contemporary society. By the end scholars emerge with knowledge and a set of skills and contacts equal to any group anywhere.

At its core, the Scholars programme involves multidisciplinary team work engaged in problem solving within the context of contemporary Europe. Scholars work intensively in small groups on a policy project that they identify, design and develop under the guidance of a mentor. Each team’s policy recommendations are judged by a panel of external experts, and there is the potential for publication of the best.

Each student is fully funded by a scholarship worth €10,000 per annum for two years. This covers full accommodation, travel, food and all tuition. A maximum of 30 places was available for the first cohort.

**BENEFITS INCLUDE**

- **Learning** – how to collaborate in a multidisciplinary team
- **Developing** – key leadership skills for success in the public or private sectors
- **Networking** – with scholars and academics from leading European universities
- **Hearing** – from a range of professionals involved in shaping policy in Europe
- **Experiencing** – several other European universities in addition to your own
- **Training** – that utilises the best professional and doctoral training schemes
- **The ability** – to ‘stand out’ in the increasingly saturated job market for graduates.

The Europaeum Scholars Programme offers a unique opportunity to be part of a network of some of the brightest people of your generation. Scholars are able to connect their doctoral research with the world of policy making, to draw on the combined resources of more than a dozen of Europe’s leading universities, to learn how to work as a team (and what leading a team involves), and to understand the complexity of policy making. They will learn more about themselves.
European Scholars are people who “think for themselves, but not just of themselves”. They are people with the capacity and the desire to create a better future for Europe, who combine academic excellence with a clear commitment to promoting the public good. Highly motivated and well organised they will have a strong interest in connecting the lessons that can be learned from academic research to the public arena.

**OVERVIEW** of 2018/19 modules, cohort 1

Our first cohort of Scholars completed the Programme in October. During this final module they finalised their policy proposals and supporting documents and presented their work to Heather Grabbe (Open Society Foundation), Ben Hall (Financial Times) and Maria João Rodrigues (Foundation for European Progressive Studies). They also enjoyed two days of professional training and ethical workshops.

The Scholars’ policy recommendations are now available on our website and also below. You&EU used their experiences of running a ‘get out the vote’ campaign to recommended i) that the European Parliament conduct a cross-EU survey to determine best practices in giving voters’ information about how to vote as this varies widely from country to country and use this to adopt a common approach to informing citizens of their rights; ii) that legislation regarding social media platforms be more targeted so that legitimate cross-border campaigning is supported and not hindered; and iii) that in its own campaigning the EU should focus on demystifying itself and explaining what it does to the average citizen. The Energy Poverty group made three key recommendations aimed at alleviating the harm incurred by people suffering from energy poverty: i) disconnecting vulnerable households should be prohibited; ii) vulnerability tests should be conducted before not after disconnections and the burden of proof should lie with the energy provider; iii) more funding should be made available for local initiatives. A third group, Europe, Listen and Respond, proposed that both the EU’s online public consultation tool and citizen engagement with it could be improved by i) creating an Office for European Public Consultations and an EU Directive on EPCs to embed public consultations more firmly in the decision making process; ii) make use of technology to provide semi-personalised responses to participants within a reasonable timeframe; iii) reach out to former participants with invitations, updates, etc. to encourage sustained participation. Voices of Europe, who interviewed a number of people who feel disconnected from the EU project, used their experiences to recommend three changes to the European Citizens’ Initiative aimed at making it more inclusive and meaningful to citizens: i) the European Parliament should follow the resolution procedure after each public hearing on the ECI; ii) the European Commission should make a legislative proposal for any resolution that receive.s a majority in the Parliament; iii) the European parliament should then publicly assess any such proposals. In November the group’s findings were presented (by invitation) at the expert roundtable ‘Democratic Law-making and Public Consultations: the Theory and Realities from the OSCE Region’ in Venice.

Many of the Scholars are now finishing their doctorates. Several have already taken up prestigious postdoctoral positions and a number of others have taken up jobs outside academia.

To celebrate the Programme, a large conference was held in the Graduate Institute in Geneva in November on the theme of ‘Europe in the Age of Xi and Trump’. Speakers included Jose Manuel Barroso, Børge Brende, Pascal Lamy, Lord Patten, and Maria João Rodrigues. The Scholars presented their policy recommendations to academics and policy makers. You&EU were awarded a prize, which was sponsored by the Financial Times, for the best project. They will use the €10,000 to bring together groups working to improve voter participation to share expertise.
Module 1, Oxford (January 2018)
The main focus of the module was to provide an introduction to key policy challenges facing Europe, the ethical challenges of leadership, and getting to know one another and working together.

Plenary sessions on Europe Today, and Brexit & Europe, Multi-Disciplinary Perspectives on Research Problems, Doughnut Economics, Europe & the World: Perspectives from Brussels
Talks about being an MP/MEP; Empathy; Ethics & Public Policy; Europe: Where Next?
Group discussions on the topics raised in the plenary sessions
Workshop with the Oxford Character Project about Leadership

Module 2, Brussels (March 2018)
The main focus of the module was getting insights into different European and international organisations based in Brussels and to hear from a range of stakeholders about current policy discussions. Scholars pitched their project ideas to their groups and by the end of the module every group had agreed on the project they were going to undertake.

Plenary sessions on Speechwriting and Communication in Europe; NATO; European Security
Talks about the UN; Challenges in Europe; Discussion Panel on Migration; Populism
Group discussions about possible projects
Visits to the European Parliament; Red Cross Office; House of European History; European Political Strategy Centre; Brussels Town Hall

Module 3, Geneva (June 2018)
Module three focussed on three areas: professional skills training, learning more about two key international organisations based in Geneva, and developing the group projects.

Talks about the UN and institutional reform; Media branding and online media profiles; Experts/Expertise and the Policy Academic
Training Sessions on Multilateral Negotiating Skills and Professional Report Writing
Group work developing the projects
Visits to UN; WTO
Module 4, Leiden/Den Haag (Sep 2018)
Module four also had a strong emphasis on training: this time a mixture of academic and professional training, some of which was linked to the group projects.

- **Plenary Session** by Professor Jaap de Hoop Scheffer
- **Specialist talks** linked to the group projects
- **Professional and academic training sessions** on Organising and academic workshop or conference; Media Training; Abstract Writing Workshop; Academic Article Publishing and Videography
- **Group Work** developing the projects
- **Workshop** with the Oxford Character Project on collaborative leadership
- **Visits** to Leiden City Hall with talk by the Mayor & Policy-coordinators; International IDEA; Humanity House

Module 5, Barcelona (January 2019)
The talks in this module largely focussed on giving voice to those who are affected by policy—those who have sought asylum or those working to help marginalised members of society.

- **Plenary session on** Challenges to Democracy in the Twenty-First Century
- **Talks** about Policy Making in Theory and Practice; Euroscepticism; Seeking Asylum in Europe; Refugees; Gang-affected Women; Energy Poverty; Challenges of Teaching in Europe’s Political Environment
- **Group work** developing the projects. Some groups met with specialists to discuss their project ideas and received feedback on them
- **Workshop** on Ethical Dilemmas in Leadership
- **Visit** to the Catalan Parliament

Module 6, Berlin (March/April 2019)
The media landscape has a profound impact on our politics, so this was the focus of module 6.

- **Talks** about Media Pluralism in Europe; Social Media and Democracy; The Threat of Corruption to Economic and Political Development and Security; Approaches to online communication and politics; Speechwriting and Politics; A life in publishing
- **Group work** on the projects
- **Training** on Public Speaking
- **Visits** to the Bundestag and Axel Springer Verlag
Module 7, Prague (June 2019)
This module was designed to examine topics we had not had a chance to and to look at other topics afresh from an East-Central European perspective.

**Plenary lecture** on Protests for Catalonian Independence and the Spanish response
**Talks** about Youth Engagement with Civil Society; The 2019 EU Elections and the EU Parliament; New Political Parties and a New Politics?; Changing Attitudes in the Czech Republic; Rule of Law in Europe
**Discussion panel** on EU and European Neighbourhood/perspectives of accession states
**Group work** on the projects. Any groups who had not yet had a chance to receive feedback from an expert in their field had a session with an expert at this module

Module 8, Oxford (September 2019)
The final module focussed on finalising the project work and providing professional training that will help the Scholars as they look beyond their towards the job market. Each group presented their policy recommendation(s) to a panel who will judge which project (or projects) deserves to win the prize sponsored by the Financial Times.

Training on aspects of job applications, career planning, grant applications, publishing, and knowledge exchange.

Ethical workshop on resisting institutional pressures.

Group work finalising the projects and policy recommendations.

Presentations by the scholars to a panel of judges from the policy world

Disclaimer: Modules for future cohorts will differ.
YOU & EU
Increasing the legitimacy of the European Union

You&EU is a social media campaign that encouraged young people to participate in the 2019 European Parliament elections. Motivated by the continued decline in voter turnout from 1972 to 2014, we illustrated the impact of specific EU policies on people’s daily lives in an accessible and engaging way. We designed, produced and disseminated a variety of content across our Facebook, Instagram and Website, including blogs, posts, and a video series. This material informed voters of the European Parliament’s function and impact, how they could vote, and why they should vote in the 2019 elections. Across these platforms, we reached nearly 400,000 people with our message: ‘The EU impacts your life, so have a say in how’.

After winning the FT-sponsored prize of €10,000, You&EU will now organise a ‘Campaigner’s Summit’ for other similar campaigns. This event will enable knowledge exchange and develop a sustainable network to support future collaboration.

Download Conference presentation (only to be shared under an ‘Attribution NonCommercial NoDerivs CC BY-NC-ND’ licence)

Download Policy brief (only to be shared under an ‘Attribution NonCommercial NoDerivs CC BY-NC-ND’ licence)

https://www.youandeu.com/

The group can be contacted on youandeu2019@gmail.com

Frederik Behre (Leiden); Thomas Gidney (Geneva); Mladen Grgic (UPF); Claudia Hartmann (Oxford, modules 1-5); Stephanie Haywood (St Andrews); Anna Lukešová (née Simbartlova, Prague); Laura Nordström (Helsinki)

ENERGY POVERTY
Reconnecting Citizens: European Solutions to Energy Poverty

Over 57 million people throughout Europe live in energy poverty, meaning that they cannot meet their fundamental energy needs such as heating, cooling, cooking and lighting, at an affordable cost. Hitherto, the EU and Member States have tackled the issue in a fragmented manner. This project explains why the
EU must tackle energy poverty comprehensively, provides analysis of existing policy measures, and develops recommendations for a European energy poverty policy. We conducted data-driven analysis of existing policy measures at the national and EU level, and fieldwork with local initiatives tackling energy poverty. We conclude that energy poverty is a preventable social problem, and that the EU can contribute more to alleviate the harm it causes to individuals and societies. Our recommendations are: (1) Prohibiting power disconnections for vulnerable households; (2) Creating mechanisms to identify vulnerable households; and (3) Expanding EU funding for local initiatives.

Download presentation (sharing licence CC BY-NC-ND)

Policy brief (sharing licence CC BY-NC-ND)

Policy Report (sharing licence CC BY-NC-ND)

Ioannis Asimakopoulos (Luxembourg); Caroline Damgaard (St Andrews); Manuel Dorion-Soulié (Geneva); Cristina Güerri Ferrandez (UPF); Franziska Hobmaier (LMU); Elisa Schramm (Oxford); Igor Tkalec (Luxembourg); Luis Santos (Lisbon)

EUROPE, LISTEN AND RESPOND

The recent history of the European Union is a story of increasing public distrust, dissatisfaction, and disengagement from EU institutions. The Euro and migration crises have compounded public discontent with EU policy results and processes. In the Brexit campaign, terms like ‘sovereignty’ and ‘take back control’ highlighted the perception that EU institutions do not adequately represent the public. Many believe the EU is run by technocratic elites who form policies without heeding to citizens’ perspectives, and that ‘Brussels is only talking to Brussels’.

To restore public trust in EU institutions, citizens must be involved in the policymaking process. One avenue is public consultation. Public consultation enables citizens to voice their opinions on proposed policy and increases their trust in democratic processes. It obliges EU institutions to be transparent and accountable regarding how public opinion influences policy and incorporate diverse views in the decision-making. Furthermore, online public consultation, at low cost and with low barriers to access, makes citizen engagement more efficient and inclusive.

Some of the group’s key findings were presented (by invitation of the OSCE-Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe) in Venice (Italy) on December 5th 2019 under the title "Responsiveness and Recognition in Public Consultations", in the expert roundtable discussion "DEMOCRATIC LAW-MAKING AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS: THE THEORY AND REALITIES FROM THE OSCE REGION" organized by the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) and the Bingham Centre for the Rule of Law.

Project outline (sharing licence CC BY NC ND)

Policy brief (sharing licence CC BY NC ND)
This project focuses on the ways in which European citizens have become disconnected to the European Union or a European political project more generally. It aims to understand the variety of disconnections and reflect on how to overcome them, thereby leading to a more inclusive and participatory European political project. The project members conducted 16 qualitative interviews with individuals across different countries to identify factors that cause (a feeling of) disconnection from Europe (e.g. socio-economic background, generational divides, cultural and religious affiliation) as well as reflected on related themes in eight essays that will form the basis of a book publication. Finally, in order to overcome disconnections and improve the current state of the European Union, the project members proposed a reform of the European Citizens’ Initiative (ECI) that strengthens the role of the European Parliament.
Bursaries

The Europaeum offers three bursary schemes, with Charles University, Prague, The Graduate Institute in Geneva and the University of Helsinki. For each of these, one student from Oxford and one student from the partner university spends 3-4 weeks in the other place, in the format of a self-directed study/research trip.

Bursary reports of successful applicants are available on our website.

The following study trips were made in 2019:

Geneva to Oxford

Shahid Amal | PhD International History
The Political Economy of Casual Labour: Work, Famine and Public Works in the North-Western Provinces of Colonial India, c.1840-1914
Some important collections in the Bodleian Libraries, including the Oriental Institute Library and the Radcliffe Science Library, as well as the National Archives.

Ellen Holtmaat | PhD International Relations
Global Politics vs. private standards, with a particular focus on the cut-slower sector in East Africa
Work with experts in the field in Oxford and get input with agent-based modelling

Oxford to Geneva

Miles Harrison | MSc Global Governance and Diplomacy
European Union and United States ‘smart’ sanctions and the role of the banking sector
Interviews with experts in the field, access to archives at the UN and the Global Governance Centre.

Prague to Oxford

Veronika Flanderova | MA Anglophone Literatures and Cultures
The Self in Romantic Autobiography: Coleridge
Consulted documents in libraries

Oxford to Prague

Martin Babicka | MSt History
Cultural history of political-economic transformation from socialism to capitalism
Access to Czech literature and the Czech National Library, as well as make contact with experts in the Faculty of Arts/Department of Czech History

WEBLINK
https://europaeum.org/teaching/scholarships/
Helsinki to Oxford

Leena Enbom | PhD Political, Societal and Regional Change
Outcast Labour. Poverty and coping in Helsinki, 1890-1980

Presented paper at the Annual Graduate Workshop, attended weekly seminar and conducted research into urban history.

Oxford to Helsinki

Winnie Smith | DPhil Classical Languages and Literature
Research interest: Corpus linguistics.

University of Helsinki has world experts in the field

BURSARY REPORTS (2019)

Amal Shahid
Geneva to Oxford, May 2019

I am a third year PhD candidate in the Department of International History at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies-Geneva, working under the supervision of Professor Balachandran. I received the support of the Europaeum Oxford-Geneva Study Bursary to conduct research on my thesis titled: *The Political Economy of Casual Labour: Work, Famine and Public Works in the North-Western Provinces of Colonial India, c.1840-1914.*

The Europaeum Research Bursary allowed me to stay in Oxford for three weeks and conduct research in the libraries of University of Oxford. During this time, I was able to look at some private papers of famine administrators, some rare books, as well as make use of the abundance of published material. Certain documents are required to register for the Bodleian card, for which one also has to pay 20 pounds. This card allows access to only Group A libraries, that is, not all college libraries are open for users and would require permission or additional application.

I spent most of my time at the Weston Library, where I could order all offsite material in their reading rooms. There is no limit to how many documents one can order in a day, but a limit on how many they can store for you at a time. It is advisable to contact any library in advance if one wishes to look at special material. I also visited the Angus library of Regent’s Park College for a historical pamphlet. All these libraries allowed me to pre-order material and the staff was very helpful. Bodleian libraries hold a vast repository of books. Oxford, Cambridge and British Library are among the four libraries that receive each book published in UK. I was able to read substantial secondary literature which otherwise is not readily available in Geneva.

In addition to personal research, I was also able to meet renowned professors in my field and discuss my work with them. This was also true for students, many of whom attend relevant seminars. Oxford has a vibrant seminar culture and many ongoing events, so for someone who is looking to gain knowledge outside the library, the University is the hub of all such dynamic activities. Of interest to me were the Economic and Social History Seminar and the Global History Seminars. The ideal time to visit Oxford would be during term time for the following reasons: to ensure that all professors are available; to be a part of ongoing seminars; and finally, to avoid peak tourist season when the city and the colleges can get very crowded.
Oxford is a beautiful place with many parks and museums. Due to lack of time, I did not have the time to explore the city in its entirety. However, I was able to visit the Pitt Rivers Museum, the Natural History Museum and the Ashmolean, besides touring some of the colleges and parks around the centre of the city. The libraries have fascinating areas which one must visit; such as the Duke Humphrey’s Library which is surrounded by rare books; or the Headley tea room for a quick and affordable coffee. The Weston library occasionally opens its terrace which has a beautiful view of Oxford on Fridays during Visiting Scholars’ meeting times (also a good opportunity to meet other researchers over coffee).

The Europaeum office was extremely helpful in directing us to interesting places, advising us on travel and accommodation in Oxford, as well as forwarding us relevant information on seminars and events. Prospective candidates should note that the accommodation costs in Oxford can be quite high, so best to book in advance as University housing can be unreliable with its availability. All in all, I had a good experience during my stay, made convenient thanks to the guidance from Susanne and Tracey. I was able to complete part of my final archival research and write a paper for a conference presentation, in addition to notes relevant for my thesis chapters. I would like to thank the Europaeum office for making this trip possible.

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**Ellen Holtmaat**  
Geneva to Oxford, February 2019

I received the Europaeum grant and spent almost a month in Oxford. This was an amazing time in multiple respects.

Receiving the grant put me in a position to reach out to one of the most well-known professors in my field, Duncan Snidal, to host me. I have met him three times during my stay in Oxford. He has been very welcoming, has put me in touch with several people and he has read two of my papers and has given extensive feedback both in writing and in person. It has been a pleasure to meet such a kind person, to get this useful feedback and spending time in Oxford and being hosted by such an accomplished professor, is an asset for my CV and my academic network.

Next to meeting Duncan Snidal, I met several other professors in my field, who took out time to meet me and exchange ideas on my research project. I also spontaneously made some useful connections when I attended dinners or several talks that were of interest to me. Currently, I have finished a scholarship application for a post doc with one of the professors I met during my stay.

Besides these great benefits content wise for my project and for my network, it was a pleasure to spend time and feel like an ‘insider’ at such an illustrious university. Studying in Harry Potter like libraries, having afternoon tea at the colleges, attending interesting talks and casually meeting some of the most famous professors in International Relations like Prof. Mearsheimer. The whole atmosphere was just so unique! I had a wonderful experience when being invited to a formal dinner. I had underestimated how ‘formal’ such a formal dinner is. With everybody dressed up, like for a gala, prayers in Latin and specific etiquettes. It was, as if I went back 100 years in time. A truly unique experience.

Meeting professors and students in Oxford also gave me a sense of the network that I am part of as an aspiring academic. Professors in Oxford appeared to know most of the professors at the Graduate Institute and even I had acquaintances from the Graduate Institute who were now studying in Oxford. It was a definite pleasure to meet them there, to be invited by them to these ‘surreal’ formal dinners and for them to help me find my way around in Oxford.
I was also invited, very British by the Europaeum office, for tea and biscuits, and had the chance to spend a
wonderful morning with the administrator and director of the Europaeum office.

Oxford is like a small village surrounded by lovely parks and fields. It was wonderful cycling from my Airbnb
through the university parks to the library, or going for a jog in the morning along the Thames, where the
university’s rowers were doing their training. Meeting for drinks in 13th century pubs or having afternoon tea
with a scone or cake, I thoroughly enjoyed this stay in nearly all of its facets :)

As suits such a historical place, the only downside was that the library provided an ink station for a pen, but
not a 100% reliable wifi-connection.

Miles Harrison
Oxford to Geneva, April 2019

Having grown up in the U.S., studied during my undergraduate years in Scotland (St Andrews, ‘17) and Russia
(St Petersburg State University, ‘15), and now as a Master’s student in Global Governance and Diplomacy at
the University of Oxford, I’ve learned that few environments can be as enriching and stimulating as an
exchange across cultures and institutions. Through the generous support of Europeum, I was very fortunate
to be able to include the Graduate Institute in Geneva to this roster of academic organizations and
experiences. During my four-week stay in one of the world’s great capitals of diplomacy and multilateralism, I
was not only able to progress my thinking for my dissertation on economic sanctions through access to the
Institute’s world-renowned resources and expertise on the topic, I was also able to get a taste for life in
Switzerland—a unique opportunity for which I am profoundly grateful.

After returning to further studies in October 2018 following a brief year of work experience— and subsequently realizing that the one-year MSc program at Oxford would go by much faster than I had anticipated—I came across the bursary while looking for opportunities to make the most of the networks between institutions provided by being a student again. Picking up on my interest in the use and governance of coercive policy tools in diplomacy, I had already decided that I wanted to write my dissertation broadly on economic sanctions, a well-trodden area in international affairs that would challenge my ability to make a distinct academic contribution. However, while I was determined to undertake some form of travel for my project through Oxford’s many exchange partnerships, I had not expected to find a program so ideally suited to my interests at the perfect institution for conducting research on sanctions: the Graduate Institute in Geneva. Before arriving, I had encountered journal articles and books on sanctions authored by Graduate Institute faculty, and looked forward to immersing myself in the institution’s knowledge.

The first few days into my stay, it became clear that the four weeks would be even greater than a fruitful
exchange of ideas and perspectives on sanctions. Members across the Institute —from fellow Masters’
students, to PhDs, post-docs, Researchers, and Professors—were remarkably open to meeting and went out
of their way to include me in the academic community. Particularly in light of my short stay, it was invaluable
get to know fellow deskmates on the 7th Floor of Petal 2 as well as to present my ongoing research and receive
feedback from faculty in the Global Governance Centre. In particular, I benefitted from the valuable advice of
Professor Thomas Biersteker, one of distinguished voices in the field of international relations and sanctions,
as well as the interdisciplinary perspectives of Professor Gregoire Mallard, Dr. Erica Moret, and Farzan Sabet.
I thank them for sharing their time, ideas, and resources over coffee, in the proverbial classroom, and outside
of it (see the enclosed photo of a “sanctions hike” in the Valais Alps).
Although the focus of my research moved towards investigating the role of the U.S. as a global sanctions enforcer, rather than universal sanctions regimes imposed by the United Nations, the links between the Graduate Institute, the UN, and the world of sanctions practitioners through the Geneva International Sanctions Network (GSIN) was also a major advantage for interviewing and knowledge-building on how sanctions operate from the perspectives of government and the private sector. I also found that the palpable connections between the Institute and Geneva’s many multilateral agencies give the institution a special character of academic rigour combined with practical policy expertise.

Overall, the Oxford-Geneva bursary gave me the opportunity to immerse myself in an environment conducive to building momentum on my dissertation research and getting to know a host of kind and open people working on a range of interesting projects in a city at the heart of global multilateralism — I recommend it to anyone interested in doing the same, and hope to return to Geneva in the future!

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**Martin Babicka**

**Oxford to Prague, March/April 2019**

As a graduate student at Oxford, I spent over a month in Prague in spring 2019. I dedicated most of my time doing primary research in three institutions - the Czech National Library, Czech National Museum Archives (in Terezín, outside of Prague) and the Czech Television Archives. It was the first time I had visited these two archives which was a crucial help not only for writing my master’s thesis but, as it turned out, also in refining my doctoral project that I’m now starting. Thanks to the invitation of a lecturer from Charles University, who was my consultant during the research stay there, I had the chance to deliver a presentation of my master’s thesis at a graduate seminar of the Institute of Czech History and get feedback from local professors and students, one of whom works on a similar topic. After the end of the research stay, I also presented the outcomes of my Prague research at a graduate conference at Central European University, Budapest.
Leena Enbom

Helsinki to Oxford April-May 2019

I spent one month in the University of Oxford as a Europaeum study bursary holder in April-May 2019. I had planned my stay beforehand by being in contact with a couple of scholars within the discipline of Economic and Social History in Oxford. Professor Deborah Oxley became my contact person and she was a wonderful academic support and mentor during my stay in Oxford. I got a chance to give a paper in the Economic and Social History Annual Graduate Workshop which was a great start for my stay. I got very useful feedback regarding my own PhD work and learnt a lot from other people’s projects. In addition to that, I got to know nearly all the Economic and Social History graduate students through their works at once.

The following weeks of my stay were full of interesting seminars, meetings and individual working in the Bodleian Libraries. I participated regularly in Economic and Social history weekly seminars which included in-depth discussions on the applied methods and research strategies as well as reflections on broader academic and societal contributions. I got a chance to be a visitor in Nuffield, All Souls and St. Hilda’s Colleges through various events. After and between the official meetings, discussions often continued in less formal and spontaneous graduate student gatherings. That was also very inspiring!

Overall, the study period in Oxford was a fruitful experience which brought me new contacts and scholarly networks and broadened my view on various ways to conduct academic historical research. More concretely, seminar meetings and one-to-one feedback sessions spawned me new research literature and a more focused methodological approach in my own PhD study. I wish I had a chance to come back to Oxford someday during my future projects.

Winnie Smith

Oxford to Helsinki, June 2019

The Europaeum programme enabled me to spend three wonderful weeks in Helsinki between 27.05 – 20.06. 2019. In 2018, the classical languages department there started a five-year ERC-funded project building up a new digital grammar based on the language of primary documents written in Ancient Greek. These documents, found mainly in Egypt, date from between 300 BC and 800 A.D. My PhD is on a related area (using corpus linguistics to study the spelling of these texts), and I’d often wished I could meet and learn from the specialists there.

While in the department, I was looked after by Dr Sonja Dahlgren and Prof Marja Vierros. Both Sonja and Marja went out of their way to welcome me. I was lent a bike, given space in a shared office, and invited to approach them with questions at any time. They also regularly made time to have lunch with me to talk informally. I was there to work on my own research rather than contribute to the project, and I sometimes wondered whether the work I was doing could repay their kindness. Three weeks is not a long time, and in retrospect I wish I had more measurable goals for what wanted to achieve during the visit (e.g. a finished piece of writing), not least so that I could show my hosts hard evidence of how helpful the stay had been to me.

Nevertheless, I found my visit very productive in terms of how I think about my work. Throughout the period covered by the project, Greek in Egypt was in contact with spoken and written Egyptian, with some interruptions to how and how much Egyptian was written. Sonja specialises in the linguistics of this contact. She gave me helpful pointers on parallels between spelling patterns in Greek and Coptic, the last, alphabetic stage of written Egyptian. Seeing the relevance of Coptic, which I do not know, made me realise I was in danger
of falling into an at best Eurocentric trap I am aware of and keen to avoid: of thinking of Greek as a European language even though large amounts of primary material come from North Africa and Asia, where there was more or less visible contact with local languages. In plainer words, I was guilty of ignoring the context of my material because it is complicated and traditionally covered by other fields. I have resolved to spend time asking to discuss my work with Egyptologists, and not expecting an easy ride.

Sonja’s guidance was particularly interesting because her main thesis (that some spelling patterns in Egyptian Greek testify to phonological transfer from Egyptian) apparently contradicts mine (that the spelling of documents I look at suggest that writers’ Greek literacy was high even in documents where it has been traditionally considered poor). In fact I think these positions are much less in tension than they look; explaining that (to do with what norms applied to writing, and what the language of surviving writing is evidence of) has now got more prominence in my thesis plan. Marja had helpful comments on linking spelling habits to scribal hands (something I find difficult to get my head round, so always good to be reminded of) and showed me round the digital platform the project has developed for annotating papyri. She also helped me arrange a meeting with the developer, Erik. This was a big boost to my own workflow, and I have continued using the tools since.

The friendliness extended beyond the department. Another reason I had wanted to visit Helsinki is that the English department strong tradition of historical corpus linguistics research. I met Dr Samuli Kaislaniemi and had an interesting discussion about parallels in the difficulty of having a definition of “error” in papyri and deciding what a spelling mistake is in Early Modern English manuscripts, which editions more or less explicitly “correct”. I also met Juha Aunesluma of the Europaeum office in Helsinki. He mentioned that June is a good time to visit because scholars are still largely around, but teaching and exams are (largely) done. I’d chosen June by chance, but I’d definitely agree it’s a good time to come. As well as host scholars having more time, the length of the days means you can pack a lot in. If you do come in June and aren’t used to it essentially not ever getting properly dark, be prepared to find it weird. It affects people differently: it didn’t affect my ability to sleep, but I did mean I often simply forgot to go to bed because the cue wasn’t there. I’d recommend setting a timer to remind yourself. Bring an eye mask if light disturbs your sleep.

As I understand the exchange to Helsinki is relatively new, I’ve put some practical info below. I’ll wrap up the report by saying how positive an experience the trip was. The exchange helped me think about my work in new ways, and find connections with scholars in other disciplines. I was able to spend time learning from specialists whose work was very relevant to me, and who I would otherwise never had had a realistic prospect of getting to know. I also got to see how a different academic system operates, and see a social model whose assumptions of the public good were very different from discourse in the UK. Seeing the country you live in from the outside is always a useful thing, and it did not come off better from the comparison. I had a productive and deeply enjoyable time, and I’d warmly recommend an Europaeum exchange with Helsinki to anyone.

Practical info:

Accommodation: I stayed in university halls run by Unihome. The quality of the accommodation was excellent, far above anything I’ve ever seen offered to students in the UK, and better than a lot of non-student accommodation too. I’d say it’s a good option – it’s hard to find short-term accommodation elsewhere, and it was a good deal cheaper than say a room on AirBnB. YRent includes most things (including laundry and a sauna), but not, weirdly, linens. You will be able to rent these, but linens are often left behind by previous users and / or can be found in second-hand shop for less, so wait till you get there and see whether you need to before renting a pack. Unihome’s communication can be a bit haphazard. Essentially, when you arrive, you have to arrange to pick up your keys from the main office, Töölö Towers, wherever you’re staying. Other than that, keep your key on you at all times (self-closing doors, hefty lockout fee), take photos of any damage when you arrive, be prepared to do a thorough clean before you leave, and all will be fine.
Finland is not cheap, but as long as you don’t go near any alcohol (if you want some, buy it in Estonia) the bursary should cover a budgeted 3-week stay. A month might be a push. In the summer, Helsinki’s transport company, HSL, offers hire bikes (€30 for a season; free half-hour rides, modest charges past that). These are excellent value compared to bus / tram fares. Public transport was excellent. Fares are stacked against occasional users, so if you’re going to use the bus, get a pass; app is cheapest. If you can borrow a bike, there’s a bike repair point just by the Helsinki Central Library. Coach trips (e.g. OnniBus) and the ferry to Tallinn (advice on https://herfinland.com/helsinki-tallinn-ferry) are really affordable ways of sightseeing. As I learned, a day cruise to Tallinn leaves you with about 5 hours there: a bit too much time not to be bored in the old town (fascinating but absolutely tiny) and not quite enough to go and see a few things properly. I’d definitely recommend a hostel for the night to get more done.

I travelled overland from the UK. If you’re interested in doing the same, there’s a route through Sweden or up through Germany (https://www.seat61.com/Finland.htm). I took the Germany option (Finnlines ferry from Travemuende). Finnlines treat you well, but info can be lacking in advance: foot passengers clearly aren’t their core business.

Tips:

- The ferry terminal does not connect to Travemuende train station. You could walk, but it’d be on the verge on a port road with lots of goods traffic. You’re better off taking a bus from Luebeck train station, where you’d have to change anyway. Cash ticket from the driver.
- The terminal at Travemuende has plenty of space to sit downstairs. There’s a café (very meat-based, plate of good chips for a very reasonable price) and a wholesale alcohol shop. Check-in for foot-passengers won’t start until about 11pm, so if chips can fit into your evening it’s a good use of time.
- If you book a cabin, you book a *berth* in it rather than the whole thing. I think you can technically book a whole cabin, but that is... not a budget option. You don’t technically have to book a berth – there are recliner seats and lockers much cheaper if you don’t, and shared loos. The seats are comfortable. As it’s a 30-hour crossing, I’m not sure the saving is worth it, particularly as you’d have to bring your own sleeping bag. There’s a free sauna onboard. Deck space is limited.
- There’s catering available on board. A coffee’s not too expensive, but you’re much better off bringing your own food. There’s a bakery and small supermarket at Lübeck station. The info brochure says the tap water is drinkable, but most people I saw had brought their own too.
- If you can, download the HSL app and buy a ticket for your arrival in Helsinki before you set off from Travemünde. Disembarkation in Helsinki is relatively quick; if you set the ticket to start 15 minutes after scheduled arrival, you should have plenty of time left on the time slot to catch the bus. The ferry docks a bus-ride away from the first metro station. Internet at sea is available but truly extortionate. A paper single from the driver in Helsinki is possible, but again not much cheaper than a day ticket.

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