

About EUChicago

EUChicago aims to connect UChicago students and scholars with EU policy, transatlantic political issues and the historical, political, economic and social dimension of European integration.

As a member of EUChicago, you will:

- Work in research cohorts to learn about various aspects of the EU
- Produce and publish research in academic journals and online platforms
- Travel to take part in annual conferences with other students from across Europe and the US
- Organize speaker events with academics, former/current politicians and experts

About European Horizons

- A student-led transatlantic think tank promoting European integration
- 40+ active chapters across three continents and 13 countries
- Multiple annual conferences in the US and Europe for students to present their ideas and connect with policy-makers
- The publisher of the Review of European and Transatlantic Affairs (RETA), an academic journal aiming to foster innovative ideas and debate about a variety of issues pertaining to European and transatlantic affairs



European Student Conference at Yale

Interested? Next steps...

Sign up for our listhost!

Like us on Facebook for updates!

<https://www.facebook.com/EUChicago/>

Check out our website for more info:

<https://voices.uchicago.edu/euchicago/>

Applications open **Monday October 1st**

Applications Deadline **Wednesday
October 10th**

We will conduct informal 15-min interviews **October 11-14**. Be prepared to talk about what you find interesting about the EU!

Reach out to us via Facebook or email at euchicago@europeanhorizons.org with [Recruiting Fall 2018] in the subject line if you have any questions!

We look forward to meeting you!

EUROPEAN HORIZONS



EUChicago

The European Horizons Chapter at the University of Chicago



EUChicago delegation at the Midwest Regional Conference in Madison

Key Dates

Applications open Mon Oct 1

RSO Fair Fri Oct 5

Info Session and Annual General Meeting

Mon Oct 8 8-9 pm Stuart 102

Applications close Wed Oct 10

Interviews Oct 11-14

EUROPEAN HORIZONS

Research Cohorts

Common Trade and Trade-Offs: European Union Trade Policy - Alexander Shura

Since 1968, the nations of the European Union have traded as a unified bloc. Despite efforts towards common policy in other areas, it is in trade that the EU has always had the greatest international cohesion. As parts of the world shift towards protectionism, the EU has intensified its commitment to free trade. This cohort will seek to understand the forces that enable and maintain centralized EU trade policy. We will also consider countries in which nationalist sentiment has risen over the past decade, from Hungary and Poland to Austria and Italy. How are they impacted by free trade and how do they square their political ideologies with common EU trade policy? Does EU trade policy hold the key to balancing these ideologies with the rest of Europe? Finally, this cohort will identify areas in which the EU has made trade-offs to reconcile the impact of trade on its member states with its general free trade mission.

Comparative Regionalism: EU and Developing Regional Organizations - Wen Li Teng

Many policymakers and academics from around the world consider the European Union to be the paragon of regional cooperation, integration, and cooperation. Over several decades, the EU has developed not only shared norms but also a robust framework of institutions. As such, some regional organizations have expressed an interest in modeling themselves on the EU. This cohort will explore the relationship of the EU to regional organizations in developing parts of Asia, Africa, and the Americas. In the twenty-first century, how has the EU inspired such unions as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, African Union, Gulf Cooperation Council, and Mercosur? More interestingly, has the EU adapted any of the beliefs or practices of these regional organizations? By answering these questions, this cohort will propose recommendations on how the EU can better engage regional groupings around the world.

Taxation and the Future of the European Welfare State - Simon Chanezon

In 2002, Alberto Alesina and Edward Glaeser wrote *Fighting Poverty in the US and Europe: A World of Difference* using comparative methods to examine the ways Europe redistributes wealth as opposed to America. Their main conclusions were that European countries were much less unequal than the US because of their strong welfare systems, an observation supposedly justified by a number of factors including ideology, socialism and ethno-lingual fractionalization. However, with a growing movement for



Midwest Regional Conference at the University of Chicago with Moldovan Consul General Dorel Nasui

free healthcare led by a branch of the Democrat party and a gradual loosening of welfare in some EU countries as part of an effort to fight debt, one can wonder if this difference will last. The question of the slowed redistribution and lowered taxes can be tackled through different lenses. Some (particularly the far right) would like to use it as proof of excessive immigration. Others point to the proliferation of numerous tax havens, including many in the EU itself.

The Future of European Integration - Claire Ren

In the 60 years since its inception, the EU has strived towards a common identity, monetary policy, border enforcement, and security policy, instituting programs like the European citizenship, the Eurozone, and the Schengen Area. This cohort will investigate the successes and failures in creating a coherent union, considering the diverging political incentives of member states. We will explore a wide range of historical and current events, policies and institutions to try to determine whether further European integration is possible or even desirable in light of the current economic and political context. We will also discuss the impact of European integration on the role of the EU as a global power and an actor in international human rights, security and economic development. Topics will include the immigration crisis, the rise of nationalism, Brexit, the Eastern expansion, the debt crisis and democratic deficit.

The Periphery: EU-Neighborhood Relations - Jordi Vasquez

Beginning with its creation of a single market and extending to issues of governance, free travel, and other economic concerns, the EU can appear as an inward-looking organization. This, however, belies the actions which the EU has taken in recent

years to build a greater role for itself in international relations. It is the EU's expanding relations with its neighbors that will be the focus of this cohort. As a broad framework, our area of focus will be the countries which are a part of the European Neighborhood Policy, an EU outline which has been in place since the 2000s. These are, loosely, the non-EU nations of the Mediterranean, the Caucasus region, and Eastern Europe. We will also examine the EU's relations with specific countries of interest, including Libya, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine, and Georgia. A variety of topics will be encompassed in these relations including security, peacekeeping, trade, association agreements, accession and the refugee crisis.

Projects in Contemporary European Issues - Ozan Akturan

This experimental cohort will include two projects running simultaneously throughout two quarters. It will allow more independent exploration but will also require more time-investment and closer participation in academic programming events than other cohorts.

Project A: the EU's new multilateral power position in relation to i) changing trajectory of domestic American politics, ii) political and humanitarian potential in countering the globalization=americanization notion, iii) recognition of the new power balances in the world (China, India, etc.)

Project B: European values: i) European values of supranational, social, democratic and centralized governance structure (as it is) vs. 21st century problems, ii) is it time for Europe to adjust its domestic vision and adopt a cultural and social vision that is refined with the lessons learned from the refugee crisis, Brexit and populism, iii) the confused value-system Europe tailored to itself (through the accession agenda of the aspirant countries).