

The European Dream How Europe's Vision Of Future Is Quietly Eclipsing American Jeremy Rifkin

This is the first comprehensive book on the European Hermes program. It tells the fascinating story of how Europe aimed for an independent manned spaceflight capability which was to complement US and Soviet/Russian space activities. In 1975, France decided to expand its plans for automated satellites for materials processing to include the development of a small 10 ton spaceplane to be launched on top of a future heavy-lifting Ariane rocket. This Hermes spaceplane would give Europe its own human spaceflight capability for shuttling crews between Earth and space stations. The European Space Agency backed the proposal. Unfortunately, after detailed studies, the project was cancelled in 1993. If Hermes had been introduced into service, it could have become the preferred "space taxi" for ferrying crews to and from the International Space Station. But that opportunity was lost. This book provides the first look of the complete story of and reasons for the demise of this ambitious program. It also gives an account which pieces of Hermes survived and are active in the 2nd decade of the 21st century. This fascinating story will be a great read for space enthusiasts. But it will also serve as a comprehensive documentation of an important episode in the history of manned spaceflight.

Shows why the global appeal of the American dream is the root of its power, and why maintaining that power is predicated on maintaining the world's belief not only in the American dream itself, but also in the idea that the United States is the best exemplar of that ideal.

"In 1999, Geert Mak spent a year criss-crossing Europe, looking to define the continent on the verge of a new millennium. The result was his monumental book *In Europe. Great Expectations* focuses on the first two turbulent decades of our current century, taking in the rocky EU expansion into eastern Europe and the rise of Putin; the aftermath of 9/11 and terrorist attacks across Europe; the migrant tragedy in the Mediterranean; the 2008 financial crash; the rise of right-wing populism, and of course, Brexit. Mak sketches the climate and mood at the turn of the century, the optimism that reigned but vanished along the way in the great European project. Above all, Mak is an observer, endlessly curious to learn how seismic political and cultural shifts effect people's lives. The book opens describing life in the tiny Norwegian polar city of Kirkenes - 'the hub of the European periphery, a laboratory for the future' - a geopolitical pressure cooker of a place with 3,500 inhabitants 5km away from the Russian border. The local restaurant serves up reindeer-and-mushroom pasta, Russian subs lurk around the undersea cables, the locals complain about the NATO surveillance ship in the harbour scrambling their phones, and the melting polar ice attracts Chinese investors and other major players for the future Arctic maritime trading route, which promises to half the travel time of the Suez Canal. Mak traces our current times through stories like these- you come away fascinated by the place, perhaps the most important Norwegian trading town you've never heard of, with a sense of global understanding news feeds can't always offer"--Publisher's description.

A Financial Times Best Political Book of 2017 An urgent examination of how the political and social volatility in Europe impacts the United States and the rest of the

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world. The dream of a United States of Europe is unraveling in the wake of several crises now afflicting the continent. The single Euro currency threatens to break apart amid bitter arguments between rich northern creditors and poor southern debtors. Russia is back as an aggressive power, annexing Crimea, supporting rebels in eastern Ukraine, and waging media and cyber warfare against the West. Marine Le Pen's National Front won a record 34 percent of the French presidential vote despite the election of Emmanuel Macron. Europe struggles to cope with nearly two million refugees who fled conflicts in the Middle East and North Africa. Britain has voted to leave the European Union after forty-three years, the first time a member state has opted to quit the world's leading commercial bloc. At the same time, President Trump has vowed to pursue America First policies that may curtail U.S. security guarantees and provoke trade conflicts with its allies abroad. These developments and a growing backlash against globalization have contributed to a loss of faith in mainstream ruling parties throughout the West. Voters in the United States and Europe are abandoning traditional ways of governing in favor of authoritarian, populist, and nationalist alternatives, raising a profound threat to the future of our democracies. In *Fractured Continent*, William Drozdiak, the former foreign editor of *The Washington Post*, persuasively argues that these events have dramatic consequences for Americans as well as Europeans, changing the nature of our relationships with longtime allies and even threatening global security. By speaking with world leaders from Brussels to Berlin, Rome to Riga, Drozdiak describes the crises, the proposed solutions, and considers where Europe and America go from here. The result is a timely character- and narrative-driven book about this tumultuous phase of contemporary European history.

Vienna's Dreams of Europe

After Europe

Food and Fantasy in Early Modern Europe

For the Love of Europe

Europe

Dream Palaces

The Hidden Power of the American Dream

"The book - using an unconventional approach and a broad historical perspective - analyses the American Empire, the current world order, its defining features, the relations and motivations of the major players and the grand strategies that they outline. In this multi-valued world, what goals and guidelines can safely lead us towards global prosperity? Do we need to set frameworks for our national visions in the 21st century, and if so, what are our main reference points in this volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous world? In order to restore the global balance of power, Europe have to give up its imperial ambitions and it has to return to its 16th century roots when European open-mindedness, cultural diversity and spiritual revolutions led to the cradle of future breakthroughs in science, technology and governance. The new global player,

***China also has an important role in restoring the global balance of power. The USA and China, the two world powers that complements each other in character can bring the new golden age of the global community.."*--Abstract.**

***The European Dream How Europe's Vision of the Future is Quietly Eclipsing the American Dream* John Wiley & Sons
The European Dream How Europe's Vision of the Future is Offering an Alternative Model to the American Dream The European Dream A&C Black**

In this unique, panoramic account of faded dreams, journalist John Feffer returns to Eastern Europe a quarter of a century after the fall of communism, to track down hundreds of people he spoke to in the initial atmosphere of optimism as the Iron Curtain fell - from politicians and scholars to trade unionists and grass roots activists. What he discovers makes for fascinating, if sometimes disturbing, reading. From the Polish scholar who left academia to become head of personnel at Ikea to the Hungarian politician who turned his back on liberal politics to join the far-right Jobbik party, Feffer meets a remarkable cast of characters. He finds that years of free-market reforms have failed to deliver prosperity, corruption and organized crime are rampant, while optimism has given way to bitterness and a newly invigorated nationalism. Even so, through talking to the region's many extraordinary activists, Feffer shows that against stiff odds hope remains for the region's future.

The Strange Death of Europe is the internationally bestselling account of a continent and a culture caught in the act of suicide, now updated with new material taking in developments since it was first published to huge acclaim. These include rapid changes in the dynamics of global politics, world leadership and terror attacks across Europe. Douglas Murray travels across Europe to examine first-hand how mass immigration, cultivated self-distrust and delusion have contributed to a continent in the grips of its own demise. From the shores of Lampedusa to migrant camps in Greece, from Cologne to London, he looks critically at the factors that have come together to make Europeans unable to argue for themselves and incapable of resisting their alteration as a society. Murray's "tremendous and shattering" book (The Times) addresses the disappointing failures of multiculturalism, Angela Merkel's U-turn on migration, the lack of repatriation and the Western fixation on guilt, uncovering

the malaise at the very heart of the European culture. His conclusion is bleak, but the predictions not irrevocable. As Murray argues, this may be our last chance to change the outcome, before it's too late.

A Journey into Eastern Europe's Broken Dreams

Staging Europe

The illegal Immigrant

The End of the European Dream and the Decline of a Continent

The European Dream

The United States of Europe

Britain, the Euro and the Future of Europe

"A first-rate journalist, Reid provides impressive evidence to support his hypothesis." —The Denver Post "A lively, thought-provoking book." —The Seattle Times To Americans accustomed to unilateralism abroad and social belt-tightening at home, few books could be more revelatory—or controversial—than this timely, lucid, and informative portrait of the new European Union. Now comprising 25 nations and 450 million citizens, the EU has more people, more wealth, and more votes on every international body than the United States. It eschews military force but offers guaranteed health care and free university educations. And the new "United States of Europe" is determined to be a superpower. Tracing the EU's emergence from the ruins of World War II and its influence everywhere from international courts to supermarket shelves, T. R. Reid explores the challenge it poses to American political and economic supremacy. The United States of Europe is essential reading. T. R. Reid's latest book, A Fine Mess, was published by Penguin Press in 2017.

Slavoj i ek and Srečko Horvat combine their critical clout to emphasize the dangers of ignoring Europe's growing wealth gap and the parallel rise in right-wing nationalism, which is directly tied to the fallout from the ongoing financial crisis and its prescription of imposed austerity. To general observers, the European Union's economic woes appear to be its greatest problem, but the real peril is an ongoing ideological–political crisis that threatens an era of instability and reactionary brutality. The fall of communism in 1989 seemed to end the leftist program of universal emancipation. However, nearly a quarter of a century later, the European Union has failed to produce any coherent vision that can mobilize people to action. Until recently, the only ideology receptive to European workers has been the nationalist call to "defend" against immigrant integration. Today, Europe is focused on regulating the development of capitalism and promoting a reactionary conception of its cultural heritage. Yet staying these courses, i ek and Horvat show, only strips Europe of its power and stifles its political ingenuity. The best hope is for Europe to revive and defend its legacy of universal egalitarianism, which benefits all parties by preserving the promise of equal representation.

Vienna's Dreams of Europe puts forward a convincing counter-narrative to the prevailing story of Austria's place in Europe since the Enlightenment. For a millennium, Austrian writers have used images of Europe and its hegemonic culture as their political and cultural reference points. Yet in discussions of Europe's nation-states, Austria appears only as an afterthought, no matter that its precursor states—the Holy Roman Empire, the Austrian Empire, and Austria-Hungary—represented a globalized European cultural space outside the dominant paradigm of nationalist colonialism. Austrian writers today confront reunited Europe in full acknowledgment of Austro-Hungary's multicultural heritage, which mixes various nationalities, ethnicities, and cultural forms, including ancestors from the Balkans and beyond. Challenging standard accounts of 18th- through 20th-century European imperial identity construction, Vienna's Dreams of Europe introduces a group of Austrian public intellectuals and authors who have since the 18th century

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construed their own public as European. Working in different terms than today's theorist-critics of the hegemonic West, Katherine Arens posits a political identity resisting two hundred years of European nationalism.

Rifkin argues that Britain is uniquely positioned to play a bridge role between Europe and America and has the potential to help create a synergy between the two superpowers of the 21st century. But in order to exercise any real influence in world affairs, Britain must choose to be part of a larger political entity. In a globally connected world, no people can exist any longer as an island unto themselves. The only question for Britain is whether it will make its home with America or with Europe.

How Europe's Vision of the Future is Offering an Alternative Model to the American Dream
Dream, Adventure, Reality

Aftershock

Towards a European Dream? Visions for the New Century

Immigration, Identity, Islam

My Favorite Places, People, and Stories

How Europe's Vision of the Future is Quietly Eclipsing the American Dream

The euro crisis is tearing Europe apart. But the heart of the matter is that, as the crisis unfolds, the basic rules of European democracy are being subverted or turned into their opposite, bypassing parliaments, governments and EU institutions. Multilateralism is turning into unilateralism, equality into hegemony, sovereignty into the dependency and recognition into disrespect for the dignity of other nations. Even France, which long dominated European integration, must submit to Berlin's strictures now that it must fear for its international credit rating. How did this happen? The anticipation of the European catastrophe has already fundamentally changed the European landscape of power. It is giving birth to a political monster: a German Europe. Germany did not seek this leadership position - rather, it is a perfect illustration of the law of unintended consequences. The invention and implementation of the euro was the price demanded by France in order to pin Germany down to a European Monetary Union in the context of German unification. It was a quid pro quo for binding a united Germany into a more integrated Europe in which France would continue to play the leading role. But the precise opposite has happened. Economically the euro turned out to be very good for Germany, and with the euro crisis Chancellor Angela Merkel became the informal Queen of Europe. The new grammar of power reflects the difference between creditor and debtor countries; it is not a military but an economic logic. Its ideological foundation is 'German euro nationalism' - that is, an extended European version of the Deutschmark nationalism that underpinned German identity after the Second World War. In this way the German model of stability is being surreptitiously elevated into the guiding idea for Europe. The Europe we have now will not be able to survive in the risk-laden storms of the globalized world. The EU has to be more than a grim marriage sustained by the fear of the chaos that would be caused by its breakdown. It has to be built on something more positive: a vision of rebuilding Europe bottom-up, creating a Europe of the citizen. There is no better way to reinvigorate Europe than through the coming together of ordinary Europeans acting on their own behalf.

On March 25, 1957, the Treaty of Rome that founded the European Economic Community was signed by the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands. It had as its goal the establishment of a customs union, by achieving free circulation of goods, consumer access to the best products, and priority to community goods. The dream of the original signatories, joined by Great Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Greece, Spain, and Portugal, has been an adventure, littered with obstacles and crossed by disappointment and hope, for Western Europe. Despite the difficulties encountered, the EEC has become a reality. It is a reality capable of

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improvement, but it is, nevertheless, a source of new adventures and a bearer of dreams for today's young Europeans. These three leitmotifs--dream, adventure, reality--are appropriately part of the title of this commemorative album published for the thirtieth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Rome.

The story of the evolution of the 'European project', from the end of the Napoleonic Wars through to Brexit, this is also the story of how, and why, it became possible to imagine that the diverse peoples of Europe might be united in a single political community.

This book presents a cultural history of European integration. It revisits the European Community's postwar origins through the lens of symbolic representation and so reveals a hitherto unknown side to Europe's notorious technocrats. They were not simply administrators: they were skillful marketing experts, clever spin doctors, and talented stage directors. After all, what made the European Community stand out among the multitude of postwar European organizations? This book argues that it was not so much its vaunted supranationalism, nor its economic significance; it was its self-proclaimed role as torchbearer of European unity. Combining archival research with media analysis, *The Symbolic Politics of European Integration* reviews Europe's early parliaments, its early diplomacy, and its long search for "capital cities," from Strasbourg to Brussels. It tells the story of the political theater that staged an enterprise of technocrats as the embodiment of a Europe united in peace and prosperity. This book is an invaluable resource for historians of postwar Europe, as well as for analysts of today's EU, who seek to understand how coal, steel, and tariffs became the stuff the European dream was made of.

The Decline and Fall of Europe

DREAM OF EUROPE.

Transformation and Tragedy

The Symbolic Politics of European Integration

After the Fall

The End of Europe

A master historian takes us deep into the heart of Europe's current political and financial crisis. Walter Laqueur was one of the few experts who predicted Europe's current financial and political crisis when he wrote *The Last Days of Europe* six years ago. Now this master historian takes readers inside the European crisis that he foresaw. Ravaged by the world economic meltdown, increasingly dependent on imported oil and gas, and lacking a common foreign policy, Europe is in dire straits. With the authority that comes from thirty years of experience as an expert on political affairs, the author predicts the future prospects of this troubled continent. Europe is the United States' closest ally, and its prosperity is vital to America's success and security. This is a must-read for anyone invested in our country's future.

A look at the future of Europe drawing on the experience and foresight of some of the leading journalists working in Europe today, as well as the visions of heads of state, government ministers, corporate magnates, entrepreneurs, and young people from each of the 15 European Union member countries.

This volume argues that the crisis of the European Union is not merely a fiscal crisis but reveals and amplifies deeper flaws in the structure of the EU itself. It is a multidimensional crisis of the

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economic, legal and political cornerstones of European integration and marks the end of the technocratic mode of integration which has been dominant since the 1950s. The EU has a weak political and administrative centre, relies excessively on governance by law, is challenged by increasing heterogeneity and displays increasingly interlocked levels of government. During the crisis, it has become more and more asymmetrical and has intervened massively in domestic economic and legal systems. A team of economists, lawyers, philosophers and political scientists analyze these deeper dimensions of the European crisis from a broader theoretical perspective with a view towards contributing to a better understanding and shaping the trajectory of the EU.

In a rich and engaging book that illuminates the lives and attitudes of peasants in preindustrial Europe, Piero Camporesi makes the unexpected and fascinating claim that these people lived in a state of almost permanent hallucination, drugged by their very hunger or by bread adulterated with hallucinogenic herbs. The use of opiate products, administered even to infants and children, was widespread and was linked to a popular mythology in which herbalists and exorcists were important cultural figures. Through a careful reconstruction of the everyday lives of peasants, beggars, and the poor, Camporesi presents a vivid and disconcerting image of early modern Europe as a vast laboratory of dreams. "Camporesi is as much a poet as a historian. . . . His appeal is to the senses as well as to the mind. . . . Fascinating in its details and compelling in its overall message."—Vivian Nutton, Times Literary Supplement "It is not often that an academic monograph in history is also a book to fascinate the discriminating general reader. Bread of Dreams is just that."—Kenneth McNaught, Toronto Star "Not religion but bread was the opiate of the poor, Mr. Camporesi argues. . . . Food has always been a social and mythological construct that conditions what we vainly imagine to be matters of personal taste. Our hunger for such works should tell us that food is not only good but essential to think and to read as if our lives depended on it, which they do."—Betty Fussell, New York Times Book Review

Travels in the Twenty-First Century

Fractured Continent: Europe's Crises and the Fate of the West

Russia, the Former Soviet Republics, and Europe Since 1989

Anatomy of a Dream

Smart Europe

The Strange Death of Europe

The New Superpower and the End of American Supremacy

Moving from the birth of Europe to the current crisis, this irreverent and topical book questions the relevance of the European Union today, addressing issues ranging from immigration and Turkish integration to the sovereign debt crisis, and whether this will prove to be merely the beginning of intractable economic challenges.

Should Britain join the euro? Where is the European Union going? Must America rule the world? "Eurovision or American Dream?" assesses New Labour's prevarications over the euro and the EU's deliberations about

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its future against the background of transatlantic discord. Highlighting the contrasts between European social capitalism and American free market individualism, David Purdy shows how Old Europe's welfare states can be renewed in the age of the global market. This, he argues, is essential if European governments are to reconnect with their citizens and revive enthusiasm for the European project. It would also enable the EU to challenge US hegemony, not by transforming itself into a rival superpower, but by championing an alternative model of social development and changing the rules of the global game. Bachelor Thesis from the year 2006 in the subject American Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, grade: 1,35, University of Bayreuth, 35 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Jeremy Rifkin's *The European Dream* (2004) makes the case for a European equivalent to the traditional American Dream. He argues that the latter has turned into a "daydream" and that today Americans are a "chosen people without a narrative" (56). For Rifkin, the future seems to lie in the European way of life. *European Dream* traces the development of the American Dream and its current decline as the author perceives it. Against this backdrop Rifkin develops a "grand narrative," or founding myth, for the new Europe that is about to take shape. There are numerous books on the subject of European integration and the transatlantic relationship between the United States and the member states of the European Union. However, Rifkin's thesis distinguishes itself on the grounds that he puts forth a comprehensive and ambitious work that goes far beyond economic issues. His narration provides a unique view of the "making of the modern age" as the author calls it. At the core of this essay shall stand an analysis and contextualization of Rifkin's *European Dream*. In order to provide a broader perspective, I will then look at Glyn Morgan's *The Idea of a European Superstate* (2005) and Mark Leonard's *Why Europe Will Run the 21st Century* (2005). Glyn Morgan concentrates on the question of a justification for further European integration. While Jeremy Rifkin applies a historical philosophical approach, Morgan is a political theorist and deals with the subject in a pragmatic, rationalistic way. Mark Leonard's book is similar to Rifkin's but written from the perspective of a European, while the other two authors are citizens of the United States. Together they should add up to a more comprehensive and multi-faceted view of the topic. In order to provide a historical framework for European Dre

Europe is one of the most dynamic and interesting areas of the world, pioneering in the European Union a new form of governance for half a billion people, represented in the world's first directly elected transnational parliament. This book situates the European Union in a broader European, global, historical and geographical context, providing a readable presentation of the most important facts and drawing on the theoretical approaches which have transformed the study of contemporary Europe over the past two decades. The European Union is still on the road to what has been called 'an unknown destination', and this book presents its economic, political, legal and social trajectory from the middle of the last century to the present.

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Contemporary Europe covers some of these issues in an interdisciplinary framework, aiming to situate the development of the European Union in a broader context of pan-European and global processes. Europe has been cut down to size, but it does not have to become a global backwater, and the study of contemporary Europe's institutional reality does not have to be boring. The book counters this misperception, conveying the essential facts and theories of contemporary European reality in a clear and approachable analysis. It will serve as a readable introduction both to the academic field of European studies and to contemporary Europe itself.

The Union and Its Discontents

Adjusting to European Diversity

The BBC's Europe Editor on Europe's Darkest Hour Since World War Two Dictators, Demagogues, and the Coming Dark Age

German Europe

Contemporary Europe

The End of the Eurocrats' Dream

How did the process of European integration break down; how can it be repaired? In *European Integration, 1950-2003*, John Gillingham reviewed the history of the European project and predicted the rejection of the European constitution. Now the world's leading expert on the EU maps out a route to save the Union. The four chapters of this penetrating, fiercely-argued and often witty book subject today's dysfunctional European Union to critical scrutiny in an attempt to show how it is stunting economic growth, sapping the vitality of national governments, and undermining competitiveness. It explains how the attempt to revive the EU by turning it into a champion of research and development will backfire and demonstrates how Europe's great experiment in political and economic union can succeed only if the wave of liberal reform now under way in the historically downtrodden east is allowed to sweep away the prosperous and complacent west.

Throughout the 19th century, European royalty built extraordinary palaces to which they retreated from their "official" lives in St. Petersburg, Paris, Vienna, and elsewhere. This book offers a panorama of these fantastic estates, where leading architects, craftsmen, muralists, garden designers, and naturalists were employed at enormous expense to create a life of unsurpassed luxury. Many of the palaces are now legendary: Ludwig II's famous Neuschwanstein, which dominates the Bavarian Alps; the "Alexandra Cottage" of Peterhof, the gift of Nicholas I to his wife; the lovely Castle of Miramare built for the ill-fated Archduke Maximilian, the short-lived emperor of Mexico. The palaces are "romantic" in every sense, as creations of their time, and as places suffused with nostalgic memory. Author Jérôme Coignard provides a brief overview of each

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royal family and their palace's architecture and decoration, drawing on contemporary memoirs and letters. Marc Walter's color photographs are accompanied by period interior views, watercolors, and family photographs. With information on visiting hours and directions to each of the palaces, this book offers a private tour through the last courts of Europe. Ram BOUARABA and Yani AMMARI are two friends from Algeria who have always dreamed of living in Europe. They burnt candles at both ends and ran their tails off in their attempt to make the journey. They travelled illegally from Russia to Poland to Germany, where Yani fell in love and decided to stay. Ram's destination was France, which he reached in the end. Soon he realised that his chase of happiness in the purported land of riches is a chase of waterfalls. After his deception in France, he decided to try the United Kingdom where he found his happiness and love. Soon things started getting bad when he discovered that he had cancer, which killed him besides his mistakes.

Nearly three decades after the fall of the Berlin Wall, early hopes for the integration of the post-Soviet states into a "Europe whole and free" seem to have been decisively dashed. Europe itself is in the midst of a multifaceted crisis that threatens the considerable gains of the post-war liberal European experiment. In Russia, the Former Soviet Republics, and Europe Since 1989, Katherine Graney provides a panoramic and historically-rooted overview of the process of "Europeanization" in Russia and all fourteen of the former Soviet republics since 1989. Graney argues that deeply rooted ideas about Europe's cultural-civilizational primacy and concerns about both ideological and institutional alignment with Europe continue to influence both internal politics in contemporary Europe and the processes of Europeanization in the post-Soviet world. By comparing the effect of the phenomenon across Russia and the ex-republics, Graney provides a theoretically grounded and empirically rich window into how we should study politics in the former USSR.

The Pursuit of Europe

Spaceplane HERMES

The European dream turning nightmare

Design for a New Europe

Eurovision Or American Dream?

The Last Royal Courts of Europe

Europe's Dream of Independent Manned Spaceflight

In this gripping narrative, Carlo Bastasin reconstructs the main political decisions of the euro crisis, unveiling the hidden interests and the secret diplomacy behind the scene. The European dream was both the rejection of war and the creation of a new spirit of peaceful cooperation. Yet

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confrontation has been the hallmark of the euro crisis, and national opportunistic gimmicks have driven the awkward attempts to solve the crisis itself. Today, Europe is in a crisis of democracy, which Bastasin has dubbed, "the first War of Interdependence of the global age." Praise for the first edition of *Saving Europe* Bastasin does an admirable job in analysing the euro-zone's economic challenges and is a sure-footed guide through the seemingly endless European Union summit meetings that were supposed to resolve them. He also has an eye for the human detail that makes his sad account of institutional muddle surprisingly compelling. — *Financial Times* Bastasin's book is worth reading for its detailed political narrative of the eurozone crisis to date, focusing on the interaction among decision-makers in Europe's capitals. — *Foreign Affairs* A reconstruction that may be considered definitive. Revelations on the European negotiations are written with talent and go hand in hand with no-esoteric economic analysis and with the right amount of realism to reach the political substance. — *Corriere della Sera* Anyone looking for general knowledge and deeper understanding of the crisis, I can recommend a formidable analysis by Carlo Bastasin: *Saving Europe*. The author is a very unusual combination of a qualified economist and driven journalism. — *Svenska Dagbladet*

In this provocative book, renowned public intellectual Ivan Krastev reflects on the future of the European Union—and its potential lack of a future. With far-right nationalist parties on the rise across the continent and the United Kingdom planning for Brexit, the European Union is in disarray and plagued by doubts as never before. Krastev includes chapters devoted to Europe's major problems (especially the political destabilization sparked by the more than 1.3 million migrants from the Middle East, North Africa, and South Asia), the spread of right-wing populism (taking into account the election of Donald Trump in the United States), and the thorny issues facing member states on the eastern flank of the EU (including the threat posed by Vladimir Putin's Russia). In a new afterword written in the wake of the 2019 EU parliamentary elections, Krastev concludes that although the union is as fragile as ever, its chances of enduring are much better than they were just a few years ago.

In *THE LOST CONTINENT* BBC Europe Editor Gavin Hewitt tells the story of a flawed dream, a noble vision that turned dangerous, and which led Europe into its gravest crisis since World War Two - a crisis for which it was totally unprepared. A pillar of the post-war European dream was a shared currency, and with it came easy money, seducing some countries into a wild spending binge. After the financial crash in the United States, Europe caught the cold and was left with a debt crisis that came to threaten the entire European project. *THE LOST CONTINENT* is rich in anecdote, weaving together the stories of ordinary people with the high politics and drama of Europe in crisis to give an unparalleled and vivid portrait of a massive shift in modern history. It includes interviews with top officials and insiders, and dramatic accounts of key meetings. Gavin Hewitt's *THE LOST CONTINENT* is a clear-eyed book by a distinguished and well-connected journalist which tells the astonishing story of how we got here and where we might be headed. Europe is a strange continent. Strictly speaking it is not a continent at all but a mere peninsula tacked on to Asia, from where many of its first inhabitants undoubtedly came. And yet, despite its huge variety- of features, languages, landscape and peoples- this smallest of continents has achieved a clear cultural identity. It is certainly true that 'Eurospeak' lacks poetry and that the myths of today are mainly nationalist, chauvinistic and of the 'No to Europe-type'. But, says the author, 'My Europe is not the Europe that regulates the curve on bananas, quarrels over subsidies for farmers or fights for places on the Council or Commission. I still believe in dreams, especially the European dream.' The author quotes Vaclav Havel 'Without dreaming of a better Europe, we shall never build a better Europe'. Going back to the origins of the European idea, Dr Schwimmer traces the true content of Robert Schumann's vision and shows how this must still be our inspiration. But the author goes back beyond that and looks at other visions of a Federal Europe. From the Hapsburg Empire to the League of Nations and Woodrow Wilson's celebrated speech in 1918, various concepts are examined carefully. In propounding his dream for the future, the

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author takes on the Eurosceptics directly and shows how Europe must be the key to its inhabitants tackling the problems of world terrorism, human rights and the internal strife of Russia and the Balkan States.

The Lost Continent

A History

Saving Europe

What Does Europe Want?

Culture and Identity Beyond the Nation-State

European Constitutionalism Beyond the State

Bread of Dreams

After 40+ years of writing about Europe, Rick Steves has gathered 100 of his favorite memories together into one inspiring collection: *For the Love of Europe: My Favorite Places, People, and Stories*. Join Rick as he's swept away by a fado singer in Lisbon, learns the dangers of falling in love with a gondolier in Venice, and savors a cheese course in the Loire Valley. Contemplate the mysteries of centuries-old stone circles in England, dangle from a cliff in the Swiss Alps, and hear a French farmer's defense of foie gras. With a brand-new, original introduction from Rick reflecting on his decades of travel, *For the Love of Europe* features 100 of the best stories published throughout his career. Covering his adventures through England, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, and more, these are stories only Rick Steves could tell. Wry, personal, and full of Rick's signature humor, *For the Love of Europe* is a fond and inspirational look at a lifetime of travel.

Leading scholars of European constitutionalism highlight different facets of the constitutional discussion.

A green digital economy could change the future of the Old Continent. The new Smart Europe will be based on three elements: new communication technologies, new sources of energy and new modes of mobility. But the transition will require a transformation of the continental infrastructure. Jeremy Rifkin, advisor to the European Union and main architect of the Third Industrial Revolution, has been promoting over the last few years the importance of this approach, enabling collaboration in "vast virtual and physical global networks to create a more ecologically sustainable and equitable quality of life". This is the fourth essay in the Big Ideas series created by the European Investment Bank.

Once the world's bastion of liberal, democratic values, Europe is now having to confront demons it thought it had laid to rest. The old pathologies of anti-Semitism, populist nationalism, and territorial aggression are threatening to tear the European postwar consensus apart. In riveting dispatches from this unfolding tragedy, James Kirchick shows us the shallow disingenuousness of the leaders who pushed for "Brexit;" examines how a vast migrant wave is exacerbating tensions between Europeans and their Muslim minorities; explores the rising anti-Semitism that causes Jewish schools and synagogues in France and Germany to resemble armed bunkers; and describes how Russian imperial ambitions are destabilizing nations from Estonia to Ukraine. With President Trump now threatening to abandon America's traditional role as upholder of the liberal world order and guarantor of the continent's security, Europe may be alone in dealing with these unprecedented challenges. Based on extensive firsthand reporting, this book is a provocative, disturbing look at a continent in unexpected crisis.

Read Book The European Dream How Europes Vision Of Future Is Quietly Eclipsing American Jeremy Rifkin

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