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**THE FUTURE OF MONETARY AND FINANCIAL INTEGRATION IN THE EU**

**PROGRESS REPORT ON YEAR 2 FOR WORK PACKAGE 1B UNDER THE EU CENTRES NETWORK NEW ZEALAND GRANT FOR 2014-8 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND**

**November 2016**

**0. Introduction**

The purpose of the second year research topic of this project - *European Anxieties* – is, in a way, a continuation of certain concerns already at work in the year 1 research plan. The general question remains that of European integration and stability, but it is seen this time from the perspective of the growing feeling of uncertainty about the very future of Europe, the fragility of its institutions, the mounting fear that can be perceived all over the continent about real or imaginary dangers. For, beyond the economic and monetary issues previously studied, Europe and its citizens are simultaneously confronted with a growing tidal wave of multiple threats: the continent is facing the most important wave of refugees and migrants since WWII; terrorist attacks strike at the very heart of European capitals, while populism is on the rise across the continent, encouraging extreme-right and separatist movements as the recent UK vote in favour of Brexit most clearly demonstrated. Unfortunately, time is ripe to study European anxieties, and try to understand their pernicious effects on democracy and the construction of the European community.

**1. Project team**

The year 2 research team has been headed by Jean-Jacques Courtine, Professor of European Studies. But other members of the Europe Institute, under different forms and at various stages of the project, have been involved in it and have participated in its completion, namely:

David G. Mayes, Professor of Banking and Financial Institutions (Principal Investigator - responsible for Year 1)

Cris Shore, Professor of Anthropology (responsible for Year 3)

Mark Amsler, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature, Director of the Europe Institute

Maureen Benson-Rea, Senior Lecturer in Management & International Business

Giannoula Karamichailidou, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow

But, beyond the regular members of the European Institute, it should be noted here that the second year of the project has been the occasion to reach out within the University of Auckland and in a larger scientific community to a number of researchers of all fields, thus creating the interdisciplinary synergy that such a research does require as a priority: one of the goals of the year 2 project, as we shall see below, is to begin building a research network on the topic of European anxieties. 26 speakers from 9 disciplinary areas and 5 faculties within the University of Auckland, 2 international scholars and 3 prominent members of the civil society have participated in the 3 Flash Forums and 1 international symposium organised among the year 2 scientific activities in Auckland, thus strengthening the institutional existence of the Europe Institute and asserting the cultural presence of Europe as a major topic of scientific debate within the university. In addition to that, another international symposium has been co-organised in France by the Telemme Laboratory at the University of Aix-Marseille, specializing in the history and cultures of the Mediterranean, and the Europe Institute. This has already provided a consistent blue-print for the future network to be built on the topic **(see below: 5.2 & 5.3).**

**2. Progress in Year 2**

In the second year (1 November 2015 to 31 October 2016) the project has focused on several areas where European anxieties have been prominently present in our most recent past:

- first of all, the understanding of the role and consequences of anxiety as a mass affect from a theoretical and historical point of view.

- an unprecedented refugees crisis since WWII

- the social, cultural and political conditions leading to the Brexit vote

- terrorism and global violence in Europe

In the course of this work, the project has produced 2 edited books housing some of the research outputs, 4 book chapters, 1 newspaper op-ed piece, 2 videos posted on line, 4 conference presentations and 7 invited oral presentations. As noted above, 3 public round-tables or Europe Institute Flash Forums, 1 international symposium at the University of Auckland and another one in France have been organised. Finally, additional internal grants and research leaves have been secured to complement the funding of the research activities and provide the time needed to complete them.

Further to the work in Year 2 of the project there have been two further outputs during the year, one book chapter stemming from the work in Year 1 (by Mayes and Karamichailidou) and another article foreshadowing the work in Year 3 (by Shore).

The delivered outputs against the required outputs are listed in **7** along with other additional scientific activities. They are described in more detail below.

All the outputs are available through the project’s webpage <http://www.europe.auckland.ac.nz/en/research-projects.html>.

**3. European anxieties:**  **Theoretical perspectives.**

The theoretical framework of this project is that of the mutations of contemporary history, and of the growing interest in the emotions which first became evident around 12 to 15 years ago in the field of cultural history. And in this history of emotions, the topic which lies at the core of this project is the problem of anxiety, as we recognise there a mass affect, an essential feature of the psychology of individuals living in mass society. Since the emergence of the latter, anxiety has become a permanent component of both public discourse and private worries, made worse, it seems to me, by neo-liberalism and globalisation. But, paradoxically, such a history has never been written in the European context, in spite of the fact that Europe has recently been the stage of an unprecedented wave of mass anxieties.

There is nothing new, however, in the presence of individual and collective fears in our societies. Even without going back in time to the great traditional fears of the past centuries – the scourges of sin, plagues, wars and starvation(1) – we have continuously experienced in the course of the XXth century and still feel today the threats and violence fuelled by the economic, political and social transformations of a globalized world.

And there are, undoubtedly, good reasons to be afraid. Some European fears sound familiar, while others seem unprecedented: we have an historical memory of the massive layoffs and of the precariousness of existence that come with financial and economic crisis, of the re-emergence of old epidemics and the advent of new ones and the fear of crime and the disasters of war are deeply ingrained in European consciousness. But our minds seem less ready to face the globalisation of fears – global economic crisis, global warming, global terror – that inaugurated the XXIth century.

And as risks and dangers have gone global, so has fear, but its nature seems to have changed along the way: a permanent state of individual and collective anxiety appears to have colonized European minds and societies. Hence the proliferation of books dedicated to the topic of ‘fear’ or to the emergence of ‘new’ fears. Most of these books, with very few exceptions, usually content themselves with listing apparent contemporary causes and objects of collective fears, and ignore the distinction made here between ‘fear’ and ‘anxiety’. Which, in a way, is quite understandable: this anxiety is fuzzy, diffuse, scattered, unclear, free floating and contagious. How can you write the history of a nomadic and fleeting emotion with no fixed or identifiable object? It knows no borders and remains present even without any clear or immediate danger, like a “fear of fear itself.” But “if fear does not need an introduction”, as Freud used to say, anxiety, this fear of fear in our present times certainly does, and this is what the challenge of this project is about: writing the history of an emotion without any precise, well-defined object.

But its purpose is clear: to better understand the culture of these secondary, derivative and ubiquitous fears along with the feelings of uncertainty, insecurity and vulnerability which come with them. And combat their negative effects on individual freedom and the construction of a democratic Europe. Anxiety is the cradle, the mother of all fears. And the main goal of this research is to try to understand how, under certain historical circumstances, grey zones of collective free-floating anxieties mutate, or crystallize into fears of specific dangers, whether they are real or imaginary. The recent tragic sequence of events that occurred in January and November 2015 in Paris offered several examples of such modes of reciprocal mass conversions of anxieties into fears, and stressed the urgent need to analyse the at once historical and psychological processes at work in the fluctuations of such collective affects. And would it be really necessary to add here that the outcome of the recent American presidential election, resulting from the cynical exploitation of (mainly) white voters’ anxieties, provides the resounding confirmation of the analysis of mass anxieties as a burning intellectual and political question?

The completion of this project is thus embedded in a more general perspective: it participates in a trend of research of high international significance, as it takes place in the global perspective of a history of emotions which, for the last fifteen years or so, has been one of the prime focuses of the research in the humanities. Jean-Jacques Courtine has contributed to open the field some 25 years ago by writing a history of the facial expression of emotions (*Histoire du visage. Exprimer et taire ses émotions, du XVIème au début du XIXème siècles*, Paris, Payot, 1988, 1994, 2007), and co-edited since with Alain Corbin and Georges Vigarello two general histories of the body (*Histoire du corps (XVI-XXème siècle*, 3 vol.,Paris, Le Seuil, 2005-2006) and manliness (*Histoire la virilité, de l’Antiquité au XXIème siècle,* 3 vol., Paris, Le Seuil, 2011) in which the question of emotions already played an important part. The present project will find its natural outcome in the publication of a *History of Emotions, from Antiquity to the Present* **(see below, in** **8. List of research outputs : 8.1)**  in which shorter essays on the general perspective of a history of emotions and of anxiety have already been included **(see below: 8.5 & 8.4)**.

**4. European anxieties: Detailing the research outputs.**

**4.1. Deliverable research outputs**

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| **Deliverable** | **Partner** | **Month** |
| 1 academic article on ‘A genealogy of European Anxieties’ | Jean-Jacques Courtine | 22 (April 2016)  **See below: 8.4** |
| 1 academic article on the ‘Administration of anxieties’ | Jean-Jacques Courtine | 28 (Oct. 2016)  **See below: 8.10** |
| A network on the study of anxiety and emotions in Europe, including a conference in Auckland on “European Anxieties” to be programmed by mid-2016 | Jean-Jacques Courtine | 17-28 (Nov 2015– Oct 2016)  **See below: 5.2** |

**a. 1 academic article on ‘A genealogy of European anxieties’:**

**8.4.** Courtine, J.J. “Le problème de l’anxiété: comment écrire l’histoire d’une émotion sans objet? / The Problem with Anxiety: How to Write the History of an Emotion with no Object?”, *Histoire des émotions (de l’Antiquité au XXIème siècle)* / *History of Emotions (From Antiquity to the XXIth Century)*, Corbin, A., Courtine, J.J. & Vigarello, G. (eds.), vol. 3, Paris, Le Seuil, 2017, forthcoming, 14 p. **[See attachment 1]**

Delivered in April 2016, this article gathers all theoretical aspects of the project and outlines a detailed research programme on the history of anxieties. It shows that any attempts at understanding contemporary European anxieties must be inscribed in a long genealogy of Europen fears, where fears of actual threats and anxieties about undefined dangers constantly shift, mutate and are converted into each other. Resting on historical cases (Germany in the 1930s, America during the Cold War, the recent wave of terrorist attacks in Europe, ...), it tries to answer questions such as the following: how, under the effect of which historical factors, does a nebula of diffuse, free-floating anxiety without any particular origin crystallise into fears about such and such a threat, such and such a danger? How, conversely, is it that fears, which seemed solidly embedded and destined to last, instead disperse in the grey zone of indistinct anxieties? And how finally can the discourse of anxiety, this unconscious memory, this floating recollection of ancient fears, how can it again become the cradle, the discursive matrix of new fears which attach themselves to new causes presented to them by history?

This text will appear as a book chapter in the forthcoming 3rd volume of the *History of Emotions* (October 2017).

**b. 1 academic article on the ‘Administration of anxiety’:**

**8.10.** Courtine, J.J., « The History of Fear in the Age of Anxiety: Historical Perspectives », *What Are We Afraid of? Local Fears, Global Anxieties*, A Europe Institute Symposium, University of Auckland, 23-24 September 2016, 6 p. **[See attachment 2]**

Originally intended as a contemporary analysis of the “administration of anxiety”, this text, delivered in October 2016 as a paper at the international symposium organised as one of the goals of this project, had to be turned due to the structure of the conference into a historical analysis of mass anxieties at the turn of the XXth century. Then, in Europe as well as in America, new threats were suddenly felt, new perils feared. “We are entering the age of crowds”, declared Gustave Le Bon in a book, *The Psychology of Crowds* (1896), which was to become an instant literary success. The age of crowds seemed to open an era of disorder and chaos. In the exact same period, but in America this time, struck an epidemic of “panic novels” dedicated to the irrepressible fears spreading among markets crowds, while major financial crisis erupted in 1893 and 1907. In the political arena as in the marketplace, at the dawn of mass society and in a time of major political and economic change, individuals were contaminated by fuzzy, diffuse, scattered, unclear, free floating and contagious forms of fear. It did not take long for psychopathology to identify a new state of fear in mass society, which Freud then coined as “anxiety”. But “if fear does not need an introduction”, as Freud himself used to say, anxiety certainly does, and this is what this presentation is about: how can you write the history of a nomadic and fleeting emotion with no fixed or identifiable object?

This text will be published in the edited book we hope to be able to publish, which will gather the contribution to the symposium.

**5. Organisation of public scientific events**

**5.1. Europe Institute Flash Forums**: 3 public round-tables on current European political events have been organised, all three totally interdisciplinary and perfectly relevant to the topic of European Anxieties, respectively on the refugees crisis, Brexit and terrorism.

**a.** ***Tourism of despair: Refugees & global tragedy.*** [**Friday 18 September 2015 : see attach. 3]**

**- Theme:** An unprecedented tragedy is unfolding right now at the gates of Europe. Some fleeing the war, others trying to escape from poverty, whole populations are being uprooted and displaced. Many meet death on the way: the Mediterranean Sea has become a liquid graveyard, where thousands have disappeared. Others are concentrated in camps where they live in conditions devoid of human dignity. Others are blocked at borders, where newly erected walls have stopped them. Along with thousands of human lives, the very principles on which Europe has been built are at stake, and in danger. We invite you to attend a round-table on the question and discuss with us this global tragedy, its causes and consequences.

**- Participation:** Roundtable discussion with J-J. Courtine (European Studies), J-C. Gaillard (Environment), A. Lacey (politics), F. Mania (Italian), J. Marlow (Education/Social Work)

- **Visibility & impact**: university and media-wide publicity, around 70-80 attendees.

**b. *Thinking the Unthinkable: How do we make sense of Brexit?* [Thursday 30 June 2016: see attach. 4]**

**- Theme:** The UK has long had an ambivalent attitude toward the EU, which culminated in Friday’s historic result, sending a shock wave all over the world. AAs New Zealand tries to understand the forces at play here, the Europe Institute invites you to an informal panel discussion.

**- Participation:** Panel discussion with David Shearer (Labour’s Foreign Affairs spokesperson), Philip Wood (President, British New Zealand Business Association0, Maureen Benson-Rea (Management & International Business), Tim Hazledine (Economics), Steve Hoadley (politics), Cris Shore (Anthropology), chaired by Jean-Jacques Courtine (European Studies).

- **Visibility & impact**: university and media-wide publicity, around 100 attendees.

**c. *Terror in Europe: Understanding global violence* [Friday 22 July 2016: see attach. 5]**

**- Theme:** Nice, July 2016; Brussels, March 2016; Paris, November & January 2015; …and earlier: London, July 2005, Madrid, March 2004… The list of terrorist attacks on European soil could go on and on, but their frequency and violence have increased, and the pain and despair of their victims with them. The reasons seem obvious: war in the Middle East, the involvement of Western powers in the local chaos, the rise of ISIS, the massive presence of Muslim immigration in European countries, lone wolf terrorism… But this panel will invite you to go beyond these conventional answers and try to understand the roots of the globalisation of terrorist violence. Which, of course, begs the question: could any of this happen in New Zealand?

**- Participation:** Panel discussion with J-J. Courtine (European Studies), T. Gregory (Politics & International Relations) N. Pirsoul (Politics), Bridgette Sullivan-Taylor (Management), Chris Wilson (politics), chaired by Mark Amsler (Comparative Literature, Director of the Europe Institute)

- **Visibility & impact**: university and media-wide publicity, around 100 attendees. Following the event the NZHerald asked J-J. Courtine to write an op-ed piece (see **8.7.** “ISIS promises siren songs for loners”, *New Zealand Herald*, August 5, 2016).

**5.2 *What are we afraid of? Local fears, global anxieties*. A Europe Institute International Symposium, University of Auckland, 23-24 September 2016.**

This international symposium, gathering 2 US visitors and participants from 5 faculties and 9 different disciplinary areas is part of the deliverables. It will provide the basis upon which a network on the study of European and global anxieties could be developed in the future.

The presentation, programme, abstracts and speakers can be found here:

<http://www.business.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/od-our-departments/od-accounting-finance/bs-af-seminars-and-events/anxieties-symposium.html>

The symposium was quite a success, with around 60 participants, and an average daily attendance of 30 to 40 people.

**5.3 *Histoire des émotions / History of emotions*: University of Aix – Marseille (France), [25 November 2015: see attch. 6].**

This was an international one-day symposium co-organised by the Telemme Laboratory (specializing in history and cultures of the Mediterranean) and the Europe Institute, University of Auckland. It gathered 6 international speakers and around 40 attendees. Jean-Jacques Courtine gave a paper on the history of anxiety. As in the case of the Auckland symposium, this event was organised in order to provide the basis upon which a network on the study of European and global anxieties could be developed in the future, with its European ramifications. The same work is still to be done in England, where several contacts already exist.

**6. Additional funding and grants**

On top of the WP1 EUCN grant, the following grants, research leaves and funding were successfully obtained:

- Scientific Residence, Maison Suger, Paris. 2 consecutive research stays granted by the “House of Human Sciences” Foundation to work on the European Anxieties programme: November 2014 – February 2015; October – December 2015.

- Research Leave: *European Anxieties* (Paris, EHESS, Edgar Morin Research Center and University of Aix Marseille, October – December 2015; $6500, University of Auckland, PBRF/Conference Funds, & FRDF funds)

- Condensed Research Leave: *Global Anxiety. A Contemporary History of the Fear of Fear* (Paris, French National Library, 1 November 2014 – 1 February 2015; $ 9000 grant in aid, Faculty of Arts, University of Auckland)

- Faculty Research Development Fund Grant ($ 16,700), University of Auckland, October 2013, granted for a project on Global Anxieties.

**7.** **APPENDIX 1. Organisation of scientific events: delivery of outputs against required outputs (required outputs highlighted in yellow)**

**7.1** *Tourism of despair: Refugees & global tragedy*. Friday 18 September 2015.

**7.2** *Thinking the Unthinkable: How do we make sense of Brexit?* Thursday 30 June 2016.

**7.3** *Terror in Europe: Understanding global violence.* Friday 22 July 2016.

**7.4** *What are we afraid of? Local fears, global anxieties.* A Europe Institute International Symposium, University of Auckland, 23-24 September 2016.

**7.5** *Histoire des émotions / History of emotions*: University of Aix – Marseille (France), 25 November 2015.

**8. APPENDIX 2. Publications: delivery of outputs against required outputs (required outputs highlighted in yellow)**

**Books – Edited (including book chapters on anxiety)**

**8.1**. Courtine, J. J., Corbin, A., & Vigarello, G. (eds.) *Histoire des émotions, de l’Antiquité au XXIème siècle (History of Emotions, from Antiquity to the XXIth C.),* Paris, Le Seuil, 3 vol. (vol. I & II : Octobre 2016; vol. III forthcoming in September 2017).

**8.2.** Courtine, J.J. & Piovezani, C., (eds.) *A Historia da fala pùblica. Uma arqueologia dos poderes do discurso (A History of Public Speech. An Archeology of the Powers of Discourse)*, Rio de Janeiro, Vozes, November 2015, 344 p.

**Book Chapters**

**8.3.** Courtine, J.J. (2017, forthcoming) "Medos antigos, ansiedades contemporâneas: discursos sobre as emoções/Ancient fears, contemporary anxieties: the discourses on emotions", CIAD (Colóquio Internacional de Análise do Discurso), Sao Carlos, September 2015; forthcoming in the proceedings of *Coloquio Internacional de Analise de Discourso (CIAD IV)*, Federal University of Sao Carlos, EdUFSCar Press, Brazil, 15 p. (see **9.** & **13.** below)

**8.4.** Courtine, J.J. “Le problème de l’anxiété: comment écrire l’histoire d’une émotion sans objet? / The Problem with Anxiety: How to Write the History of an Emotion with no Object?”, *Histoire des émotions (de l’Antiquité au XXIème siècle)* / *History of Emotions (From Antiquity to the XXIth Century)*, Corbin, A., Courtine, J.J. & Vigarello, G. (eds.), vol. 3, Paris, Le Seuil, 2017, forthcoming, 14 p.

**8.5.** Courtine, J.J., Corbin, A. & Vigarello, G. “Introduction générale”, *Histoire des émotions (de l’Antiquité au XXIème siècle)* / *History of Emotions (From Antiquity to the XXIth Century)*, Corbin, A., Courtine, J.J. & Vigarello, G. (eds.), vol. 1, Paris, Le Seuil, 2016, 7-13.

**8.6.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). A voz do povo: a fala pública, a multidão e as emoções no alvorecer da era das massas. J. J. Courtine, & C. Piovezani (Eds.), *A Historia da fala pùblica. Uma arqueologia dos poderes do discurso* (261-289). Petropolis. Vozes.

**Newspaper op-ed essay**

**8.7.** (2016a): “ISIS’ promises siren songs for loners”, *New Zealand Herald*, August 5, 2016

<http://www.nzherald.co.nz/opinion/news/article.cfm?c_id=466&objectid=11687464>

**On line videos**

**8.8.** Courtine, J.J., “Le bruit blanc de l’anxiété/the White Noise of Anxiety”, *Archives du present*, February 2, 2016. <https://www.archivesdupresent.com/video/49/>

**8.9.** Courtine, J.J. "Medos antigos, ansiedades contemporâneas: discursos sobre as emoções/Ancient fears, contemporary anxieties: the discourses on emotions", CIAD (Colóquio Internacional de Análise do Discurso), Sao Carlos, September 3, 2015. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcAFy-ZRYqs>

**Conference - Oral Presentations**

**8.10.** Courtine, J.J., « The History of Fear in the Age of Anxiety: Historical Perspectives », *What Are We Afraid of? Local Fears, Global Anxieties*, A Europe Institute Symposium, University of Auckland, 23-24 September 2016, 6 p.

**8.11.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). « L'âge de l'anxiété. Comment faire l'histoire d'une émotion sans objet? », Presented at *History of Emotions Symposium*, TELEMME Laboratory, University of Aix Marseille. 25 November 2015.

**8.12.** Courtine, J. J. " ‘Je suis Charlie’: The History of Emotions in the Age of Global Anxiety”, Presented at *History of Emotions Conference*, University of Victoria, Wellington. 3 September - 5 September 2015.

**8.13.** Courtine, J. J. « L'âge de l'anxiété. Discours, histoire, mémoire » *(Keynote address)*. Presented at *Coloquio Internacional de Analise de Discurso (CIAD IV)*, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil. 2 September - 4 September 2015. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcAFy-ZRYqs>

**Other - Oral Presentations**

**8.14.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). *Décrire les émotions contemporaines: le cas de l'anxiété\_/Writing on contemporary emotions: the case of anxiety*. Presented at Maison Suger, Paris. 27 January 2015.

**8.15.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). *L'anxiété comme problème historique/Anxiety as an historical problem*. Presented at Round Table: Writing the History of Emotions, University of Aix-Marseille. 21 January 2015.

**8.16.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). *A propos de l'histoire culturelle de l'anxiété\_ / On the Cultural History of Anxiety*. Presented at EHESS, Prof. G. Vigarello’s research seminar. 22 January 2015.

**8.17.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). *European Anxieties*. Presented at University of Auckland, Round table: European Economic & Monetary Integration, Europe Institute, 9 June 2015.

**8.18.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). *The Tourism of Despair*. Presented at Univ. of Auckland, Europe Institute Flash Forum. 18 September 2015.

**8.19.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). *Anxiété, peur, effroi / Anxiety, fear, fright*. Presented at Univ. Paris III, Prof. BN Aboudrar's research seminar. 23 November 2015.

**8.20.** Courtine, J. J. (2015). *Ecrire l'histoire de l'anxiété\_/ Writing the History of Anxiety*. Presented at EHESS, Prof. G. Vigarello's research seminar. 10 December - 10 December 2015.

**Outputs relating to other Years of the project**

**8.21.** Karamichailidou, G., Margaritis, D. and Mayes, D.G. (2016) *Asymmetry, Austerity and Anxiety: The Approach to the Greek Debt Crisis* forthcoming in Floros, C. and Chatziantoniou, I. (eds) *The Greek Debt Crisis – In Quest of Growth at Times of Austerity*, Basingstoke: Palgrave-Macmillan.(Also presented at *What Are We Afraid of? Local Fears, Global Anxieties*, A Europe Institute Symposium, University of Auckland, 23-24 September 2016.)

**8.22.** Shore, C. and Raudon, S. (2016) *Performing Austerity: Greece’s Debt Crisis and European Integration*, forthcoming in Rakopoulos, T. (ed.) *Austerity: The View From Anthropology*, Oxford: Berghahn.