

SPRING SEMESTER

STUDY PROGRAM



Core courses: Cours d'ouverture (CO)	SPEAKER	ECTS	HOURS
Italian Politics: a Contemporary Historical Overview	Marcello DE CARO	3	24 hrs
European Economy and the Identity of European Firms	Luciano SEGRETO	3	24 hrs
A Cultural History of Britain	Martin PORTER	3	24 hrs
The British Contribution to the Defence of Europe	Thierry FORTIN	3	24 hrs
Reformation to Revolution: Early Modern European Political Thought in Context	Frédéric HERMANN	3	24 hrs
The United States, France and Europe from Yalta to Trump and Brexit: Liberalism in Question	Vincent MICHELOT	3	24 hrs
The Moral and Legal Status of Non-Human Beings	Sophie PAPAETHYMIU	3	24 hrs
French Influence on the Building of the British Nation	Alma-Pierre BONNET	3	24 hrs
Bonus course :			
Sex and Gender Equality Policies in Europe	Mar VENEGAS	3	24hrs

Other courses of Visiting Fellows may be offered as part of the DFES program. The students have to validate only 8 courses (core courses or Visiting Fellows courses) per semester.

In the DFES program, in addition to the core courses, students will be placed in one of the three options below depending on the level of proficiency in the French language.

OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
French Intensive Language Course Course (Beginner Level) 6 ECTS	French as a Foreign Language (Intermediate Level) 6 ECTS	2 COs (in English or in French) 3 ECTS/24 hours

4

THE COURSE PROGRAM

Spring Semester



ECTS 3

24 hours

Italian Politics : a Contemporary Historical Overview

Marcello DE CARO



4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This class seeks to give the student an idea of the evolution of Italy: a country divided, degenerate and in cultural decline and the Paradoxes of Post-War Italian Political Thought.

- Who wanted a unified Italy ?
- Birth of the Republic
- Alcide De Gasperi, founding father of modern Italy and Europe
- The General Elections of 1946
- The Marshall Plan and NATO
- The Italian economic miracle
- The Years of Lead: extra-parliamentary movements and widespread social conflicts and terrorist acts
- The End of a «historic compromise» between the DC and the Communist Party (PCI)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- STILLE Alexandre, *The Sack of Rome: How a Beautiful European Country with a Fabled History and a Storied Culture Was Taken Over by a Man Named Silvio Berlusconi*, Penguin Press HC, 2006.
- GINSBORG Paul, *Silvio Berlusconi: Television, Power and Patrimony* Verso New York, N.Y., 2005.
- SMITH Denis Mack, *Modern Italy: A Political History*, University of Michigan Press.
- BRUNETTA Gian Piero, *The History of Italian Cinema: a guide to Italian fi from its origins to the twenty-fi st cen- tury*, Princeton University Press, 2011.
- CLARK Martin, *Modern Italy, 1871 to the Present*, Pearson, 3rd edition, 2008.



ECTS 3

24 hours

European Economy and the Identity of European Firms

Luciano SEGRETO



4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

Is the European Firm "Different"? Is there a «European enterprise»? If it exists, what are the features that actually make them different from the U.S. model? To what extent its identity is visible and it's influencing its attitude, and the reaction of the other institutional actors to its presence and initiative? This is the main topic of the course. To achieve a reasonable response and at the same time «open», it will take into account the various elements that belong to the long period and the various economic and institutional actors, as well as economic and business cultures that have been included in defining both the question and the different possible answers and the media in connection to it.

Indeed, the first element to consider is the complex dialectic process with the world of American business. About 10 years ago literature discussed deeply the question of «Americanization» of European business: did it really happen? Was it an adoption or rather an adaptation of the model of corporate America? What role did play, in this context, the big consulting firms in reorganization of large European companies especially from the sixties and until recent years? Are they the drivers of the American model or the tools they proposed have been adapted to the European economic and business culture?

- Past and present of the European enterprise
- The «Americanization» of European business: limits and responses
- The role of US consulting firms in shaping European big firms
- The European reaction: from the «national champions» to the «European champions»
- The technocratic dream: «Societas Europea»
- The response from the society: are the small and medium size enterprises the «real» European firms? Social and institutional actors for a continental success
- A new front: the debate about corporate governance in Europe
- The market oriented model vs. the network-oriented system. Toward a convergence process or a hybrid model?
- The role of European institutions in shaping the market: too much regulation?
- Conclusions: is there a «European enterprise»?



ECTS 3
24 hours

A Cultural History of Britain

Martin PORTER



4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

Beginning in 1900, with Britain at the height of its status as the world's dominant imperial power, and ending in the present day with the small island post-Brexit globally-oriented power that Great Britain has now come to be, the course takes a chronologically ordered narrative approach to the history of this nation and its people across the course of a long century. A century which saw not only the birth of modern British society - or rather the peculiar British hybrid of ancient and modern - but also the first intimations of the end of that modernity in post-modern Britain.

The course uses a wide variety of icons of British culture, from its food and its music to its films and its theatre, as entry points into a broad, chronological analysis of the most significant aspects of the political, economic, social, and intellectual history of the people on the island just off the coast of continental Europe. There is a website which accompanies the course:

www.mrhistory.eu



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- RUBINSTEIN William D., *Twentieth-Century Britain: A Political History*.
- MARR Andrew, *A History of 20th century Britain*.
- LEE Stephen J., *British Political History 1914-1995*, 1996.
- PUGH Martin, *State and Society: A Social and Political History of Britain Since 1870*.
- MORGAN Kenneth O., *Twentieth Century Britain: A Very Short Introduction*.

ECTS 3

24 hours

The British Contribution to the Defence of Europe

Thierry FORTIN

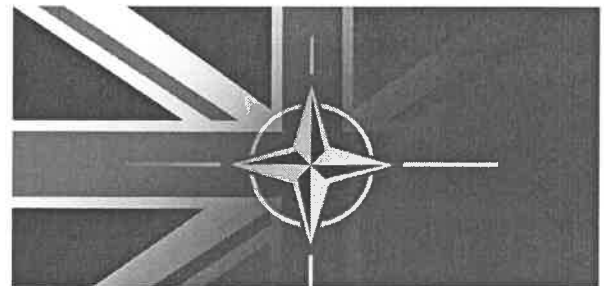


4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

To provide the students with a clear understanding of the challenges Britain had to face to participate in the defence of Western Europe from the end of the Second World War until now Elements to understand defence policy-making. It also gives the students an overview of the current participation of the UK in the process with a brief look at future threats and potential subsequent commitments.

- Introduction (1945: beginning of a new era?)
- NATO and Britain's role in the Alliance
- Britain in the Cold War
- UK and the nuclear deterrent
- Intelligence warfare in Europe
- Defence vs Economic setbacks (Britain's dilemma)
- The peace movements: winds of change?
- Defence of Europe after the fall of the Berlin wall
- UK's role in UN-led operations in Europe
- 9/11 and its impact on British defence policy
- Current threats and the future of British defence policy
- Evaluation (essay writing)



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BEEVOR Antony, *The Second World War*, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 2012.
- BLOCH Marc, *Strange Defeat: A Statement of Evidence Written in 1940*, New York, NY, W.W Norton & Company, 1968.
- BYRD Peter (dir.), *British Defence Policy : Thatcher and Beyond*, Hemel Hempstead, Philip Allen, 1991.
- CARVER Michael. *Tightrope Walking : British Defence Policy Since 1945*, Londres, Hutchinson, 1992.
- CHARLOT Monica, SERGEANT Jean-Claude, *Britain and Europe Since 1945*, Paris, Armand Colin – Longman, 1986.
- CHURCHILL Winston, *The Hinge of Fate*, Boston, Houghton 1950.

Reformation to Revolution: European Political Thought in Context

ECTS 3

24 hours

Frédéric HERRMANN



4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This course will explore early modern & modern European political thought in context, that is to say how historical events and social & cultural evolutions were understood, theorised and sometimes polemicised by contemporary thinkers, observers and political actors.

We will lay particular emphasis on how the unity of the European political & cultural sphere was envisaged in a time of religious divisions and of emerging national discourses, as well on the efforts to legitimise and/or challenge established power from different perspectives. We will proceed chronologically and each seminar session will be based on a conceptual and historical approach to the study of primary source materials as listed below.

- Introduction to the Course: Methodology, Bibliography, Historiography
- Machiavelli and the Challenges of War
- Luther, Calvin and the Protestant Theories of Resistance
- Grotius and the Advent of International Law
- The Political Ideas of the British Civil Wars
- Hobbes and the Value of Political Obligation
- Locke and the Triumph of Propertied England
- Rousseau and the French Revolution
- The Scottish Enlightenment: Hume, Smith and Ferguson
- Marx and Engels: Power Play?
- John Stuart Mill & the Development of the Self
- Female Voices: Margaret Cavendish, Mary Wollstonecraft, Harriet Taylor
- Assessment: a 1500-word long essay



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BURNS J.H., GOLDIE Mark, *The Cambridge History of Political Thought, 1450-1700* (Volume 3, eds.), Cambridge, CUP, 1991.
- GOLDIE Mark, WOKLER Robert, *The Cambridge History of Political Thought, Eighteenth Century Political Thought*, (Volume 4, eds.) Cambridge, CUP, 2006.
- LLOYD Howell, BURGESS Glenn, HODSON Simon, eds. *European Political Thought 1450-1700*, Religion, Law and Philosophy, Yale University Press, 2008.
- IRVINE Maxwell, *Nuclear Power: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford, OUP, 2011.
- MARCUS Jonathan, *France's Enduring Nuclear Deterrent*, BBC News [online], 28 March 2012. Available at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-ra-dio-and-tv-17512596>
- WOOTTON David, *Modern Political Thought: Readings from Machiavelli to Nietzsche*, Hackett, 2009.

The United States, France and Europe from Yalta to Trump and Brexit: Liberalism in Question

ECTS 3

24 hours

Vincent MICHELOT



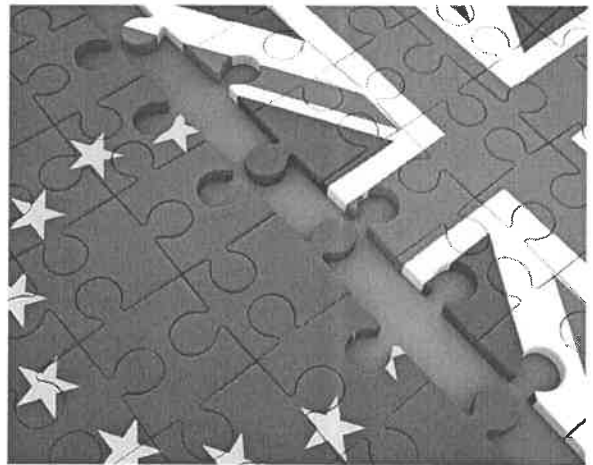
4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

France and the United States have been called “Sister Republics” and yet the relationship between the two countries has been a rocky, chaotic roller-coaster alternating between a strong partnership etched in the debt owed by France to the United States and violent bouts of anti-Americanism at moments of US imperialism or unilateralism.

More broadly so, relations between Europe at large - as it was gradually integrating economically and politically from 1945 - and the United States have been characterized by complex redefinitions of liberal values, national interest, and security from the Cold War to the age of terrorism and globalization. This course will explore the dynamics and determinants of the relationship, paying special attention to model transfers and conflicts.

- Europe, the US and the New World Order: Bretton Woods, Yalta, Potsdam and San Francisco
- American Exceptionalism and European Rebuilding in 1945
- From the Truman Doctrine to the Marshall Plan and the Creation of NATO: Security and European Integration
- Decolonization: A French and European Challenge Under the Watchful Gaze of the US
- GATT, the Treaty of Paris (1951), and the Treaty of Rome (1957): Peace Through Free Trade



- Europe and the United States in the Cold War: from Prague to Budapest and the Suez CrisisThe Vietnam War and Europe: Anti-Americanism Versus Anti-Communism
- NATO Redefined: From De Gaulle's Decision in 1966 to the end of the Cold War
- The Post-1989 Order: Re-articulating the US/Europe Relationship from Iraq to Kosovo
- 9/11: “We are all Americans”, really? The Chaotic Road From Empathy to “Freedom Fries”
- The Populist Challenge on Either Side of the Pond: Republics and Europe Fragmented
- Will there be a “Trump Doctrine” in Europe?

4.2 Spring Semester

ECTS 3

24 hours

The Moral and Legal Status of Non-Human Beings

Sophie PAPAETHYMIU



COURSE OUTLINE

Non-human beings have traditionally been used and abused by humans for the purposes of consumption, trade, experimentation, sports and entertainment.

Scientific research on non-human behaviour as well as environmental ethics, education and culture, has led moral and political philosophers, lawyers and activists within industrialized societies to study the relations between human and non-human beings, as well as to recognise a moral and legal status for non-humans.

Within moral philosophy three main approaches, namely the Kantian, the Utilitarian and the one associated with the recognition of moral rights for non-human beings, have responded differently to the question of moral consideration and moral claims for non-humans. Against “exceptionalism”, the view that denies a status to non-humans, two main theories deal with their legal protection: abolitionism, which defends “animal rights”, and “animal welfare”, which defends the legal regulation of their treatment by humans and criticises their unnecessary suffering. A further version of this theory is the “protectionist” approach (“new welfarism”), which defends a more “humane” treatment.

In the field of political philosophy a recent interest in the possibility of including non-humans in the political system, in the ways of protecting them and in the consequences this approach has for democracy and justice has been considered as “the political turn” in the discussions of the relations between humans and non-humans.

Contemporary legal regimes protect non-humans by acknowledging their status of “sensitive beings” (e.g. the French Parliamentary Act of 16 February 2015) and by punishing cruel treatment. Law schools propose courses in “animal studies”.

This course will explore the causes of the paradigm shift in the relations between human and non-human beings. It will then focus on the above mentioned moral and political theories and on their implementation in the law of the European Union and European member states. Legislation and case law will be critically assessed in the light of the relevant international rules.

Particular attention will be paid to the protection of endangered species; to the legal regulation of the breeding and slaughter for consumption of non-human beings; to the abusive practices of bio-medical research, sports and entertainment; to the treatment of pets; to the deliberate extinction of undesirable non-human beings. It will discuss the contribution of the activist movements to the prohibition of cruel traditions (foie gras, corrida, fur industry). Lastly, it will offer an overview of the relations between human and non-human beings in the history of art.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BRELS Sabine : *Le droit du bien-être animal dans le monde*. Evolution et universalisation. L'Harmattan (2017).
- CAO Deborah - White Steven, Eds. : *Animal Law and Welfare International Perspectives*. Springer (2016).
- FRANCIONE Gary L. - Garner Robert : *The Animal Rights Debate. Abolition or Regulation?* Columbia University Press. (2010).

ECTS 3

24 hours

French Influence on the Building of the British Nation

Alma-Pierre BONNET



4.2 Spring Semester

COURSE OUTLINE

This course aims to provide an overview of the influence of France on the making of modern Britain, from the Norman conquest to the 2017 French presidential elections. The guiding principle being that (almost) every key moment in British history can be linked to France.

Our study will not be limited to history as many other factors, such as culture, linguistics or the economy, have come into play in the development of the Anglo-French relationship over the centuries. We will take a chronological approach which will lead us through this century-old love/hate relationship.

We will see that if wars and economic rivalries were the driving forces behind this (not so) 'cordiale' entente, to paraphrase the 1904 agreement, the situation actually changed in the early 20th century, Britain focusing more on the so-called 'special relationship' with the US and France, quite recently and unexpectedly, looking up to the British political system.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- GIBSON, Robert, *Best of Enemies: Anglo-French Relations Since the Norman Conquest*, 2nd Revised edition (11 décembre 2004)
- BARR, James, *A Line in the Sand: Britain, France and the struggle that shaped the Middle East*, Simon & Schuster (26 avril 2012)
- THOMAS, R. T., *Britain and Vichy: The Dilemma of Anglo-French Relations 1940-42*, Macmillan (22 mars 1979)