



European Union Politics

SESSION 12: **EUROPEAN IDENTITY**

The EU today

- ▶ Stuck between a **technocratic organization** and a (democratic) **polity**
 - they have different logics of legitimation

[output legitimation X values + societal norms]

LEGITIMACY	Procedure	Culture
Basis	Institutional balance	Values and norms
Process	Bargaining	Belonging
Actors	Stake-holders (MS, interest groups, citizens)	Demos/People with identity
Polity	Post-national union	A state-like entity

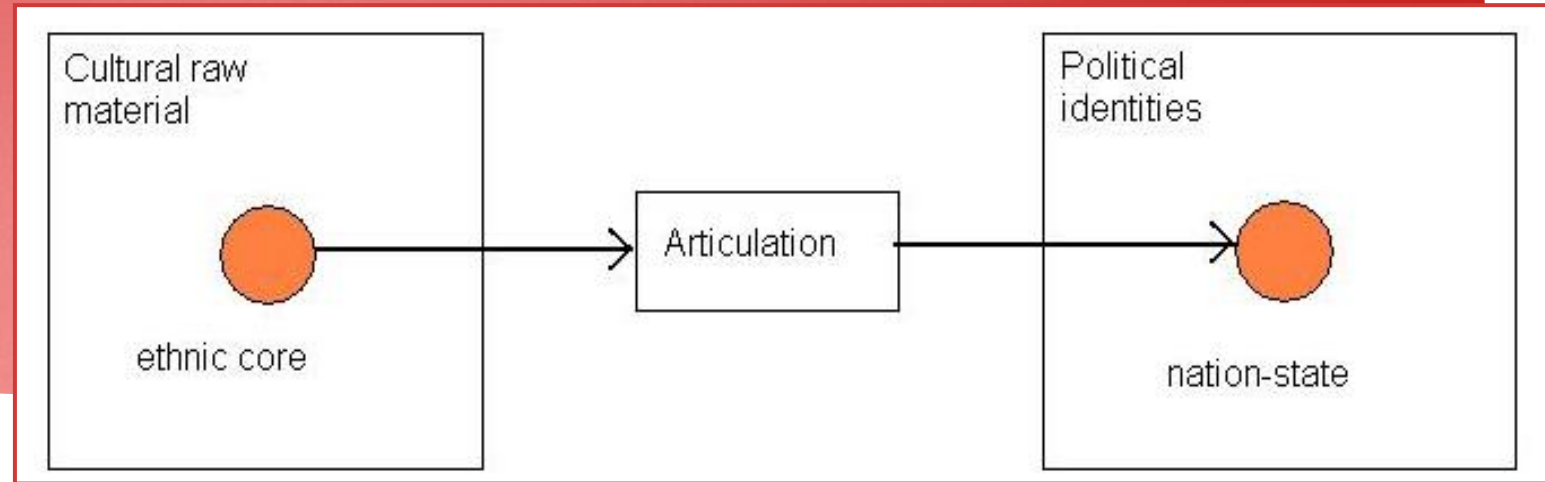
- Does the EU have a demos/people?
- Is there a European identity?
- **Are there any people who feel they have a European identity?**

Collective identities

- ▶ Why did people fight in the WWII?
- ▶ Why do people **defend** their nations?
- ▶ What makes people 'sacrifice/die for their country'?
- ▶ What are the **narratives** of national origins?
- ▶ Is there a difference between a **nation** and a **state**?
- ▶ **Would anyone die for the EU? Or for Europe?**
- ▶ Are the EU and Europe the same? Or is there a difference?

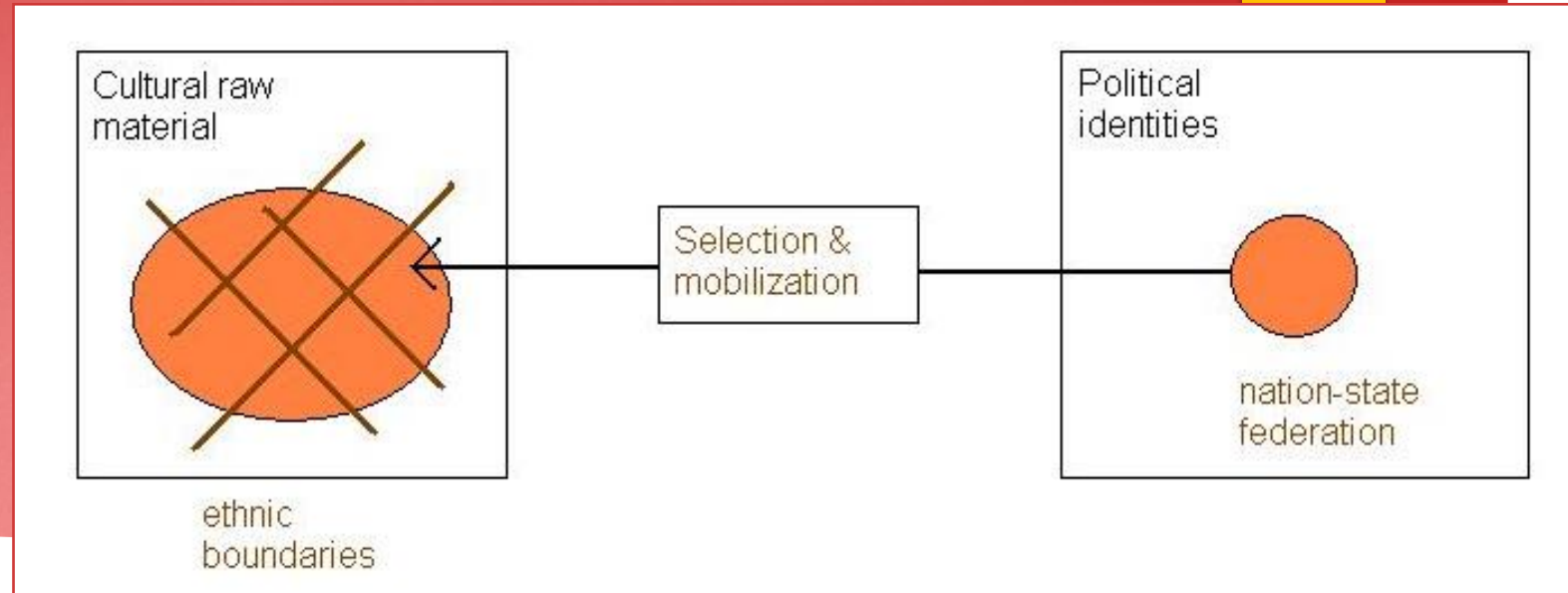


ESSENTIALISM & Constructivism



- Identity formation is driven by cultural background variables
- Each **ethnic core** produces a **political identity** in a more or less direct fashion
- Agency is restricted to **articulation** of a given cultural heritage
- Thus, 'primitive units' such as ethnic cores are presumed to exist, and the task of the nationalist entrepreneur is to 'rediscover' and transform them into a politically operational identity (A.D. Smith)

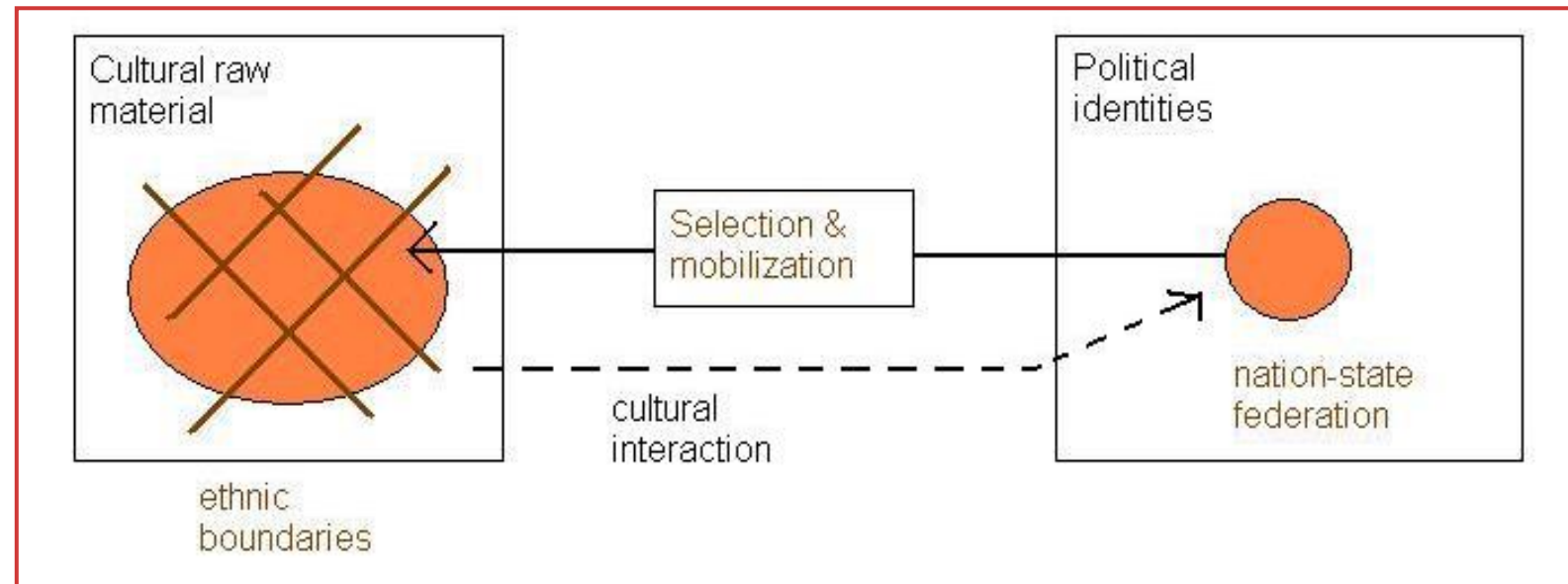
Essentialism & **CONSTRUCTIVISM**



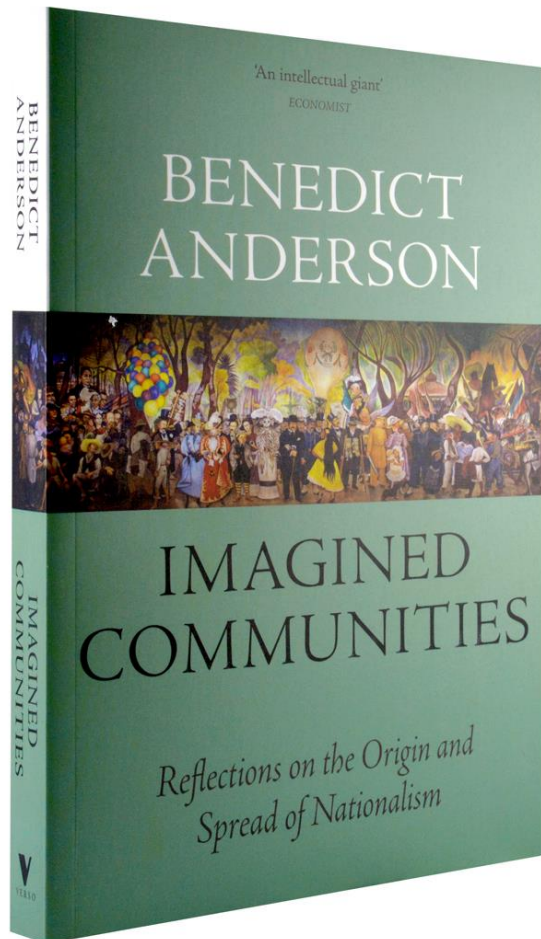
- Places more emphasis on **political process**
- Identity formation entails **manipulation and interpretation** of cultural **symbols**
- 'Since cultural systems are inherently multidimensional, **history does not deliver ready-made packages such as ethnic cores**. Instead, it is **up to the political activist to select** the ethnic cleavages to be mobilized or suppressed' (Cederman 2001: 142)
- Instrumental constructivism lets the **causal arrow run from right to left** ←
- Instead of assuming culture to be the starting point, constructivists **begin with political identity** formation, emphasizing the autonomy of political factors and treating culture as a mere side-effect of the process

Essentialism & CONSTRUCTIVISM

- Other constructivist approaches adopt a softer outlook, based on **reciprocal interaction** between culture and identity formation ↔



Benedict Anderson's Imagined Communities



A nation...

- ▶ 'it is an **imagined political community** – and imagined as both inherently limited and sovereign'
- ▶ "It is *imagined* because the members of even the smallest nation will never know most of their fellow-members, meet them, or even hear of them, yet in the minds of each lives the image of their communion" (1991: 6)
- ▶ If a nation constitutes an imagined political community
- ▶ **Could Europe constitute an imagined political community as well?**

Collective identities

- ▶ “The nation is imagined as limited because even the largest of them has finite, if elastic, boundaries, beyond which lie other nations. No nation imagines itself coterminous with mankind.”
- ▶ “The nation is imagined as sovereign because the concept was born in an age in which Enlightenment and Revolution were destroying the legitimacy of the divinely-ordained, hierarchical dynastic realm.”
- ▶ “Finally, it is imagined as a community, because, regardless of the actual inequality and exploitation that may prevail in each, the nation is always conceived as a deep, horizontal comradeship. Ultimately it is this fraternity that makes it possible, over the past two centuries, for so many millions of people, not so much to kill, as willingly to die for such limited imaginings.”



Liberty Leading the People

1830 Eugène Delacroix



Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima

(February 25th 1945) by Joe Rosenthal / AP

Does the EU have any such moments?



The European Union



- ▶ Does the EU command any such **sentiment**?
- ▶ Is the European Union such an imagined community? **Could it become one?**
- ▶ Is there such an '**ethnic core**' which we can tap into to provide legitimacy for the EU administration?
- ▶ Is there any **construction** which would catch the imagination of all of us and thus **validate** the European integration project?
- ▶ How to construct such an IMAGINED COMMUNITY in Europe?

National and European identity

- ▶ We have multi-level identities... **Do these levels cancel each other out?**
- ▶ What is the relationship between **national identity** and **European identity**?

*“Here we have the reason why the European Commission’s attempts during the 1970s to build a ‘European identity’ on the basis of a European **flag**, a European **hymn** etc. were so unsuccessful, and in fact probably counterproductive.*

***This way of building identity had long since been cornered by nation states.** Building a European identity by means of the same symbols in competition with national ones invited competition, with nation states being the home team.”*

(Iver Neumann 2006: 9)

Identity and crises

▶ European identity is **mobilized in times of crisis**:

- 1970s – oil shocks/crisis of US leadership
- 1990s – end of the Cold War, period of expectation
- 2000s – 9/11, Iraq!
- 2010s – Eurozone crisis... calls for solidarity
- 2015/16 – Migration crisis ...external other
- 2022 – Russian full war against Ukraine

▶ Can the EU **remain** a political project **without** a **demos**/people with a European identity?

▶ Can we have a **political** identity without a **cultural** one?

▶ Can it derive its legitimacy from processes only?

▶ In a **heterogeneous society** can we find identity vis-à-vis an external other?



Sources

- ▶ Anderson, Benedict (1983[1991]): *Imagined Communities. Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. London: Verso
- ▶ Cederman, Lars-Erik (ed.) (2001): *Constructing Europe's Identity. The External Dimension*. Colorado, USA: Lynne Rienner Publishers
- ▶ Neumann, Iver B. (2006): 'European Identity and Its Changing Others', a NUI Papers no. 710 - 2006, *Norwegian Institute of International Affairs*. Available at: <https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/27901/710.pdf>