

19/02/2020

Call for Papers for European Politeia on the thematic "State democracy: Condition for the Union?"

EUROPEAN POLITEIA is inviting papers for the next issues.

Last date of submission: **30.04.2020**.

A previous, brief presentation (300 words) of the essay must be sent until 20.03.2020 and approved by the Editorial Committee.

The Journal

European Politeia is a bi-annual journal of European law, public affairs and society published by the European Public Law Organization under the scientific supervision of the Greek Center of European Studies and Research (EKEME) of the EPLO.

The aim of this publication is to provide an additional forum for the ongoing debates on a broad range of issues and particularly those that transcend individual countries. It will hopefully make relevant voices from the South of Europe more accessible to a broader audience. It will be a rewarding exercise to draw from the expertise of many scholars from Greece and other countries. The publication will be open to various theoretical and political perspectives that spring from different experiences and methodological traditions. We do not intend to narrow the frame of the debates.

The Publisher

The European Public Law Organization (EPLO) is an international organization dedicated to the creation and dissemination of knowledge in the area of Public Law *lato sensu* and Governance, including but not limited to, *inter alia*, national, comparative and European public law, human rights law and environmental law and the promotion of European values for a better generation of lawyers and democratic institutions worldwide. The EPLO was established in 2007 in Athens, Greece, as the continuation of the European Public Law Center (EPLC), a non-profit institution of international character, established in 1995 under the Law of the Hellenic Republic. To this date, it has developed, organized, promoted and supported close to 200 educational, research, training, institution building and other activities and has provided assistance to democratic institutions in more than 70 countries. In order to accomplish its purposes, the EPLO promotes the cooperation with other institutions, organizations and bodies, in particular organizations in the United Nations system.

EUROPEAN POLITEIA

ISSN

State democracy: Condition for the Union?

What it is to be a small State within the Union? A society risking its national character out of free movement or migratory fluxes? A society excluded from advanced types of growth? A State striving to come through on the irreconcilable fields of national independence and economic achievements? A State menaced by a demographic extinction? In short, a State society in need of special attention for its own sake or for the Union itself?

There still remains an open question regarding small States in the European construct: They have originally been expected to ensure a State democracy, an equilibrium of the Union owing much to the European balance along the XVIII-XIX centuries with its «États-tampon»; they have, on their part, been expecting, out of the start, to obtain institutional appeasement in their existential fears. Have, after all, small States, by being formally equal as sovereign, contributed to make the Union immune from sliding into an overwhelming force likely to dominate the Continent through a single power, national or supranational and in the sense of a Super State? Conversely, is still the Union's role to comfort small States by securing their integrity either as national identity or as national independence both within the Union and vis a vis third country, especially when attempts to this effect seem to have, until now, failed (CED) or be faltering (NATO)? If yes, what would be the counterpart for such diverse expectations other than benefits from economic growth within an aptly disciplined environment?

SUGGESTED THEMATICS

In particular, themes like the following would be welcomed:

- How does the common defence deficit of the Union, as increased by NATO's dilution if not implosion, invalidate the Union's capacity to protect small Member States from third country menaces?
- Does anti-state liberalism (ordoliberalism) end up by disarming small Member States as being caught up between economic vigilance, political self-restraint and budgetary discipline?
- Are overwhelming movements of persons following successive and asymmetric accessions within the Union or overwhelming migratory and refugee movements from the rest of the world, likely to affect national integrity of small States in its several facets?
- How solidarity is expected to unfold itself as a response to small States defending sketchy external frontiers of the Union?
- How does the elaborate mix of Union's methods (Community Method, durable cooperation, open coordination or federal method) risk to expose small Member States to «directoires» as a result of the blurring occurred after the Lisbon Treaty has abrogated the «European Community»?
- How sustainable may be for a small State to imperatively undergo the constraints of two opposed worlds: one replacing peace by competitiveness (EU), and another maintaining war as a plausible alternative to self-defence; one arising from the future, another from the past?

Please send your brief and (once approved) manuscript to the editor-in-chief Manolis Perakis (mperakis@law.uoa.gr).

For more information, visit the official website of the journal
<http://www.eplopublications.eu/europeanpoliteia.html>.

Submission guidelines for authors are enclosed.

With kind regards,

Manolis Perakis

Editor-in-Chief

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

1. Submission of texts

All manuscripts must be submitted in Word format as an email attachment. Communications concerning the submission of manuscripts should be sent to Mr Kostas Panselinos (kpanselinos@eplo.eu). Manuscripts to be submitted for consideration should be in one of the three most widely spoken European languages: English, French or German.

Articles should preferably be no longer than 4.000-5.000 words, including footnotes, and should be submitted together with an abstract of 100-150 words in length. If the article is written in a language other than English, then an abstract and title in English should be submitted as well. Notes should be numbered sequentially in superscript in the text outside punctuation marks and placed as footnotes included in the main text (after an initial unnumbered note attached to the author's name by an asterisk, stating his/her professional capacity).

Case notes or *legislation notes* should not exceed 2.500 words.

Book Reviews should not exceed 1.500 words and have no footnotes.

2. Headings – Style

In articles, case notes or legislation notes, individual paragraphs should not be numbered. Subdivisions with headings are preferred and a maximum of four levels of heading is suggested, as set forth below:

Article title

I. Section

A. Subsection

1. Paragraph

Phrases in capitals or underlined text should be avoided.

3. General rules of citation

Books

Tridimas, *The General Principles of EU Law*, 2nd ed. (OUP, 2006), pp. 16-24.

Articles

Hatzopoulos, Le principe de reconnaissance mutuelle dans la libre prestation de services, (2010) *CDE*, 47-93.

EU documents

O.J. 1983, L 24/30.

COM(2010)2020, “Europe 2020: A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth”, para. 460.

Legislation

Article 114 TFEU

Council Regulation 1/2003/EC (O.J. 2003, L1/1)

Jurisprudence

Case C-70/88, *Parliament v. Council*, EU:C:1990:217, par. 22.

Case C-95/12, *European Commission v. Federal Republic of Germany*, not yet reported.

Internet sources

<http://ec.europa.eu/sport/library/documents/b24/xg-gg-201307-dlvrb12-sept2013.pdf> (last visited 22 Oct. 2013).

It is recommended to use abbreviations in footnotes and in parentheses, e.g. Art. 8; 3 Dec. 1990; para 45. Where cases are referenced in several footnotes, please use the case name and “cited supra note X”. For published works referred to more than once, use “author, op. cit. supra note x”.

The Editors reserve the right to request corrections to manuscripts.