

2009 Summer in Germany

Revolutions of 1989 and the “New Europe”

To commemorate the 20th anniversary of 1989 and examine 1989’s impact on Europe, the summer session at the picturesque Schloss Dyck will



Schloss Dyck

allow you to learn about the history and political economy of these monumental events and subsequent

developments in the surroundings where they unfolded.

We will visit Berlin and Szczecin (Poland), sites of some of the most dramatic changes of 1989 that also illustrate the transformation of Central European society,



Berlin Wall

culture, and economy in the last 20 years.

Our second study tour will focus on the EU and its institutions, with visits to the ECB in Frankfurt and the European Parliament in Strasbourg (France).



European Central Bank

Course Offerings

History 300, Studies in History—1989: The Fall of Communism in Eastern Europe

Taught by: Melissa Bokovoy (mbokovoy@unm.edu)

On the night of November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall – the most potent symbol of the Cold War division of Europe – came down. Thousands of East Germans streamed into the West, and in the course of the night, celebrants on both sides of the wall began to tear it down. The collapse of the Berlin Wall was the culminating point of the revolutionary changes sweeping Eastern Europe during the 1980s. Throughout the Soviet bloc, reformers assumed power and ended more than 40 years of dictatorial communist rule. This course will examine the roots of the collapse by examining four factors that played a significant role in the events leading up to the end of the Cold War. Three of these factors are best described as structural; they were the result of problems internal to the Communist economic and political systems or were the result of external diplomatic and military pressures. The fourth factor proved the most telling in the final demise of the regimes. This was popular pressure from citizens who took to the streets by the thousands to demand an end to the dominance of their lives by the Communist parties in their respective countries. There will be daily 2 page response papers (10) on the readings/lectures and a final 10 page paper integrating course material and tour experiences.

Econ/Pols 478, Seminar in International Studies – 1989 and its Consequences for Germany and the European Union

Taught by: Christine Sauer (sauer@unm.edu)

In this course students will trace the process of European political and economic integration since 1989. Special attention will be paid to the role of Germany as a re-emerging political power due to its economic strengths and its location at the heart of Europe following the reunification of East and West Germany. While unification has failed to produce the promised “blooming landscapes” in the eastern part

of Germany even after 20 years, it has arguably paved the way for the eastward expansion of the European Union (EU). Following its most recent enlargement to 27 member countries (15 of which are also Eurozone members), the EU faces numerous policy and institutional challenges ranging from immigration and social welfare to internal reforms of the policy-making process and its constraints. Depending on their specific interests and academic background, students will analyze and discuss the political economy of these current issues in group and/or individual projects. Other course requirements include perception and reflection papers, quizzes, and participation in class discussions.



UNM’s Summer in Germany will allow you to:

- Transform your educational experience by traveling & studying in a foreign country;
- Immerse yourself in German language, culture & society;
- Understand the impact of the dramatic events of 1989 on Germany & Europe

Revolutions of 1989 and the "New Europe"

Program Cost:

\$2,200 per student (estimate)

Included in the fee

Room/board (3 meals per day) at the Nikolauskloster near Schloss Dyck; local transportation & excursions; workshop on intercultural communication & local culture; two multi-day field trips to



Nikolauskloster

Berlin & Szczecin, Poland, and Frankfurt & Strasbourg, France (incl. hotel & breakfast, guided tours); and guest lecturers from local universities.

Not included in the fee

Tuition; airfare; passport fee; mandatory travel insurance (~\$36); ISIC student discount card (\$22 optional); lunch/dinner during field trips; and personal expenses.

Program Calendar

Arrive Düsseldorf on Sunday, June 7, 2009

Hist 300 — 1989: The Fall of Communism in Eastern Europe

Monday, June 8 — Friday, June 19, 2009

Excursion to Berlin & Szczecin, June 12-16

Econ/Pols 478 — 1989 and its Consequences for Germany and the European Union

Monday, June 22 — Friday July 3, 2009

Excursion to Strasbourg & Frankfurt, June 26-29

Depart Germany anytime on/after July 3, 2009.

Eligibility

Eligible participants should be full-time students enrolled at a NM college or university. NO KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN REQUIRED.

Application Process & Deadlines

Application Deadline: Monday, March 2, 2009

Initial deposit of \$1000 due by March 2, 2009.

Balance of \$1,200 due by April 30, 2009.

International Scholarship Deadlines

Regents Grants: Sunday, March 1, 2009

ISI Summer Scholarship: Friday, March 6, 2009

REASONS TO STUDY ABROAD

- *Broaden your horizons*
- *Explore another culture and see the world from a different perspective*
- *Enhance your resume*
- *Increase your earnings potential*
- *Pay UNM tuition and earn resident credit (financial aid and scholarships available)*



Berlin Reichstag

Revolutions of 1989 and the "New Europe" Summer 2009



Earn Six Credits at a Historic Castle near Düsseldorf, Germany

Taught by:

Melissa Bokovoy, Associate Professor of History
Christine Sauer, Professor of Economics and ISI Director

For more information contact Kathryn Padilla
505-277-2613 or katpad@unm.edu

Offered by:
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