CONTENTS

Foreword 5

Thomas Lane

The Betrayal of Solidarity? Socialists and Immigration in the United States and Britain, 1890-1914 7

Staffan Zetterholm

Cultural convergence in Europe? 19

Marek Ratajczak

European institutional infrastructure 29

Jeffrey Harrop

Budgetary policies in the European Union 40

Jerzy Schroeder

European cooperation in the area of developing university-level economic studies in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (based on Poland) 55

Józef Komorowski

Regional cooperation as a factor in the development of European space. "Motor Regions of Europe" 68

Eugeniusz Czerwieniec

Policies of industrialized countries towards foreign direct investments 87

Wiesława Przybylska-Kapuścińska

Evaluation of the effectiveness of budgetary and monetary policies of France and Italy 98

Marian Gorynia, Wiesław Otta

A strategic shift in export trade 122

FOREWORD

This volume contains a review of research carried out by the team of scientists involved in European studies at the University of Economics in Poznań, scientists from the University of Bradford in the UK and from Aalborg University in Denmark who co-operate with our University within the educational programme TEMPUS.

The volume presents a wide range of problems reflecting the diversity of scientific interests of the authors and multidisciplinary character of European studies. Economic problems prevail but historical, cultural and regional issues are presented as well.

The volume starts with articles discussing the problems which create difficulties in the process of European integration. The article by T. Lane is a historical retrospection on the links between immigration policies, of Great Britain and the USA, between restrictions of the inflow of foreign workforce and the economic and social situation in these countries. The author's arguments are important for the understanding and evaluation of the prospective flows of workforce between the European Union with its present members and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe which hope to join the Union. S. Zetterholm points out how the interests of national political elites slow down the processes of integration. The author formulates a thesis that the slogan of cultural diversification of countries frequently disguises these elites' intention to retain their influence endangered by the shift of decision making processes to the supra-national level. M. Ratajczak discusses obstacles which occur in the institutional convergence of the countries participating in the process of integration. As the main obstacle he regards the way of thinking, habits and socio-economic behaviour of people in the post-communist countries. J. Harrop's article deals with the budget policy of the European Union. The author defines the difference between the state budget and the budget of a supra-national organisation. He also considers the question of financial solidarity of the Union and the possibility of the transfer of means to less developed

member countries. J. Schroeder describes different forms of the EU aid for the Polish universities. He criticizes the fact that the assistance for economic sciences is underestimated and emphasizes how harmful this is for integration in the field of education.

Subsequent articles concern various aspects of the economic policy of the European Union and its member countries. J. Komorowski underlines the significance of regional co-operation as a motive power favouring the integration of Europe. The article by E. Czerwieniec touches on similar problems. The author analyses the impact of foreign investments on the growth of less developed regions and conditions necessary for the positive effects of these investments. W. Przybylska-Kapuścińska evaluates the effectiveness of the tools of budgetary and monetary policies of the two member countries – France and Italy. These countries differ as regards economic structure and efficiency of economic policy. The knowledge of their experiences may facilitate the choice of the right economic policy for the countries which hope to join the Union. The final article by W. Otta and M. Gorynia concerning changes in the Polish foreign trade may be interesting for both Polish and foreign readers who follow the economic transformations in Poland.

The editor and the authors would like to express their gratitude to Professor Maria Ciepielewska for her critical evaluation of the first version of the volume. They tried to follow her suggestions to the best of their abilities. Other possible shortcomings can only be attributed to the editor and the authors.

Ryszard Domański