

The existence during the Cold War period of a block-border, "the Iron Curtain" was of fundamental importance for political, economic, social, and military development in Europe. When this border in 1989 lost its block-dividing role, a window of opportunity opened up for reorganizing relations between states, regions and peoples. As old borders lose their traditional importance, opportunities have appeared for the creation of new communities as well as for the disruption of old. Travel and trade patterns have changed rapidly. Processes like the enlargement of the European Union will cross old frontiers, but probably also result in new dividing lines between insiders and outsiders. Some of these dividing lines might take other forms than traditional state borders. Where should EU enlargement end? Should there be fixed and hard or flexible and soft borders? What constitutes an acceptable basis for European identity? Will there be an Atlantic front-line and a European "America Problem"? Russia and Turkey - insiders, associated partners, or outsiders?

At Göteborg University researchers and students devote much time and energy to find answers to questions like these. The Jean Monnet European Centre Excellence steering committee decided to further these efforts by organising an international pluridisciplinary conference. The conference "Whither Europe? Borders, Boundaries, Frontiers in a Changing World!", was held in Göteborg, Sweden, 16-17 January 2003. Plenary presentations and a selection of workshop papers are published in four volumes by Centre for European Research at Göteborg University (CERGU).

1. Whither Europe? Borders, Boundaries, Frontiers in a Changing World / Rutger Lindahl (ed)
2. Whither Europe? Migration, Citizenship and Identity / Mats Andrén (ed)
3. Whither Europe? Human Rights / Ulla Björnberg (ed)
4. Whither Europe? The Development of a New European Security Architecture / Per Cramér (ed)