Barcelona

A Catalan, Spanish, Mediterranean, European, and Global City

A summer research and study abroad program of the Department of International Studies, the European Union Center, and the Jean Monnet Chair of European Integration, at the University of Miami

Barcelona, Spain, June 24-July 22, 2018

“We welcome to Barcelona, a great city! We are sure that you will have an enriching experience during this course and that you will help us build bridges of cooperation and friendship between USA and Spain.”

Marcos Mandojana,
Consul General of the United States in Barcelona
What is the cost?

As with any other course in the University of Miami curriculum, the basic expense is the 3-credit fee.

In addition, the study abroad “program fee” includes the cost of lodging, for a total of about 800 euros, for the residency of four weeks (about $24 per day).

This includes all services (room cleaning, internet, phone, solarium, sports, and swimming pool).

The total fee also includes the charge for the visit of a number of museums.

Standard tuition-remission benefits apply, as in the regular semester of Fall and Spring.

For scholarship and loan programs, please consult the Office of Financial Assistance.

Students who are eligible for loans may take out loans in consultation with the Financial Aid Office.

Students must be enrolled at least part-time in the summer term in order to take out loans.

Part-time in the summer is considered 6 credits for undergraduate students and 3 credits for graduate students.

Students are encouraged to apply for study abroad scholarships. Information about scholarships is accessible at http://studyabroad.miami.edu/students/finances/scholarships/index.html.

However, please pay attention to the following:

- The UM Study Abroad Stipend has limited funding for summer programs and awards a maximum of $1,000.
- The Benjamin A Gilman Scholarship awards up to $5,000. Students must be undergraduates, U.S. citizens, and receiving the Federal Pell Grant in order to be eligible.
Programs abroad must be in one country for a minimum of 3 weeks. This is a prestigious award.

- The Phi Kappa Phi scholarship requires students to have a 3.75 GPA and awards $1,000.
- The Fund for Education Abroad scholarship awards up to $5,000. Students must be undergraduates and U.S. citizens. Programs must be at least 4 weeks long. Applications will close on January 10, 2018 for summer programs. This is a very prestigious award.

Meals are to be arranged individually. Meal plans can be arranged through the residence or individually purchased in the concession restaurant. Air travel cost to Barcelona varies depending on airlines, multiple transfers, and usage of miles programs. Please consult air carriers’ websites directly.

**Where will participants reside?**

**Lodging**

**Residential Site:** University Residence Josep Manyanet, Owned and operated by the **Order of the Holy Family**, administering K-12 schools in Spain through a system similar to the US limited vouchers, and in four continents, including the United States.

The university residence strictly adheres to a separation of church and state law. A Catholic parish is run by the same order, Protestant and Jewish churches are within walking distance.

Address: Entença 307-309, 08029 Barcelona.
Phone: + (34) 93-3631290.
Web: [www.residencia-manyanet.org](http://www.residencia-manyanet.org); [http://www.residencia-manyanet.org/home](http://www.residencia-manyanet.org/home)

The residence is within short distance of several **main schools and colleges of the University of Barcelona** (UB) [http://www.ub.edu/web/ub/en/index.html](http://www.ub.edu/web/ub/en/index.html) (including the prestigious Law School and the School of Economics and Business).
Regular residents are students of the universities of Barcelona. They are undergraduate, graduate, doctoral candidates and postdoctoral researchers, including a number of foreign students in different fields. **Rooms** are mostly **single (the option for UM participants), with double options.** All have a private bathroom and a small refrigerator. There are also small apartments (“Master rooms”) for faculty.

Rooms are completely cleaned every two days. Laundry machines and dryers are available on every floor, coin-operated. All linen is provided and changed once a week, with the exception of towels (need to be brought individually by residents).

The **monthly fee** (single room: 662 €, or about **US $740**, or $ 24 per day — which is part of the required “Program Fee”) includes the free use of the top of the building solarium, fully equipped gymnasium, whirlpool, sauna, and indoor (25 m) swimming pool.

Basketball and tennis courts are also available to residents for free. “Paddle” courts are available, for an extra fee through a concession arrangement. All rooms are fully **A/C equipped** (a rare availability in standard university residences that cater to students during the regular term), and have direct high-quality **Wi-Fi**. Students will be required to follow readings via laptops, with regular UM Blackboard connections. A
telephone line is available in every room for incoming calls.

Note: The Director of the program will be lodged within one block of the Residence.

**What are the general safety and discipline rules?**

The residence is located in a safe neighborhood (Les Corts, a city district of Barcelona). This area holds family and single apartments (middle and upper class income) mixed with shops of all kinds of trade. **Crime rate is extremely low or non-existent.** In fact, the block just west of the residence is fully occupied by the central headquarters of the autonomous Catalonia police (Mossos d'Escuadra, equivalent to the Spanish Civil Guard). However, simple and sensible caution is advised to avoid the discomfort of incidents such as pickpocket thefts. In sum, **general security in the neighborhood will be comparable to Coral Gables.** **Residential discipline regulations conditions are as strict as in the UM dormitories.** Rooms are strictly for individual use. Access to building and rooms is available 24 hours.

The following is the latest security report delivered by **Red-24**, a service required by UM for all faculty and students travelling abroad:

Spain is assessed to be a low-risk destination. Located in southern Europe, the country is a popular travel destination and offers well-developed infrastructure, efficient public services and extensive tourist facilities. There is a medium and specific threat of terrorism, stemming from international Islamist extremist groups, self-radicalized individuals and, to a lesser degree, domestic separatist and left-wing anarchist groups. Domestic and international Islamist militant groups have targeted Spain in the past and continue to pose a credible risk. Internally, the operational capability of the Basque separatist group, Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA), has steadily declined due to concerted efforts by the government. Overall, there is a low crime risk in Spain, with major urban centers such as the capital, **Madrid**, and **Barcelona** carrying an elevated risk of crime. The most prevalent form of crime is petty in nature; violent crime is less frequently reported. Spain's economy was significantly affected by the global economic downturn. Public discontent over the government's handling of the economic crisis, as well as other issues, regularly motivates protests, particularly in Madrid. The majority of these events conclude without incident. Strikes and work stoppages are also common; these often affect public transport. Finally, Spain is prone to wildfires during the hot and dry summer months between June and September.
Tensions in Catalonia region
Tensions remain elevated in the Catalonia region following the 1 October referendum in 2017. Region-wide demonstrations and associated incidents of violent unrest have been reported, with associated protest activity expected to persist for at least the short- to medium-term, as discussions regarding the region's independence continue. Given the emotive nature of Catalan independence, related gatherings are assessed as carrying an elevated risk of skirmishes between police and protesters.

Latest Risk Rating Breakdown Summary: one of the safest cities in Europe

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What arrangements can be made for meals?

**Meals are available** (at reduced-controlled charges) at “ClassRoom”, a private concession restaurant, within the residence building [https://www.google.es/maps/place/ClassRoom/@41.3903413,2.1504141,14z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x12a4987a4ec04635:0x40f9b5d7f42bd4fe!8m2!3d41.3891138!4d2.1386875](https://www.google.es/maps/place/ClassRoom/@41.3903413,2.1504141,14z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x12a4987a4ec04635:0x40f9b5d7f42bd4fe!8m2!3d41.3891138!4d2.1386875). Cost of full meals are $12 (lunch-dinner) and $6 (breakfast). Those are very competitive prizes in comparison with similar businesses in the zone. This is a **concession within the same premises**, but residents are free to choose other private restaurants or cafeterias in the neighborhood or beyond (including the lunch facilities of the University of Barcelona (UB) schools in the vicinity ($8-10 per full meals). The ClassRoom restaurant has full access to internet and laptop connections to allow students extended work accessibility. A 3-hour free parking courtesy is available for guests of customers. Agreements for full meal plans (breakfast, lunch and dinner) or partial (breakfast and one meal) are available.

Is there any shopping facility close by?

The site is within one block from one of the most popular and prestigious **shopping centers, L’Illa**. Just north of the residence is one of the most expensive homes and apartments areas in the city (Sarrià and Pedralbes sections). Two **Corte Inglés** stores (the largest general merchandise retail business in Spain, similar to Macy’s, Sears, etc.) are within walking distance. Dozens of small shops and markets are within a couple of blocks.
What kind of transportation is recommended?

The neighborhood is served directly by a dozen of bus and tramway lines (and a metro station within walking distance or by a short tramway transfer), reaching most important tourist, government and cultural sites in a timeframe of 10 to 30 minutes. A 30-minute ride by bus or transfer will be enough to reach the Barcelona beaches in an area from the Olympic harbor to the cruise lines docks (no. 2 in Europe and 4th in the world). The most practical and economic use of bus, tramway and metro lines is by purchasing a 10-trip card (about $11).

See public transportation network:  https://www.tmb.cat/en/home
The residence is about a 15-20 minute taxi ride from Barcelona International airport (approx. cost: $25-35).

A direct metro line links the airport to the “University Station” and then a short bus transfer, and two-block walk – cost: $5).

High speed trains to several Spanish cities (especially Madrid just a 2.5 or 3 hour ride) arrive at a station within walking distance, a short bus trip, or a taxi ride at a cost of $7-10.

The residency is a short bus or metro ride from the best beaches of the Catalonia region.

What is the personal and professional profile of the Director and sole instructor of the program?

The Director of the program, Professor Joaquín Roy, is a Barcelona native, a graduate of the University of Barcelona Law School, with additional degrees from Georgetown University (MA and Ph.D.). He began his teaching career as an instructor and head of the Spanish studies program at the American School of Barcelona and has been a resident and citizen of the United States for fifty years. He joined the University of Miami in 1976 after teaching at Gilman School in Baltimore, Georgetown University, Johns Hopkins University (SAIS), and Emory University in Atlanta, GA. He is a Full Tenured Professor at the Department of International Studies of the College of Arts and Sciences. He is also Director of the University of Miami’s European Union Center and holds a Jean Monnet Chair,
both sponsored by the European Union. Among his awards is the Order of Merit Encomienda given by King Juan Carlos of Spain.

His professional relations with all successive Consul Generals of the United States have been constant. The staff will be ready for assistance in case of documentary needs (lost passports, certificates, legal advice, etc.). The Spanish consulate in Miami has cooperated with all programs of the EU Center at the University of Miami over the years and will offer assistance and support for migration documents. US citizens, as well as EU nationals, do not need to meet any special requirements to travel and reside in EU countries for such short periods as is the case of the summer courses.

What is the nature of the Course(s)?

Course(s) will be offered in lecture-discussion form, supplemented by talks and briefings given by faculty members of several universities in Barcelona and government agencies.

Guest lectures and briefings sites will be given in rooms within the residential complex. Some briefings or lectures given by other faculty or government staff may be given in their premises.

- INS 590 (or other selected number): European Topics: Spain and Catalan history, politics and economics. Detailed syllabus is under construction, following regular UM format.

- INS 591 (and or a 600 number): European Topics: Catalonia and Spain in the Mediterranean and Europe. International relations, trade and regional integration

3 Credits including the option of an extension to 6 following a directed reading project. Applicable to BA, MA and Ph.D. programs in International Studies, and other majors in different UM schools.
No formal examinations will be required. Assessment of progress will be based on periodic reports using the format of professional journalism columns or op-ed articles, combined with the writing requirements of European Union internship reports. In fact, the course then meets the format of most EU agencies internships and government agencies duties.

Note: no other students will be inserted. These combined special summer courses are exclusive for UM students registered in the summer program.

Tentative schedule (under evaluation) may include daily regular class sessions between 10am and 12pm (Monday to Thursday).

Afternoons will be usually free to be used by students or sporadically reserved for guest lecturer briefings.

Group visits to museums and cultural sites will be scheduled for Fridays. Some Saturdays may be used for optional out of town trips.

What topics are going to be subject of discussions and reports?

As a result of the unique nature of Barcelona, nothing in social experience is alien to the city. The exploration of the multiple ingredients of Barcelona could be accomplished by proceeding to uncover a Russian doll. Barcelona in Catalonia, in Spain, in the Mediterranean, in Europe and the World. Barcelona has it all.
Depending on the circumstances at the moment (summer of 2018) and the inclinations of the participants, some of the following themes could be stressed and other deemphasized:

**Week 1: June 25 – June 30, 2017**
**Barcelona in Catalonia**
From Rome to Empire; Development; Attraction of immigration; Consolidation; A street grid urban model; Leadership; Economy; Political insertion; Municipal structure; Art; What is the meaning of being a Catalan? Rise and establishment. The Catalan language. Catalan autonomous political institutions. A nation claiming to be a state. In search of independence: a conflictual referendum. Urgency: clash with the Spanish government. Social integration. A problem: unemployment. An engine: tourism

**Week 2: July 2- July 7, 2017**
**Barcelona in Spain**

**Week 3: July 9 – July 14, 2017**
**Barcelona in the Mediterranean and Europe**
A Catalan president once said that Catalonia was “Europe first”. Why? A natural basin in the “Mare Nostrum”. The Union for the Mediterranean. “Spain is the problem and Europe is the solution”. What is the European Union? Contribution to the development of the EU. One of the 4-5 leading states in the EU?

**Week 4: July 16 – July 21, 2017**
**A global city and review**
Suggested reports and research topics
(to be inserted in corresponding weeks)

Why is Barcelona attracting an impressive number of tourists?
What are some of its characteristics that make it different to other cities in Spain?
What kind of problems does tourism bring to the city?
What has been the role of the harbor in the historical development?
Is the Sagrada Familia unique or just another large church?
Is there any special meaning for the names of the main streets of Barcelona?
Is it possible to function in Barcelona without understanding or speaking Catalan?
The same president once defined Catalans as the ones who live and work there. Why?
How does the Catalan government prime the use of the language? What is the primary language of instruction in the Catalan schools?
Why are the schools of Barcelona and Catalonia not divided according to language level?
Why has the voting majority of the Catalan parliament been pressing for independence?
Would an independent Catalonia be a full member of the European Union?
When can Catalan elections be called?
How is the learning of Catalan in the rest of Spain? Poor? Why?
Is Catalan difficult to learn?
Which language do foreign immigrants learn first? Why?
Outstanding Catalan artists are Miró and Dalí. The most famous architect in Spain is Gaudí. Is he a representative of Catalan culture?
What is so Catalan in cultural expressions such as the *castellers* and the *sardana*?
What are some special traits of Catalan and Barcelona media?
How is public Catalan television (TV3) followed?
How do some newspapers published in dual editions do?
Are there any subsidies of the Catalan government for that kind of media?

Why is the Football Club Barcelona also referred to as “more than a club”?
Are its fans inclined for independence?
What is the meaning of the unofficial Catalan flag?
Why did the Spanish government and European Union authorities try to ban the use of the independence claims flag in the Barça stadium?
What is the “State of the Autonomies” in the Spanish political system?
Is Spain a semi-federal state?

Which Spanish autonomies have the right to call for their own parliamentary elections?
Are the Spanish Autonomies similar to the German *Laender*, French regions, or the parts of the United Kingdom?
What is “federalismo asimétrico”?
Why has the Spanish Socialist Party (PSOE) suggested the transformation of Spain into a “federation”? What does it mean?

**What will be the suggested methodology for drafting the minipapers?**

Following a traditional lecture format of basic topics, taking into account the impact of current events, students will be encouraged and advised to engage in the researching and writing of individual weekly report projects. The methodology will be to deal with the challenges that any international reporter would face arriving in Barcelona to research and interpret current events backed with historical and present data. The first try will take the form of a 600-800 draft, endorsed with two sources. The second, final text, will take the form of a 1,000-1,200 word final essay, as a candidate to be published as an op-ed for reputable newspapers or a report for a think-tank. A final elaborate paper of 1,500-2,000 words will be drafted during the 4th week.

A selection of the papers will be published in the European Union Center/ Jean Monnet Chair series.

The courses are fully accredited for the specialized or elective fields for International Studies majors and degrees, and for other schools and colleges programs, as prescribed.
The courses are also part of two special enrichment fields in the INS curriculum:

- “Mare Nostrum” (Mediterranean Studies)
- “Atlantis” (European Union, the United States and Latin America relations)

**Are there any prescribed readings?**

There is no compulsory textbook, but some of the books and publications used in the regular courses of the EU during the year can be recommended. Numerous suggested articles and reports will be available via Blackboard and/or through electronic links.

The following reading list is recommended depending on individual inclinations:


John McCormick, *Understanding the European Union*


Availability will be announced for print and online purchase.

**Who are the Faculty?**

**Joaquín Roy**, Professor of International Studies, Jean Monnet Chair and Director of the European Union Center of the University of Miami

**Guest Lecturers (TBC), Academic list (to be further developed)**

**Ambler H. Moss**, Jr, Professor of International Studies, University of Miami
Francesc Granell, Professor, School of Economics, University of Barcelona, former European Union’s Commission Director of Development

Esther Arroyo Amayuelas, Professor, Jean Monnet Chair, University of Barcelona Law School

Patricia García-Durán, Professor of Economics, University of Barcelona

Josep Maria de Dios Marcer, Professor of Law, Director, European Studies Center, and former Dean of the School of Law, Autonomous University of Barcelona

Manuel Cienfuegos, Professor of International Law, University Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona

…and others to be added

Institutional and Government

Josep Hereu, Former Mayor of Barcelona
Director, Secretariat for Foreign and European Union Affairs, Government of Catalonia, former member of the European Parliament

Ferran Tarradellas, Director of the Representation of the EU in Barcelona

Joandomenec Ros, President, Institut of Catalan Studies

Roger Albinyana, Director of Euro-Mediterranean Policies and Regional Programs, European Institute of the Mediterranean

Manuel Forcano, President, Institut Ramon Llull

United States Consulate, Barcelona

Consulate General of Spain, Miami

City of Barcelona, Mayor’s Office and External Relations staff

What cultural institutions and museums will be part of the experience?

The following is a tentative list of sites to be visited. About six of them will become a required part of the curriculum, with cost defrayed by the program fee. The rest will be announced and offered as voluntary attendance.
Gaudí’s **Sagrada Familia** Church

**Picasso**’s Museum

**Diocesans** Museum of Barcelona

**Joan Miró** Museum
Barcelona Museum of **Modern Art**

**National Museum of Art**

**Historical Museum** of Catalonia

Museum of **Barcelona History**

**Football Club Barcelona** Museum

Gaudí’s **Park Güell**

**Casa Milà** (La Pedrera)

Optional trips to Girona-
Figueres and Tarragona will be announced and organized.
Joaquín Roy
Jean Monnet Chair "ad personam"
Director, European Union Center of Excellence
University of Miami | 1300 Campo Sano Building, 220C | Coral Gables, FL 33146
P: 305-284-3266 | Cell: 305-505-6045 | j.roy@miami.edu | http://www.as.miami.edu/eucenter

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Skype: baltimore500
Joaquín Roy (Lic. Law, University of Barcelona, 1996; Ph.D, Georgetown University, 1973), is Jean Monnet Chair (since 2001, the year the program was opened outside the EU) and Director of the EU Center at the University of Miami. (www.miami.edu/eucenter). From 2011 to 2014, he was awarded a Jean Monnet Chair “ad personam”. He was previously founding Director of the European Union Research Institute, and Co-Director of the Miami-Florida European Union Center of Excellence http://casgroup.fiu.edu/miamieuc/ a partnership of the University of Miami and Florida International University, one of the 10 centers sponsored by the European Commission in the United States. He was previously on the faculty of the School of International Studies at Johns Hopkins University and Emory University. His research and teaching areas include the European Union, history of political ideas, Latin American thought, intellectual history and literature, contemporary ideologies, regional integration, transitions to democracy, and human rights policies. Besides the European Union in general, Cuba, Argentina, Spain, Central America, and European-Latin American relations are among his regional interests. His over 200 articles and reviews have been published in Revista Iberoamericana, Journal of Inter-American Studies, Revista Española de Derecho Comunitario, Revista de Estudios Internacionales, Afers Internacionals, Política Exterior, Relaciones Internacionales, and The European Union Review. Among his 40 edited or authored books are:

- Cuba y España: relaciones y percepciones (Madrid: BCC, 1988)
- El pensamiento demócrata cristiano (Madrid ICI, 1991)
- The Reconstruction of Central America: the Role of the European Community (North-South Center, 1991)
- The Ibero-American Space (U. Miami, 1995)
- El Espacio Iberoamericano (University of Barcelona, 1996)
- Memorias de mi juventud en Cuba durante la guerra separatista (Barcelona: Península, 1999)
- La siempre fiel: un siglo de relaciones hispano-cubanas (1898-1998) (University of Madrid, 1999)
- Cuba, the U.S. and the Helms-Burton Doctrine: International Reactions (University of Florida Press, 2000)
- Las relaciones exteriores de la Unión Europea (México: UNAM, 2001)
- La Unión Europea y el TLC (México: UNAM, 2005)
- The European Union and Regional Integration: a Model and Lessons for the Americas (Miami: European Union Center, 2005).
- Towards the Completion of Europe (Miami: EU Center, 2006)
- The dollar and the euro (Ashgate, 2007).


• España, la Unión Europea y la integración latinoamericana. Joaquín Roy y Roberto Domínguez (comp.) Coral Gables, FL: University of Miami European Union Center/ Jean Monnet Chair, 2010.


• The State of the Union (s): Comparative regional integration and the EU model. Joaquín Roy (editor) Miami: European Union Center/ Jean Monnet Chair, 2012.


http://www.as.miami.edu/media/college-of-arts-and-sciences/content-assets/euc/docs/books/TTIP.pdf

http://www.as.miami.edu/media/college-of-arts-and-sciences/content-assets/euc/docs/books/Atlantic2015.pdf

He has also published over 1,800 columns and essays in newspapers and magazines in Spain, the United States and Latin America. Among his awards is the Encomienda of the Order of Merit bestowed by King Juan Carlos of Spain.