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[„Actually I am different.“  
Subjective constructions of  
ethnic identity in a migration  
context and new ways in  
psychological acculturation  
research]

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## **Market Discipline and Systemic Risk.**

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### **Abstract [English]**

. inhaltsverzeichnis: volker perthes: deutschlands eu-präsidentschaft: verantwortung für das europäische interesse (5-10); andreas maurer: die stimme europas in der welt stärken (11-14); annegret bendiek: mehr kohärenz und mehr finanzklarheit für gasp und esvp (15-18); markus kaim: eu battle groups und civilian headline goal - zielmarken der esvp (19-24); franz lothar altmann: rekonstruktion und stabilisierung des westlichen balkans (25-28); dusan reljic: eine europäische perspektive für kosovo (29-32); anneli ute gabanyi: eindämmung der eskalationsgefahr in transnistrien (33-36); katja niethammer, guido steinberg: eine multilaterale sicherheitsarchitektur für den persischen golf (37-40); andrea schmitz: eine politische strategie für zentralasien (41-46); jens van scherpenberg: die integration des atlantischen wirtschaftsraums (47-50); sabine fischer: schwierige partnerschaft mit russland (51-54); hanns günther hilpert, markus tidten: Neubestimmung des verhältnisses zu japan (55-58); gudrun wacker: mehr kohärenz in den beziehungen zu china (59-62); oliver thränert, christian wagner: nuklearkooperation mit indien (63-68); muriel asseburg, johannes reissner, isabelle werenfels: herausforderung politischer islam (69-72); enno harks: sichere energieverversorgung - herausforderung im 21. jahrhundert (73-76); gebhard geiger: galileo und gmes - schrittmacher der eu-raumfahrtpolitik (77-80). 'expectations placed on the german eu presidency in the first half of 2007 are especially high: besides the current work that needs to be processed efficiently and cooperatively, each eu presidency has the opportunity to put items on the agenda that it considers to be especially important. today, for the eu member states, foreign and security policy is ultimately only conceivable in a european framework. this is made very clear in the european security strategy of 2003, the fundamental policy statement for european foreign and security policy. none of the risks described there could be dealt with on a national level. for all their scepticism about the eu, the populations of the eu member states have certainly recognized this and wish for 'more europe' especially in foreign and security policies. more coherence, more joint european foreign and security activity, and greater visibility of the eu as an international player can consequentially also serve to strengthen public confidence in the european project in individual european countries. this collection of 16 contributions by researchers at stiftung