

The transformation of the euro: law, contract, solidarity Borger, V.

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## Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

The Transformation of the Euro: Law, Contract, Solidarity

van Vestert Borger

- 1. The euro has undergone a transformation, but only substantively, not institutionally.
- 2. A proper reading of the Union's constitution requires the understanding that the member states have not only committed themselves to the law of the Union, but to the Union itself.
- 3. Self-interest may require solidarity, but solidarity does not require self-interest.
- 4. The European Central Bank has been instrumental to the rescue of the euro, yet when it comes to the latter's transformation, it has not been calling the shots.
- 5. The Court of Justice played with history in *Pringle* by stating that financial stability has always been an aim of the ban on bailout.
- 6. The fact that the Court of Justice did not disapprove the euro's transformation in *Pringle* and *Gauweiler* cannot only be justified on pragmatic, but also on legal grounds, through the political question doctrine.
- The possibility to hold the Commission liable for damage caused in the context of intergovernmental assistance operations should be welcomed from a fundamental rights perspective, yet is unsatisfactory institutionally speaking.
- 8. Courses on the law governing the euro nowadays cannot avoid discussing its constitutional dimension, just as courses on EU constitutional law cannot avoid discussing the euro.
- 9. European legal scholarship focuses too much on 'governance', and too little on 'government'.
- 10. Just like the euro crisis, the refugee crisis shows where ultimate political authority lies in the Union.

- 11. Publishing is overvalued in academia in terms of quantity, the reverse is true when it comes to reading.
- 12. 'Open office spaces' have no place at universities.
- 13. Those who keep predicting the end of the euro, would do better to invest their time and energy in trying to understand why this has not happened until now.