

What role for Europe in the Eurasian continent? Western and Eastern inclinations in the 21st century

Nuno Morgado

Lab of Geopolitics

Corvinus University of Budapest

“A generation goes, a generation comes, yet the earth stands firm forever,” teaches the Book of Ecclesiastes (1:4). If it is true that the geographical setting enjoys a certain degree of continuity, it is also noteworthy that several identity aspects can endure for decades, if not centuries. As Chauprade systematized, this crossroad of geography and identity constitutes the substance of geopolitics as science, as an approach to studying politics on the international relations level.

The relative permissiveness of the international system in the current times allows states (and other international actors) to be able to assess their geopolitical code – to use Flint’s concept – and either to continue the traditional orientation of the past decades or to change it. For the best or the worst.

That assessment cannot (or should not) be made without scholarly inquiry and rigorous intellectual efforts, trying to shed light on contexts, variables, pressures, and concepts to allow a better understanding of strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats that an international actor faces in a determined moment of its existence.

One of these intellectual efforts resulted in the book *Towards the Rise of Eurasia – Competing Geopolitical Narratives and Responses*, edited by Géza Salamin and Peter Klemensits, and published by Corvinus University of Budapest.

This collective volume brings to the debate the goals and modalities of action of not only the Russian and Chinese powers but also the positioning of the USA. And between them, the struggle of small and medium powers to better adapt to systemic pressures.

We invite the audience with interest in geopolitics to attend the book launch of *Towards the Rise of Eurasia* on December the 1st, 2022, 4 PM, at the Faculty Club of Corvinus University of Budapest.