

***The transformation of EU enlargement policy:  
in search of the third way***

*Laurynas Kasčiūnas*

This article is devoted to the models of integration without membership as a method to solve the EU “enlargement *versus* deepening” dilemma. Stagnation of EU enlargement implicates that policy alternatives to enlargement and various models of integration without membership become essential. Authors dealing with issues of external europeanization often conclude that models of integration without membership rely heavily on methods similar to enlargement methods. It is recognized, however, that alternatives to enlargement lack an essential mechanism, an incentive that would induce reform and approximation to European standards, i. e. these models do not provide a membership opportunity. Thus principle of conditionality that lies at the heart of such models fails without proper incentives to reform. Therefore a vicious circle emerges: with no membership opportunity there is no reform incentive and lack of reform hinders the possibility to transpose cooperation with EU to a qualitatively upper political, economic and institutional level. That raises a question if the enlargement “toolkit” (conditionality principle first of all) may fruitfully function in models of integration without membership.

***Representations of „basic“ liberty  
in the context of agonical liberalism***

*Anatolij Pankovskij*

The topic of the article is the problem of the dualism of positive and negative liberty, presented in Isaiah Berlin's doctrine of agonical liberalism. This problem is analyzed in the context of liberal discussion basing on "agonical deconstruction" as an interpretative strategy that allows discovering definite conceptual limits (for example, "basic liberty"). The article attempts to answer the question whether (and if yes, to what extent) pluralism referring to particularism of objectives and values is capable of harmonizing (collocating) with liberalism, which presupposes, one way or another, universalism of values.

***Margins of the nation-state discourse:  
diasporic experiences***

*Eva Lukšaitė*

The article unfolds diasporic discourse as an alternative to linear, progressive and territorial discourse of the nation-state. It is based on a qualitative research of Armenian community residing in Lithuania. After presenting different meanings of 'diaspora', the article examines the context where deterritorialized Armenianness is practiced. The diasporic discourse is revealed analyzing how ethnic identifications and relations with homeland and host country change between two generations of diasporic community. Research unravels that second generation sees their relation to undiscovered homeland as more important than the relation to the host country and so expresses the need to consolidate ethnic identity and thus exceptionality. Meanwhile, the first generation makes more effort creating positive relations with host country but use ethnic principles for social reality construction.