

## CLARA JANE HENDRICKSON



In San Francisco, her home town, Clara Jane volunteered at a local domestic violence agency, worked as an English as a Second Language and client referral assistant for recent female Arab immigrants, and co-led the women's rights group at her high school. Inspired by her older brother's leadership on the Northwestern Living Wage Campaign, upon her arrival at Penn she immediately joined Penn's Student Labor Action Project. During her freshman year, she organized with non-unionized dining hall workers at Penn; the Justice on the Menu campaign ended when all dining workers on-campus won a union contract. Clara Jane then organized with United Students Against Sweatshops on a student labor campaign that resulted in Penn becoming the first school in the country to mandate that its apparel licensees sign onto a groundbreaking garment worker safety agreement. After the School District of Philadelphia closed twelve schools and laid off thousands of workers, Clara Jane organized with the labor union Unite Here!, where she mobilized laid off student safety staff workers to participate in a fast in front of the School District. The summer successfully ended in the rehiring of 1,300 of Unite Here!'s members. This past summer, Clara Jane interned at Historic Germantown and worked with its urban planning group to develop a report on how historic assets can be used in urban revitalization efforts. Throughout her time at Penn, she has loved her academically-based community service coursework where she mentored in an after school gardening club at Wilson Elementary and read August Wilson's play cycle and wrote and directed an original production discussing race relations with members of the West Philadelphia Cultural Alliance.

# CAPSTONE PROJECT

## EUROZONE IN CRISIS: SOCIALIST AND LIBERAL CRITIQUES

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Postwar European federalist efforts to encourage cooperation between traditionally hostile countries ultimately gave birth to the European Union and its single currency. In the present day, the political and economic institutions, which emerged from the process of European integration confront the challenges posed by the recent Eurozone financial crisis. Europe's survival demonstrates resilience but does not show evidence of a transformation in the politically contested nature of European economic and political union. This thesis explores why the thick regulatory framework and rules-based nature of the Eurozone produced a suboptimal currency union. To answer this question, this thesis draws on the two major theories of political economy, liberalism and socialism. An analysis of these theories yields a better understanding of how the political and economic factors plaguing the Eurozone interrelate. The absence of a state to accompany the Eurozone creates a fundamental structural shortcoming responsible for the poor economic and political performance of the currency union. However, both liberal and socialist critiques fall short in offering viable solutions to ameliorate the persisting challenges plaguing the Eurozone. The employment of the two major theories of political economy to interpret the threats facing the currency union reveals the utopian ideals and political tasks accompanying liberal and socialist critiques. Understanding the political and economic elements of the Eurozone crisis and how both theories grapple with the challenges they present will then prepare scholars of European political economy to offer appropriate solutions to strengthen the political support for the currency union.