Postwar Europe and the Origins of Integration

I. Problems of Postwar Europe
II. The Cold War
III. The European Movement and the Marshall Plan
IV. From Coal and Steel to Common Market
   A. Monnet, Schuman and the ECSC
   B. EDC and EPC
   C. The Rome Treaty and the EEC
I. The Problems of Postwar Europe

- The Bloodletting of World War I
- Economic Nationalism and Fascism in the Interwar Years
- World War II Sweeps Across the Continent

Results:
- ~50 million killed
- 100s of millions displaced
- Industry & Infrastructure in Ruins
Axis Advances in World War II
Positions of the Major Players Postwar

- The United States: Multilateralism and Withdrawal
- The USSR: Control over the East
- Great Britain: Churchill’s ‘Three Circles’
- France: Reviving the Economy and French grandeur
- Italy: Respectability and Economic Revival
- Germany: Rehabilitation
II. The Beginnings of the Cold War

- Soviet Control over Eastern Europe
  - Poland and the Czech coup
- Greece and the Truman Doctrine
  - The Marshall Plan
- Disputes over Germany
  - The Berlin Blockade
    (June 1948-May 1949)
- Formation of NATO
  (1949)
III. The European Movement and the Marshall Plan

- The European Movement and the Council of Europe
- The Marshall Plan (European Recovery Plan)
  - Political and Economic Rationale
  - Requirement of cooperation
  - The Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC)
Monnet, Schuman, and the ECSC

- France’s Postwar Problems
- Jean Monnet has a plan…
- …Robert Schuman gets the credit
- Britain Stays Out
- Negotiation among The Six
- The Treaty of Paris (1951)
- The European Coal and Steel Community (1952)

Announcing the Schuman Plan
May 9, 1950
Europe’s “Founding Fathers”

- Jean Monnet
- Robert Schuman
The EDC and the EPC

- The European Defense Community (EDC)
- The Plevan Plan
- Britain Stays Out (Again)
- Concerns about German Rearmament
- French Nationalism and Defeat in the French Parliament
- As goes EDC, so goes EPC…
The Rome Treaty and the EEC

- Relaunching Integration through Economics
- The Messina Conference (June 1955)
- Euratom
- Surprise! -- Britain Stays Out
- The Suez Crisis and the Development of the Franco-German linchpin
- Treaty of Rome (March 1957) establishes the European Economic Community