Entrenchment and Reversal

I. Setting Up Shop
II. The French Crisis
III. The British Application
IV. The “Empty Chair” Crisis
V. The First Enlargement – From Six to Nine
VI. Stagnation in the 1970s
I. Setting Up Shop

- The Commission
  - First President – Walter Hallstein
  - Nine Commissioners on national quota
- The Council
  - Committee of Permanent Representatives (Coreper)
- The Assembly (European Parliament)
  - Little input or authority
II. The French Crisis

- The Fourth Republic
- Colonial Defeats – Indochina and Suez
- The Algerian Crisis
- Algeria as Part of France
- Military Revolt in Algiers
- De Gaulle comes back – with a condition
- The Fifth Republic (1958)
- De Gaulle and the EEC

De Gaulle saves France
III. The British Application

- The European Free Trade Area (EFTA)
- A Change of Heart
- De Gaulle’s Concerns
  - The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
  - Relations with the United States
  - Balance of Power within EEC
- De Gaulle says “non”
- The Elysée Treaty
  - Franco-German Rapprochement
IV. The “Empty Chair” Crisis

- Hallstein and “Own Resources”
- France Pulls Its Representative from the Council (The “Empty Chair”)
- The Luxembourg Compromise
  - Member State Veto on Issues of “Vital National Interest”
- The Second British Application
  - De Gaulle says “non” again
- The CAP in Practice
The First Enlargement – From Six to Nine

- The Changed Political Situation
  - Brandt and Ostpolitik
  - De Gaulle resigns; Pompidou is in

- Completion, Deepening, and Enlargement

- Negotiations with the New Entrants
  - Britain (Sugar and New Zealand Butter)
  - Ireland (Neutrality)
  - Norway and Denmark

- Referenda
  - Norway Opt Out

Britain’s Heath is finally welcomed by Pompidou
VI. Stagnation in the 1970s

- The First Oil Crisis (1973)
  - Collapse of Economic Cooperation
  - National Approaches to Energy

- Institutional Changes
  - European Council
  - Direct Elections to the European Parliament

- The European Monetary System (EMS)

- The Second Oil Crisis (1979)

- The EC in the Doldrums
The European Community as it appeared to *The Economist* in 1982