

Projects of the European Movement (from 1948)

Declaration to the Europeans at The Hague Congress: united Europe, Charter of Human Rights and Court of justice with adequate sanctions for the implementation of this Charter, European Assembly.

Unionists → Council of Europe

Federalists → European Coal and Steel Community to European Union



Coudenhove-Kalergi (1894-1972) "Pan-Europa", 1923

founder of the first grassroots movement for European Unity.
The European Question will only be solved by means of the union of Europe's nations.

Resistance Movements (1939-1945)

Call for a democratic Europe based on Human Rights.

A. Spinelli made an important contribution with the "**Ventotene Manifesto**" (1943): constituent method to build a federal Europe with the involvement of all the peoples.

Briand (1863-1932)

"I believe that a sort of federal bond should exist between the nations geographically gathered as Europe countries" (Sept. 1929)



Proudhon (1809-1865) "Principle of federation", 1863

Decentralised political system →
Federation: bottom up, democratic local authorities, strictly limited powers of political authorities above the local level.



Saint Simon (1760-1825)

"About the reorganisation of the European Society", 1814

⇒ Federation
Europe politically homogeneous: same institutions for all nations with England as a leader



Kant (1724-1804) "Perpetual Peace", 1795

Definition of the Federation in opposition to the Central State



Sully (1560-1641) "Grand Dessein", 1638

- United States of Europe
- 15 States equal in territory and power
⇒ Preserve peace



Abbé Saint Pierre (1658-1743)

« Project for a perpetual peace in Europe », 1713

- Permanent league or union: equal representation of Member States
- Obligatory mediation of conflicts, peaceful negotiations and mutual protection



The Myth of Europa...kidnapping of a nymph by Zeus