

Doc. 1 - The Zurich speech.

1 → “I wish to speak about the tragedy of Europe. [...] We all know that the two World Wars through which we have passed arose out of the vain passion of Germany to play a dominating part in the world. In this last struggle crimes and massacres have been committed for which there is no equal at any time in human history. [...] We must all turn our backs upon the horrors of the past and look to the future. [...]

2 → But I must give you warning, time may be short. At present there is a breathing space. [...] But the dangers have not stopped. If we are to form a United States of Europe, or whatever name it may take, we must begin now. In these present days we dwell strangely and precariously under the shield, and I even say protection, of the atomic bomb. [...] But it may well be that in a few years this awful agency of

3 → destruction will be widespread and that the catastrophe following from its use by several warring nations will not only bring to an end all that we call civilization but may possibly disintegrate the globe itself.

4 → [...]we must re-create the European family in a regional structure called, it may be, the United States of Europe, and the first practical step will be to form a Council of Europe. [...] In this urgent work France and Germany must take the lead together. Great Britain, the British

5 → Commonwealth of Nations, mighty America - and, I trust, Soviet Russia, for then indeed all would be well - must be the friends and sponsors of the new Europe and must champion its right to live. Therefore I say to you "Let Europe arise!"

Winston Churchill, University of Zurich, 19th September 1946

Doc. 2 - The Hague Congress opening ceremony, under the chairmanship of Winston Churchill.



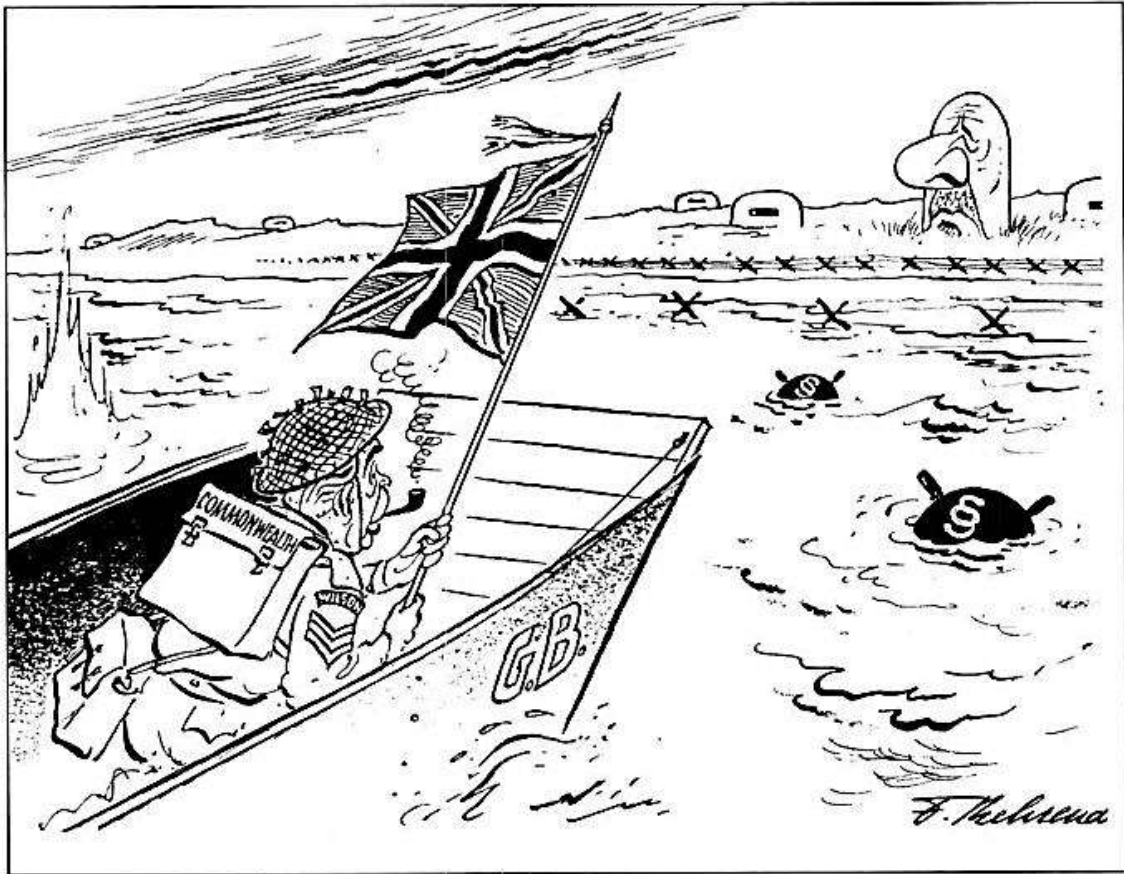
Doc. 3 - Cartoon by David Low on a united Europe, evening standard (12 May 1948)



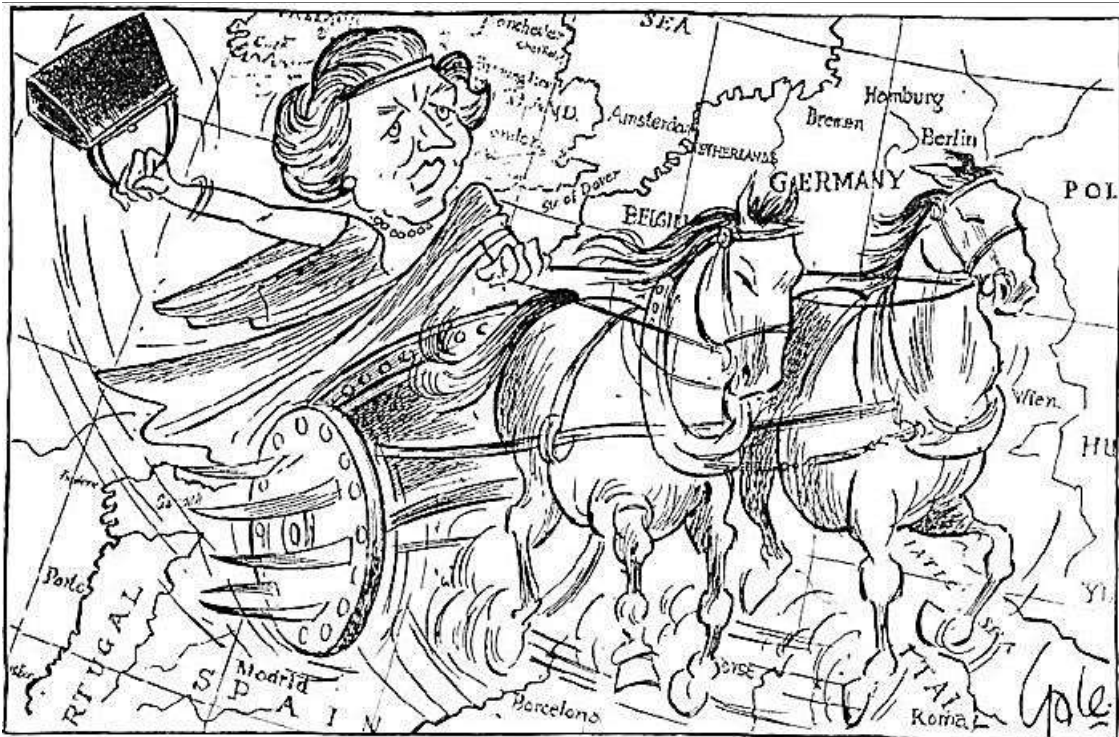
YOUNG HOPEFUL

Doc. 4 - De Gaulle's veto on British membership, 1967.

F. Behrendt, 1967. © Fritz Behrendt, Amstelveen.



Doc. 5 – The Bruges speech, Margaret Thatcher, 20th September 1988.



THE BRUGES SPEECH AS REPORTED BY THE DAILY TELEGRAPH • DRAWN BY THE RESPECTED POLITICAL CARTOONIST GEORGE GALE

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Doc. 6 – The Bruges speech, Margaret Thatcher, 20th September 1988.

“ [...] The European Community is one manifestation of that European identity, but it is not the only one. [...] The European Community belongs to all its members. It must reflect the traditions and aspirations of all its members. And let me be quite clear. Britain does not dream of some cosy, isolated existence on the fringes of the European Community. Our destiny is in Europe, as part of the Community. [...]”

- My first guiding principle is this: willing and active co-operation between independent sovereign states is the best way to build a successful European Community.
- (About the CAP) - We must continue to pursue policies which relate supply more closely to market requirements, and which will reduce over-production and limit costs.
- The aim of a Europe open to enterprise is the moving force behind the creation of the Single European Market in 1992. By getting rid of barriers, by making it possible for companies to operate on a European scale, we can best compete with the United States, Japan and other new economic powers emerging in Asia and elsewhere. [...] And before I leave the subject of a single market, may I say that we certainly do not need new regulations which raise the cost of employment and make Europe's labour market less flexible and less competitive with overseas suppliers.
- My fourth guiding principle is that Europe should not be protectionist.
- My last guiding principle concerns the most fundamental issue - the European countries' role in defence. Europe must continue to maintain a sure defence through NATO. There can be no question of relaxing our efforts, even though it means taking difficult decisions and meeting heavy costs. It is to NATO that we owe the peace that has been maintained over 40 years.”

Doc. 7 – Caricature de Cummings sur les relations entre Margaret Thatcher et Jacques Delors (29 juillet 1988)



EURO CLASH THAT WILL DECIDE BRITAIN'S FATE

Doc. 8 – Election campaign for the Brexit : Ukip leader Nigel Farage unveiled the controversial poster in Westminster, condemned by MPs from all main Westminster parties



<http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-36616028>

Europe referendum 1975 v 2016

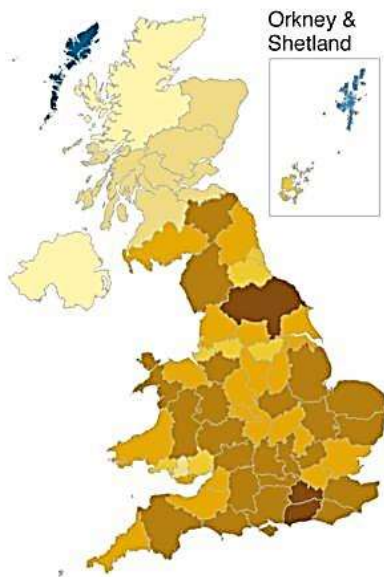
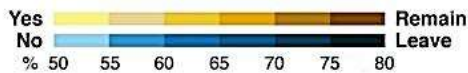
1975

Question asked: "Do you think the UK should stay in the European Community (Common Market)?"

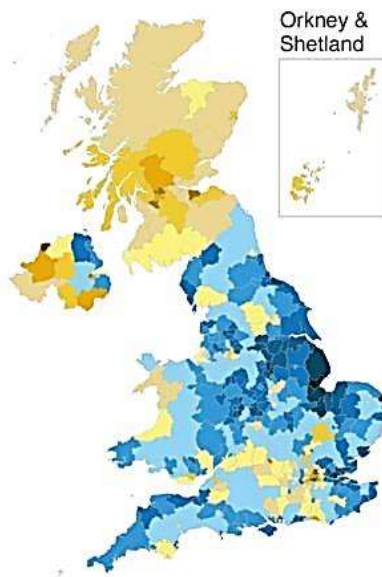
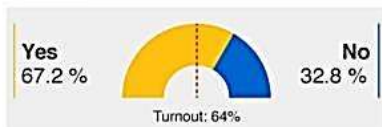
2016

Question asked: "Should the UK remain a member of the European Union or leave the European Union?"

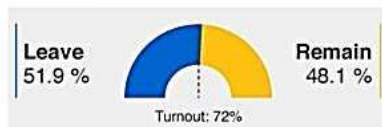
Winning side in area and vote share



Results



Results



Time line of the European integration

	<u>World</u>	<u>Evolution of the European integration</u>	<u>United Kingdom</u>
1946 1948	1945 : end of the WWII 1947 : beginning of the Cold War (Truman doctrine, Marshall Aid)	1948 – The Hague Congress	1946 : Two speeches - The Fulton speech (march) - The Zurich Speech (September)
1950 1951		9 th may 1950 : Schuman declaration 1951 : ECCS = European Community of Coal and Steel	
60's	1962 : Cuba crisis		1963-1967 : two British applications with the conservatives