

# Histoire De La Construction Europa C Enne De 1945

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*Histoire De La Construction Europa C Enne De 1945*

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## BRAEDON MENDEZ

Creating a United Europe of Football OUP Oxford

En ce début de XXIe siècle, la construction européenne connaît un tournant décisif de son histoire. Le livre Europa est non pas une histoire de l'Europe, mais bien l'histoire de l'idée et de l'identité européennes. Les sept premiers chapitres du livre rendent compte de ces fondements. Le huitième assure la transition, en retraçant l'évolution de l'idée d'Europe et d'organisation de celle-ci entre la Renaissance et la Première Guerre mondiale. Ensuite, le parcours devient chronologique ; il aboutit à l'époque actuelle avant de conclure en évoquant, d'une part, les perspectives d'avenir et, d'autre part, la place et l'évolution des Etats dans la construction européenne depuis que celle-ci est devenue une réalité. Parallèlement au déploiement du propos historique, le livre reconstitue dans les planches hors texte qui accompagnent chacun des quinze chapitres un parcours de la représentation du mythe de l'enlèvement d'Europe des origines jusqu'à nos jours, qui révèle bien des surprises... à l'image sans doute de l'histoire de l'idée européenne elle-même.

*L'Europe difficile* Editions Complexe

L'unité de l'Europe n'est qu'une idée, récente quoi qu'on en ait dit, non une réalité. L'Europe n'a jamais été unie, dans aucune époque du passé. La réalité de l'Europe est plutôt faite de divisions multiples qui se sont accumulées, superposées, entrecroisées au cours de l'histoire I : divisions politiques, religieuses, linguistiques, économiques, culturelles. Toutes ont laissé des traces - particulièrement entre l'Est et l'Ouest- qui continuent d'influencer la vie du continent. L'idée d'unité de l'Europe est fondée sur la volonté de surmonter ces divisions ; elle est avant tout un projet politique. L'objet de ce livre est d'analyser et de confronter ces deux thèmes : l'Europe, prise dans sa complexité spatiale et temporelle depuis l'Antiquité, et la construction européenne, telle qu'elle s'est engagée depuis quelques décennies. L'histoire constitue l'axe central de l'ouvrage en même temps qu'elle représente un principe d'explication privilégiée dans l'étude de chaque question particulière. Mais d'autres approches sont nécessaires. Ainsi, l'expérience importante et neuve de la Communauté européenne, englobée depuis la mise en œuvre du traité de Maastricht dans l'Union européenne, est une composante de l'histoire contemporaine du continent, mais elle ne peut être analysée uniquement de ce point de vue ; elle est fondée sur des institutions qui révèlent, comme telles, d'une étude juridique et politique. L'ouvrage est donc délibérément pluridisciplinaire. Outre l'histoire générale et certaines histoires spécialisées (relations internationales par exemple), le droit, mais également l'économie, la sociologie, la science politique sont tour à tour sollicités pour éclairer le jeu complexe des histoires multiples et enchevêtrées qui traversent l'Europe, ensemble composite, et la construction européenne, processus unificateur.

*Europa* Springer Nature

A Europe Made of Money is a new history of the making of the European Monetary System (EMS), based on extensive archive research. Emmanuel Mourlon-Druol highlights two long-term processes in the monetary and economic negotiations in the decade leading up to the founding of the EMS in 1979. The first is a transnational learning process involving a powerful, networked European monetary elite that shaped a habit of cooperation among technocrats. The second stresses the importance of the European Council, which held regular meetings between heads of government beginning in 1974, giving EEC legitimacy to monetary initiatives that had previously involved semisecret and bilateral negotiations. The interaction of these two features changed the EMS from a fairly trivial piece of administrative business to a tremendously important political agreement. The inception of the EMS was greeted as one of the landmark achievements of regional cooperation, a major leap forward in the creation of a unified Europe. Yet Mourlon-Druol's account stresses that the EMS is much more than a success story of financial cooperation. The technical suggestions made by

its architects reveal how state elites conceptualized the larger project of integration. And their monetary policy became a marker for the conception of European identity. The unveiling of the EMS, Mourlon-Druol concludes, represented the convergence of material interests and symbolic, identity-based concerns.

**The Reconstruction of Western Europe, 1945-51** Routledge

The European Union is facing a profound crisis and is confronted with multiple challenges. Over the last two decades, it has experienced a series of dramatic changes to its powers, its institutional design, its constitutional framework and its borders. The current political, economic and financial crisis puts the EU's legitimacy further under pressure and creates the impression of a turning point. This book provides a concise analysis of the EU and its dynamics by paying particular attention to its day-to-day operation. It aims to help students and scholars understand its evolution, its institutions, its decision-making and the interactions between the EU and various actors. Avoiding abstract theorizing, the authors propose an easy to read analysis of how the Union works while recognizing the complexity of the situation. Throughout the book, the key issues of European integration are addressed: democratic deficit, politicization, the role of member states, institutional crisis and citizen involvement. This edition has been fully updated to include: Brexit, the migration crisis as well as the consequences of the 2014 EP elections for all the EU institutions; An in-depth analysis of the 2014 EU elections; More empirical data across the board; New developments in EU decision-making such as the trialogues, and differentiated integration; More in-depth discussion of the role of interest groups in EU policy-making. This text is of key interest to students, scholars and readers interested in European Union politics and studies.

*France and the Construction of Europe, 1944-2007* Presses Universitaires de France - PUF

This paperback edition has now been reissued, alongside Alan Milward's new book *The European Rescue of the Nation State*.

*Histoire de la construction européenne depuis 1945* Oxford University Press

The Council of Europe is the oldest of European institutions. Under the banner of human rights and democracy, it brings together 47 member states, ranging from Finland to Turkey and from Switzerland to Russia. Its Parliamentary Assembly represents over 800 million Europeans and its conventions for the protection of social and fundamental rights are among the most successful in the world. However, this organisation receives little recognition and is still frequently confused with the European Union. Building upon the momentum created during the celebrations of the Council of Europe's 60th anniversary, this publication offers an opportunity to rediscover its history, activities and achievements.

**The Council of Europe** IAP

This book is a detailed and original look at the radical reorganisation of French heavy industry in the turbulent period between the establishment of the Vichy regime in 1940 and the creation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), the forerunner to the European Union, in 1952. By studying institutions ranging from Vichy's Organisation Committees to Jean Monnet's Commissariat Général du Plan (CGP), Luc-André Brunet challenges existing narratives and reveals significant continuities from Vichy to post-war initiatives such as the Monnet Plan and the ECSC. Based on extensive multi-archival research, this book sheds important new light on economic collaboration and resistance in Vichy, the post-war revival of the French economy, and the origins of European integration.

*International Cooperation in Cold War Europe* Hatier

Explains the various types of MDP's, where they are permitted, and the advantages and disadvantages of each. This book includes coverage of ABA and CPA rules on professional independence, conflicts of interest, confidentiality, and other critical issues.

*Participation in EU Rule-making* Springer

France and Germany have played a pivotal role in the history and politics of European integration. Yet, paradoxically, a study that systematically investigates the interrelated reality of Franco-German bilateralism and multilateral European integration has been conspicuously lacking. Formulating an approach the authors call "embedded bilateralism", this book offers exactly that. It scrutinizes in empirical and historical detail the bilateral Franco-German order and France and Germany's joint role in shaping Europe over the past half century. The book addresses two key questions regarding France and Germany in Europe from the Elysée Treaty to the twenty-first century: Why have France and Germany continued to hang together in an especially tight relationship for over five decades amidst frequently dramatic domestic change, lasting differences, and fundamental international transformation? And why has the joint Franco-German impact on shaping Europe's polity and European policies, while fundamental, proved so uneven across political domains and time? In answer to the first question, *Shaping Europe* argues that the actions and practices of the Franco-German order—its regularized bilateral intergovernmentalism, symbolic acts and practices, and parapublic underpinnings—together have rendered this bilateral connection historically resilient and politically adaptable. Regarding the second question, the book holds that different combinations of a limited number of factors located at the bilateral, domestic, regional European, and international levels explain central aspects of variation. Together, these factors condition and modulate France and Germany's joint impact on Europe. In pursuing its research questions, theoretical work, historical reconstructions, and empirical analyses, *Shaping Europe* fruitfully combines the study of European integration, EU politics and policymaking, Franco-German affairs, and French and German politics with general theorizing and conceptual grounding in international relations and political science.

*La Construction de l'Europe* Law Journal Press

Perspectiva histórica, jurídica y política de la construcción europea: de la Unión occidental al Consejo de Europa, del plan Schuman a los tratados de Roma, la unificación de los órganos comunitarios, los derechos del hombre y la defensa de la democracia, la elección del Parlamento por sufragio universal directo, las relaciones con los países del Este y con los países en desarrollo, el Acta Única y el Tratado de Maastricht y el futuro de las Comunidades.

*Histoire économique et sociale de la construction européenne* Bloomsbury Publishing

Cette troisième édition d'un ouvrage vite devenu une référence couvre l'histoire de l'Europe, du congrès de La Haye au projet de traité constitutionnel. La mise à jour préserve l'angle qui a d'entrée de jeu marqué l'originalité de ce livre : non pas une histoire irénique et dictée par la nécessité d'oublier les guerres mondiales, mais la restitution de l'émergence de l'Europe à partir et à travers l'affrontement des logiques nationales, la grandeur de projets successifs, voire les qualités contingentes de quelques dirigeants visionnaires. Désormais les opinions publiques posent la question du maintien de structures nationales de décision, plus proches, mais également du renforcement de structures apparemment fragilisées par un élargissement vécu comme trop rapide. C'est la raison pour laquelle l'intitulé de l'ouvrage change, puisque au sous-titre d'origine - Histoire politique de la Communauté européenne - devenu lors de la deuxième édition Histoire politique de l'intégration européenne - se substitue désormais Histoire politique de la construction européenne.

*Atlantic Europe in the First Millennium BC* Council of Europe

Formed in 1947, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) was the first postwar international organization dedicated to economic cooperation in Europe. Linking the universalism of the UN to European regionalism, both Cold War superpowers, the USA and the Soviet Union, were founding members of the UNECE. Building on the League of Nations' difficult heritage, and in an increasingly challenging political environment, the UNECE's mission was to facilitate European cooperation transcending the boundaries set by the Cold War. With a number of competitor organizations set against it, the UNECE managed to carve out a niche for itself, setting norms and standards that still have an impact on the everyday lives of millions in Europe and beyond today. Working against an overwhelming geopolitical trend, UNECE succeeded in bridging the Cold War divide on several occasions, and maintained a broad system of contacts across the Iron Curtain. This book provides a unique study of this important but hitherto under-researched international organization. Incorporating research on the Cold War, the history of internationalism and European integration, Stinsky weaves these different threads of historical enquiry into a single analytical narrative.

*Annuaire Européen 1999/European Yearbook 1999* Cambridge University Press

Today it often appears as though the European Union has entered existential crisis after decades of success, condemned by its adversaries as a bureaucratic monster eroding national sovereignty: at best wasteful, at worst dangerous. How did we reach this point and how has European integration impacted on ordinary people's lives - not just in the member states, but also beyond? Did the predecessors of today's EU really create peace after World War II, as is often argued? How about its contribution to creating prosperity? What was the role of citizens in this process, and can the EU justifiably claim to be a 'community of values'? Kiran Klaus Patel's bracing look back at the myths and realities of integration challenges conventional wisdoms of Europhiles and Eurosceptics alike and shows that the future of Project Europe will depend on the lessons that Europeans derive from its past.

*Social Europe, the Road not Taken* Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

This volume of 33 papers on the Atlantic region of Western Europe in the first millennium BC reflects a diverse range of theoretical approaches, techniques, and methodologies across current research, and is an opportunity to compare approaches to the first millennium BC from different national and theoretical perspectives.

*Construction History* OUP Oxford

National identity has been the subject of much controversy and debate. Some have even suggested dropping the concept entirely. One group, Essentialists, argue that national identity is fixed, cultural, based on birth and ancestry. Another viewpoint is posited by Postmodernists who argue that national identity is malleable, invented or imagined. As alternatives, some have suggested that national identity is a hybrid of both Essentialist and Postmodernist views. And still others bypass this argument and suggest that national identity should be based on civic factors, such as shared values and norms about citizenship. While controversy and debate are healthy exercises in any science, at some point order must be established if science is to proceed. The present volume is based on the idea that national identity is an ideal-type concept; it does not completely capture reality, but is used for analytic purposes. In addition, rather than focusing on these theoretical debates, we pursue research with the idea that results from research will contribute to the field of national identity. Three areas of national identity are discussed: theoretical, national, and individual. Two chapters focus on the major theories about national identity, provide critiques, and make suggestions about

the topic. In section two, six chapters provide case studies of national identity on Scotland, Ireland, Russia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Germany, and France. In section three, two case studies focus on immigrants and the challenges they face in forming their identities, especially identifying with their host countries—Belgium, and the United Kingdom. Several important conclusions may be gleaned from the contributions of the present volume. To begin with, while national identity is a slippery concept, if the field wishes to move beyond debate about fundamentals, it would be well advised to view the concept as an ideal-type as suggested by the great German scholar, Max Weber. Secondly, the case studies included in the present volume indicate that national identity is not only based on ethnicity and culture, but on such external factors as governance regimes and their changes, economic crises, wars and other forms of aggressive activity, and social demographic changes in a population. These factors affect a population at the national level. For immigrants at the individual level, developing national identity is greatly affected by four interrelated factors: 1) the degree to which they are accepted by members of the host society; 2) immigrants' language skills and physical appearances; 3) how well they are able to balance their host national identity, their ethnic identity, and acceptance of their native country; 4) and their generational status. Generally, at the national and individual levels, context and circumstances matter in developing national identity.

*Europe Difficile* Gallimard Education

Au sortir de la dernière guerre, l'Europe était prostrée. Dévastée, livrée au chaos, elle a vu ses régions orientales passer du joug nazi à l'Empire soviétique. Aujourd'hui, l'effondrement de l'URSS appartient au passé et l'Union européenne s'étend de l'Atlantique à l'Ukraine. Comment notre continent a-t-il su renaître des ravages inimaginables de la pire guerre qu'il ait connue ? Comment a-t-il pu supporter, puis surmonter, la déchirure que la guerre froide lui infligea de part en part ? Comment l'Europe a-t-elle vécu l'effondrement du monde soviétique et incorporé l'héritage du communisme ? Comment, enfin, la lente acceptation de la responsabilité de l'Holocauste a-t-elle, paradoxalement, renforcé notre identité européenne ? Fresque magistrale du tournant d'un monde, des ruines de la guerre à la construction de la nouvelle Europe, Après-guerre ne peut se réduire à une thèse : ce livre est un jaillissement continu d'idées, de rapprochements brillants et de mises en perspectives inspirées. D'un souffle rare, son récit est ponctué d'analyses éblouissantes qui nous entraînent dans un voyage, unique par sa richesse et sa profondeur, à travers notre passé. Un grand livre d'histoire.

*A Europe Made of Money* Hachette Supérieur

The "European Yearbook" promotes the scientific study of nineteen European supranational organisations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Each volume contains a detailed survey of the history, structure and yearly activities of each organisation and an up-to-date chart providing a clear overview of the member states of each organisation. Each volume contains a comprehensive bibliography covering the year's relevant publications. This is an indispensable work of reference for anyone dealing with the European institutions.

*L'Europe, Du Mythe à la Réalité* Walter de Gruyter

L'Europe de la méditerranée, comparée aux autres régions européennes, dispose d'une histoire et d'une géographie particulières. Et pourtant elle entretient avec ces régions de nombreux rapports qu'il conviendra d'analyser afin d'enrichir notre compréhension de l'Europe dans son ensemble. Une longue tradition de rapports économiques et culturels rapproche tous les pays donnant sur la mer, berceau des principales civilisations du monde, bassin où s'échangent hommes, idées, matières premières, et technologies. L'Union européenne est appelée à développer une grande politique méditerranéenne, aussi bien par l'adhésion de nouveaux pays que par une politique de bon voisinage ou d'associations privilégiées. L'instrument principal devrait en être une politique culturelle servant de pont entre l'Est et l'Ouest, le Nord et le Sud, politique commune afin de répandre les valeurs contenues dans le projet de constitution européenne qui reconnaît dans le concept de diversité son bien le plus précieux. Les pays de l'Europe méditerranéenne, avec leurs expériences et leurs savoirs, peuvent fournir à cette politique une contribution précieuse. Ce volume, fruit de la coopération internationale de vingt chercheurs, apporte des éclairages sur l'Europe méditerranéenne non seulement dans des dimensions historiques, économiques, démographiques et politologiques, mais également dans le domaine des relations internationales et de la politique culturelle. The geography and the history of Mediterranean Europe are very different from those of the other European regions, but their role in the relationships with the other shores of the Mediterranean can be of great assistance to Europe as a whole. All the countries bordering the sea that witnessed the birth of some of the major civilisations of the world share a long tradition of economic and cultural relations. In the past numerous diasporas knit the harbour cities together, transmitting the ideas of the Enlightenment; today an uninterrupted flow of raw materials traverses the Mediterranean, together with people, ideas and technology. The European Union is called upon to develop a major Mediterranean policy, both through the accession of new countries, and by means of a policy of neighbourhood or of privileged associations. The principal tool should be a cultural policy that serves as a bridge between east and west, north and south. A common policy to spread the values contained in the project of the European constitution. In its motto «United in diversity», the Union recognises diversity as its most valuable asset. The countries of Mediterranean Europe, with their experience and their knowledge, can make a precious contribution to this policy. This book, the fruit of international co-operation among 20 researchers, offers a contribution to the study of Mediterranean Europe not only in the historic, economic, demographic and political ambit, but also in the sphere of international relations and cultural policy.

*La maison européenne* Oxford University Press

Retrace les différentes étapes de la construction de l'Europe depuis 1945 et situe dans un contexte international plus large (émergence de la guerre froide) les conditions de la naissance et du développement des principales organisations européennes jusqu'au traité de Maastricht. Texte revisité à l'occasion de l'entrée de 10 nouveaux pays dans l'Union européenne.

*Initial - Histoire de l'Europe du XIXe au début du XXe siècle* Peter Lang

"Quel est le poids des contingences et des dynamiques politiques, sociales et économiques dans la construction européenne ? Dans quelle mesure le roman communautaire européen et le couple franco-allemand sont-ils tous deux des mythes ? La construction de l'Europe est une expérience unique dans l'espace mondial. C'est en effet la première fois que des gouvernements de nations indépendantes - qui plus est, démocratiques ! - décident de mutualiser une partie de leur souveraineté au profit d'une association fondée sur la volonté politique. Cet ouvrage raconte l'histoire de cette construction européenne de façon vivante et démystifiée en la dégagant de la représentation, construite à dessein, d'une Europe asexuée, transcendante et auto-générée. L'Europe s'est faite dans le tapage, sinon la discorde. Les intérêts et les circonstances y ont joué un rôle parfois prépondérant, la tactique politique et l'instrumentalisation aussi."--