| Name: Sid Pash    | Course Title/Module Title: World History since 1600/Western Europe's Post-War Miracle |
|-------------------|---|
|                   | Discipline: History   |
| Course/Module     | Western Europe's Post-War Miracle will focus on the period from 1945 to 1957          |
| Narrative:        | and examine how the early application of US containment and European                  |
|                   | integration mutually supported one another and contributed to                         |
|                   | unprecedented peace and prosperity.   |
| Corres Objections |   |

### **Course Objectives:**

Student Learning Objectives include the following:

- Identify and critically examine aspects of global diversity.
- Recognize and analyze significant aspects of global heritage, including art and architecture and philosophy and religion.
- Identify and critically examine aspects of global interdependence.

# Module Objectives/Learning Objectives:

- Identify and critically examine aspects of global interdependence.
- Analyze the process and key events in the history of European integration from 1945 to 1957.
- Identify and critically examine both the application of US containment in Europe and how containment fostered postwar European integration.
- Explain European integration's positive impact on contemporary Europe.

### **Assigned Readings**

- Jean Monet, "A Ferment of Change" available at https://www.ucis.pitt.edu/esc/system/files/resources/documents/Excerpts%20on%20the%20E U.pdf
- George Kennan and Containment available at <a href="https://history.state.gov/milestones/1945-1952/kennan">https://history.state.gov/milestones/1945-1952/kennan</a>
- Schuman Declaration available at https://european-union.europa.eu/principles-countries-history/history-eu/1945-59/schuman-declaration-may-1950\_en

# Content & Delivery

| Sometic & Denvery   |  |
|---|--|
| Course Content • 1945-1957  | Instruction & Delivery (lecture, discussion, group work, etc.)  • Two lectures of approximately 75 minutes each.   |
| <ul> <li>George Kennan<br/>and Containment</li> <li>Marshall Plan and<br/>Organization for<br/>European<br/>Economic<br/>Cooperation</li> </ul> | • Lecture 1 will focus on the origins of the Cold War, Kennan's containment policy, and how the application of this policy (especially the Marshall Plan) fostered economic and political cooperation in Europe. Lecture 2 will focus on containment through 1956, military cooperation, the creation of NATO and West Germany's later inclusion, and the continuing process of economic and political integration through the 1957 Rome Treaties. |

- 1948 Hague Congress
- 1949 North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- 1950-51 Schuman
   Plan and the
   European Coal and
   Steel Community
- 1955 Germany joins NATO
- 1956 Hungarian Revolution
- 1957 Rome Treaties
- Brief overview of contemporary
   Europe

- Documentary *The Origins of European Integration* parts 1-2, available at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mwI2gXYaNpI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mwI2gXYaNpI</a>
- Parts 1-2 of Origins of European Integration will be available to students
  on the course Canvas. Part 1 focuses on economic and political
  integration and examines the period from the end of the Second
  World War to the establishment of the European Coal and Steel
  Community. Part 2 focuses on military integration and examines
  the continuing process of political and economic integration
  through the 1957 Rome Treaties.

#### Assessment

- 1 multiple-choice quiz
- 1 essay exam

#### **Resources and Materials**

- Please see assigned readings from the content and delivery section above.
- Selections from Historical Events in the European Integration Process. Luxembourg Center for Contemporary and Digital History available at https://www.cvce.eu/en/education/unit-content/-/unit/02bb76df-d066-4c08-a58a-d4686a3e68ff