

World Affaires Europe

-The European coal and steel community was made up of 6 countries Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, Netherlands, and Luxembourg. The European Union's birth mother is the European coal and steel community. 1951 when the ECSC was established. They made this treaty to rebuild the war torn community. They needed the steel for rebuilding and coal for their source of energy. Steel and coal are needed for a fundamental country.

-the smaller country's need a bigger market to buy and sell more efficiently especially Luxemburg. Liberals focus on these basic methods of capitalism. All these countries get use to importing and exporting goods and also get use to cooperating. Trade imbalances occur because everyone gets what they want.

-Liberal theory is providing an explanation why these countries are forming an IGO. Great Britain isn't in the treaty because they didn't need the resources as much and the first country to leave the European Union is a country that wasn't a part of the ECSC also the UK was an Island Nation.

-6 years later the European Economic Community was formed because they wanted deeper integration with their economy's they take the border free trade and apply it to all products.

-The European community is similar to the EEC but bigger enlargement refers to breadth integration refers to depth the UK joined in 1973, they join because bigger markets make product.

-All governments must follow the same rules on the largeness on their deficits. The Maastricht treaty was formed in 1992 all governments were going to be limited in their ratios on spending they are going to have to consult these rules it is also going to create the opportunity to join a currency union. They are also making the borders borderless between countries for people.

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Notes 9/7:

- European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC): a combined market place including the countries: France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Luxemburg, The Netherlands
- ECSC:
 - o is an IGO that developed into the European Union today.
 - o The ECSC was established in 1951, to rebuild the post-WWII economy
 - o Coal is a leading source of energy- which is a building block of all economies.
 - o Steel: a basic building block that you need to build anything and everything.
 - o Notice some countries were on opposite sides of WWII- but do to *liberalism* the countries cooperated with each other because each of them have a need for trade, and financial gains. Economic allies only 5 years after the war.
 - o A bigger market means a greater efficiency. This makes these countries cooperate.
 - o Trade unbalances occur because everyone is getting something they want
- Trade is a major incentive for cooperation.
- Liberal theory is providing an explanation for why these governments formed this IGO
- Great Britain:
 - o Did not face the same level of destruction as other countries.
 - o Did not want other countries making decisions for them.
 - o Geography
 - o Britain has the Commonwealth so it already has trading partners.
 - o Last empire of the world
- European Economic Community 1956:
 - o The countries: France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Luxemburg, The Netherlands found that the ECSC worked so well, they want deeper integration of their economies.
 - o Tariff Free, Borderless, Transactions.
- European Community:
 - o Like the European Economic Community but now has more members
 - o Great Britain joins in 1973; because bigger markets= better opportunity
 - o Develop laws to remove bias:
 - All governments must follow the same rules on the largeness of their deficits.
 - o Not all the countries are behaving equally disciplined, the one that spends the most will have inflation.
 - o Some governments' people will have better
- Enlargement: More members
- Integration: Depth of interactions.

- The Maastricht Treaty (1992-1993)
 - o Many governments let their voters decide.
 - o Governments must consult these rules.
 - o Created the opportunity for people to join the Euro.
 - o Make rules for how much countries can spend
 - o Borderless Zone for people= no passports or visa's
 - o Makes advances in the freeing of the market
 - o Social Policies: education, well-fare of people, discrimination, ect. (Social Justice)
 - o Environmental Standards
 - o Facilitation of the movement of all goods and services
 - o What happens to the poor nations when they start flooding the nations with better paying jobs.
 - o Pro-expansionists

Extra credit. Submit Notes on 9/7 Class Session: Dante Camacho

The European coal and steel community developed into an inter-governmental organization. This became a trading organization that had the goal of rebuilding Europe after WWII.

Coal and steel were needed to survive. Coal was needed as source of energy for everything. These countries desperately needed these resources to rebuild their countries after the war.

All these countries eventually realize they can't be self-sufficient. They need each other to create a bigger market. A bigger market means greater efficiency.

Liberals focus on the basic dynamics of capitalism. They question what makes these countries cooperate and come to figure out that if you need to repair your economy it will be much easier to do this by cooperating economically. It's purely based on economic incentives.

You trade in goods and services because you have scarcity in those goods in services.

Liberal theory is providing an explanation for why these countries form this inter-governmental organization.

Geographic features, political-cultural features, their history as an empire, these are all probably factors in why the U.K. didn't want to join the trading agreement.

The new trade agreement the "European Economic Community" wanted deeper integration of their economies. The agreement went from just trading coal and steel to trading all their goods.

Now they just take the tariff-free border aspect and apply it to all goods.

What we call the process of new countries joining these agreements is enlargement.

The Maastricht treaty tried to get governments to adopt the same currency, it freed labor, tried to join governments on fiscal rules. There's also social rules.

Extra credit. Submit Notes on 9/7 Class Session:

Matthew Dresselhouse

Class Notes for 9/7:

- Original European Coal and Steel Community Countries: France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg
- Developed into an intergovernmental organization that we have in the world today (European Union).
- Created in 1951 for trading in order to rebuild the World War II torn economy.
- Coal = Traded for use of transportation and energy. Steel = Traded for use of reconstructing buildings.
- Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Countries needed coal and steel to survive.
- The ECSC countries were on both sides of the war, but would trade together for economic needs.
- Liberalism has a major factor for their cooperation.
- Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg joined because they could not self-sustain due to how small they are. The bigger the market, the greater efficiently.
- Was a combined effort between countries to specialize in supplying goods to each other.
- Trade Balances occur because people want the best for the cheapest.
- Incentives for cooperating (trade). Always due to scarcity.
- Liberal Theory = Providing a reason why these countries formed a trading pact though they were bitter enemies.
- Great Britain did not join the ECSC because of geography (being an island) and still trading with its own colonies.
- European Economic Community (EEC) = It is the ECSC but changed their name in 1957 because they don't want to trade just coal and steel, but now their new goal is having deeper integration of their economies.
- The trading is borderless and no tariffs, applying it to all goods.
- European Community (EC) = Not integration, but enlargement. Integration = Deeper trading. Enlargement = More members.
- Regulation how much a government deficit can have. This will cause countries to cooperate and lose some sovereignty.
- Maastricht Treaty = How much of a ratio governments can spend to taxing. Limits the deficits they can have. Opportunity for countries to join a common currency (Euro).
- EU allows for people to migrate throughout EU countries, all for efficiency.
- Enlargement can conflict with Integration. Having more people be part of the EU causes problems since some countries will get flooded with cheap labor.

Extra credit. Submit Notes on 9/7 Class Session: Noah Johnson

European Coal and Steel Community

- France
- Italy
- West Germany
- Belgium
- Netherlands
- Luxembourg

The ECSC developed into an **Intergovernmental Organization (IGO)**

- Developed into the **European Union (EU)**

ECSC established in 1951

- Needed to rebuild War-torn Europe
- Shared Coal and Steel
- Coal was used for Energy (travel, heat, electricity, etc.)
- Steel for building, but you can't make steel without coal

If you don't have energy or a way to deliver it, you don't have much of an economy

- Coal and steel = hierarchy of survival
- To recover from effects of war, coal and steel were a necessity

These countries were on **opposite** sides in the war

Liberalism

- These nations are co-operating out of need
- Create a bigger market after being dictated by lack of resources

To produce coal and steel more efficiently, these countries (especially the smaller ones) realize that a bigger market is better than a smaller one

- Bigger market means greater efficiency
- A bigger market gets you a better return on your investment than a smaller market does

Market helps balance things out as nations try to rebuild

- *Creating supply for a demand*

Trades and Balances essentially mean nothing, but occur because everybody is getting something they want

- Realism tends to see countries as Billiard Balls

Once these countries co-operated, production of these goods skyrocketed

Britain's involvement

- As an isle, trading was geographically more challenging
- Britain contained colonies, and did not need the EU, as they already had colonies outside of their land
- They did not want others ruling over them

Britain's location, history as an empire, and trading networks and background were some of the influencing reasons that they did not join the ECSC

European Economic Community

- Established in 1957
- These nations have profited and their economy has expanded
- Scrap the Coal and Steel only, the nations wanted **deeper integration** of their economies
- Common market for coal and steel becomes common market for all goods and services

Tarif-free, borderless aspect now applies to all goods and services

European Community

- Like the EEC, but bigger
- Great Britain joins in 1973
- This is not integration, but enlargement
- Britain joins as bigger market allows for more productivity, and their colonies are all but gone by this point

Undisciplined Governments have weaker currencies, as Disciplined Governments have stronger currencies

- With that said, some countries are going to be more inclined and able to purchase goods

European Community develops rules on how much deficit other countries can run

- Some countries didn't want to go along with this, so they formed the **Maastricht Treaty**, ratified in 1992
- Many countries let their people vote on joining the treaty, as the decision affected their sovereignty
- Governments, when deciding how much they would spend, would have to follow these rules
- This treaty also brought about the idea of a currency union – the **Euro**

Instead of coming up with the same rules for countries, we're going to make this a borderless zone for currency and people – no limit on migration

- This is efficient – migration of labor
- Labor is a good and service
- The treaty gets governments on the same page fiscally

The treaty also suggested Social charters and reforms

- Respected right of people to organize Unions
- A certain level of education that everyone is entitled to
- Common rules against minority and gender discrimination

Minimal requirements of Social Justice

Environmental Standards must be followed by countries as well

- EU at this point has three pillars
- **Fiscal, Social Justices, and Environmental**

Liberals would explain there must be an incentive for all of these countries to give up their sovereignty and follow the same general rules

- Problems will come about, but not just yet

This expansion and integration will begin to cause conflicts

So, why Brexit?

9/7 notes

Liberalism-

European coal and steel community original members- Italy, France, west Germany, Belgium, Luxemburg, Netherlands

- Developed into Intergovernmental organization that we have today now called the EU
- Started in 1951
- Started to help rebuild war-torn economies of Europe
 - Coal was leading source of energy and steel was a building block
 - They are elemental to the economy and to rebuild
- Great Britain created a combined marketplace for coal and steel
- Liberalism- cooperative dynamics nations have due to their economic needs- these countries came together even though they were on opposite sides to trade
- Belgium, Netherlands and Luxemburg are a lot smaller so it is very important to them to get into a bigger market
 - The bigger the market the more each country can specialize in each part of the market process
- A bigger market gets you a greater return on investment in a bigger market place
- Trade imbalances occur because everyone is getting something they want
- Trade in those goods because there is scarcity in them

Liberal theory is providing a reason why these countries form into an intergovernmental organization

- Great Britain was not in the organization because their landscape was not nearly as destroyed, they're not attached to mainland Europe, but mainly because they could rely on their colonies that they were trading with who could help support them

European economic community

- Same members
- Grown accustomed to cooperating with each other and now want to do more than trade just coal and steel
- They want deeper integration of their economies
- Now a common market for all goods and services
- Their trading is borderless among the countries involved

European community

- Bigger than the euro economic community
 - Enlargement- more members, greater population (Integration is the depth, basically how involved they are with each other)
- British join economic community in 71
- Making laws that they all have to follow so there are no banking systems that go against their people
- Not all of the countries are behaving as disciplined as other countries

- Undisciplined are going to have weaker currencies and more disciplined will have stronger currencies
- They want everyone to follow the same rules on the deficit of a country
 - Forged a treaty- Maastricht treaty- 1993
 - Countries let their population vote on whether they wanted to join the treaty
 - Would also allow the countries to join the currency union (common currency)
 - Made a borderless zone for people- travel, work. No limits on the migration of people- no passports or visas
 - Advances the freedom of the market
 - There are a minimum set of welfare rules and social justice that all members will have to follow
 - No longer an economic community
 - Environmental standards
 - Now becoming a European Union (1990s)
 - Economic, social justice and environmental
 - Integration is a lot deeper causing sovereignty to decline
 - The countries who are emitted at this point are richer and problems arise when they emit poorer countries with cheap labor (former commi countries)

Extra credit. Submit Notes on 9/7 Class Session: Jack LeBouthillier

European Coal and Steel Community was made up of (originally):

- France
- Italy
- Belgium
- Netherlands
- Luxembourg
- West Germany

The European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) became an intergovernmental organization that would later become the European Union (EU).

- The EU's "parent" was the ECSC, the ECSC was established in 1951, the reason why it was made was to help rebuild the economies of Europe. The steel was for rebuilding physical buildings and the coal was for energy.

Britain has the commonwealth and did not need to join the ECSC to have a bigger market because it's already sufficient with trade with their former colonies. It's political culture is also a reason why it would not join, they are used to being the ruler and having an organization that could rule over its trade of steel and coal, political mentality is a part of not joining.

A liberal would say these countries are trading because of necessity after WW2. Netherlands, Luxembourg, and Belgium would not be self sufficient without this because they are smaller nations and have smaller markets so opening themselves up to countries such as Italy and France will create a bigger market. The bigger countries can use the smaller countries expertise and the work will be split up causing mutual benefits for both large and small countries. This has nothing to do with culture it's purely based on economics.

(Trade imbalances occur because everyone is getting what they want)

European Economic Community (EEC) is created in 1957 with the same countries, they

changed names because they realized with all the profit from steel and coal they can expand into all types of product. They went deeper integration with their economies. There will be no tariffs in the EEC while trading. The UK joined in 1973, this process is **enlargement** (Not **Integration** because that is related to depth of trade), making it bigger.

The EC started making laws to make it simpler to do trade, such as unbiased banks. Currency started to become an issue because stronger countries that spent more has more inflation so they made a bureaucracy to handle each individual issues. This became more of an issue as time progressed because of the complexity of inflation so they forged a treat called the **Maastricht Treaty in 1993** (Most governments let the people vote whether to join this because it caused issues in sovereignty) that created regulations on how much a government can spend/tax and created the Euro. This also made the countries involved have no borders between all the countries involved for the people; this was for the migration of labor. It became a social community, It created a minimum standards of social justice that all the members have to follow.

EU has three pillars:

- Economic
- Environmental
- Social Justice

This caused a diminishing individual sovereignty for all the countries involved.

When other nations start to join that are not as wealthy started to join started to take jobs in richer countries which causes conflict with integration.

European Coal and Steel Community

- Liberalism
 - France
 - west Germany
 - Italy
 - Belgium
 - Netherlands
 - Luxemburg
 - Developed into an intergovernmental organization that we have in the world today
 - EU= European Union
 - 1951 the WCSC treaty was signed
 - Impulse to trade came from the ww2 war torn economies of Europe
 - Coal used as source of energy
 - Steel and coal are elemental to an economy
- Where is Great Britain
 - Britain did not need as much help
 - Britain have common wealth's
 - From colonies
 - Geographic features
 - Last great kingdom
- Realism can not explain the way they are balancing power
- Liberalism will talk about the cooperatives dynamic that nations have due to their economic needs
 - Capitalism
 - Lower prices due to high demand but a lot of supplies
 - Allows for a larger market
 - The more that the countries trade the more cooperative they will be
 - Trade balance= a measure of what people want
 - Everybody is getting what they want
 - Trade major incentive for cooperative
 - You trade because you have scarcity

- Liberal theory is an explanation as to why these countries form these intergovernmental cooperation
- European economic community
 - 1957
 - Same nation
 - Nations wanted to trade more than coal and steel
 - Want to sell all goods and services
 - Boarder less tax
 - No tariffs
 - Make it apply to all goods and services
 - Deeper integration of there economies
- European Community
 - 1973-GB joined
 - Enlargment
 - Breath
 - More members
 - Greater population
 - Integration
 - Depth
 - More interactions
 - More items
 - Sartetd to develop more laws for all participants
 - Some governments are spending a lot more than other governments are
 - Un disciplined The one that does is going to have higher inflation
 - Disciplined: stronger currency
 - All governments need to follow the same rule about how much deficient they can run
 - So that they don't have to finance other countries problems
 - The maastricht Treaty was signed in 1991 but enforced in 1993
 - Countries let there citizens vote
 - Lose of sovereignty
 - A cap of how much gov can spend

- Also wanted to create a common currency for all countries
 - Euro
- Make it a borderless zone for people
 - Travel
 - Move
 - Work
 - No passports
 - No visa
 - No limits on migration of people
 - Free's the market
 - Govs following same fiscal rule
 - Freeing labor
- Minimum set for the welfare of people
 - Social community
 - Certain degree of education that citizens have a right to
 - Common rules against gender discrimination
 - Follow rules of social justice
 - Environmental standards
- sovereignty is declining

European coal and steel community 1951

- Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Luxembourg
- European union (EU)
- Came from a necessity to rebuild from world war 2
- Why coal and steel? Coal was a leading source of energy. You need coal to make steel. They had steel left from the war
- Energy is an important source of energy back then and even today
- Mines and plants to convert coal were destroyed
- Steel is a basic building block: schools, highways, rails, tables, chairs
- Coal and steel are your survivor high of hierarchy
- Great Britain? Combined market place.
- They were in opposite sides in the war, why together now.
- B, L, N: small countries so they need to buy coal and steel more efficiently
- Market would be bigger so it would be cheaper for them ^
- Bigger market gets you a better return than a small market
- Smaller: importing, bigger: exporting
- Some would import or export more than others but trades would be balanced
- Economic allies 5 years after the world ended
- Trade is a major incentive for cooperation
- Countries didn't want other countries controlling them

European economic community (EEC)1957-1993

- Denmark, Ireland, and Great Britain join
- Changed their name because they didn't just want to sell coal and steal
- It's now a common market for all good send service: anything that can be bought or sold.
- Britain joined in 1973. Why? Because bigger markets create more productivity
- EC starts developing a lot of laws for all to follow
- Some govts were spending more than other govts.
- All govts to follow the same rule on how much of a deficit they can run
- Led to nations losing some sovereignty
- There were countries that didn't want to go along with it
- **The Maastricht Treaty** undertaken to integrate Europe was signed on 7 February 1992 by the members of the European Community in Maastricht, Netherlands
- Opportunity for people to join a currency union
- Made rules for how much govts can spend, or tax
- They made the whole European community a zone for people: travel, move, work, wherever they want. No passport no visa on the migration of people.
- Having a big labor marker
- Govts on the same fiscally
- Trying to get govts on same currency
- *Euroblend* lol
- Respect the right of people to organize unions

- Can be called social security
- A certain degree of a education they're entitled to
- looking out for the people
- Minimum set of welfare standards
- Common rules against gender and minor discrimination
- Environmental standards
- * 3 pillars: Economic, Social justice, Environmental
- Free movement of facilitation for all people all good all services

Extra credit. Submit Notes on 9/7 Class Session:

Harrison Rego

- France, west germany, italy, netherlands, belgium, luxembourg euro coal and steel community
- developed into intergovernmental organization that we have in the world today (EU)
- ECSC was formed in 1951, formed to rebuild the war torn european countries post WW2
- Coal was the leading source of energy at the time, coal was needed for just about everything, a fundamental building block
- use steel to build schools, repair railroads
- steel and coal are elemental to a functioning country
- Countries were desperate need of these resources
- GB was oddly not in the ECSC
- The countries involved were against each other in the war
- liberalism will explain this better than realism
- 1/2 of the ecsc was a much smaller country
- better profits if partake in a larger market
- greater competition for goods
- cooperation is formed based off the need/want for a larger market
- smaller do more importing, larger will export
- trade balances mean nothing
- economic allies
- liberal theory provides explanation as to why these countries formed an IGO
- evidence at the moment is hindsight
- GB did not face battlefield destruction like others
- also geography creates a certain kind of gulf, a sense of insularity
- GB has commonwealth
- GB is accustomed to being the domain

- european economic community (EEC) had a change in name in 57 because they wanted deeper integration of economies
- still the same six countries
- borderless trading
- no tariffs
- anything could now be bought and sold
- the members of the European community were the six founding countries were [France](#), [West Germany](#), [Italy](#) and the three [Benelux](#) countries: [Belgium](#), the [Netherlands](#) and [Luxembourg](#). The first enlargement was in 1973, with the accession of [Denmark](#), [Ireland](#) and the [United Kingdom](#). [Greece](#), [Spain](#) and [Portugal](#) joined in the 1980s
- more laws added to compensate for the growing size
- some governments are less controlled
- rules were created, for ex the had a limit of deficit
- forged a treaty, maastricht treaty
- left up to vote in individual countries on whether or not to join
- borderless zone for people
- cooperation is growing
- tries to get countries to fall under one currency
- social charter
- entitled education
- minimal standards of social justice
- environmental standards
- integrations is strengthening
- sovereignty is diminishing
- conflicts will start later

Ezekian Spaulding

9/07/2017

Contemporary World Affairs

Liberalism: Look for incentives for cooperation though trade

European Coal and Steel Community(ECSC): France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxemburg

- Formed in 1951 after WW2
- Developed into a IGO that is still present today as the EU
- No tariffs or borders for trade of coal and steel
- Created to help rebuild the war-torn economies of Europe
- Used coal as main energy source and needed steel to rebuild
- Luxemburg, Belgium, and Netherlands joined due to being small and needing larger markets
- They got use to the trade with one another after so long it produces a friendlier relationship
- Great Brittan didn't join possibly due to being harder to trade with.
 - Has common wealth's that they already trade with
 - Being the last great empire, not wanting others be ruling over by anyone
 - Traded with the ECSC anyway

European Economic Community(EEC): France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxemburg

- Want deeper integration of their economies
- Found that they benefit more by being together rather than being individual states
- All goods and services are traded throughout this economy
- No tariffs or borders for any trade
- Enlargement adding more countries
- 1973: added Denmark, Ireland, and Great Brittan
- 1981: added Greece
- 1986: added Portugal and Spain
- Turning into just the **European Community (EC)**
- Start developing a lot more laws
- Not all behaving all equally disciplined

- Some are spending a lot more than another government
 - Causing inflation and having weaker countries
- Put law saying how much of a deficit they can run
- **The Maastricht treaty** was formed (a Union)
 - Countries people voted to sign treaty or not
 - This was a terms and conditions treaty to decide their taxes and deficit
 - Create opportunity to join a common currency (Euro)
 - Make a completely borderless zone for people and trade
 - No limit to the migration of people or labor
 - Passport and VISA free
 - Social Community:
 - Minimum set of welfare
 - Respect the right to organize Unions
 - Provide healthcare to all people
 - Certain degree of education anyone can have
 - Anything that can be looking out for the welfare of people
 - Social justice
- **European Union**
 - Sovereignty is declining
 - Creates conflict of integrations due to poor country peoples coming and getting cheap labor to send money back home

Notes 9/7/17

European Coal and Steel community: France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg, The Netherlands

- ECSC:
 - o Is an IGO that developed into the European Union today
 - o The ECSC was established in 1951 to rebuild the post WWII economy
 - o You need coal to fire up the plant
 - o Energy is very important
 - o Coal and steel are your survivors
 - o These countries came together because they needed coal and steel

Countries:

- These countries were on different sides
 - o Liberalism
 - Will talk about the cooperative nations
- These countries are doing this out of need
- They need bigger markets to survive
- All these countries realized that they need each other
- Liberalism: these countries will benefit financially because of this trade (economic incentive)
- A bigger market means greater efficiency
- Creating a bigger market!
 - o You get a better return

Trade balance

- A measure of what people want
- They occur because everyone is getting what they want
- Economic- these countries are allies

Liberals-

Look at the incentive for cooperating

Evidence for it is

- Sight

Great Britain is not in the list:

- Their country didn't get destroyed
- Their need didn't dictate that they'd be a part of this
- Geography

- THE BIRTISH island is separated from the rest of these countries
 - Britain has the common wealth
- The last empire of the world
 - They might not want countries to control or make decisions for them
 - Britain is known for taking over
- Trading networks
- **European economic community**
 - It's like the European col and steal community but bigger!
 - 6 years later
 - 1956
 - Change in name (so that liberals can explain the change in names)
 - Deeper integration (of their economy)
 - All goods and services
 - Make it apply to all survives
 - Not just col and steals now
 - Everything!
 - Manufacture goods and services
 - Borderless transactions
 - Rely on other types of theories
- European community
 - Membership
 - In 61 this community was developed
 - Great Britain joins in 1973
 - This is enlargement (More members)
 - Integration: the death of their interactions with each other
 - They joined because bigger markets made for productivity
 - No more colonies the British Join the economic community
 - The European community became bigger
 - You don't want banking systems that are bias
 - Some governments are spending a lot more that another government
 - One will have a strong currency the other one will have weak currency
- What we need is that all government's will follow the same rules
- This will bring problems though
 - Because theses countries like to work differently
 - If they follow the same rules they don't have an economic problem
- Forged a treaty
 - Maastricht treaty
 - The governments has to come to an agreement
 - They have to consult rules
 - Limited in the deficits they can run

- Common currency for all the countries
- Encourage countries to get rid of their currency
- Borderless zone for people
- No limits on the migration of people

-Freeing of the Market

-By running the same fiscal rules for governments

- Social rules \

- certain degree of education that everyone's entitled to
 - environmental standards
 - social justices
 - environmental
 - economic
- no longer a community a union
 - there must be an incentive to do this
 - this will bring problems but will not see it yet
 - people are wealthy
- poor nations with their cheap labor
 - flooding the countries with better paying jobs
 - so they can send money to their families
- presidents will struggle to get elected