

9 Rebuilding, integrating, and the questions left open – Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Recall

- You know a country can be rebuilt with another country’s money.
- You have seen a union that leaves its members arguing about it.
- You know some arguments never get settled.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Reconstruction

Marshall Plan funds financed reconstruction, produced an extended period of growth in **Western and Central** Europe, and increased the importance of consumerism. The limit is geographical and deliberate.

Worked example. Countries east of the Iron Curtain followed a planned model and lay outside this growth.

■ 2 Integration

European states **set aside** nationalist rivalries in favour of economic and political integration. Set aside is a choice: the rivalries remain and states decline to act on them.

Worked example. Binding two countries’ coal and steel makes war between them require dismantling something both need.

■ 3 Unsettled questions

Medical and moral questions **eluded consensus**; religion continued to play a role despite secularism; and members **continue to balance** sovereignty with membership. The course ends in open arguments.

Worked example. A course ending in open questions is describing a present, not delivering a verdict.

Watch out: “Set aside” is not “disappeared”. European integration works by making rivalry costly to act on, not by removing it.

Practice

2.1 State the four stages of the Marshall Plan sentence. [2]

2.2 State the geographical limit and its reason. [2]

2.3 Explain what ‘set aside’ claims about nationalist rivalries. [2]

2.4 Explain how binding two economies makes war harder. [2]

2.5 Name two questions the CED leaves unresolved. [2]
