

4. Study Sources G and H.

SOURCE G

The following is adapted from two speeches made by Charles de Gaulle, President of France (1959-69), in 1963 and 1967 respectively, when Britain's applications for entry to the European Economic Community (EEC) were rejected.

1963

The entry of Great Britain, and then these European Free Trade Association (EFTA) States, will completely change the whole of the actions, agreements and rules which have already been established between the Six. Then it will be another Common Market that would no longer resemble the one which the Six built.

Further, this community would see itself faced with problems of economic relations with other countries, and first with the United States. It is to be foreseen that the cohesion of its members, who would become very numerous and diverse, would not endure for long, and that ultimately it would appear as a colossal Atlantic community under American dependence and direction, and which would quickly have absorbed the community of Europe.

1967

Considering the special relations that link the British with America, with the advantage and also the dependence that result for them; considering the existence of the Commonwealth and their preferential relations with it; considering the special commitment that they still have in various parts of the world and which, basically, distinguishes them from the continentals, we see that our policy of forming a truly European union would undoubtedly concur, in certain cases, with Britain's policy. But we cannot see how both policies could merge, unless British assumed again, particularly as regards defense, complete command of themselves, or else the continentals would have to renounce forever a European Europe.

SOURCE H

The following cartoon was published in Britain in 1966. The figure with a big nose in the middle of the cartoon is Charles de Gaulle, and the one speaking in the palace is Harold Wilson, then Prime Minister of Britain.

At the left of the cartoon is a palace, in which there are two people, one sitting on the sofa, with only her skirt and her pair of legs in high heel shoes visible in the cartoon, and the other being a gentleman in full dress, speaking earnestly, 'I'm happy to tell you, Your Majesty, that de Gaulle has allowed us to join the Common Market on only one... er... trifling condition.' Outside the palace is a courtyard, with two automobiles coming in. One, with the words 'KING CHARLES OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE' on its top, stops in the centre of the courtyard. At one side of it is escorted by two men in motorcycles, wearing sunglasses; at the other side one man and one woman are getting off and walking to the palace, to whom two guards are saluting, with a soldier of the Household Brigade* looking out. Another automobile is a big lorry, on which is written 'REMOVALS, PARIS, LONDON'; it is about to move into the courtyard. There is a flagpole standing beside the courtyard fence, and a staff member has raised the French flag and thrown away the British one.

* Household Brigade: the troop that escorts and guards a monarch and a royal family.

- (a) Identify *one* justification that was used by Charles de Gaulle in both speeches to reject Britain's application to join the EEC. Support your answer with two clues from Source G, one from 1963 and one from 1967. (3 marks)
- (b) What was the 'trifling condition' mentioned in Source H? Explain your answer with reference to Source H. (3 marks)
- (c) What factors hindered economic cooperation in Europe from the 1950s to the 1970s? Explain your answer with reference to Sources G and H, and using your own knowledge. (6 marks)

END OF PAPER

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the booklet *HKDSE Question Papers* published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.