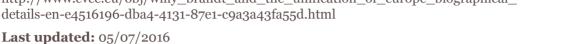
Willy Brandt and the unification of Europe — biographical details

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http://www.cvce.eu/obj/willy_brandt_and_the_unification_of_europe_biographical_ details-en-e4516196-dba4-4131-87e1-c9a3a43fa55d.html







Willy Brandt and the unification of Europe — biographical details

1913 Born on 18 December in Lübeck

1930 Changed to the German Social Democratic Party (SPD)

1931 Member of the German Socialist Workers' Party (SAP)

1933–1940 Exile in Norway. Resistance against the Nazi Regime

1938 German citizenship revoked by the National Socialists

1940 Exile in Sweden

1945 Return to Oslo

1945–1946 Correspondent for Scandinavian newspapers in Germany

1948 German citizenship restored. Appointed representative of the SPD Executive Committee in Berlin and with the Allied Control Authorities

1949 Establishment of the Council of Europe

1949–1957 Member of the German Parliament for Berlin

1950–1969 Member of the Berlin Parliament

1951 Signing of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)

1952 Signing of the Treaty establishing the European Defence Community (EDC)

1954 The European Defence Community is rejected in the French Parliament

1957-1966 Mayor of West Berlin

1957 Signing of the Treaties establishing the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC or Euratom)

1958–1992 Member of the SPD Executive Committee

1959 German Social Democratic Party manifesto in Bad Godesberg

1960 Signing of the Treaty establishing the European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

1960 First nomination for the post of Chancellor

1964 Second nomination for the post of Chancellor

1964-1987 Chairman of the SPD

1965 Signing of the Treaty establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the European Communities

1966 Foreign Minister and Vice-Chancellor (Coalition CDU/CSU and SPD)

1969–1992 Member of the German Parliament

1969 Third nomination for and election to the post of Chancellor (Coalition SPD and FDP)

1969 Summit of the Heads of State or Government of the EC in The Hague

1970 Publication of the Werner Plan on a step-by-step procedure to achieve Economic and Monetary Union

1970 Publication of the Davignon Report on European Political Cooperation

1970 Signing of the Treaties of Moscow and Warsaw

1971 Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize

1972 Introduction of the currency 'snake'

1972 Re-elected Chancellor

1972 Summit of the Heads of State or Government of the EC in Paris

1972 Signing of the Basic Treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and the German Democratic Republic (GDR)

1973 First enlargement of the European Communities from six to nine Member States with the accession of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom

1973 Signing of the Treaty of Prague

1973 In Copenhagen, the Foreign Ministers of the European Community adopt a second report on European Political Cooperation

1974 Resignation as Chancellor

1974 Summit of the Heads of State or Government of the EC in Paris

1976–1992 President of the Socialist International

1977–1983 Chairman of the North-South Commission

1979 First elections to the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage

1979–1983 Member of the European Parliament

1981 Second enlargement of the European Communities from nine to ten Member States with the accession of Greece



1986 Third enlargement of the European Communities from 10 to 12 Member States with the accession of Portugal and Spain

1986 Signing of the Single European Act (SEA)

1987–1992 Resignation as Chairman of the SPD, alected Honorary Chairman of the SPD

1990 Reunification of Germany

1992 Signing of the Treaty on European Union

1992 Died on 8 October in Unkel, near Bonn

