## The Hague Summit in different contexts

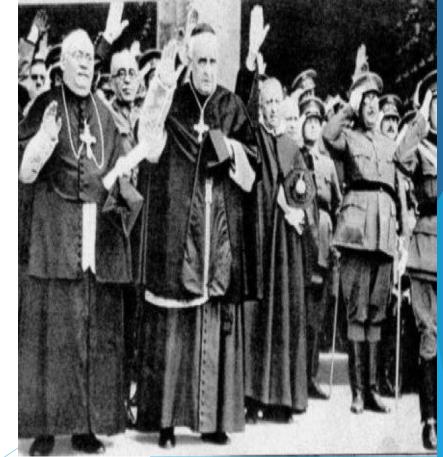
How was the Hague Summit seen by the media, institutions and society in the context of three different countries:

> - Spain - Unites States of América - Canada

Miguel Rubio, Dennis Krämer, Neli Vasileva (21.05.2015)

# Historical approach to the Spain of 1969

- Sidi Ifni (30 of June)
- Juan Carlos I, designed
  successor (22 of July)
- Close the border withGibraltar (6 of June)
- 30th anniversary of the end of the Civil War



# Spanish media point of view



PRIMERA CONFERENCIA DE PRENSA DE POMPIDOU A mediodía de ayer el presidente de Francia, Georges Pompidou, celebró su primera conferencia de Prensa, en la que se refirió a la política francesa, con respecto a Oriente Medio, a la alianza con los Estados Unidos "fuera de toda organización del tipo del O.T.A.N." y a una eventual adhesión de Gran Bretaña y otros países al Mercado Común.

Miner - Chine - Cardenard



NOTICIA

EXTERIOR

## Institutional point of view

What were the feelings of the principal actors and goverments -that participate in the Hague Summit- about the spanish issue?



"Anyone in that moment thought about the spanish issue. There was not a Spanish issue" Philippe de Schoutheete

### United States and Europe The Hague Summit and its importance to US



### Background:

- After The Second World War Europe between US and the Soviet Union
- United States' European Policy Europe's position in Johnson's policy
- Establishing new relations (new phase in transatlantic relations) -Richard Nixon and Western European Governments



#### The dialogue between Richard Nixon and Western European governments

Nixon: "the purpose of this trip is to underline my commitment to the closest relationships between our friends in Western Europe and the United States...the alliance, held together in its first two decades by a common fear, needs now the sense of cohesiveness supplied by common purpose."

PREM 13-3007, Telegram from British Embassy Washington to Foreign and Commonwealth Office, "President Nixon's Visit to Europe", February 7, 1969.

Western European governments - grew frustrated with the initial priorities of the Nixon administration lay elsewhere - Vietnam, China and détente with the Soviet Union.

#### US and Germany:

Willy Brandt - the importance of NATO and the United States for the Federal Republic

#### US and France:

- De Gaulle 1) sought to construct a Europe totally independent of the influence of both the United States and the Soviet Union, in which each European nation would retain its sovereignty and identity; 2) against British entry into the EEC
- Pompidou 1) continued the good relations with the Nixon White House;
- 2)allowing Britain to join EEC  $\longleftrightarrow$  Nixon also supported British entry into the EEC

#### Europe in US media 1969?



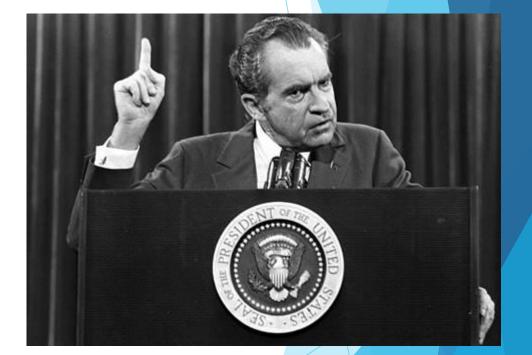
Ehe New York Eimes

"All the News Thirds Fig to Print" LATE CITY EDITION

#### Nixon's reason for supporting the membership of Britain in the European Economic Community

Nixon: "I believe you cannot have a Europe that is going to be effective politically with Britain out because you have the insoluble problem of the Germans and the French. The Italians don't offer anything. The British in will give a responsibility to them politically that they would otherwise never have. This is very important."

Nixon Tapes, OVAL 578-4, Oval Office conversation between President Nixon and H.R. Haldeman, John B. Connally, and Arthur F. Burns, September 24, 1971, 9:52 - 10:29 pm.



#### **Conclusion/Discussion:**

"As long as Nixon was convinced he had bigger foreign policy priorities to pursue, and he arguably preferred to be known for his initiatives with the Soviet Union and China than with Europe."

(Nichter, L. A., 2008)

# CANADA & THE HAGUE SUMMIT 1969

An approach to the view of the Hague Summit through the perspective of different newspaper of Non- European countries: Spain, Canada and USA

By: Dennis Krämer

#### **Background Information**

- 10 Provinces, 2 Territories; Capital: Ottawa
- Population 1969: 21.03 million
  - Population today: 35.69 million
- 1982 (Canada Act)
  - Full sovereignty was attained



#### **Newspaper Articles**





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### **Canadian Interests**

- Canadian "waters"
  - Northwest Passage
- Link between Canada and the UK





### **Preliminary Conclusion**





## **Thank You For Your Time!**



### Literature:

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