§ 1 Introduction

I. The world order of states

1) The principle of the territorial state

• Neither our planet nor mankind constitute a legal unity. Numerous distinct communities (peoples) form independent (sovereign) governing entities (states). Each state is allocated a delimited portion of the earth's surface (state territory), over which it has exclusive power to rule (state power), but to which its authority is generally restricted (territorial principle). In this system, rule by virtue of higher law (sovereign/public power) is the rule of the state over the territory over which it has control (state territory). Only states can obtain a sovereign public power which is not derived nor dependent.

2) Public internal law as rudimentary legal world order

• There is not one comprehensive global legal order but a plurality of coexisting heterogeneous legal orders of the individual states. However, public international law (the law of the states) serves as a universally recognized rudimentary legal world order.

3) The prominent role of the sovereign territorial state

- Each state enjoys *sovereignty*: the basically *unlimited*, *underived* and *independent legal* capacity to act in internal and external affairs (only few restrictions under public intern. law). It includes
 - the (quasi-) unlimited public power of the state
 - the control of the state over all other public power exercised on its territory
 - a (quasi-) unlimited constituent power within the state
 - recognised restrictions: prohibition of war, genocide, slavery and other huge-scale extreme human rights violations
- Sovereignty is absolute. It cannot be shared, divided, in transition or in suspense.

II. International cooperation, supranational cooperation and integration in the world order of states

• see Diagram 1

III. The history of European integration (overview)

1946	WINSTON CHURCHILL speaks at the University of Zürich
1949	foundation of the Council of Europea
1952	start of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)
1958	start of the <i>European Economic Community</i> (EEC) and the <i>European Atomic Energy Community</i> (EURATOM)
1967	connection of the three European Communities to one acting unit with common institutions
1968	completion of the Customs Union
1978	establishment of a European Monetary System (EMS)
1987	entry into force of the <i>Single European Act</i> (SEA) - first major reform; in particular agreement to establish a European internal market
1992	establishment of the internal market almost completed
1993	entry into force of the <i>Treaty of Maastricht</i> (EU Treaty) - second major reform
	- emergence of the <i>European Union</i> (EU), which comprises the European Communities - "EEC" renamed "EC"
	 introduction of a Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and a cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs binding agreement to introduce a common currency
1999	introduction of the <i>euro</i> (\in); entry into force of the <i>Treaty of Amsterdam</i>
1999	- third major reform
2000	proclamation of the <i>Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union</i> (as non-binding soft law)
2002	introduction of euro coins and notes; ECSC Treaty expires (missions taken over by EC)
2002/03	preparation of a Draft constitution by the European Convention
2003	entry into force of the <i>Treaty of Nice</i> - fourth major reform
2004	signing of the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe
2004/07	Eastern enlargement of the European Union (10 + 2 new member states)
2005	Failure of the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe
2009	entry into force of the <i>Treaty of Lisbon</i> - last major reform
	simplification of the structure of the EU; liquidation of the ECCharter of Fundamental Rights becomes binding primary law
2010-13	Fight against the financial crisis in some euro area member states - 2012: entry into force of the Treaty establishing the European Stability Mechanism - 2013: entry into force of the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance in the Economic and Monetary Union (Fiscal Pact)

Since 2013 Stagnation of the integration process

2013

Accession of Croatia to the EU (last enlargement)