



20.8.1848

Handwritten notes in red and blue ink:
- A large red diagonal line across the top right.
- "R/V" in red ink above the line.
- "in Interlaken" in blue ink below the line.
- "half of a map" in blue ink below the line.
- "half of a map" in red ink below the line.
- "which" in red ink below the line.
- "LH/D" in red ink below the line.
- A green star-like mark to the right of the red line.

Dear Sir,

I enclose a report on the European Parliamentary Congress that promises to be a milestone on the road to a united Europe.

All of Europe is represented by splendid Delegations. Only the Netherlands, with their quota of 10 Delegates, are hardly represented, owing to the great national events that are taking place at that period in your country.

We all understand well this difficulty for you and your colleagues to come to Interlaken. But on the other hand we all would deeply regret to see the Netherlands not playing their due part at this preliminary Parliament of Europe.

I therefore appeal to you to do the utmost either to come personally to Interlaken or to persuade some of your colleagues to do so in the interest of your country, of Europe and the world!

Very sincerely yours

R. Coudenhove-Kalergi

Annex:
Report
Program
Information

I N F O R M A T I O N

for the Delegates

to the Second EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY CONGRESS

INTERLAKEN , September 1. to 4., 1948.

1) Duration.

The Parliamentary Assembly meets on Wednesday, September 1st at 2.30 p. m. and closes on Saturday, September 4th at 5 p.m.

2) Votes

Each National Delegation disposes of a number of votes corresponding to one million of its national population, or fraction exceeding five hundred thousand. Countries having a population of less than 500'000 are entitled to one vote.

The number of National Delegates is independant from the number of national votes. On the eventual proposal of the national Committees, the Members of each country shall, if necessary, decide upon the distribution of the votes at each Session of the Assembly.

3) Accomodations and Expenses.

In view of the currency restrictions which exist in many countries, a Swiss Committee has raised the necessary funds to reduce the expenses of the Delegations at Interlaken during the Congress. This Committee will assure the expenses for accomodations for a quota of Delegates from every national Delegation, not exceeding the number of its national votes.

These expenses include: room, three meals a day, service and taxes. All other expenses (travel, drinks and other extras) are at the charge of the Delegates.

All Members of a Delegation beyond the quota of national votes will have to provide themselves for the expenses of their accomodations, according to the reduced tariffs of the Interlaken Hotels. All persons accompanying Delegates and all other guests of the Congress are also requested to meet their accomodations and other expenses.

The Grand Hotel Victoria - Jungfrau has been reserved for the Delegations.

4) Arrival and Departure.

The Delegates are requested to inform the General Secretariate at Gstaad of the exact hour of their arrival and departure by train, air or car.-

The General Secretariate
of the European Parliamentary Union
Gstaad, Switzerland

Gstaad,
August 7, 1948.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY UNION
SECRETARY GENERAL: R. COUDENHOVE-KALERGI
GSTAAD - SWITZERLAND

A P A R L I A M E N T O F T H E U N I T E D S T A T E S
O F E U R O P E

On September 1, a preliminary Parliament of the United States of Europe will open its session.

This Parliament will be composed of Members of Parliament from all nations living between the Pyrenees and the Iron Curtain. The Delegates from every national Parliament will dispose of a number of votes corresponding to the number of millions of their national population. Thus Great Britain has 48 votes, Italy 47, France 42, Belgium 8 and Switzerland 4 votes.

Most Delegations have been elected by the National Committees of the European Parliamentary Union, representing the M.P.'s favorable to European Union. A recent enquete, organized by the E.P.U., has given evidence of the fact that within the Parliaments of France, Italy, Greece, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Luxembourg there are absolute majorities favorable to European Federation, within the other European Parliaments relative majorities. Thus the 250 parliamentary Delegates meeting at Interlaken will be entitled to speak as representatives of the 250 Millions of free Europeans.

This European Parliamentary Congress of Interlaken has two main objectives. The first is to urge the immediate convocation of a Constituant Assembly for Europe, elected by the national Parliaments to draft a federal Constitution of Europe. The second objective is to reach an agreement upon the main principles of this constitution.

The idea of a Constituant Assembly for Europe elected by its parliaments has been launched by the First European Parliamentary Congress that met last September at Gstaad. Meanwhile, this idea has made tremendous headway. It has been proposed and discussed within a number of national Parliaments, for instance in the House of Commons and the French National Assembly. It has been taken up by the Congress of Europe at the Hague, co-sponsored by the European Parliamentary Union. Finally Georges BIDAULT, in the name of the French Government, proposed at the last Conference of the Foreign Ministers of the Western Europe, to organize this European Assembly.

The problem of a Federal Constitution for Europe has been studied for a year by the European Parliamentary Union and its Juridical Committee under the Chairmanship of François de MENTHON, former Minister of France. DE MENTHON has drafted a Constitution for Europe; another draft has been elaborated by the British Vice-President of the European Parliamentary Union, R.W.G. Mackay, who will head the British Delegation at Interlaken.

The Interlaken Congress will coordinate these various drafts to establish a basis of discussion for the Constituant Assembly. Among the European M.P.'s coming to Interlaken are the French Vice-President of the European Parliamentary Union, René Coty, who at present is Minister for Reconstruction. Three other Members of the French Government will accompany him; Pierre Schneider, Minister of Health; François Pflimlin, Minister of Agriculture and M. Maroselli, Secretary of State for the Veterans. Among the Members of the Italian Delegation, headed by the Italian Vice-President of the E.P.U. Enzo Giaccheri, are the President of the Senate, Bonomi, and of the House, Gronchi. Also the former Prime-Minister Parri, Chairman of the E.P.U. senate group. The former Minister of Greece, Leon Maccas, First Vice-President of the E.P.U. will head the Greek Delegation, including four former Members of Government. At the head of the Turkish Delegates is M. Suut Kemal Yetkin, of the Austrian Delegation the former Minister Edward Ludwig, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Austrian Parliament; Dr. Ernest Boerlin will lead the Swiss Delegates.

All eleven Parliaments of Western Germany as well as the Parliament of the Saar will be represented. Among the German M.P.'s are the socialist Minister of Public-Instruction of pre-hitlerite Prussia, Adolf Grimme, and the catholic Mayor of Cologne, Conrad Adenauer.

This first Parliament of the United States of Europe will be presided by Georges Bohy, President of the European Parliamentary Union, who is also Chairman of the Socialist Group of the Belgian Chamber; within his Delegation are three Belgian Ministers d'Etat.

The Secretary General of the Congress, Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi, Founder of the European Parliamentary Union, will be the only non-parliamentarian to participate at the work of the Interlaken Parliament of Europe. -

P R O G R A M

of the Second

E U R O P E A N P A R L I A M E N T A R Y C O N G R E S S

I N T E R L A K E N

from Wednesday, September 1st to Saturday, September 4th 1948

I.

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL meets at the
Grand Hotel Jungfrau, on Monday, August 30 th.

Monday, August 30.

3 p.m. Meeting of the Council with the Organisation -
Committee.

Meeting of the Juridical Committee.

Tuesday, August 31.

9 a.m. Meeting of the Council

Meeting of the juridical Committee.

3 p.m. Meeting of the Delegations Committee
with the Organisation Committee

Meeting of the Juridical Committee.

Wednesday, September 1.

9 a.m. Meeting of the Council with the Juridical
Committee

Meeting of the Delegations Committee

11 a.m. Meeting of the Council and the three
Committees with the Representatives of the
Press, at the Press-Office of the Congress.
(Kursaal).

II

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY opens on Wednesday,
September 1st. at the Kursaal.

Wednesday, September 1.

2.30 p.m. Opening Session:

1. Opening addresses.
2. Constitution of the Congress-Bureau.
3. Admission of new Membres.
4. Report on the activities of the E. P. U.
5. Regulations for the Assembly.
6. By-laws of the E. P. U.

7 p.m. Banquet at the Victoria Hotel presented by
the Municipal Council, the Hotelkeeper's
Association and the Society of Developement
of Interlaken. (No evening dress).

9.15 p.m. Folklore evening, at the Kursaal.

Thursday, September 2.

9 a.m. Principles of a European Constitution.

2. 30 p.m. Principles of a European Constitution.

Friday, September 3.

9 a.m. Principles of a European Constitution

2.30 p.m. Discussion Session:

The Congress will split up in sections to discuss a paper on the following subjects. The paper to be circulated beforehand, and the writer to introduce the discussion shortly:

1. Agriculture in a United Europe
2. A European Currency
3. A European Bill of Rights
4. Obstacles to European Federation

Saturday, September 4.

9 a.m. Organisation of a European Assembly.

2.30 p.m. Closing Session :

1. Election of the Council.
2. Cooperation with other organisations.
3. General Buisiness.
4. Closing Speeches.

5 p.m. Press - Conference.
Press - Office, Kursaal.