
"The strength for this country lies in the unique combination of the characteristics of its people: the reliability of the Rhinelander, the light-footedness of the Westphalian and the generosity of the Lipper“*

*The GDR critic and later German Federal President Joachim Gauck expresses the feelings many former GDR citizens had after the German reunification: They felt like absolute beginners, like apprentices, foreigners in their own country. They have had dreams of a paradise come true and woke up to the reality of Northrhine-Westphalia.

North Rhein-Westphalia and reconstruction

Never again should the Ruhr region become the arms factory of Germany. However, the wapon industry of the Ruhr was vital for the reconstruction not only of North Rhine-Westphalia, but of the whole of Europe. In order to overcome the political and economic obstacles of international control of the Ruhr, „the Coal and Steel Community“ was therefore founded in 1951. It became the "flywheel" of economic advancement and the cornerstone of European unification.

In the same year, the Coal and Steel Co-Determination Act came into force: in coal and steel companies, workers and shareholders set the course on an equal footing.

History

Merge of Westphalia and Rhineland

The state of North Rhine-Westphalia was established on August 23th, 1946 by the British (UK) Allied Powers under the code name "Operation Marriage“. Formed out of the Prussian province of Westphalia and the northern part of the likewise Prussian Rhine province (North Rhine) and expanded in 1947 to include the state of Lippe.

Dr. Rudolf Amerenson was appointed as the first Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

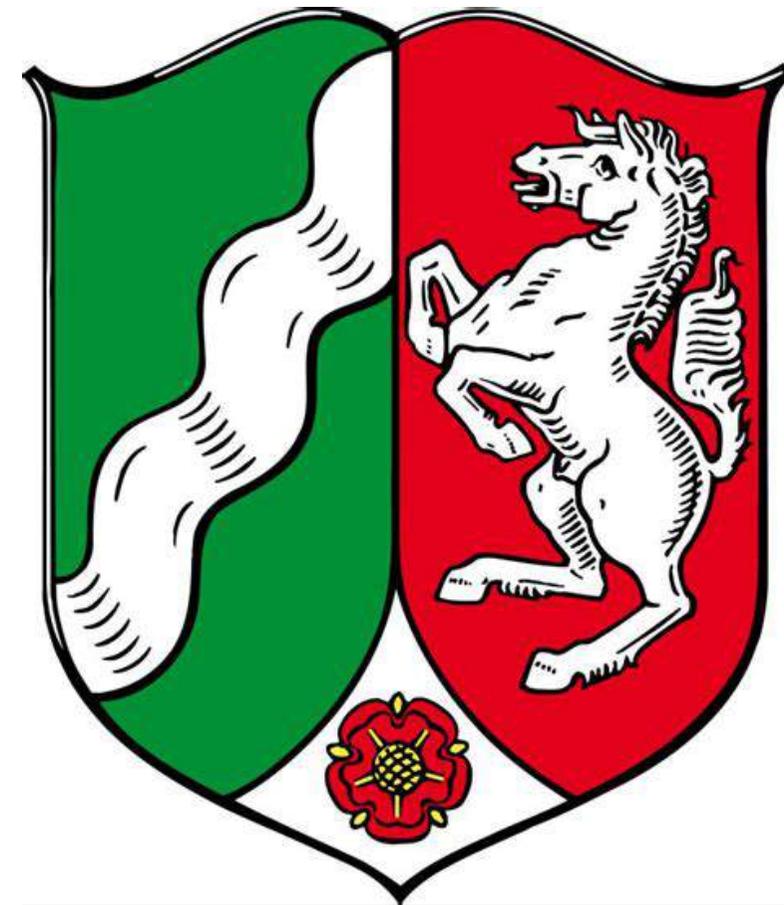
North Rhine-Westphalia State Parliament

On October 2, 1946, the state parliament of Northrhine-Westphalia met for the first time.

In April 1947, the citizens are allowed to decide for the first time who should represent them in the Land parliament. This means that they also decide on the state government: the new Minister-President is Karl Arnold (CDU).

Under Arnold as Minister President, NRW also participated in the Parliamentary Council convened in 1948 to draft the Basic Law.

North Rhine-Westphalia turns 75 Years



Critic

The state of the European Union is repeatedly criticised. In an interview with WDR 5 on 16 June 2021 (as recently as June 16th, 2021), former Federal Minister Sigmar Gabriel (SPD) complained about the EU's technological backwardness compared to countries in the Indo-Pacific region as well as the fragmentation of the EU. Listen here to the full Interview:



In contrast to this are the city of Aachen and RWTH University. The latter radiates as an excellent university in North Rhine-Westphalia and excellent location for technological innovations far beyond the borders of the Federal Republic.

For more Information:



City Region Aachen

The way of working includes the evaluation of EU information and information on EU tenders or the reference to corresponding tenders. This is accompanied by the initial information of potential applicants.

No special advice for funding programmes is provided here, but only an overview is provided and



the sources for further information and/or experts are provided.

The task is therefore to coordinate the application process with the aim of finding the right contact person.

Furthermore, the project proposals are supported in the respective decision-making committees. Another important area of activity is lobbying on MEPs and information trips to the European Parliament in Brussels. Instruments primarily include an e-mail distribution list as well as forwarded information from networks (e.g. working group of European employees).

European cross-sectional Task

- structural and economic development
- Labor and employment policy
- regional Marketing

Important factors are

- position as a European model region
- Development of European thematic networks
- European model Projects



St. Mary's Church

Karl the Great as Founding father of Europe

Under Charlemagne, Aachen became the capital of Europe: not in the sense of a modern capital, but in the medieval understanding as a "curia regalis" or "prima sedes Franciae". It was from here that early medieval Europe was decisively shaped: as a Latin-Western reality, as an agrarian and Christian age, as a revival of Latin writing and as a verifiable beginning of many a European mother tongue, the "lingua rustica Romana" as well as the Germanic-Franconian language, the "lingua theodisca".