## The European Perspective

As a European community you can feel as a global player and not like a provincial country.

The political Organization of Europe is the EU, with 27 European countries as members.

The decisive point is the unity among them.

The political weakness is, that the EU is not a state with a federal government, which could speak with one voice for Europe, relying on a negotiation power backed by combined European resources and capabilities.

Instead, a single members can block a European action or reaction and combining resources.

Yet when ever a challenge is too big for a single provincial country, the EU is the institution to coordinate the joint action of 27 states.

And these challenges become more and more numerous. And the experience is:

## Only together as Europe we may be strong enough.

- Climate change and hence the agreement to build and share a common European network for green
  primary energy. Luckily the UK joint and contributed to this broad European approach.
  It is cheaper, safer more stable and more reliable than any national (provincial) approach could be
  for providing green primary energy.
- Common Market, to reduce bureaucratic obstacles for national wealth by common fair rules
- To aim at having a common foreign policy, that a European voice is respected.
- To agree on common rules and procedures, fair for all EU countries, providing a better perspective rather than having all other European countries as hard competitors.
- To avoid being blackmailed by other global players (USA, China, India)
- Europe needs a common strategy to deal with China's economic strength and political threats.
- Europe needs a common strategy to deal with USA as partner and competitor, with common interests with respect to autocratic regimes.
- In Africa, South America the EU needs to be visible with larger coordinated resources than any provincial country can offer by its own.
- Supporting a Digital Industry as a European project. This project is overchallenging for any provincial country. Only as joint European effort, digital industries can survive in Europe.
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Diverse cultural customs are not divisive. They just offer a richer choice of ways, how to live. They are not a contradiction to a common European identity based on Human Rights, which have to be the base of a European Constitution.

## A European identity comes from common rules compatible with Human Rights, showing

- how conflicts are solved in Europe
- which institutions guarantee fair rules and their execution
- which influence Europe will have in this world,
- and how attractive the European way of live appears to other countries, looking for cooperation. An example is the Ukraine to join the perspective of a European way of live, and fight for it.
- A government backed by combined European resources and capabilities, will be more influential than any current European state.

## There are three ways to political unification:

- 1. The conqueror takes the country of the defeated and rules also over conquered territory. (Examples: UK, Italy, USA, China, ....)
- 2. An alliance experiences to be stronger militarily than a defeated enemy and decides to form a strong state, without ruling over conquered territory. (Example: Germany after the victory over France 1871)
- 3. The experience to be stronger and more able to meet future challenges, the more united the EU is.