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SCHUMAN

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Freedom

WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL WANT TO BECOME OUR PARTNERS!

AS A PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION, WE ARE ASKING FOR DONATIONS TO SUPPORT OUR FOUNDATION. THANKS TO THIS, TOGETHER WE WILL BE ABLE TO PROMOTE KNOWLEDGE AND BUILD THE COMMUNITY OF EUROPEAN NATIONS.

IN MANY COUNTRIES, FUNDS DONATED AS A GIFT CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM YOUR INCOME. THANKS TO THIS, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO JOIN OUR MISSION AT A RELATIVELY LOW COST.

THANKS TO YOUR SUPPORT, WE WILL BE ABLE TO RESPOND TO SOCIAL NEEDS RESULTING FROM THE CURRENT SITUATION AND PROMOTE TRUE EUROPEAN VALUES.

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TOGETHER WE CAN DO MORE!

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LETTER FROM EDITOR

Dear Sir/Madame,

As I write these words, Poland is experiencing unprecedented, dangerous turbulence in various dimensions of social life. The agenda of the so-called sustainable development ideology is being implemented in the form of access to early abortion drugs, it is planned to introduce a law on the killing of defenseless children in the mother's womb up to the 12th week of life, and later this period may be extended to even the 24th week, as well as other activities that destroy the family and its key importance for a healthy society and a good economy. Here I would like to refer to the great Pole, Saint John Paul II, who said that a nation that kills its own children is a nation without a future. We cannot consent to this. The Institute of Schuman's Thought invites you every day at 15.00 to pray the Chaplet of Divine Mercy in the intention of stopping the pandemic of killing unborn children. Just go to the link:

<https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3aa7b08a5773f34b2180f2c19b9fb6ba06%40thread.tacv2/1606374137895?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22fe15d73b-77e6-4e13-9f1a-e06ef314a6e4%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2292e705c6-6fac-46b9-97b8-33274ff26d41%22%7d>



LETTER FROM EDITOR

Let us not be indifferent to the fate of those who cannot defend themselves, because this criminal practice threatens our future as a national and European community.

The independence of not only Poland, but also other European Community countries is also at risk, as they have apparently lost the instinct of self-preservation since they put up so little resistance to the attempts to create a European superstate under the aegis of Germany. Meanwhile, German imperialism poses a serious threat, and this danger can only be averted by returning to Robert Schuman's ideas. And this is not about an attempt to create any domination or division of the German state, but to guarantee Germany's dignified development while respecting the rights of other nations to exist, self-determine and increase prosperity. It is worth noting at this point that implementing Altiero Spinelli's vision - as the authorities in Berlin are pushing for - will be tantamount to generating tensions and, consequently, reducing the level of security within the European Union, which may prove disastrous in the face of Russia's imperial plans.

The European Union is also weakened by the left-wing ideology of neo-Marxism, which has an unprecedentedly destructive impact on the mentality of entire societies, making them vulnerable to aggression. It is enough to show the example of France or Germany, which were unable and, unfortunately, still cannot adequately respond to the increase in crime resulting from the uncontrolled influx of immigrants. In Paris alone, about 800 cars burned on New Year's Eve this year. It was probably similar in Berlin. Both capitals also suffer from rapes and robberies, which law enforcement agencies are unable to cope with.

In the February issue of Schuman Optics Magazine we try to present counter-measures. It is easy to criticize, but more difficult to find an effective remedy for the problems of contemporary Europe. Based on effective solutions proven by Robert Schuman and his contemporaries, we present a number of proposals to remedy the

LETTER FROM EDITOR

existing situation, which we hope will be implemented. We really have something to rely on - two thousand years of Latin civilization and Christian ethics have given us strong roots on which we can build - just like Schuman - supranational on a national basis. Only in a healthy community are we able to develop, multiply our possessions, invest effectively and enjoy life. The departure of economic, social and political sciences from the principles of the Gospel as God's Law and expressed in the social teaching of the Catholic Church can only result in another enslavement, perhaps more repressive than those we have already faced in the past. The ability to conduct a dialogue is not enough here. Something more is needed - Christian values that civilize interpersonal relations at all levels.

As Europeans, we should beat our chests that we have done too little to bring about treaty changes that would be consistent with a well-understood common good, and therefore would focus on Robert Schuman's concept. Spinelli's supporters are just pushing their demands, and conservatives do not believe that this is even possible. We were caught off guard, but that doesn't mean we're unprepared. The Institute of Schuman's Thought has developed a number of proposals for treaty changes aimed at equalizing all countries, regardless of their size. We hope that our contribution to the ongoing debate in the European Union will be noticed and our demands will be considered and accepted.

The specter of totalitarianism hangs over contemporary Europe, of which only a few are aware. It's high time to build a resistance movement against the move towards a superstate. We don't have a moment to lose. The fun is over now, especially since most of the prerogatives have already been transferred - in individual acts - to the EU and the vast majority of decisions are vested in EU officials. There is therefore a great danger that the upcoming elections to the European Parliament will select only the executors of central orders from Brussels. We still have a chance to prevent this from happening, we just need to unite and cooperate with each other.

LETTER FROM EDITOR

"From a political point of view, the permanent, harmonious friendship that has been established between individual countries should allow for building peace in this divided Europe. There is nothing that can compete with the cooperation and prosperity that we hope to achieve in building friendship between neighboring countries" - wrote Robert Schuman in his book "For Europe". This friendship must not be replaced with hegemony, because this will only lead to tensions and mutual distrust that will prevent healthy cooperation. By presenting you with the next issue of Schuman Optics Magazine, I hope that those who allowed themselves to be seduced by communist slogans and did not think about the real consequences of such actions will come to their senses. The lesson of the Soviet Union, its history, hundreds of millions of victims and its collapse should make all Europeans realize the absurdity of Spinelli's project. May this happen because the European Union, all Member States and their citizens deserve to live in peace, stability and prosperity, without worrying about what tomorrow will bring. This is also our responsibility towards future generations.

THE INHERITIVES OF SCHUMAN'S THOUGHTS ARE BUILDING A SOLIDARY RESISTANCE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE SUPER STATE

- **In the face of the European Union's extra-treaty actions aimed at subjugating the member states and the German state's aspirations to build a superstate,** the Institute of Schuman's Thought appeals to all people of good will and all organizations in Poland and Europe for which the good of the European community and its Christian heritage are deeply important to integrate under Schuman's banner in building a solidary resistance movement against these plans.



- **It must be realized that the contemporary neo-communist International has set itself the goal of depriving the sovereign member states of the right to self-determination.** What these goals are, we are clearly told by three documents cited by contemporary Eurocommunists: the Ventotene Manifesto by Altiero Spinelli, the Conference on the Future of Europe and the amendments submitted by the European Parliament to the treaties in force in the EU. To put it briefly, we have the achievements of the civilization of death (killing old people and children in the womb), the dictatorship of the revolution that will emerge a new way of managing societies, multi-cultural policy, planned economy and many other pathologies that every sane society would like to avoid.

- **Supporters of the reform of the European Union in the spirit of Altiero Spinelli** are well aware of the fact that if there are fair elections to the European Parliament next year, they will most likely lose power, hence the idea of Ursula von der Leyen and her supporters to finalize the creation of a superstate by then under the aegis of Germany and silence the resistance of those politicians who will not give up defending sovereignty.
- **A possible attempt to ratify changes to EU treaties in the Polish parliament requires 2/3 of the votes in the Sejm**, which in the current conditions makes it impossible to accept such treaties towards a superstate, and this means that extra-legal actions should be expected, which we as a society must be prepared to nip in the bud.
- **Accordingly the above, we appeal to all those citizens of European Union countries who feel proud of their European heritage** and long for the restoration of European community and unity based on our rich European culture, the sources of which we recognize in ancient Greece, with its love of beauty, truth and virtue, in ancient Rome, with its great and still relevant contribution to civilization in the form of the republican idea and Roman law, and in Christianity, as a source of true freedom and solidarity between people.
- **There are those among us who call themselves Christians** and those who no longer call themselves Christians, but at least appreciate Christianity's contribution to building European civilization. It is enough to walk the streets of European cities, visit monuments and museums, and it becomes obvious that without a Christian foundation, none of the universal – as we call them today – values would become a permanent element of our culture, mentality and create our way of everyday life. If you also see that these foundations are being destroyed today, that even the initially attractive ideologies of left-wing sustainable development combined with secularism, cosmopolitanism and political correctness are leading to the destruction of Europe and the European community, then join us.

- **Today, we can already see in so many European countries that the weakening of culture, the attempt to replace it with an artificial structure reminiscent of the Tower of Babel,** leads to the fact that we observe with sadness that the community of European nations is increasingly shaking in its foundations, and we - Europeans - are becoming more and more alien to ourselves and we start to feel alien in our own home.
- **The lack of borders, free movement of goods and people, and a common currency are not enough to build a lasting community** - this is what Robert Schuman, the co-founder of united Europe, said over 60 years ago! For this, we need a cultural community, and the only bond that can permanently connect us, as it has connected us for centuries, is Christianity, at least in the sphere of culture and public life, if not for everyone, as a personal choice of Christ and a relationship with Him.
- **If we do not rely on Christian culture again, there is no doubt that it will be replaced by another culture, foreign to Europe,** which we respect, but which is opposed to what is of the highest value to us, because it deprives man of freedom, this great gift of God for those who believe in it and a great value for those who do not share this faith. And - despite all the differences that divide us in Europe today - this love of freedom is our great bond. It can also be a great gift for people from other cultures who want to connect their future with Europe, while fully accepting its heritage, culture and tradition.
- **Let us not allow ourselves to be deprived of the real Europe with its rich and wonderful culture.** Let us stand up and, following Schuman's banner, let us fight for democratic changes that will restore the basic civilizational order in our European homelands and allow us to build a European community based on Christianity, freedom, solidarity, diversity and patriotism.



Schuman did not want to lose the sovereignty of the nation states of the European community

The creators of left-wing amendments to the treaties in force in the European Union, in addition to Spinelli, cite Robert Schuman.

This is completely unjustified, as the Founding Father of the European Community did not intend for the states associated in the community to give up their sovereignty. Transnational cooperation was to take place on the basis of national states, which he expressed in unquestionable terms in the book "For Europe".

"Political borders have arisen on the basis of admirable historical and ethnic development and a long-term effort of national unification; it would be difficult to imagine their disappearance. In ancient times, they would have been changed through brutal conquests or fruitful marriages. Nowadays, it would be enough to reduce their importance. Our European borders should become less and less the obstacle to the exchange of thoughts, people and goods. The sense of solidarity between nations will prevail over outdated nationalisms. It is mainly their merit that they have given countries traditions and strong internal structures" - Robert Schuman wrote. And he added: "A new level must be built on these old foundations. The supranational will now be based on the national base. Hence, there will be no question of denying the glorious past, but of a renewed increase in national efforts, because they will be united to serve the transnational community".

Robert Schuman perfectly understood the psychological need of societies to maintain their identity and sovereignty. He knew perfectly well that only having our own, independent, strong state of law can guarantee the safety of citizens and their economic activities. Healthy and beneficial economic cooperation is possible - he had no doubt about it - only between sovereign states whose borders are not to divide, but become a place of material, cultural and ideological exchange. "Rather than being dividing barriers, they will become points of contact around which material and cultural exchanges can be organized and intensified; they will define the specific tasks of individual countries, their responsibilities and their respective initiatives in particular problems that span borders and even con-

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tinents, but which they encourage countries to show mutual solidarity" - he pointed out.

"What we want is to loosen the borders, their rigidity. In other words, to put an end to their uncompromising hostility. Poor borders! They can no longer pretend to be impassable, nor can they guarantee our security and our independence. They are trampled, flown over, not respected by paratroopers and fifth column people. The borders are no longer fortified, there is no longer the Maginot Line, there is no longer this wonderful illusion behind which we carelessly hide" - he diagnosed the international situation at that time.

It is therefore clear that his concept had nothing to do with the communist vision of Altiero Spinelli, to which the authors of the amendments I mentioned also refer.

Europe has never been, is not and will never be uniform. Robert Schuman knew this perfectly well. He also knew how to turn this fact into an advantage. The diversity of cultures, customs, national, regional, local, ethnic, religious, economic and legal traditions constitutes the great wealth and strength of the Old Continent and any attempt of unification - and this is what Spinelli wanted - will result in the destruction of the multitude of foundations on the basis of which Schuman wanted create a supranational structure.

The nations of Europe with all their specificity are a gift to each other, and as a community they have a unique quality and strength on a global scale. This diversity must be protected, supported and developed with great care. Therefore, the only acceptable form of European unification is unity in diversity. Any other will be destructive, leading to the collapse of communities, states, traditions and cultures. All attempts to abolish the differences and specificity of nations and to bureaucratically and administratively impose cultural uniformity in the name of utopian ideologies lead to the destruction of Europe and violate the basic European values, which are the freedom of nations and their solidarity.

“My idea is not to connect countries to create a superstate. Our European countries are a historical reality. Psychologically, it would be impossible and unwise to get rid of them. Their diversity is a good thing and there is no point in removing them or equalizing or unifying them” - Robert Schuman explained. The value of statehood and the right to self-determination cannot be overestimated. There are no rational reasons to get rid of them.

IF THERE ARE CHANGES IN THE TREATIES, THEN ONLY IN THE SPIRIT OF SCHUMAN

IT DOES NOT SEEM TO BE A COINCIDENCE THAT AN UNPRECEDENTED ATTACK ON CONSERVATIVE CIRCLES IN POLAND HAS OCCURRED RIGHT NOW. BEHIND THE SCREEN OF POLITICAL AND MEDIA QUARRELS, THE REMAINING PREROGATIVES OF THE POLISH STATE ARE TO BE TRANSFERRED TO BRUSSELS IN THE PRIVACY OF OFFICES AND WITHOUT THE GLARE OF REPORTERS' FLASHES.

IT MAY THEREFORE TURN OUT THAT THE UPCOMING ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT WILL NO LONGER BE AS IMPORTANT AS THE PREVIOUS ONES, AND WE WILL NOT EVEN NOTICE WHEN WE FIND OURSELVES IN A COMPLETELY NEW REALITY. THIS APPLIES NOT ONLY TO POLAND, BUT ALSO TO OTHER EU COUNTRIES.



Contemporary European elites implement the program contained in the "Manifesto of Ventotene" by Altiero Spinelli. According to the vision of this Italian communist, "The dictatorship of the revolutionary party will create a new state, and around it - a new, true democracy". Countries affected by the occupation of the Soviet Union have already tasted this kind of "democracy" in the past. European elites want to bring a similar fate to all citizens of the Member States. Allowing this plan to be implemented will be a license to commit a crime against freedom, the right to self-determination and democracy. In this context, it is clear that if a reform of the European Union were to be introduced, it would not be in the spirit of Altiero Spinelli, but in the spirit of Robert Schuman. And so it should be transformed into the Community of European Nations, each of which would have equal rights. In an ideal model, there would be a return to politics understood as prudent service of the common good and to politicians' compliance with the code of ethics due to their

status as public trustees. Community countries should have complete freedom in establishing their internal legal rules. It is unacceptable that the so-called Community law takes precedence over the law of a Member State. Equally unacceptable is a situation in which a treaty - as is the case with the Lisbon Treaty - operates on the basis of presumed compliance with the Constitution. Such legal acrobatics have a negative impact on the law itself, depreciating it, blurring its meaning and expanding the possibilities of its interpretation, or rather over-interpretation, to infinity.

Areas of joint management should be established on clearly defined principles that do not in any way infringe on the rights of Member States and their assets. This means ensuring the free movement of goods, people, services and capital. We need to create a strong antitrust law that will actively eliminate the domination of transnational corporations, while maintaining the legal sovereignty of each Community country in relation to corporations. Moreover, a rule should be introduced that officials dealing with community affairs must be unrelated to any corporation. This will also involve the abolition of the functions of lobbyists who, for reasons that are objectively incomprehensible, are treated in the forum of the current EU as experts and are the authors of most EU laws. The basis for building economic relations should be economic solidarity understood in a conservative way. It is unacceptable that economies damaged by joining the euro zone receive aid packages that de facto push them into a spiral of debt. The common currency should be abolished and the currencies of individual member states restored, because the common currency does not ensure economic development but guarantees German domination.

Common policies should also change to bring about convergence of their areas of interest. Thus, we would expect equal rates of agricultural subsidies for each country and equality in trade and transport policies. Community funds should be allocated mainly to eliminating inequalities in the infrastructure development of individual countries and regions of the Community. Given the fact that the Community fisheries policy has failed and led to the degradation of the Baltic Sea, it should be abolished and competences transferred to the Member States. Since the ban on state aid to enterprises has proven to be a sham, state aid to small and medium-sized enterprises within the European Community should be allowed.

The main priority of Community institutions should be to facilitate and support the building of relations between citizens of individual countries at all possible levels and in all possible ways in the sphere of culture, education, science, economy, religion and social life. Community institutions should be subservient instead of authoritarian and be subordinated to the legislation of individual member states. Community institutions should support Christian culture and tradition on the European and global forum.

The EC's competences should be limited to safeguarding treaties and healthy economic cooperation. Candidates for commissioners should be selected by the parliament of each Member State, after which the Council, composed of the prime ministers of the countries, will determine the allocation of positions and agree on who will serve as the head of the European Commission. The condition for performing the above functions must be independence from financial institutions and corporations. The EP should be an opinion-forming body, not a decision-making or legislative body (that's what the parliaments of the member states are for). The number of MEPs should be limited to 270 - each Member State is to have the same number of representatives, regardless of its size or population. EP opinions should be expressed by a qualified 3/4 majority. The European Council is to be the body in which decisions relating to the community are made, introducing the requirement that in order to enter into force they must be ratified by all parliaments of the member states. Member States decide on their own policies and have restored the powers they have renounced to the EU as a result of the Treaty of Lisbon. There is also a need to introduce a fair system of filling EU positions - each Member State equally, regardless of the number of inhabitants.

The role of the CJEU should be limited to adjudicating on the compliance of decisions with the letter of the treaties, and the CJEU itself should be under the control of the Constitutional Tribunals of the member states. There should be a ban on appointing politicians as CJEU judges. The condition for sitting on the CJEU is a diploma in international or European law. Similarly, advocates general - they too should have a legal education. Policies in the field of foreign policy and security must absolutely belong to the Member States, with the exception of those economic areas of foreign policy that the states recognize as Community. The European Community constructed in this way would not be

able to conclude international agreements, except for trade contracts, which would be determined by unanimity of votes ratified by parliaments. This would be accompanied by the abolition of the position of high representative for foreign affairs and replacing it with a council of economic experts (one from each country) in order to develop ways of economic development of member states. The council will include experts appointed by member states in the manner in which diplomats are selected. These must be people independent of large corporations.

Shared competences should be abolished: there should be a strict division between the competences of the EC and the Member States, with the former playing a subordinate role towards the latter. The exclusive competences of the EC will only include the customs union and the operation of the internal market. Following the experience with the Reconstruction Fund, it is important to ensure that the EC has no right to impose Community taxes or take out Community loans.

It is a historical necessity to move away from the left-wing policy of sustainable development towards a policy of balance in individual areas based on Catholic values and Catholic economic thought. Changes are also necessary in other areas. Thus, education remains the exclusive responsibility of the Member States, which does not exclude cooperation between states, but on the basis of bilateral arrangements, not the ideological dictate of European supranational institutions. Due to the EU's abuse of competences in the area of environmental protection, environmental protection and management issues will be transferred to the exclusive competence of Member States. The EC's humanitarian aid operations and assistance to countries in need due to internal or environmental problems cannot be conditional. It is unacceptable to make humanitarian aid conditional on adopting an ideological agenda.

SECURITY AND ARMY

SECURITY POLICY MUST REMAIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MEMBER STATES.

The creation of a common European army proposed by leftist circles is an utopia that will significantly contribute to the reduction of security throughout Europe. The main arguments against the commonization of the army are the differences in interests and threats between individual countries, as well as the fact that placing the command at the central level of the entire community will significantly reduce the speed of response to emerging threats not only in times of war, but also in times of peace (natural disasters). Also, purchases of arms and military equipment should not be made jointly due to the differences in the needs of individual countries. This does not mean the lack of military cooperation between countries, which can be effectively implemented - as has been the case so far - within NATO.

Member States should have special cells in their intelligence agencies to conduct counterintelligence protection in the European Community against infiltration and hostile actions by external states.

RELATIONS BETWEEN COUNTRIES

- The main priority of Community institutions should be to facilitate and support the building of relations between citizens of individual countries at all possible levels and in all possible ways in the sphere of culture, education, science, economy, religion and social life.
- Community countries should have complete freedom in establishing internal legal rules, apart from the necessary minimum package, which will constitute the functional basis of the Community and will be adopted by all members unanimously.
- The main priority of Community institutions should be to facilitate and support the building of relations between citizens of individual countries at all possible levels and in all possible ways in the sphere of culture, education, science, economy, religion and social life.
- Community countries should have complete freedom in establishing internal legal rules, apart from the necessary minimum package, which will constitute the functional basis of the Community and will be adopted by all members unanimously.



- Community funds should be allocated mainly to eliminating inequalities in the infrastructure development of individual countries and regions of the Community, so as to ensure economic convergence to the potential of the strongest countries in Europe. However, the basis for building economic relations between the nations of Europe must be economic solidarity in order to implement a new system of socio-economic solidarity in the Community of European Nations, instead of capital-aggressive neoliberalism. The community should also strive to guarantee every person the inalienable, natural right to life from conception to natural death. Meeting these demands is a sine qua non condition for healing the European Union from the pathologies that plague it. The sooner we understand this, the lower the costs resulting from the current erroneous policies will be.

WHAT WOULD THE FUTURE HOLD FOR THE THREE SEAS IN A EUROPEAN SUPERSTATE?



Germany's attempt to transform the European Union into a superstate poses serious challenges to the Three Seas format. There is a serious threat that it will be absorbed into the European monolith, which will directly contribute to slowing down the development of this area and limiting its decision-making power. Hence, there is an urgent need to return to Schuman's vision by building the community of nations of the Three Seas, which the Institute of Schuman Thought is doing through the organization of the Schuman Trimarium Forum.

The implementation of Altiero Spinelli's superstate concept – and this is what the authorities in Berlin are currently doing – would have serious consequences for cooperation within the Three Seas Initiative, as it would eliminate private ownership of entrepreneurs in favor of a narrow corporate caste. "[...] private ownership of the means of production should, in principle, be abolished – it could be tolerated only in necessary cases" – Spinelli wrote in the Ventotene Manifesto. Therefore, if his vision were to be realized, it would strike at the essence of the Three Seas cooperation between companies of various industries and sizes. The Three Seas cooperation is not only about infrastructure and ICT initiatives, but also trade exchange in which both large and small players participate. The latter is the key to the successful development of this region. Depriving entrepreneurs of their own companies and transferring ownership to selected corporations would very quickly lead to the concentration of capital in the hands of monopolists and disruption of healthy market mechanisms, and even – in the worst case – to pathology. Such actions would also result in rapid pauperization of societies and an increase in unemployment.

It is worth adding that one of the main tasks of the Three Seas Initiative is to strengthen the development of Central Europe through the implementation of joint infrastructure projects. This is intended to launch economic processes in places that, due to the old geopolitical system, were somehow handicapped in this respect. This would create new jobs and further economic growth.

However, it may turn out that after the creation of a superstate in the EU under the aegis of Germany, corporations, which are currently invited to the Three Seas Initiative by, among others, the President of Poland, Andrzej Duda, will dominate all economic life.

"The main advantage of foreign direct investment is that it fuels economic growth, creates employment and fosters technological progress. It's true meaning is to act as a bridge connecting the aspirations of a host country with the resources and knowledge of foreign investors. FDI brings knowledge, technology and skills, among others. As a result, it is of strategic importance for almost every economy" – Andrzej Duda said during the economic forum in Davos. "Investing in Central and Eastern Europe can be a great opportunity for companies looking to expand and grow. The Three Seas countries are natural partners for multinational corporations due to their untapped investment potential and business-friendly environment" – he was pointing. The President of Poland emphasized that the Three Seas countries recorded higher economic growth than developed markets. "We are one of the fastest growing regions in the world with forecasted GDP growth of 35% by 2030" – he did not hide his satisfaction, reminding that as members of NATO and the European Union, we offer investors stability, security and very fair protection against corruption.

According to calculations, the demand for investments in the Three Seas countries will amount to EUR 650 billion by 2030, mainly in the area of transport, energy and digital infrastructure. "Public and private investors could benefit from those investments either by contributing to the financial vehicles planned as successors to the Three Seas Investment Fund or by running their own projects" – Duda argued. "Despite the war in Ukraine, Poland and other Central and Eastern European countries remain a safe-haven for global investors offering resilient and stable economic environment, also thanks to our membership in key strategic alliances, such as NATO and the EU" – the President noted. He emphasized that what distinguishes our region in the eyes of investors is, above all, a young and well-educated population, as well as a fast track to investor service and

business support programs, such as tax exemptions. "Almost all market sectors are open for business and offer attractive investment opportunities" – he argued.

The problem is that development is guaranteed by the diversity of investors and their investments, not by monopolization through the appropriation of the assets of smaller companies by transnational behemoths with virtually unlimited investment possibilities. Building a superstate is therefore in the interest of large corporations, not all market participants. The fight between the largest entities, for example in the field of energy, will be a separate issue. This may have direct consequences for the end user, who will be forced to pay dearly for something whose price would be much lower with healthy competition.

It should be noted here that if the "deepening of the financial unity of the European Union" announced by French President Emmanuel Macron during the World Economic Forum in Davos takes place – and this will be an element of building a superstate – the Three Seas countries may lose the possibility of full control over their investments. On the one hand, we should expect the EU to incur further debts, not for the development of the Three Seas region, but for the green transformation, from which Germany will earn the most, and on the other – to impose further common taxes. Excessive burden on the latter – which is already happening – will be an effective brake on the development of entrepreneurship. There remains the question of the impact on trade of implementing the assumptions of sustainable development and electromobility in transport – it is possible that it will turn out to be so expensive that it will become unprofitable, and therefore trade will be seriously limited or even stifled.

In this context, it is clearly visible how much a return to Robert Schuman's concept of the European community is

needed. "The point is not to unite countries to create a superstate. Our European countries are a historical reality. From a psychological point of view, getting rid of them would be impossible. Diversity is a good thing and we do not intend to lower their level or equalize them" – Schuman wrote in the book "For Europe". The Three Seas Initiative has been a huge success in the European Union. It is estimated that the GDP of the Three Seas countries should increase by 35% by 2030 compared to 2018. The problem is that maintaining the pace of this development in the event of the creation of a superstate may be very difficult due to the transfer of power to the central center, which will decide on further directions of development. It is not difficult to guess what these directions will be, if the strongest country is Germany – followed by France – and they will dictate further actions. Infrastructure development on the north-south axis is not in Germany's interest, so it will most likely be replaced by development on the west-east axis. The Three Seas countries should be most afraid of such a return.

**I HOPE THAT GAGGING
OF SPEECH ON SUCH A
SCALE AS WE
EXPERIENCED IN THE
LAST CENTURY IN
POLAND WILL BE
IMPOSSIBLE**

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IN POLAND, WE SAW AN ATTACK ON CONSERVATIVE JOURNALISTS. IT SEEMS THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE A SURPRISE. IT IS PART OF THE EUS STRATEGY OF PACIFYING FREE MEDIA BY CENSORING CONTENT THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH LEFT-WING AXIOLOGY. HOW DO YOU EVALUATE IT?

Prof. Hanna Karp: Conservative journalists, not to mention those with anti-communist attitudes, have been and still are in much worse positions since the beginning of the political transformation. They were effectively pauperized for decades. The media institutions that were established and emerged on the media market during the so-called political transformation presented primarily a liberal-leftist profile. The foreign capital that flowed into Poland at that time favored only post-communist media institutions.

Editorial offices supported by the liberal-left option employed journalists only with the same ideological profile. Earlier, during the Polish People's Republic (PRL), they were associated with the press, television or public radio for many years. It was also then that they were offered the

most lucrative job offers. Until 2015, public media were characterized by one main tone - left-liberal. There was only a moment between 2005 and 2007 when this voice wavered a bit. But quickly, after 2007, there was a full-scale return to the liberal-left option. Having foreign capital and public funds at their disposal, these media functioned better and better, shaping moods and increasing audiences and listeners. In fact, anyone who did not function within the liberal-leftist current and was not hostile to the Catholic Church was doomed to a kind of professional vegetation. This state of affairs lasted for decades. For years, I have been practicing a type of journalism rooted in the independence trend, with an anti-communist stance. But this meant that opportunities for serious professional development were basically non-existent. There was also no capital that would support conservative-independence thought. I was looking for a place in the Catholic press, which was very fragmented and, interestingly, saturated with secret police agents (UB). Which I didn't realize before until I experienced it firsthand.

I REMEMBER THE BEGINNINGS OF THE PRESS IN 17TH CENTURY ENGLAND OR THE BEGINNING OF THE 18TH CENTURY, WHERE THE PRESS WAS CREATED NOT TO INFORM SOCIETY, BUT TO INFLUENCE SOCIETY AND SHAPE IT IN THE SPIRIT DESIRED BY THE CONTEMPORARY RULERS. CURRENTLY, EVERYTHING INDICATES THAT WE ARE GOING BACK TO THOSE TIMES; BECAUSE NOWADAYS, WHEN THE ROLE OF A JOURNALIST SHOULD BE THE PURSUIT OF TRUTH, GUIDED BY THE ETHICS OF THE CLASSICAL UNDERSTANDING OF TRUTH, I.E. COMPLIANCE OF PERCEPTION WITH REALITY, THE JOURNALIST IS TURNED INTO AN IDEOLOGIST. THIS IS A SITUATION THAT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO EXPECT NOWADAYS, GIVEN THE CURRENT STATE OF SOCIAL AWARENESS.

You are talking about a situation in which we are dealing with a breakdown of the classical paradigm of journalism, related to serving the truth and describing reality according to the criteria of traditional Aristotelian cognition. Based on the principles of cause and effect. Description of facts objective, informatively neutral. Traditional journalism also covers matters related to religion, worldview and creed. This falls within the field of interest of publicistic journalism. The recipient reaches for various types of media, wants to hear a comment written by a journalist whom he trusts and whose opinion he wants to know.

Journalism based on good, traditional patterns takes into account all the needs of its recipients. Starting from the information layer, through commentary and journalism, to a broad ideological and worldview layer. However, we must remember that capital has nationality. And if it does not take nationality into account in any way, what will matter to a large extent is the worldview, and if not the worldview, then the political environment. Only after 2015 could public media and public television begin to compete with commercial entities that had huge capital and the most expensive technologies at their disposal. For the first time, public media could meet the requirements of the media market, and this is a great challenge.

Currently, the profession of a journalist, its functions and the way it is practiced, is undergoing rapid changes. Media experts talk about the end of journalism as we know it. New categories of this profession are emerging, for example media workers. In this case, we are no longer talking about a journalist, but about someone who works like a laborer. Who can handle several jobs, in different editorial offices, and perform their work in an almost mechanical way. Spending long hours in a news room without windows, natural light and fresh air. Having no contact with what's outside the window. Its task will be to fill columns or websites, sometimes very different in terms of topic and quality. In this edition, information turns into a kind of processed commodity, counted in gigabytes, serving primarily employers.

SUCH A JOURNALIST CAN EASILY BE REPLACED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE...

Yes it's true. More and more often, when I read information in influential newspapers, I have the impression that it could be generated by AI. In the past, materials were constructed differently and had a different pace. The quality of texts is decreasing. There are no conclusions, no in-depth reflection. I'm talking about the so-called traditional press. I'm not even mentioning online publications. These have not had much to do with journalism for a long time. The phenomenon described has been observed for a long time.

Importantly, fear of AI affects the mood of journalists



themselves and generates their fear of the specter of unemployment. Because they will turn out to be unnecessary. It is similar in almost all creative professions. However, AI can only do certain types of work. In the profession of a journalist, a human being is needed, even when verifying the information layer, and it is difficult to present artificially generated texts as journalism, commentary, or a subjective explanation of reality. Artificial intelligence only imitates and follow humans and their selected skills, and this can be recognized, at least linguistically.

I AM AFRAID THAT WE ARE FACING THE END OF JOURNALISM AND DESCRIBING REALITY. IF THE EU'S PLANS COME TRUE, AND THIS WILL MOST LIKELY HAPPEN, ONLY COMMENTS THAT WILL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE IDEOLOGICAL LINE OF THE EU MAINSTREAM WILL BE POSSIBLE. EVERYTHING THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH LEFT-WING AXIOLOGY WILL BE TREATED AS HATE SPEECH OR DISINFORMATION AND PENALIZED.

That's exactly what it might be like. For example, penalizing

something that is not actually defined, when we talk about "hate speech", which means a direct path to censorship. Wreaking havoc not only in the minds of journalists, but also in the minds of recipients. When certain words will cause fear at the very thought that they may be expressed or described in some way. What is "hate speech"? Its strict definition does not exist and it is not described in the codes. It's about everything that is unacceptable in the mainstream media.

Suffice it to recall the debate taking place in the European Union. This mainly concerns the areas of family, interpersonal relations, education, faith and religion. This wave also flows to us. Currently, it is already present in the language, in the so-called feminatives, i.e. feminine endings. Interestingly, mainly in the audiovisual media, although there are editorial offices that implement the ideology in the written layer. It seems funny when we read about a ministeress, a directoress, a guestess. When we come across examples where feminatives appear in the language of philosophers or theologians, it is grotesque.

CONSIDERING THAT WE ARE JOINING THE EU-WIDE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE, IT WILL MOST LIKELY BE PROSECUTED DIRECTLY FROM BRUSSELS...

Another European Union body responsible for conducting preparatory proceedings, bringing and supporting accusations and bringing lawsuits against perpetrators of crimes violating the EU's financial interests, including fraud, corruption, etc. This means that indeed these various types of harassment, also affecting freedom words will be conducted via Brussels. However, I hope that the situation of Polish journalism in 2024 will be different than in 2015. Over the last eight years, media consumers have learned to use the right to express their own thoughts and views, even "forbidden" ones. For years, the pluralism of the media debate was only for a select few. This started to change in 2015. Today, the public debate continues undisturbed, despite the drama currently taking place in the public media, which are literally being liquidated. This wasn't even done by the communists. Most recently, the Polish Press Agency went into liquidation, unthinkable elsewhere. However, thanks to the determination of journalists and independent audiovisual media, private and conservative ones, YouTube channels, websites and social media, we can still talk about anything and everything. I trust that is still the case. Although editorial offices and journalists are harassed in various ways,

their coverage is cut off, or programs are deprived of monetization, there is generally no agreement that freedom of speech will be threatened to the extent that we experienced in the system of the communist Polish People's Republic and the official five-fold censorship: preventive, repressive, recording, self-censorship and perustration (censorship of correspondence).

BESIDES, THE RECIPIENTS - AS WE HAVE RECENTLY WITNESSED IN POLAND - ARE ABLE TO TAKE TO THE STREETS TO DEFEND THIS FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND JOURNALISTS.

Turning off the television signals of public media, closing television channels, replacing entire editorial offices, the above-mentioned liquidation of the Polish Press Agency, and the liquidation of public radio and television stations are processes aimed at blocking the free flow of information. And there will be no consent to this. I think this is the result of the last eight years of the United Right government, whether anyone likes it or not. The flow of free information is the kind of oxygen needed to live in a free country. That is why Poles are shocked when they learn that the Sejm resolution is to decide on the closure of public media. The media in Poland are subject to special laws, but the government ignores it. In Germany, France or any other European country, this arouses disbelief and astonishment. I do not mean EU officials who seem to support the anarchy and legal chaos generated in our country. And the government either does not understand what public media are and what they should serve, or it is even an act hostile to the Polish state.

ARE WE FACING A REPEAT OF COMMUNIST INFORMATION MANAGEMENT? IN THIS SITUATION, WHAT WILL BE THE WAY OF EDUCATING SOCIETIES TOWARDS THE MEDIA?

Media and journalists work for the state and society. They should provide the general public with balanced and reliable information and in-depth journalism, based on which they will be able to make their own life decisions. It concerns business decisions, economic decisions related to work, health security, information security, related to national identity, culture, tradition, history, education and many others. Nowadays, when we talk about the work of a journalist and the media, it seems to be disturbed in some way. If we still recall this

thread of our conversation related to censorship and taboo topics and the indefinite suppression of free debate of the so-called hate speech, we will find a whole range of different types of threads, which can be banned and removed from public debate. And this may be a direct path to totalitarian modern censorship, which, after all, had many varieties. As we know, repressive censorship involved the removal or destruction of publications that had already existed - this seems to be what we have at times. For example, blocking portals or Internet accounts, including the Internet account of the President of the United States, in a country that is considered a model of freedom and democracy. Sometimes we also deal with preventive censorship, which is intended to prevent various types of content from appearing in public space. I haven't mentioned self-censorship yet. When large media corporations subject both journalists and message recipients to a kind of training in order to imperceptibly impose certain ways of thinking on the public opinion. Also, how editors are supposed to write what they are allowed and what they are not allowed to do is self-censorship at its worst. The censor then gets stuck in his head. It exercises the mind for years, and then it also happens - as we observe in the mainstream media in Poland - when journalists cannot withstand the long-term pressure. We hear about newsrooms where mobbing reigned for years, when bosses committed various types of pressure, abuse, violation of workers' rights, humiliation of journalists, etc. Lack of control, financial pressure, etc. bred pathologies. There is still a kind of conspiracy of silence around these facts, although more and more things come to light, shockingly, when journalists themselves describe themselves in the form of so-called secular confessions. More and more often we learn about the details of work in corporate editorial offices, when we are dealing not only with mental violence, but often also with physical one.

SOME POLITICIANS HAVE ALREADY EXPRESSED IDEAS THAT THE STATE SHOULD DECIDE WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO CALL THEMSELVES A JOURNALIST AND PRACTICE THIS PROFESSION. IT SEEMS THAT IF THEY WERE IMPLEMENTED, THEY WOULD LEAD TO THE FACT THAT INSTEAD OF REAL, RELIABLE JOURNALISTS LOOKING INTO THE HANDS OF THE AUTHORITIES, WE WOULD HAVE, LIKE THE ORWELLIAN WORLD, OFFICERS OF THE MINISTRY OF TRUTH. WOULD WE?

If a broadcaster or the owner of a media institution has the right - and it does - to present a specific editorial line, it is clear that he will select the entire editorial staff accordingly. That's once. However, there is still the issue of whether the journalist profession should be fully open or licensed in some way. Should we agree that there will be criteria verifying the possibility of practicing this profession? I'm not sure being completely free-for-all is beneficial here. Also from the point of view of the journalists themselves. I would approach this problem a little more carefully. In Poland, we use the definition of a journalist as a person who has appropriate contracts signed with the editorial office and is delegated to work for the editorial office. This is regulated by press law dating back to the 1980s.

However, we are talking here about a profession of public trust whose goal is to serve society and the state. And here, the requirement to have high professional and moral qualifications, highly specialized knowledge, professional skills and experience is particularly important. This involves accepting information regarding personal life or the obligation to maintain professional secrecy and conduct in accordance with professional ethical standards. The tradition of practicing this profession is also important. Discretion, tact and personal culture also count.

The complete openness of this profession means that these matters are relegated to the background. It is worth mentioning that other so-called free professions and professions of public trust are verified and controlled in various ways. In the United States, when it comes to the journalist profession, we are dealing with a strong emphasis on self-regulation, strong journalistic self-government, i.e. internal control of communities. We have several journalist associations and self-control does not work in this case.

FOR WHAT REASONS DO SUCH STRUCTURES NOT FUNCTION IN POLAND? PROBABLY ALSO IN OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, BECAUSE THE GERMAN MEDIA FOLLOW THE GOVERNMENT'S LINE AND ARE NOT OBJECTIVE, THERE IS NO ROOM FOR INDEPENDENT THINKING. IN POLAND, WE HAVE A NARROW GROUP OF MEDIA WHOSE REPRESENTATIVES THINK FOR THEMSELVES, BUT WHY DOES THE VAST MAJORITY OF JOURNALISTS IN POLAND LACK SUCH SELF-DISCIPLINE?

Pursuant to Art. 7 section 2 point 5 of the Act of January 26, 1984 - Press Law, a journalist is a person who edits, creates or prepares press materials, is in an employment relationship with the editorial office or engages in such activities for and with the authorization of the editorial office. In Poland, the definition of a journalist is very general. The provision does not provide for any requirements regarding moral qualifications, citizenship, knowledge of the Polish language, no criminal record, enjoyment of civil and public rights, education, specialized professional preparation, level of knowledge in a given field or membership in a professional corporation. All this affects the selection process in this profession. And the Polish journalist community after 1989, for various, mainly political reasons, has great difficulty in establishing its own professional self-government. This results in a decline in the quality of journalism and a lowering prestige of this profession.

And the mechanisms of self-control were more effective in Anglo-Saxon journalism. If we are talking about Great Britain or the United States, this mechanism has actually developed there. As for the countries of our region, once satellites of the former Soviet Union - we became relatively independent only after 1989 - the entire region became fascinated with freedom. We wanted to throw off the muzzle of censorship and control. This is the result of that mood and a slightly infantile approach to this profession. And perhaps also the lobby of foreign media institutions.

However, if we move to the field of journalism practiced in Germany, here, by definition, loyalty to the state was important. We remember the sixteen-year rule of Chancellor Angela Merkel. She was accompanied by a media orchestra, serving as a shield and suppressing any criticism. It was only when she left, it turned out that she had made many mistakes. It is mainly about Germany's migration policy, but also controversial are its erroneous energy policy, the decision to liquidate nuclear power plants, and the construction of the Nord Stream gas pipeline, which turned out to be very dangerous for the whole Europe, threatening by Europe's dependence on the Kremlin and its policies. For many years, European and world public opinion was also fed by the fact that Germany, like no other, was exemplary in settling accounts with the remnants of the former communist

services. I remember, also on Polish television in the 1990s, films showing how conscientiously the German STASI was dealt with. The screen showed the gluing of shreds from STASI file shredders in order to read the names of the agents. It turned out that these were shots shot for propaganda purposes. Today we know that some political leaders, STASI agents, were still politically active for many years after German Reunification, having unsettled cards of cooperation with the communist services.

The stereotypes that circulate about Western media, that there is exceptional freedom of speech, are myths. We can see this in the form of external capital entering Poland, what standards it imposes on Polish journalists and how far these standards are from reliable journalism. Let this be judged by the fact that many recipients call them Polish-language media.

IS THERE ANY CHANCE FOR EUROPE TO HAVE INDEPENDENT MEDIA IN THE FUTURE? CAN THIS BE DEFENDED?


Stereotypes that condemn EU media legislation in gremio should be avoided. Not everything is so bad, for example anti-concentration and anti-cartel regulations ensuring transparency of the ownership structure of media companies. But on one condition - that the Polish media market would be rooted in freedom of speech and have its own media capital before 1989. At a time when we had martial law, Western Europe was building its own media legislation and a system of dual media (public and commercial media, having different tasks and goals than public media). It is worth taking a closer look at the media law regulations in Germany, where the media is classified as a strategic sector of the state. In practically none of the EU countries does foreign capital dominate the media. In Germany, it is not possible for media institutions with foreign capital to decide on information security, create an information agenda, decide on the topics of mainstream public debate or control social mood.

I believe that it would be a black moment in the history of both Europe and Poland if we came to terms with any type of censorship. I think that all digital tools and technologies that are currently developing at such an incredible speed work for freedom of speech. Modern media consumers are able to take

full advantage of the benefits of media technologies and digital communication tools. And gagging of speech on the scale that we experienced in Poland after 1945 is no longer possible. Although, paradoxically, today Polish journalistic circles are stunned by the scale of impudence and lawlessness of the government towards public media. Journalists warn every day that threats to freedom of speech are accumulating at a pace they could not have expected even in the worst-case scenarios.

And all the worst things happen with the ostentatious approval of the West. Anna Politkovskaya, a Russian investigative journalist, wrote in 2004: "Russia stands on the edge of the abyss, pushed by Putin and his political shortsightedness". The words of the journalist murdered in the center of Moscow by bandits in 2006 should reach the entire EU bureaucracy. The leaders of the European Union, building a new order, are terrifying with their ignorance and infantilism. Today, the entire European Union, like Russia in 2004, is in a very dangerous moment. And it is, like Russia years ago, pushed by Putin and his political blindness.

Schuman's Christian community & Spinelli's destructive utopia



***SINCE THE CREATION OF THE
EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL
COMMUNITY,
TWO VISIONS HAVE CLASHED ON
THE EUROPEAN POLITICAL SCENE:
ROBERT SCHUMAN'S COMMUNITY
AND ALTIERO SPINELLI'S
COMMUNE.***

HOWEVER, WHILE THE ROOTS OF THE FORMER WERE IN CHRISTIANITY, THE LATTER WAS ANCHORED IN THE UTOPIA THAT WAS TO BE CREATED BY THE VICTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY. SCHUMAN WANTED TO BUILD ON EXISTING NATIONAL STRUCTURES BASED ON THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF EUROPEAN POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL THOUGHT AND THE EXPERIENCES OF PAST CENTURIES, WHICH ALLOWED FOR THE FORMATION OF DEMOCRACY AS A SYSTEM OF GOVERNING THE STATE. SPINELLI, ON THE OTHER HAND, DEMANDED THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL THIS AND THE CREATION OF A COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP, WHICH WAS LATER TO BE HAILED AS "DEMOCRACY". WHEN HE FORMULATED THESE DEMANDS IN THE VENTOTENE MANIFESTO IN 1941, THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH ENSLAVED SO MANY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AFTER THE WAR, WAS ALREADY UNDERWAY IN RUSSIA. THIS COMMUNIST "PARADISE ON EARTH" CLAIMED MORE VICTIMS THAN NAZISM.



Schuman was perfectly aware of the danger posed by Spinnelli's doctrine. He knew perfectly well that the destruction of the middle class and entrepreneurs, the abolition of private property and the introduction of a system of repression would have serious consequences, not only political, but economic and social. He believed that only community and healthy cooperation between states could ensure lasting peace. "After



two world wars, we finally see that the best protection for a nation lies no longer in splendid isolation, nor in its own strength, however strong it may be, but in the solidarity of nations that are guided by the same spirit and that accept working together for the common interest of all" – we read in the book "For Europe".

This solidarity in Schuman's vision was strictly Christian. "And so, forced by experience, after such great misfortune and in the face of the terrible threat posed by the enormous advances in enslaving technologies - despite the diplomatic efforts and generosity of some people like Aristide Briand - we must have recourse to the Christian law of noble but humble brotherhood. Paradoxically, this would - it was certainly surprising, if we were not Christians and perhaps we did not know it - we are now shaking hands with our former enemies, not only to forgive them, but together to build the Europe of tomorrow" - he wrote. This brotherhood and cooperation were all the more necessary the more the Kremlin authorities flexed their muscles. Competition with the Eastern bloc made it easier to push forward the idea of strengthening Europe and making it more resilient. In vast majority democratic, originating from a single culture, expressed in Roman law, Greek philosophy and the Christian vision of interpersonal relations, it was a place of development unprecedented in history.

"Democracy owes its existence to Christianity. It was born on the day when man was called to fulfill human dignity during his life on earth, individual freedom in respecting the rights of everyone and practicing brotherly love towards all. Before Christ, this type of idea had never been formulated. Democracy is therefore chronologically and doctrinally related to Christianity" - Robert Schuman pointed out. "Christianity taught us that human beings are inherently equal, as children of the same God, redeemed by Christ, regardless of race, color, social status or occupation. It recognized the dignity of work along with the concept that it is the duty of all people to work. The superiority of internal values that ennoble a person was recognized" - he added.

Meanwhile, Altiero Spinelli not only rejected the Christian concept, but also wanted to break with everything that could be associated with God and the Holy See. The number one enemy of this Italian communist was faith and the concluded concordats, which he planned to break as soon as his plan to create a superstate was implemented. He intended to lead not only to the destruction of democratic systems, but also of societies. "During the period of revolutionary crisis, democratic political methods will be destroyed. Over time, the popularity of democrats as defenders of freedom would be exhausted, due to the lack of any significant, revolutionary political and social changes. Pre-totalitarian political institutions would inevitably be revived, and the struggle would continue according to the old pattern resulting from class conflicts" - Spinelli predicted.

Regardless of what emerged from this communist revolution - despotism, totalitarianism, or dictatorship - the social, economic and political costs would be enormous. Instead of Schumann's cooperation of soli-



dary states in the spirit of community, we would be dealing with revolutionary chaos and violence, as well as economic collapse caused by the takeover of properties by a privileged caste, which – due to political reasons – most likely would not even be able to manage them, and certainly would not take care of their development. Dekulakization and collectivization would find their Western European counterpart.

We should be aware that such a scenario still threatens us if Germany manages to create a European superstate. Deprived of Christian values, contemporary democratic Europe can easily degenerate into totalitarianism, which is what the Founding Father of the European Community warned against, and what's worse – it is on the way to enslavement. The only chance to preserve rights and freedoms is to return to Robert Schuman's ideas. If we do not do this, we will fall victim to the lowest instincts of the revolutionary avant-garde. Let us remember one more thing: modern technical means provide much greater possibilities of control and persecution than in the past. We must not allow democracies built with such difficulty to succumb to the pressure of supporters of a system that has failed once in history, bringing only human casualties and an economic disaster.

FREEDOM

Freedom - that's freedom we need,
Bread, this slogan unite us and knit
Today, united by example of our ancestors
fight for freedom like for the bread predecessors
The weapon we'll find inside
in the depths of our hearts

Freedom can be taken away,
but we will not lay down our arms,
that conquer all evil in
the hearts of martyrs harms
you can close your mouth or cover your eyes
freedom secretly goes anyway, flys

Because one day we will be united,
man with a man, without fighting

Freedom is a steep road to heaven itself
this is the freedom we need to have
Not everyone knows the code and its sections
closed safes, open wardrobes dicretions

Let your clothes air out and become fresh
emotions will subside, values will return in flash
Let the wind tug at people's naivety
let the fallen trample them in anger community.



SCHUMAN OPTICS MAGAZINE

"Service to humanity is an obligation equal to that dictated by loyalty to our nation."

"Służba ludzkości jest powinnością równą tej, jaką dyktuje nam wierność naszemu narodowi."

ROBERT SCHUMAN



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