

# SCHUMAN

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## OPTICS MAGAZINE



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PRESENTS IMPORTANT CURRENT TOPICS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SCHUMAN'S  
THOUGHT

# SCHUMAN

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## OPTICS MAGAZINE

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# LETTER FROM EDITOR

*Dear Sir/Madam,*

The recent elections to the European Parliament showed the strong position of factions whose goal is to introduce new communism in Europe. It is no secret to anyone that the totalitarianism outlined in the Ventotene Manifesto by Altiero Spinielli will be successively implemented. Many conservatives wonder how this could happen? How can European nations agree to German domination, to the dictates of a state that has not come to terms with its Nazi past and wants to refurbish the European continent with this baggage? It seems that the answer to this question lies in the hierarchy of values adopted by individual societies and their members, while at the same time losing faith in the existence of God. The revolution that has been sweeping Europe since 1968 has led to a situation in which people treat others objectively, instead of subjectively. Such a society is not and will not be able to build a sovereign state, and unfortunately we have an example of this in the form of the European Union countries, which are descending into the madness of a totalitarian superstate.

Although prof. David Reichardt in Schuman Optics Magazine argues that we should





# LETTER FROM EDITOR

expect constant opposition to the EU superstate agenda from the Three Seas countries, but it is not that obvious. The only chance is to return to Robert Schuman's European Community, based on Christian values, and therefore to return to God and the order created by Him, destroyed by the militant ideologies of the New Left. Meanwhile, the Three Seas countries are experiencing progressive atheization, which means that their societies are becoming less and less able to reason subjectively and subjectively exercise their right to self-determination. This is a very serious problem that should not be ignored. The communist international has quite effectively changed the way citizens think and returning to the right proportions and perspective may be very difficult. Attacking human sexuality and reducing man to his drive was intended to enslave him to his own instincts - such a person can be easily pushed into the role of a slave, because once enslaved he will not even notice when the system imposes further shackles on him.

Schuman Optics Magazine asked Solidarity leaders what they expect from MEPs. If I were to answer it myself, I would say that it would be about standing in the truth about their actions so far and finally starting to reason subjectively, especially about state affairs. The current state of affairs is unacceptable because it is a precursor to turning citizens of Member States into a slave caste. This subjective thinking and action is necessary to build a healthy community.

The disease from which the contemporary European Union suffers is primarily the slave mentality that has crept unnoticed into people's minds, brought by the poisonous streams of new leftist ideologies. Europeans have allowed themselves to be persuaded that they need "liberation" from the "shackles" of Catholic values of "dark people". They did not notice that they had fallen into the trap of their own drives - sexual, consumerist, hedonistic - and they began to take control of their lives, fed by selfishness that was growing day by day. Hence these and no

# LETTER FROM EDITOR

other election results - votes cast for parties, none of which represents a subjective approach to the Polish *raison d'état*. This is a brutal but painfully true statement. If we do not take corrective action in time, we will lose subsequent generations. We have very little time. Soon, digital control tools will "take care" of our political correctness, and membership in the Catholic Church will be punished.

Moreover, the ongoing massive attack on both the entire Church and individual priests should be seen in the fact that the Catholic faith is the condition for a subjective view of the surrounding world, because it is a view from the perspective of God's order in which man as a child of God is a subject and stands on top of all other creatures. An attempt to dethrone him, which constitutes an attack on God's order, is also an attempt to objectify it and this should be clearly articulated. A nation that has departed from God will not be able to generate a party that would approach state affairs in a subjective manner, nor will it be able to build a sovereign state. Such a nation will shrink in economic, demographic and other terms, and its goods will be taken over by powerful corporations with impunity. Example? The famous building directive - a classic act of lawlessness sanctioned by shady decisions of EU officials - which will come into force at any moment and no one in power will even think about rejecting it, not to mention bringing the perpetrators of this robbery to justice. Suddenly it turned out that the Polish state - just like other EU member states - was completely defenseless and... helpless in the face of the institutional violence of the European Union. This is primarily due to the mentality of the so-called the political class, which - as we know - was elected in democratic elections, therefore represents the mentality of a large part of Polish society.

Presenting another issue of Schuman Optics Magazine, I would like to share with you one more reflection: nothing will change in the country if we do not start



# LETTER FROM EDITOR

changing ourselves. If we start to reason subjectively, there is a good chance that others will also start to reason. Polish society - horror of horrors, including Catholic circles - has been contaminated by a leftist approach to man. If we do not change this, we can only watch and cry as foreign forces tear apart the remnants of what was once our homeland, our home, our property. Robert Schuman's Europe will also be a distant past, and yet, endowed with free will, we still have a chance to return to it.

*Anna Wójcik*



# SCHUMAN SUMMER ACADEMY

- A NEW QUALITY IN  
THE THREE SEAS  
INITIATIVE!

CZCIGODNY SŁUGA BOŻY  
ROBERT SCHUMAN  
UCZEŃ CHRYSTUSA W POLITYCE

BUDUJĄCY WSPÓLNOTĘ  
NARODÓW EUROPY

"Moja idea nie polega na tym, aby połączyć kraje w cel  
stworzenia superpaństwa. Nasze państwa europejskie s  
tyczają się ich własności. Zosyć, ponieważ p  
wienia, aby nie doprowadzić do ich rozpadu, aby s  
pozbyć. Ich różnorodność jest rzeczą dobrą i nie ma sen  
aby je usuwać, dokonywać zrównania lub unifikacji"



SCHUMAN

OPTICS MAGAZINE





"ROBERT SCHUMAN WAS INSPIRED BY THE WORD OF GOD. HE STARTED HIS WORK WITH MORNING PRAYER AND MEDITATION ON THE HOLY SCRIPTURE. THIS DELIGHTED ME" - FR. RYSZARD SZYMANIK, CHAPLAIN OF THE INSTITUTE OF SCHUMAN'S THOUGHT, SAID DURING THE SCHUMAN SUMMER ACADEMY ORGANIZED IN LUBLIN IN COOPERATION WITH THE MARSHAL'S OFFICE OF THE LUBLIN VOIVODESHIP, WHICH ATTRACTED NUMEROUS YOUNG PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER POLAND ON JULY 2-4.

The priest admitted that he was glad that young people also look for inspiration in the Eucharist. "If the Lord does not build the house, man strives in vain - the world badly needs this wisdom to live in peace" - he added. "We wanted to provide skills primarily with soft skills and Christian values of purity of heart" - Jakub Frankiewicz, leader of Robert Schuman's Creative Science Clubs emphasized. "The idea is for such groups to be established at other universities. Currently, we are talking to three universities.

The talks are very advanced" - Prof. Zbigniew Krysiak, chairman of the Program Council of the Institute of Schuman's Thought said. "We want to dedicate this network to developing relations, including scientific ones. This level of scientific relations in the Three Seas Initiative is very small and has taken the form of bilateral relations" - he explained. "The goal of the Institute of

Schuman's Thought is not to be a powerful institution that would absorb organizations, but, like Schuman, to build relationships. This is also the goal of the Schuman Scientific Circles" - he added. In his opinion, the great advantage of such Circles is the fact that they are interdisciplinary.

Jakub Frankiewicz spoke in a similar tone. "We want to build a larger community and we want to start by creating a tool that will bring together a group of specialists from many fields" - he said. "My desire was for the young generation to lower the average age at the Schuman Institute. The young generation is striving for truth, emotions that stimulate action, the desire to develop, creativity. A lot of innovations come from young people who do not function in patterns, they do not have routines to function within patterns, which is very inspiring and refreshing for me" - Prof. Zbigniew Krysiak said.

"Traditionalists? I don't know if I'm a traditionalist, but transferring knowledge and experience, mentoring, is important for the young generation to wander less and discover paths on their own. Tradition - in the dimension of values, culture, faith, important economic and technical achievements..." - he enumerated.





## LEARN FROM THE PAST

The participants were particularly interested in the three-generation panel "Three Generations: Creators, Implementers and Tradition - Schuman as a guide to Europe of Values", in which representatives of different age groups shared their experiences and thoughts.

"What worries me over the years is that we have not gone a step further in our settlements. We could have been more courageous, not drawing a bold line. My generation has a development barrier due to the blockade by the former communist nomenklatura and its descendants" - Prof. Wojciech Gizicki admitted. "What has been happening in recent weeks is the result of the fact that we did not settle our

accounts then" - he diagnosed the situation. In this context, the Robert Schuman Science Clubs can be a springboard for the development of talented and ambitious people who want constant development and courageously take up challenges.

It is no secret that we are in a permanent crisis, which - as pointed out by Prof. Paweł Skrzydlewski - "mainly affects young people who have lost contact with reality and watch in the media a created image that deprives them of the opportunity to develop human rationality". It is impossible not to notice that this is reflected in the level of science. "The culture is very toxic, based on myths - all this destroys human rationality. Young people are in great danger of falling into myths, fictions and utopias, which allows them to become 'cannon fodder'. 70 percent of female students never want to have children, which is becoming a reason for demographic collapse" - the rector of the Zamość Academy said. "I encourage young people to build their maturity and intelligence. Today, most universities are used as a way to adapt to social functions" - he said during one of the panels of the Schuman Summer Academy.

"The problem of modern universities is that they shape people in the spirit of ideology" - Tomasz Pysiak noted, who - alongside president Ryszard Krzyżkowski and Prof. Zbigniew Krysiak - on behalf of the Institute of Schuman's Thought, he supported young people in organizing the Schuman Summer Academy.



## AI CHALLENGES

In panels devoted to threats related to the so-called artificial intelligence, participants pointed to the issue of attempts to personalize and anthropomorphize technology, resulting in the automatic depreciation of the human person and reducing



him or her to the rank of an object. They agreed that the objectification of man constitutes the greatest contemporary challenge, especially due to the expanding and constantly radicalizing new leftist ideologies.

"You cannot give rights to the so-called artificial intelligence, because it is not a subject, and any attempt to empower it is also an attempt to depreciate the human being and his place in the hierarchy of beings" - Anna Wiejak, editor-in-chief of Schuman Optics Magazine said. She also pointed out that the attempt to grant AI rights is an attempt to remove responsibility from the shoulders of the creators of the so-called artificial intelligence in a situation where it would lead to a disaster in which people would die. "Then there would be serious legal problems about how to hold artificial intelligence liable and how to obtain compensation" - she noted.

"In our minds we have an almost objectified entity in the form of AI and we wonder what we should do with it? Will it dominate us? The media space is bursting with talk about it. There is greater interest in the dark side" - Dr. Paweł Fortuna said. In his opinion, "as consumers we have incredible power over the market". "In business, it's not about people liking something, but about making money from liking something" - he emphasized. At the same time, he admitted that he did not see a program that could effectively improve our competences in the area of technology and, therefore, raise our expectations. "Supply is ahead of our expectations. Therefore, we are in a reactive position in relation to business. Our coping should consist in coping with each other" - he diagnosed the situation. He did not hide the fact that "at the entrepreneurial level, people will be thinking about automating positions, not employing people".



## CONCLUSIONS

During a series of workshops and thematic panels, participants of the Schuman Summer Academy could learn strategies for coping with stress, various forms of mental training and explore Christian spirituality.

"I really liked the organization of the Academy because of its diversity and the unusual nature of some tasks. Each new day added something new in various areas, not only scientific, but also spiritual. For me, as a person studying international relations, it was a very important experience with an acquisition for your own knowledge" - Władysław Bojko said to



Schuman Optics Magazine. "I would definitely like to take part in next year's edition of the Schuman Summer Academy and I hope that the knowledge I gained here will stay with me. I expect that next year there will be something new from which I will be able to draw my own conclusions" - he added. "As for this year's second edition of the Schuman Leadership Academy, we are really very pleased with it, especially since all the speakers came and we had guests from practically all over Poland: from Wrocław, Poznań, Szczecin. If we were to draw any conclusions both from the first and the second Academy, first of all, we want to improve the announcement of this event among students. We also plan to create new Scientific Circles following Schuman's idea at other universities" - Piotr Fałat emphasized. "I am satisfied with the community that has gathered around Schuman's ideas. These are people who are confident in their views on the one hand, and on the other hand very interested and very open to other people's opinions. These are warm people and I personally hope that the contacts from here will remain maintained and will turn into long-term friendships" - he said.

All participants of the Schuman Summer Academy received commemorative certificates.



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**ANNA WIEJAK:  
"THERE CANNOT BE  
AN AUTHENTIC  
COMMUNITY  
WITHOUT THE  
SOVEREIGNTY OF  
ITS INDIVIDUAL  
MEMBERS"**





"THERE CANNOT BE AN AUTHENTIC COMMUNITY WITHOUT THE SOVEREIGNTY OF ITS INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS" - ANNA WIEJAK, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF SCHUMAN OPTICS MAGAZINE SAID DURING A SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE AT THE ACADEMY OF APPLIED SCIENCES NAMED AFTER PROF. EDWARD LIPÍŃSKI IN KIELCE ON MAY 11, 2024. SHE POINTED TO THE INCREASINGLY TOTALITARIAN NATURE OF THE CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN UNION.

"Since the Maastricht Treaty, we have been dealing with a process of creeping transformation carried out by the drip method towards centralization. This centralization is so dangerous that it is already beginning to show the features of a totalitarian state" - Anna Wiejak diagnosed the situation. "I am talking about the state here because so many areas that have been transferred to the European Union in terms of managing the systems of member states may entitle us to say that we are dealing with the beginnings of a European state" - she explained, pointing to the system of joint loans in the form of Reconstruction Fund, as an example of the framework of the common fiscal system of the emerging superstate.

She indicated several methods of introducing this super-state totalitarianism: formal and informal transfer of competences to EU institutions, attempts to change treaties in violation of the procedures adopted in the documents, creating the foundations of the super-state's fiscal system and the method of *fait accompli* announced in the media. "The EC, the EP and the CJEU began to ascribe to themselves competences that they do not have. And so the European Parliament suddenly became a decision-making body for the member states and the directives issued by it suddenly became binding. The EC began to claim competences, for example in matters of the judiciary, to which it had absolutely no powers. In turn, the CJEU was originally established to examine the compliance of legal solutions with the letter of the treaties, and now it has taken the form of a gendarme who terrorizes member states with its rulings, which sometimes have no legal basis at all" - she enumerated. "It is our EU reality that the treaties say one thing and exactly another thing is done" - she said.

"Why do I think that the EU already has the features of totalitarianism? Rev. Prof. Mięczysław Krąpiec, following Johannes Messener, distinguishes the following features of a totalitarian state: the authority of the supreme power is absolute and the goals of the power are also the goals of all organizations subordinated to the supreme system, so that it cannot there may be a contradiction or independence of the goal of the group and the system. In the current situation, yes, we have some freedom, but the main goal is sustainable





development, which has not been consulted with citizens, there has been no debate about it. There was no referendum on whether to accept it or not, there was not even a vote in the Sejm. It was simply adopted from above, by consensus, and it is not a democratic action, but a totalitarian one" - Wiek said. She emphasized that the fight against groups that did not comply with the will of the supreme government had already begun (the police dispersed the conservative conference in Brussels). "If the police attack such powerful people, some of whom have served and still serve as prime ministers, we have serious reasons to worry" - she said. Another feature of the totalitarian system



was the situation in which there is no law against the supreme government, which is why an individual cannot take legal action against the supreme government. "As citizens, try to appeal against the Green Deal to the CJEU. Will you succeed? You will not" - she concluded.

She emphasized that in a totalitarian system the source of power comes "from the top down" and orders and decisions go in this direction. "Currently, the European Commission has the decisive opinion on many issues relating to our country and almost all legal regulations adopted in our country have an annotation that they are consistent with EU law" - she noted, pointing to the arbitrariness of the EC, which makes decisions without any real legal basis, decisions concerning Member States. "A totalitarian system is essentially a system of coercion, where an individual can be completely trampled by external coercion. An example is the building directive. Does anyone take us into account? - No." - the editor-in-chief of "Schuman Optics Magazine" noted, recalling that it is being introduced in a completely undemocratic way, which indicates the characteristics of a totalitarian state. "There are no bodies controlling power in a totalitarian system. King's ransom for one, who can show me who controls the European Commission or the CJEU. There is no such institution" - she concluded, adding that it would be worth considering introducing supervision by Constitutional Tribunals over these bodies.

"There is no freedom of thought and speech in totalitarian regimes. This is already happening. If you



refer to the documents, even to the statements of the European Commission, you will notice how this freedom of speech and thought is slowly being limited. The owners of social media are dictated in what way how they should select the content of their media and which things to remove - this is what we had during the Covid pandemic" - she said.





## TAKING AWAY CITIZENS' PROPERTY

"Basically, the totalitarian system is the only real owner of goods - this point refers us to the Manifesto of Ventotene by Altiero Spinelli. This Manifesto assumes taking away property from citizens and transferring it to the ruling class. In the current system, rather the ruling caste, because the EU and the left-liberal mainstream is fascinated by China and Asia and they will rather base this model on Asian models" - she continued. She recalled that according to Spinelli's concept, "the dictatorship of the revolutionary party will create a new state, and around it - a new, true democracy". We had such a "true democracy" in the Soviet Union, and here we have it repeated: a new state, a new "true democracy" created by a dictatorship. I don't think I need to explain to any of you what this will look like" - she said, pointing out that the amendments to the treaties proposed by the left-liberal mainstream "go much further in this madness". "De facto, all competences of the member states will be transferred to Brussels. This will be powdered with the name of shared competences" - she concluded.

"They want to introduce gender into the treaties. This is actually the first time that such an ideological cancer is being introduced into international documents of this rank. This will have very serious consequences in later periods, when these treaties



will become operational, because it will be permanently introduced into the legislation and to change this, it will be necessary to denounce or amend the treaty" - she said. "The tool for creating a superstate is also the planned inclusion of the entire European Union in the euro zone. The currency is a very important area of our sovereignty. Without having our own currency, without having gold reserves behind it, our state will be defenseless. If we were able to build resistance against the invasion Nazi Germany, it was only because we had gold reserves in a safe place" - she warned.

"This is not the kind of union and community that Robert Schuman wanted, whom they refer to basically as a screen for their actions, I mean currently dominating the EU structures. Above all, Robert Schuman wanted a democracy deeply rooted in Christianity, in which the sovereign would be the nation acting for the common good of the entire community. This is very important because there cannot be an authentic community without the sovereignty of its individual members. If members of such a community become enslaved, then we have a clear path to the emergence of totalitarianism" - she said.

She mentioned economic and social solidarity and political cooperation based on sound principles and respecting the rights of all nations to self-determination as other things desired by Robert Schuman. "Finally, I would like to appeal to you to introduce Robert Schuman to your circles. If we do



not accept his concept, Europe will unfortunately drown in the red, or rather green at the moment, communism of Altiero Spinelli and we will be a totalitarian state, deprived of our Polish sovereignty, and in the future also identity" - she warned.





**JAKUB  
FRANKIEWICZ:  
THANKS TO THE  
SCHUMAN GROUP,  
IT IS EASIER TO  
ACHIEVE  
SUCCESS**





## PROGRAM SAMORZĄDU WOJEWÓDZTWA LUBELSKIEGO

**You are the Schuman Creative Leader at KUL. What is this function? What exactly does it involve?**

**Jakub Frankiewicz:** As for my role as a creative leader in the Schuman Creative Leaders circle, I am on the one hand a guide, also a mediator, and on the other hand a support person. I think that in some way all leadership roles are important here, because there are different types of personalities, there are different people, whom you have to cooperate with. Some are harder, some are easier. In my opinion, you need to adapt to a given temperament, to a given person, so that he or she feels more belonging to this group, to the community of Schuman Groups. Additionally, I think that the supporting role that I often play is the best for me, because I feel that I help other people educate themselves and develop soft skills, primarily because we focus on them, and also our goal - mine, as president of the Schuman Scientific Circle - is to develop their competences to such an extent as to create specialists in various fields at the Catholic University of Lublin, and then also share knowledge and human resources management in other scientific circles that will be established in other cities, in other countries. There is a lot of room for maneuver here, which I am very happy about and I feel it is my life's mission to fulfill this. I have always wanted to create a group that supports each other, cooperates with each other, and above all, maintains common sense, conscientiousness and honesty towards each other. I think that thanks to these features, which were also promoted by Robert Schuman, a strong organizational synergy can be created.



**You used the word "community". From this I conclude that the Schuman Group is not an ordinary scientific group...**

I think it's more than that. The science club is just the beginning. I also want us to have strong foundations. I think that at the beginning it is important to create a strong structure, strong foundations from which you can build something more. I called it "community" because I know these people well, and the science club is one entity that we have created, and we want something more in the future.

**What is the Schuman Circle working on? What it does?**

The Schuman Circle is primarily concerned with spreading Robert Schuman's ideas and values. In practice, it looks like this: we meet together, we build structures together based on, for example, recruiting new people, presenting Schuman's ideas, presenting our goals for the Scientific Circle's activities.



These include conducting workshops, scientific conferences, and cooperation with partners such as the Institute of Schuman's Thought, the Catholic University of Lublin, and the Career Office. We also try not to limit ourselves and cooperate with as many people as possible who, of course, also agree with promoting the positive values that we promote, i.e. humility, conscientiousness, solidarity and honesty. Not only. We want these positive values to be transferred from generation to generation. And when it comes to these practical activities, we do various integrations that create a stronger bond between us. We want our relationship to last for a long time, not just a year or two, as in most cases when it comes to organizations. We want to expand our activities so that we can pass on the positive results we will bring in Poland and other countries to younger generations. We plan various activities.

For example, I talked to a friend from

Łódź - our task is to create scenes showing younger children how Robert Schuman behaved, i.e. to convey positive values to them in a cool way, based on a simulation game. This way, it is easier to make the younger generation aware that these values are needed and that being a good person is very important - it also helps in life and development, not only on a personal level, but also in business.

*Chcemy rozszerzyć  
naszą działalność  
budując specjalistów  
w wielu dziedzinach*

## **Who can become such a leader? What conditions must be met?**

I think it depends primarily on humility and openness to new experiences. If a person is tolerant, understanding and willing to learn something new, get to know various possibilities of practical activities by establishing cooperation relationships and creating Schuman Groups, I think that such a person will be a perfect fit. I think being proactive is a nice trait. Of course, a person does not have to be proactive, because this can also be learned to some extent - I work



in various fields myself, although it was not like that before. Being proactive will make this person more willing to take different actions.

**A meeting of members of Schuman Student Circles from various universities is planned at the beginning of July (as part of the Schuman Summer Academy). What**

**will be the agenda of this meeting?**

As for the agenda, at the beginning, on July 1, we want to allocate participants who will come from outside Lublin. We are planning workshops on July 2. There will also be a large panel of three generations, which will include, among others: prof. Zbigniew Krysiak, prof. Wojciech Gizicki, also students. Generally, it will be related to a conversation about values, anti-values, what a given generation has in itself and shares. These may be values from various spheres. The idea is that it will be a discussion panel that refers to Schuman's ideas, and that participants will have the opportunity to learn about values and share them from different perspectives, depending on the generations. To learn how the older generation influences, what they care about, what motivates the younger and middle generations. As for the next items on the agenda, here we have workshops that will be conducted by specialists. Additionally, in the following days we will have workshops conducted by students from various fields. We want us not to limit ourselves to one field, just as we founded the Circle at the Faculty of Social Sciences. We do not want to limit ourselves only to psychology. We want to expand our activities by building specialists in various fields - this is the main goal of the Schuman Science Clubs. Of course, there will also be integration and I think it will greatly influence the relationships between the individual participants. They will have the opportunity to learn the points of view of people from other cities. This is the beginning of establishing a relationship, not only of solidarity, but also of



tolerance, because everyone has a different point of view. There will also be a panel discussion and workshops on July 4. It will be an expert panel on modern technology. We care about this given today's times. The new technology will have a great impact on establishing relationships and building Schuman Groups. It will make it easier, but it may also make it more difficult. So I think it's worth considering this so that people - especially the young generation on whom we focus - who are interested in new technology, for example GPT Chat, have the opportunity to acquire more knowledge, more information about this tool and more. Of course, there will be integration at the end of each day.

## **Why is formation in the spirit of Robert Schuman so important, especially for young people?**

I think it is important because we live in times of rapid changes and conflicts, and it is not only about what is happening abroad in different countries, but above all about interpersonal relationships. From my own experience, I have noticed how people behave in the West and how people behave in Poland, or more to the East. I noticed a difference in openness to another culture, i.e. tolerance. I think that this will definitely influence in some way - and this is very important - to shape and in some way affect the thinking and point of view of other people, to help them open up to others. I think this is so important because if different people are open to other cultures, it will be easier for us to live and cooperate. I think that Robert Schuman wanted to talk to people who would be open and understanding - not closed, not lacking in understanding and conscientiousness. Of course, there are such people and I fully accept that, but it makes it difficult to establish cooperation, conduct joint activities and spread good values for our younger generations. Personally, my goal is to have the opportunity to share with other people the values from various spheres that have shaped me. I want the world to be good, for us to live in peace and tranquility, and also to be open to other people, to other experiences, and to be proactive. This is very noticeable among young people, so we are moving in the right direction not only as a society, but I think even as the European Union. The European Union offers great opportunities. Of course, there are different opinions on this subject, but I think there is room to somehow influence life even better, taking into account how quickly we

# Lubelskie

Urząd Marszałkowski Województwa Lubelskiego



change and how quickly we provide our body with stimuli from various areas. So that we have room for maneuver that allows us to calmly think and arrange our life goals. The Schuman Group, of course, provides such an opportunity, which will make it easier to achieve success. This is important, also taking into account the ideas of Robert Schuman. That's why we were really inspired by him.

Students of prof. Margriet Krijtenburg (University of The Hague) - cooperating with the Institute of Schuman Thought - implement Robert Schuman's concepts in specific projects. There will be an exchange of students between Schuman Groups from Poland and the Netherlands, as well as from other countries, including the Three Seas. The development of the network of Schuman Student Research Clubs at Polish universities will be included in the international system in order to fill Western Europe with Schuman's ideas that have been lost there. Is this

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LAT  
WOJEWÓDZTWA  
LUBELSKIEGO



**the goal also set by students associated in the Schuman Student Circles?**

**Yes. Of course.**

**If you were to encourage in a few sentences other students to join Schuman Student Groups, what would you say?**

I would say that the world is changing quickly, just like we are changing quickly, and it is worth checking and testing different things from different spheres to find your life goal faster, to understand yourself faster, to build great relationships in which each person cares about the other one - not only on their own interests, but on the interests of the group. That's why it's called a Group. This is one entity in which there are several different thoughts, ideas, goals, and even conflict resolutions that lead to agreement, decision-making, and make it easier to realize your dreams. I think that if anyone wants to try, it's worth it, because it's better to regret what you've done than what you haven't even tried. And if there is an opportunity to somehow influence life on our earth for the better, I think it is worth trying, because the possibilities are great.

**I know that there is an idea for Schuman Groups at individual universities in the Three Seas countries to create a scientific network in order to exchange ideas and experiences, either as part of a conference or the Schuman Trimarium Forum. What are the plans for the coming months?**

The plans for the coming months are primarily to build the Schuman community, creative leaders who promote his values, and we also want to

expand the project entitled The Schuman Academy is a tool for communication between scientific circles. We want to share information and opportunities in other cities and at other universities. Additionally, we want to focus on promoting on social media to make us more visible. First of all, the goal is to spread the idea to reach people who also have similar values to Schuman, like us, i.e. Schuman Creative Leaders.







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# LETNIA AKADEMIA SCHUMANA



KOŁO NAUKOWE KREATYWNI LIDERZY SCHUMANA  
NA KATOLICKIM UNIWERSYTECIE LUBELSKIM  
Cykl warsztatów i paneli dyskusyjnych  
na KUL-u w C-1031



## 02 lipca 2024 (wtorek)

- 9.00-9.45 Śniadanie i rozlokowanie dla pozostałych osób spoza Lublina
- 10.00-11.00 Msza święta - poprowadzi ojciec Ryszard Szymanik
- 11.00-11.45 **Oficjalne Otwarcie Letniej Akademii Schumana i poinformowanie o utworzeniu nowego Koła Naukowego na KULu** - poprowadzą Faustyna Fąfara i Jakub Frankiewicz, studenci na kierunku Psychologia
- 12.00-13.00 **Warsztat 1: „Praca w zespole - przykra konieczność, intrygująca przygoda czy...?”** - poprowadzi ojciec dr Adam Juchnowicz
- 13.00-13.30 Przerwa kawowa
- 13.30-14.30 **Warsztat 2: „Kultura medialna w dobie sztucznej inteligencji”** - poprowadzi dr Łukasz Sarowski
- 14.30-15.30 Obiadokolacja
- 16.00-17.00 **Panel trzech pokoleń: „Trzy Pokolenia: Kreatorzy, Implementatorzy i Tradycja – Schuman jako Przewodnik po Europie Wartości”** - poprowadzą prof Zbigniew Krysiak, Rektor Akademii Zamojskiej prof Paweł Skrzydlewski, Prodziekan Wydziału Nauk Społecznych KUL prof Wojciech Gizicki, mgr Tomasz Pysiak oraz studenci Emil Jagielski, Milena Bartoszevska oraz Moderator Polina Pavlusenko
- 18.00 Integracja wieczorna



KATOLICKI  
UNIWERSYTET  
LUBELSKI  
JANA PAWŁA II

**KUL** 1918





## 03 lipca 2024 (środa)

- 8.00-08.45 Śniadanie dla osób spoza Lublina
- 09.00-10.00 Msza święta - poprowadzi ojciec Szymanik
- 10.15-11.00 **Warsztat 1: „Strategie radzenia sobie ze stresem”** - poprowadzi Jan Fałdyga student kierunku Psychologia biznesu i przedsiębiorczości
- 11.00-11.30 Przerwa kawowa
- 11.30-12.30 **Panel ekspercki: „Rola współczesnych technologii. Szanse i zagrożenia AI”** - poprowadzą prof Małgorzata Gruchola, dr Paweł Fortuna oraz Moderator Dziekan Nauk Społecznych KUL prof Arkadiusz Jabłoński
- 12.30-13.00 Przerwa kawowa
- 13.30-14.00 **Warsztat 2: „Współnotwórczość i odpowiedzialność za innych w myśli teologicznej”** - poprowadzi Karol Staszczuk student kierunków takich jak: Orientalistyka chrześcijańska i Teologia Duchowości
- 14.00-14.30 **Warsztat 3: „Co to tak naprawdę jest Duchowość Katolicka?”** - mgr Emil Krzyśkow
- 14.30-16.00 Obiadokolacja
- 17.00 Integracja wieczorna

## 04 lipca 2024 (czwartek)

- 8.00-08.45 Śniadanie dla osób spoza Lublina
- 09.00-10.00 Msza święta - poprowadzi ojciec Szymanik
- 10.15-11.15 **Warsztat 1: „Trening mentalny w sporcie, a nasza codzienność”** - poprowadzi mgr Przemysław Wójcik, członek grupy Toastmasters i Mistrz Polski w jeździectwie
- 11.15-11.30 Przerwa kawowa
- 11.30-13.00 **Warsztat 2: „Od Tremy do Triumfu: czyli wystąpienia publiczne, a trening mentalny”** - poprowadzi Aleksandra Kot studentka kierunków takich jak: Filologia Angielska, Germanistyka, Psychologia biznesu i przedsiębiorczości
- 13.00-13.15 Przerwa kawowa
- 13.15-13.45 **Rozdanie certyfikatów z upominkami i oficjalne zakończenie**
- 14.00-15.00 Obiadokolacja
- 17.00 Integracja wieczorna



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SFINANSOWANO ZE ŚRODKÓW NARODOWEGO INSTYTUTU WOLNOŚCI -  
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W RAMACH RZĄDOWEGO PROGRAMU FUNDUSZ MŁODZIEŻOWY NA LATA 2022-2023



# Vol. 4.

Proposals for overcoming the  
collapse of Polish agriculture





***NO STATE OF SLAVERY IS MORE  
DISGRACEFUL THAN VOLUNTARY  
SLAVERY – SENECA,  
LETTERS FROM A STOIC***

**I WROTE ABOUT THE  
DRAMATIC EFFECTS OF THE  
CHANGES AFTER 1989 IN  
PREVIOUS ARTICLES. I HAVE  
OMITTED PERHAPS THE  
MOST IMPORTANT ASPECT  
OF THESE CHANGES – THE  
DRAMATIC DECLINE IN FOOD  
QUALITY AND ITS IMPACT  
ON OUR HEALTH.**

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## **DECREASE IN THE NUTRITIONAL VALUE OF FOOD AND ITS HEALTH EFFECTS.**

The effect of implementing the CAP financial system (under the vague banner of competitiveness) is a dramatic decline in the nutritional value of food and the expansion of sales of the so-called junk food. This food has up to 100% lower content of vitamins, minerals and trace elements than that from the 1980s (Davies D.R., 2009, Barański M et al., 2014). According to the World Health Organization (WHO), half of lifestyle diseases are caused by deficiencies of nutrients in food. Increased consumption of cheap, "industrial" meat caused obesity to more than triple in the United Kingdom between 1980 and 2007, almost double in France (1990–2006) and in Germany in 2005. 49.6% of the population had an overweight obesity rate. The costs of treating overweight and obesity alone in the EU amounted to as much as EUR 150 billion, so they were greater than the expenditure on agriculture! (Robert Pederson, Conference on the public debate, Brussels, 2010). In Poland, the average person consumes approximately 2 kg of various types of synthetics in processed food, such as dyes, emulsifiers, diphosphates, flavor enhancers, etc., which are hazardous to health each year. (<http://freeisoft.pl/>). In addition, the consumption of glucose-fructose syrup has increased many times (it causes fatty liver disease and is the cause of obesity, especially in children!), an increase in the use of palm oil, which is harmful to health, has been found, and in the Opole region, 7 out of 29 registered plant protection products had side health effects (carcinogenic, impaired fertility, etc.) – materials from the scientific conference "Food as a gift for life and health" in 2017. At the same time, the organic carbon



content in Polish soils is decreasing (Sklodowski P., Bielska A., 2009). Several years have passed and the vast majority of us still consume food of low nutritional value. This applies to each of us.

**CONSUMERS SHOULD FIGHT FOR HIGH NUTRITIONAL VALUE, AS IT PREVENTS LIFESTYLE DISEASES. SO WHY ARE CONSUMERS AND DOCTORS SILENT?**

But enough whining. Let's move on to other possible actions. Let's start with the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which governs Polish agriculture.

### **PROPOSALS FOR CHANGES TO THE CAP**

Contrary to the beautiful provisions of the EU treaties, the EU agricultural policy has been implementing a conventional agricultural model for years, to which a senseless zero-emission climate policy has been added! This model (contrary to the opinions of many propagandists) is not able to meet the food needs of a growing population – this was diagnosed in a report by over 400 agricultural experts from around the world in 2009 – IAASTD, 2009. They postulated the need to make fundamental changes in policy and practice, which will stop, among others, tendency of decreasing soil quality and limiting the use of artificial fertilizers and pesticides. Convincing evidence that it is possible to feed people using natural agricultural methods has been provided

for several decades by research at the Rodale Institute in Pennsylvania, USA (Rodale Institute. Farming Systems Trials (FST - Farming Systems Trials) 30 years of work). All the more so because we are increasingly experiencing the dramatic effects of increasing extreme weather phenomena (droughts, floods, etc.) and rising energy prices. The salvation is an agricultural system capable of adapting and mitigating climate change, while providing nutritious food.





In Poland, we also have solutions offering the production of food with high nutritional value based, among others, on: ecological farming or biologicalization of agriculture (application of biological laws governing the processes occurring in living organisms in agriculture - definition of the Polish Chamber of Technology and Natural Products). These solutions indicate that plants cooperate with microorganisms to adapt to changing environmental conditions such as droughts, frosts, soil salinity, diseases and pests, and excess pesticides. (Herbinger G., 2015, Sas Pasz et al., 2015, Solaraska W, Marzec M., 2015). Biologization of agriculture is even one of the priorities of the so-called Responsible Development Strategy (SOR) – so why don't we implement it into practice??? At the same time, Poland's increased activity on the EU forum is necessary to change the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy, which is a contradiction of the assumed goals. This requires a radical change in the activities of Polish politicians and diplomatic services, the ability to build coalitions, cooperation with non-governmental organizations and, above all, with EU citizens, because it is a matter of their health. Actions are certainly necessary to reject the so-called climate policy based on the absurd fight against CO2 emissions generated by human activity as the cause of climate change. To achieve this at the political level, efforts should be made to create effective coalitions of states, agricultural organizations and non-governmental organizations (e.g. with The European Coordination Via Campesina - ECV, which brings together the vast majority of EU farmers or signatories from 24 countries who signed in 2010). European Food Declaration", etc.), and above all, making consumers aware of the threats related to the conventional model of agriculture and the above-mentioned climate policy.

A certain chance for radical changes in agricultural policy and the so-called Green Deal, are the latest protests of far-

mers (and other professional groups). In both cases, EU policies are primarily to blame. In the first case, it is a violation of the basic principle of the CAP, which guarantees the defense of the interests of EU farmers. In the second case, the situation is less clear. In a senseless and insidious way, the so-called a climate policy based on a false assumption about the alleged impact of human-generated CO2 emissions on climate change, and huge amounts of money are spent on limiting it! But the solutions contained in it regarding limiting the use of artificial fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture are most desirable for the sake of environmental protection, the possibility of producing food of high nutritional value and for human health. I don't know whether these mass protests in the EU will contribute to a radical change in EU policies. This depends not only on the attitude of farmers and politicians, but also on the attitude of other professional groups and the activity of societies. Time will tell whether consumer health, rational energy management or corporate interests will prevail. Let's hope this is not the last chance for Europeans to break the power of psychopaths (Bakan J. Korporacja. Pathological pursuit of profit and power. Transl. J. P. Listwan, Publisher: Lepszy Świat, Warsaw 2006 - ... the corporation as such is a textbook example of a psychopath... it only cares about self-interest and in no context is capable of genuine concern for others...).

Proposals for the reconstruction of the Polish agri-food sector. Many of us no longer believe in the possibility of rational use of existing resources and their use for the good of Poland and its inhabitants. But these possibilities still exist. All we need to do is awaken the spirit of the nation. Let us remember that in 2016 Poland, with an index of 72.4 (out of 100 possible) of the Global Food Safety Index. This indicator is based on 28 parameters regarding the possibility of purchasing, supply and quality



and safety of food, took 29th place in the world (out of 113 countries surveyed) and 15th place in EU. The scale effect, so popular in industry and uncritically publicized by many economists, in agriculture leads to environmental degradation, lower food quality and threats to human health, despite the dramatic situation of this sector and regardless of whether the implementation of the CAP will change radically or not, there are still possibilities to save it in Poland. This is to be Polish agricultural policy, not a dictate and duplication of EU policy. I hope that the following proposals will help. They require bold changes, both in the political and economic sphere, as well as in the change mentality of Poles.

1. Developing a simple and understandable Development Strategy for Polish Agriculture and Rural Areas, covering the obligations of farmers and the entire sector (providing sufficient amounts of food with high nutritional value) and the obligations of the state (ensuring profitability in conducting agricultural activities and producing food that will enable the maintenance of families and development of farms and the entire agri-food sector). It is intended to be a document understandable to the entire society - many people do not understand the impact of agriculture on human health. At the same time, this document is to be concise and based on the material, natural and human resources available. Moreover, it is to include the costs of this strategy and the sources of its financing. Existing voluminous strategies of even more than 1,000 pages did not and do not meet these conditions.
2. Recognition of the agri-food sector/food economy as a strategic interest of the state. This is due to the fundamental role of this sector in meeting the fundamental needs of society (citizens' health, food sovereignty, care for the natural environment, economic and political role).

3. Introduction of a national food quality system (alternative to the EU one with lower standards), which will ensure high nutritional value of food and methods of its enforcement. This requires separate labeling of food meeting Polish standards from food meeting only EU standards. The latter would not be supported from the state budget.
4. Reconstruction of agricultural and food production infrastructure, including: purchase of agricultural produce, local processing and slaughterhouses, warehouses, sales, agricultural services (machinery, accounting, etc.). The basis for this reconstruction is an inventory of the existing cooperative and municipal assets, determining the necessary costs and ensuring their financing from the national and EU budgets.
5. Radical reduction of bureaucracy and control of farmers resulting from the above-mentioned Strategy.
6. Improving agricultural education at all levels of education. Curricula should indicate the risks of intensive methods in agricultural activities and the benefits of using natural methods of food production.
7. Protection of soil fertility as the basis for crop yields and water retention, as well as increasing the nutritional value of processed food. This requires introducing a criterion for assessing soil fertility into the soil assessment system.
8. Promotion of activities aimed at producing food of high nutritional value (public television, media, appropriate films showing the benefits of such activities, etc.).

*Dr Roman Izdebski*

WHAT DOES  
*Solidarity*  
EXPECT FROM  
MEPS?



# TOMASZ OBSZAŃSKI, CHAIRMAN OF SOLIDARITY OF INDIVIDUAL FARMERS:

First of all, we expect the Green Deal to be changed so that as Poles we can decide what the Green Deal should look like in our country. Polish agriculture is not yet prepared to fully implement the entire European Green Deal because Brussels has not consulted all these assumptions with farmers. In the case of this entire European Green Deal, we are dealing with the imposition of law that is completely incomprehensible and distant from the real needs of the citizens of our country. That's why this is one of the topics. Apart from that - a communication airport, all the infrastructure that should be built in Poland, because it doesn't really exist. Railway infrastructure, transshipment ports, transshipment cargo at the Central Communication Port - this should be the special role of our MEPs here, to ensure the construction of the CPK and all the infrastructure that is needed as quickly as possible. Another issue is cheap energy. Here we are talking about the atomic energy that was to be built. For now, this is all on hold. Another thing is immigrants. Here we must do everything to prevent their relocation to the countryside. As farmers, we are against this. Let them be relocated there where people were against the referendum, which did not take place because they did not collect the cards. Let them be in big cities. Let them be where they were against these assumptions. So I think that these are the most important elements that we need to focus on today. It all comes down to agriculture, entrepreneurship, production plants, because it is extremely important and needed today.

# PIOTR DUDA, CHAIRMAN OF NSZZ SOLIDARITY:

Shortly before the elections to the European Parliament, I sent a letter to all MEP candidates asking for answers to questions about the referendum campaign conducted by the Union, as well as the EU's climate policy itself and the issue of ceding elements of Polish sovereignty to international institutions. I wanted to know and present their answers to the public before the elections. However, the politicians' response disappointed me. Only three committees responded to the questions asked. Representatives of the largest political forces did not consider it important to present their position on the above matters. Neither the candidates from the Civic Platform, nor from the Left, nor from Third Way, PSL, nor from Law and Justice commented on this issue.

Just before the elections to the European Parliament, the true face of the Polish political class appeared. Its representatives talk a lot about environmental protection or fighting the Green Deal every day, but they were unable to answer three simple questions that could make it easier for their voters to decide who to vote for.

Meanwhile, our opinion and our expectations towards the people representing us in the EU institutions have been unchanged for many years. We oppose climate policy in its current form. Not climate policy in general, because we are aware that we have to take care of our environment, but its degeneration that we are currently dealing with. We hope that MEPs will strive to thoroughly consider and revise this policy.

Above all, Poland needs time to be able to carry out the energy transformation. The time that Germany or France had, developing over the last seventy years.

Currently, we mainly pay for greenhouse gas emissions from coal combustion. The French have managed to develop nuclear power and are emission-free. When they burned coal en masse, there was no fee system.

*We didn't have a chance  
for similar development.*

Secondly, it is necessary to look at the specificity of our country and adapt the climate policy to it. So that its implementation does not mean the impoverishment of Poles and our entire economy. And this is what will happen, according to our experts, if the so-called Green Deal is implemented.

The European Union, under the guise of caring for the climate, is trying to impose solutions on us that threaten not only jobs, but also our right to property, our security and our independence. And also to some extent our sovereignty. We do not consent to this. And we hope that such a policy does not find support among Polish MEPs.



A just transformation does not exist. It is just an empty slogan that was created to calm down various groups, including workers. In reality it means nothing. That is why we want Poles to know and be able to express their opinion on the real face of the climate policy currently being pushed.

We want MEPs to understand our aspirations to hold a referendum on the so-called Green Deal and the fact that Poles want to use the highest form of democracy in this respect. Solidarity cares about workers' rights, but also feels responsible for the country's economic development. In our opinion, it must take into account the needs of Polish employees. Therefore, all Poles have the right to express their views on this matter.

Finally, I hope that the European Union understood as a community with Christian values that cares for the well-being of its citizens is not only our vision, but also an idea shared by MEPs.



# HOW TO BLOCK THE SUPER- STATE!?

**Do you have  
an idea to  
stop the  
construction  
of a European  
superstate?**





# BOGDAN REZONCA:

We have an idea. We need to go back to the roots of the founding fathers. The European Union was supposed to be an organization of equal states, sovereign, equal nations, and now it is all heading towards a superstate with a Berlin-Paris-Brussels axis. We won't agree to this. Conservative circles in many countries are already talking about it loudly, because this superstate will be a distortion of the entire idea of the European Union and a departure from its principles. We will certainly show at every level of the discussion about the superstate that this is the wrong direction. Whether we will obtain a blocking majority to prevent this from happening is not known yet, but at least the election results show that there are more and more countries in the EU that talk more and more about the need to reverse the superstate, and that is very encouraging.



# ARRADIUSZ MULARCZYK:



I think that the key today is actually how the balance of power in the European Parliament will be structured. It will be very important, taking into account the ongoing talks on various shapes of coalitions in the European Parliament. It is extremely important to build a strong group that would be against such solutions. I think that at the level of coalition solutions it is extremely important to build a formula of a large group that could block these issues. This, of course, also depends on a number of elements, because the national policies of individual governments can very often be complementary to what is happening in the European Parliament, I am talking about national MPs, but it may also be the other way around, that the international policies of individual countries will not be complementary

with what MEPs do and what decisions they make. It is often the case that international politics does not fall within the competence of Members of the European Parliament. We must

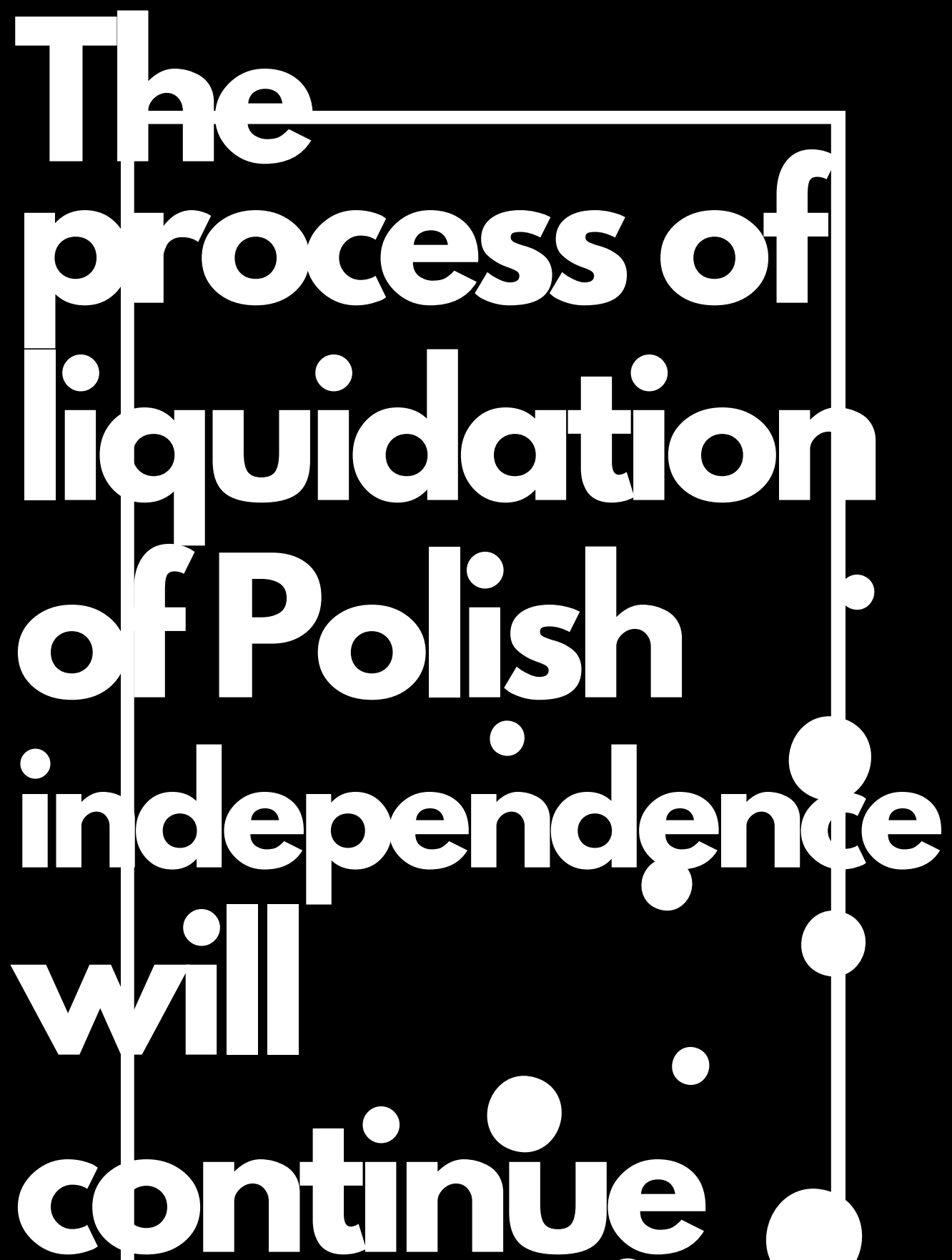
be aware that the key is to build a large group with MPs from countries that will have a similar view to ours, and this is the main task before us today. Of course, later on, at the level of work in the European Parliament, it is very important to be active and to show the various shortcomings that such solutions will have for individual countries. To sum up, in my opinion, the key is to build a broad coalition of consensus among those countries and political groups that have a similar view to ours.



# NORBERT KLEINWÄCHTER:

The voters have to fight it, that conservatives and patriotic voices should definitely be more represented in European Parliament. So we see, that the phases of the former, the ECR Group and the former ID Group have significantly with it - they are against European superstate, so that is a kind of hope, that can be a coalition between European Peoples Party and patriotic and conservative forces of Europe in preventing this from happening. But there is a question of will of European Peoples Party, who they will work with: a conservatives or the social democrats.

**The  
process of  
liquidation  
of Polish  
independence  
will  
continue**

An abstract graphic design featuring a black background. A white rectangular frame is positioned on the left side, enclosing the text. To the right of the frame and scattered throughout the background are numerous white circles of varying sizes, creating a dynamic, bubble-like effect.



## **Ursula von der Leyen is very pleased with the results of the European Parliament elections. What are her reasons?**

**Jacek Saryusz-Wolski:** First of all, this coalition of three, i.e. the group holding power – peasants, socialists and liberals – have 400 seats, so if it were not for the risk that some of them will break out in a secret ballot, she basically has the support of the European Parliament to become the president of the Commission again European.

## **As far as I know, she also reached an agreement with Mrs. Giorgia Meloni.**

This is already confirmed. Mrs. Meloni said – I suppose on the occasion of the G7 summit – that she would support Mrs. von der Leyen. In an interview quoted by European Conservative, the co-chair of the ECR faction said that they wanted to enter into a coalition with the European People's Party and Mrs. Meloni.

## **In the current situation, what are the chances of blocking the treaty changes imposed by the left-liberal mainstream, in part or in whole? If in part, which changes will be blocked in your opinion?**

The short answer is: there is no chance. The longer answer is: it depends on when the convention is convened and what the proportions of forces will be. Generally speaking, the right wing won in these elections, which means it has gains, it has more MEPs, but not enough to block it. The



group that has been in power so far – a coalition of three, i.e. the People's Party, Liberals and Socialists – has a sufficient majority, at least at the stage of European Council decisions, where a simple majority is required to convene a convention and proceed with changes to the treaties.

**Does this mean that Polish independence will be limited in the future? Does this mean that Poland will lose its independence and state authorities will be liquidated?**

This certainly means that this process will continue. How quickly, with what force and what part of the agenda included in the plan to change the treaties and transform the Union as a community of sovereign states into a superstate taking away the sovereignty and thus independence of the member states will come true depends on the balance of forces, but generally speaking, this mainstream course for changing treaties, for a superstate won in these elections, and the opposition to it – although it has grown – has not grown sufficiently.

**Could the solution be for the President of the Republic of Poland to refer the Lisbon Treaty to the Constitutional Tribunal? It seems that this would greatly paralyze the process of creating a superstate.**

The Lisbon Treaty has already been accepted by Poland.

**But it still operates under the presumption of compliance with the Constitution.**

Those elements of the policy and practices of the Commission and the Union that are ultra vires are contested as invalid and contrary to the treaties by the Constitutional Tribunal, i.e. everything that is outside the Lisbon Treaty, while the Lisbon Treaty itself is approved in the Polish legislative procedure.

**So there is no room for maneuver?**

You can resist and you can use various types of coalitions to ensure that



these political changes are as small and as late as possible. However, the direction of changes resulting from the elections was not questioned.

**Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban said that if ECR and the Identity and Democracy (ID) group reached an agreement, Fidesz would join this alliance by creating a joint group. Would you find MPs from other factions who would join such a group? How would this compare quantitatively to EPP?**

First of all, I would not count on any MPs from other factions. Secondly, the proposal to establish a supergroup, i.e. something like a merger of EKR and ID, is currently impossible due to the lack of consent or disagreement of Mrs. Meloni's Fratelli d'Italia.

**What are your conclusions after the June 9 elections?**

The right wing has not managed to block the process of changing the treaties, i.e. this creeping, revolutionary transformation of the Union into a superstate, or to block the bad policy of the Green Deal and bad migration policy.

**How long will we have to wait for the direct effects of this state of affairs?**

They already exist – in the sense of immigrants transferred to Poland. If the migration pact comes into force – and it will – it will have consequences. As for the Green Deal, with mini-corrections it will

progress further, and I think that even if not with this maximalist agenda, the process of changing the European Union system will also progress.

**The Institute of Schuman's Thought came up with a proposal to build a Solidarity Resistance Movement against the Superstate. It is a typically grassroots movement. In your opinion, does this Movement have a chance of success and gaining, for example, its group of representatives in the European Parliament, the European Parliament Schuman Group?**

It is needed, but late.

**How late?**

The elections have taken place and this composition of parliament and these power proportions will determine the further course of affairs. This Movement is needed at the moment, but there is no doubt about it. It can only influence the mood of public opinion and indirectly influence political decisions – the general decisions have been made and are negative.

PROF. BEATA PISKORSKA:

# WE CANNOT ACCEPT AI CONTROLLING EVERYTHING





**"DIGITAL CHALLENGES HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR SOME TIME. THIS IS NOTHING NEW" - FR. PROF. MIROSŁAW KALINOWSKI SAID INAUGURATING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THREE SEAS CONGRESS ON JUNE 12 IN LUBLIN. THE EVENT WAS HELD UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND, ANDRZEJ DUDA.**

Referring to the issue of artificial intelligence, Fr. prof. Mirosław Kalinowski noted: "There is no turning back. We can now only channel them in a way that is appropriate for us, so that they serve the development of basic research, including innovative research, and applied research. And this is both in the dimension of sciences that we define as humanities, or in the area of sciences that we call exact sciences. He emphasized that the Three Seas Universities Network is gaining importance in relation to European institutions. "We are truly destined for success and these successes are already visible when more and more communities express their willingness to be part of our initiative in the form of a network of Three Seas universities" - he pointed out, citing the example of countries that have no contact with the sea and yet want to cooperate.

During this year's edition of the Three Seas Self-Government Forum, four more academic communities joined the Three Seas Universities Network during the Three Seas Self-Government Forum: the Georgian-American University, the University of Prešov and the Péter Pázmány Catholic University.

## **DIGITIZATION - THREATS AND CHALLENGES**

Prof. Beata Piskorska quoted one of the representatives of the Digital Universities Foundation: "He said that the biggest challenge for the education system is the failure to transform or digitize science". "Artificial intelligence is not a threat to us, it is simply a challenge" - Prof. Maria Kardis said. Other panelists also spoke in a similar tone, noting that certain threats or challenges related to artificial intelligence can be predicted and prepared for. They mentioned "digital security" as one of the main problems. "We cannot accept that AI controls everything. Humans must manage artificial intelligence, not the other way around" - Prof. Piskorska emphasized. "It's up to us what we do with GPT Chat and other programs, other types of artificial intelligence" - she added.

Referring to the concept of "Society 5.0", i.e. fully integrated with technology and "humanistic", which is to be higher and more advanced than the current "information society", Piotr Mieczkowski, president of DigitalPoland, said: "We have been conducting research on society 5.0 for the last five years. What do we mean when we talk about this? I think it's about the aging of society, climate change. We are trying to study how people deal with these challenges. I think it is possible to achieve this vision of an ideal society, but it requires us certainly a huge effort in terms of education and fighting some of the myths we are dealing with". He pointed out that if society is unable



to accept modern technologies, "we will not be able to realize this vision". "54 percent of society is open to new technologies, about 20 percent sometimes agrees or sometimes disagrees with the use of these technologies, and about 23 percent of people are afraid and have concerns about, for example, fake news" - he said. When asked whether societies are ready for this revolution, Mieczkowski replied that there were several problematic issues. He mentioned privacy as the main one. He pointed to the example of Germans, who are less digitally developed because they are afraid that the government will spy on them and use sensitive data, which is why, for example, teleconsultations are impossible there. "25 percent of the population is afraid of non-cash payments - by card, mobile phone - they are afraid of the very topic of cryptocurrencies because they think they will be controlled in some way" - he enumerated. "We are seeing a surge in support for far-right parties and one of the main issues they are talking about is not border control, not immigration, not other visions on climate change, but technology. People say they are against digitalization and want freedom. They want to use cash, they want to drive petrol cars, they do not want certain European restrictions. 27% do not want to move towards digitalization, they do not want to move forward" - he explained.

"It will be difficult to build an ideal society 5.0. We cannot predict the full effect of digitalization on the development of society" - Dr. Hoffman Istvan said, pointing to the need to identify threats and develop countermeasures. "It will be very difficult to adapt the legal situation to contemporary challenges" - he said.



## SAFETY FIRST

"The Three Seas Initiative has a very specific dimension. It is primarily a space of security - in fact, not the military kind, because this is what we have the North Atlantic Alliance for. I am thinking here about security understood in the economic and social context, which includes transport, energy and digital infrastructure" - Andrzej Duda said. He pointed out that with the growing threat from Russia to the entire area of this part of Europe, talks are being held on how to develop infrastructure within the Three Seas Initiative, also for military purposes.

"Today, thanks to all these activities, this part of Europe is becoming a safe haven for global capital and an excellent place to locate international investments with the prospect of profits. It is a region characterized by exceptional dynamics of economic development, which - I do not hesitate to say it - in this aspect can be an inspiration for development for the whole world. Finally, it is something like an international club in which the concept of so-called trusted connectivity materializes - it is an alliance of like-minded countries that trust each other in every aspect of cooperation, countries that develop safe and resilient networks of infrastructure connections" - he emphasized.


In the opinion of the Polish head of state, "the Kremlin regime must suffer defeat in Ukraine at all costs, and then lose its influence in

Belarus and other areas of Eastern Europe where it has such influence". "This is an extremely important task for us today, not so much as a challenge, but simply a challenge. Russia cannot win in Ukraine. Putin cannot win in Ukraine, because we know well from our history and our dramatic experiences, and we have them for many centuries, if Russia and the Russians are concerned that if we allow them to win in Ukraine, they will want to move on, this monster, which is Russian imperialism, which is unsatisfied, if it is not punished, if it does not have its teeth knocked out, it will continue to bite, it will bite, it will tear, it will take away freedom and drink the blood of subsequent nations, depriving them of their resources, enslaving them, destroying them economically and trying to introduce its own cultural patterns that are in many respects foreign to us, and above all, moral patterns" - Andrzej Duda argued.

In the president's assessment, "the inclusion of Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Georgia and the Western Balkan countries in our zone of security, freedom and prosperity must be the overriding goal of Polish foreign policy, but also of the Three Seas policy and European policy".



# INTERVIEW. SUMMARY OF THE THREE SEAS LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONGRESS 2024

 Patronat Honorowy  
Prezydenta Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej  
Andrzeja Dudy

3SEAS LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT  
CONGRESS  
ECONOMIC  
FORUM

SIEĆ REGIONÓW TRÓJMORZA - NOWI CZŁONKOWIE



OBWÓD  
ŁUBUSKI



OBWÓD  
ODESKI







## WHY IS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THREE SEAS CONGRESS ORGANIZED EVERY YEAR IN LUBLIN? HOW DOES THIS EVENT INFLUENCE THE PROMOTION OF THE REGION?

**JAROSŁAW STAWIARSKI, MARSHAL OF THE LUBLIN VOIVODESHIP:** Lublin has played the role of the Gate to the East for centuries. We simply continue this tradition. One hundred and twenty million people in thirteen countries have the right to live under equal rights in the European Union. This potential is intended to allow us to catch up with the old EU countries faster. We build community, inspire each other and unite for the good of all united Europe. During this year's edition of the Three Seas Local Government Congress, nearly 900 people from 20 countries came to Lublin. We hosted representatives of the highest state and regional authorities, experts, scientists and entrepreneurs, including: from Lithuania, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Latvia, Romania, Ukraine, Moldova, but also Argentina and Greece. After four editions of the Congress, it can already be said, quoting President Andrzej Duda, that the Lubelskie region is "in the European avant-garde of inspiring new



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**directions in the development of the Three Seas cooperation". I am very happy with these words of appreciation. They prove that the local government component is extremely necessary and consistently develops the regional aspect of the Three Seas Initiative.**

**The Congress is a meeting of representatives of regional authorities, universities, experts, large market entities, but also a presentation of the offer of small and medium-sized enterprises from the Lublin Voivodeship. This formula allows Lublin companies and institutions to appear in an international context and take advantage of the opportunity to establish direct business contacts.**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THREE SEAS CONGRESS WAS ORGANIZED FOR THE FOURTH TIME. WHAT TOPICS DOMINATED THIS YEAR'S FORUM?**

**During subsequent editions of the Congress, we place emphasis on**





slightly different areas, because the situation around us is undergoing dynamic transformations. This year there was time for some summaries of the decade of Three Seas cooperation before the 10th Summit of the Three Seas Initiative in Poland. We wondered what was successful, what were the greatest successes of the Three Seas Initiative, what failures the Initiative experienced and what lessons were learned from it.

There was also room for current projects that we follow on an ongoing basis and support their implementation. For the Lublin region, the Via Carpatia route is particularly important. Also this year, we discussed how to make good use of the potential of this project for the development of our regions.

A topic that has recently raised a lot of questions is artificial intelligence. This tool accelerates changes taking place in various industries, so in the long term it may also result in a serious remodeling of the functioning of many areas of economic life. That





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is why we included this topic in our congress agenda. We wanted to take a closer look at this phenomenon, noticing both the chances and opportunities it opens up, as well as pointing out potential dangers to social and individual life.

As every year, an important place in the panel discussions was taken up by the issues of further development of infrastructure and activities aimed at building energy security, which remain extremely topical and arouse a lot of social emotions. Meetings of entrepreneurs were organized again as part of the Economic Forum. This year's seminars were devoted to smart specializations such as high-quality food, green economy, health, digitalization, material technologies, production and logistics processes. The Forum also included a special panel on the role of women in business, as well as an exhibition zone, B2B meetings and a Business Academy.

However, we do not stop only at economic and technological issues. We discussed the culture of the Three Seas countries and regions. There were also discussions with young people as part of the Youth

**Forum. For academic Lublin, university cooperation is an extremely important aspect of its activities. We also support students in their scientific and professional aspirations, which is why the Three Seas Universities Network is part of the congress. It is a tool for revitalizing scientific exchange, strengthening international university cooperation and implementing innovative projects and research.**

**I am convinced that the harmonious combination of various levels of cooperation can best strengthen the integration and true partnership of the nations living in our part of Europe.**

**HOW DO YOU EVALUATE THE CURRENT DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THREE SEAS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS? DOES THE LEVEL AND SCOPE OF THIS COOPERATION MATCH THE CURRENT CHALLENGES EUROPE FACES?**

**In my opinion, the most important are the two areas of cooperation that we are implementing: "The Network of Three Seas Regions" and the "Network of Three Seas Universities". These are specific projects that are constantly developing.**

**The Three Seas Region Network was launched in June 2021 by signing the Lublin Declaration. This year, we accepted additional regions from Ukraine as associated partners: Volyn Oblast, Ternopil Oblast, Rivne Oblast and Odessa Oblast. Today, this cooperation is formed by 25 regions from 7 countries: Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia and Ukraine. This year, the University Network expanded to include universities from Hungary, the USA and Slovakia.**

**I realize that there are still many challenges ahead of us. I see how many missing elements of the transport network of our regions are still there, and how serious energy issues, digitalization and security are. We will certainly have no shortage of topics for subsequent editions.**

**HOW BIG A CHALLENGE WILL IT BE TO SPEND THE MONEY ALLOCATED TO THE LUBLIN REGION FROM THE EU BUDGET FOR 2021-2027?**

We treat the effective spending of European Funds for the Lublin Voivodeship 2021-2027, which amount to over PLN 10 billion, as a priority. I am convinced that the experience gained during the previous financial perspectives will mean that we will receive applications for high-quality funding that will actually be pro-development for our voivodeship. The resources we have at our disposal are considerable, but the development needs of our region are also considerable.

The second pillar on which the implementation of the European Funds for the Lublin Voivodeship 2021-2027 is based is the efficient operation of the institutions responsible for the implementation of the regional program. Due to the wide thematic scope of the implemented projects, we must have a team of specialists who will supervise the proper course of all processes at every stage of program implementation (from the selection and evaluation of projects, through their implementation, to control, monitoring and evaluation of the program). In order for them to achieve this goal, it was necessary to design an efficient and sustainable management and control system within the Managing Authority, where everyone knows perfectly well their tasks and scope of responsibility. The simultaneous functioning and good cooperation of EU departments and intermediary institutions (Lublin Agency for Entrepreneurship Support in Lublin and the Provincial Labor Office in Lublin) means that the Program Managing Authority can be compared to a well-functioning organism. This can be proven by the measurable effects that have already been achieved. So far, we have announced 123 calls for proposals with a total support amount of over PLN 5 billion 757 million. So far, 588 co-financing contracts have been concluded for over PLN 2,973 million, which constitutes 28.54% of the Program allocation. If this pace is maintained, effective spending of the funds allocated to our region will be a challenge that we will certainly meet. We will want to be as effective as in the implementation of the Regional Operational Program of the Lublin Voivodeship for 2014-2020.





PROF. DAVID  
REICHARDT:

“ —

**THE TRIMARIUM  
WILL TAKE ON  
INCREASING  
IMPORTANCE**




## **HOW DO YOU PERCEIVE THE RESULTS OF EUROPEAN ELECTIONS?**

**Prof. David Reichardt:** The European Parliamentary elections in June saw the European People's Party emerge again as the largest single party and a victory for parties further to the right. This could be interpreted as a referendum on the direction of the EU as a whole, but more directly it is probably a referendum on specific issues currently affecting EU member states such as immigration, employment, climate change (or its rejection) and the war in Ukraine.

## **DO YOU THINK THERE IS A CHANCE TO STOP THE CREATION OF EUROPEAN SUPERSTATE?**

The "wheels" of a European Union superstate have been in motion for many years. We term this "creeping federalism" – something that often



comes not in dramatic shifts, such as with the Treaty on European Union or the Lisbon Treaty, but in incremental acts or stages. However, Brexit was an indicator about how far the EU was progressing toward superstate status and “wake up call” for Euroskeptic states, leading to a certain degree of backlash against creeping federalism likely represented in this current European parliamentary election.

### **WHAT MAIN CHALLENGES DO YOU SEE IN THIS CONTEXT?**

The main challenge will be to scale back the EU’s ability to directly interfere in the political life of its member states. One may agree or disagree with the political changes in Poland and Hungary these past years, but the EU should have no right to “punish” member states for their domestic political decisions – with the exception of an extraordinary dramatic change of regime that fundamentally alters the democratic character of the state, violating the Copenhagen Criteria. Such a non-interference principle in member state affairs should also include EU non-interference in highly controversial social issues on which Europeans disagree, such as abortion, euthanasia, homosexual partnerships/marriage and transgender issues.

### **WHAT WILL BE THE ROLE OF TRIMARIUM IN RESISTANCE AGAINST EUROPEAN SUPERSTATE? FOR WHAT WE SHOULD BE PREPARED?**

The Trimarium will be the main bulwark against creeping federalism within the EU. This is because Trimarium states not only have different interests than the older EU member states, but different values – especially involving those of cultural tradition and religion. We should therefore logically expect continuing pushback against the EU superstate agenda from Trimarium states.






## **DO YOU THINK THAT IN THE NEW REALITY, THE ROLE OF TRIMARIUM WILL CHANGE? WHAT SHOULD WE EXPECT?**

The Trimarium will take on increasing importance, not only because of its growing economic importance within the EU, but now also because of its proximity to the war in Ukraine and the leverage it wields within the EU due to this fact. In effect, Trimarium countries are on the front lines of the greatest threat to Europe since World War II. They are first line of defense on which EU security depends.

## **WHY THE MAIN POLITITIANS IN TRIMARIUM ARE SUPPORTING AND INVITING TO COOPERATION MAINLY THE GREAT CAPITAL INSTEAD OF LITTLE AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES? DON'T YOU AFRAID IT WILL LEAD TO CORPORATIONS' DICTATORSHIP?**

Corporate politics over small business will always be a temptation,



even in Trimarium countries. This is why it is necessary to work for deregulation and the liberalization of laws allowing medium and small businesses to thrive. The model here is the United States, where government intervention typically stops at the point where medium and small businesses need independence to grow and thrive - producing a more welcoming market for them. This is a challenge not only for older EU member states, but for Trimarium countries as well, because many of them are coming out of decades of bureaucratically centralized communistic systems and still reflect that legacy to some degree.

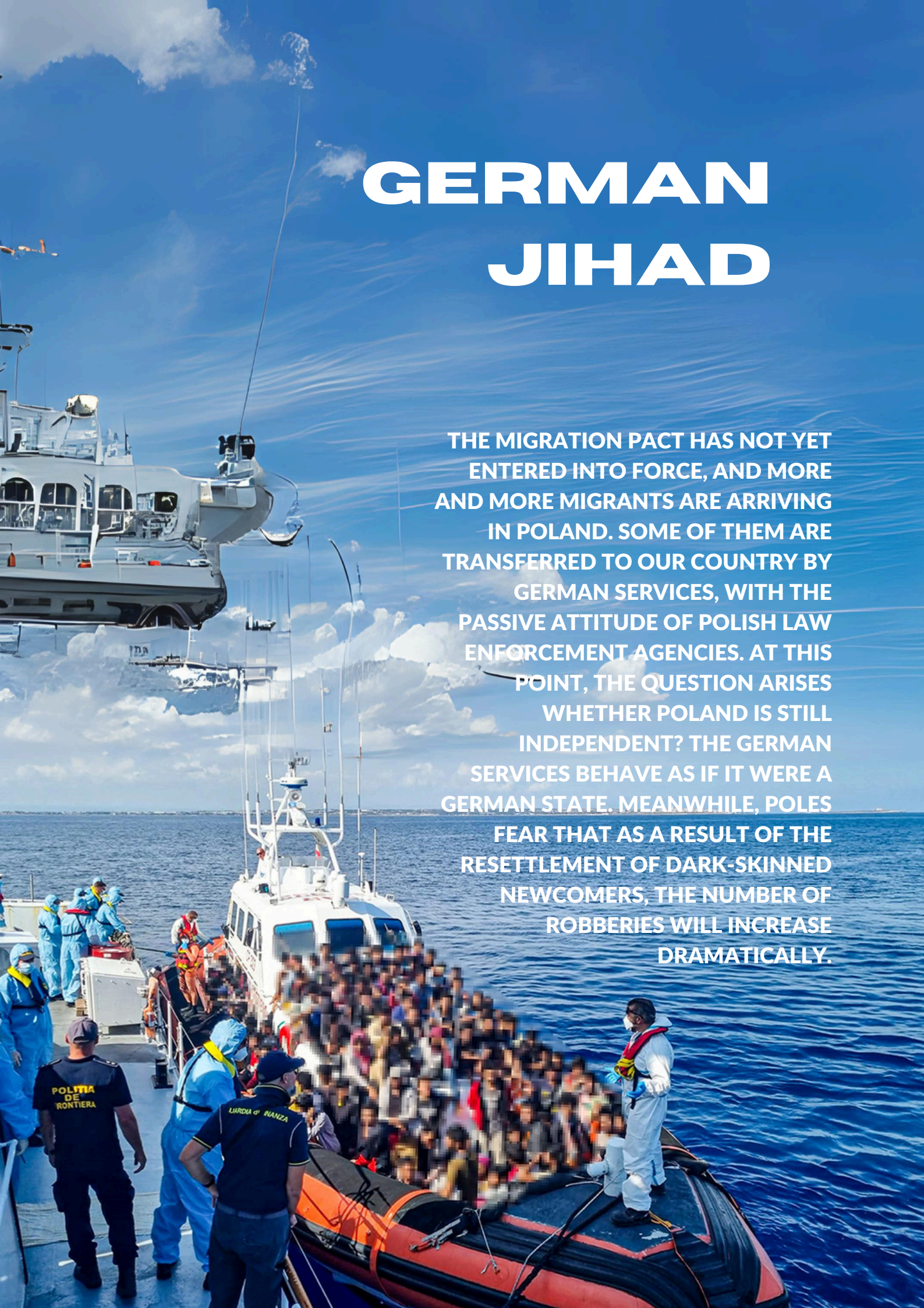
**IT SEEMS THAT WE WILL HAVE THE NEW SOCIAL ORDER  
LIKE IN VENTOTENE MANIFESTO OF ALTIERO SPINELLI.  
WILL WE?**

This is unlikely to occur. The well-known professor of European integration, Stanley Hoffmann, was largely correct. European integration is a starting and stopping process. The process is one step forward, but may also be one step back if member states reflect on whether or not the policy changes are in their interests or not. In this context, Brexit was a good thing, because it showed EU member states that they are still in charge of this process, and can work to take a step back - even exerting the ultimate veto of leaving if they perceive the EU vastly over-stepping its mandate in the direction you mention.



# GERMAN JIHAD

THE MIGRATION PACT HAS NOT YET ENTERED INTO FORCE, AND MORE AND MORE MIGRANTS ARE ARRIVING IN POLAND. SOME OF THEM ARE TRANSFERRED TO OUR COUNTRY BY GERMAN SERVICES, WITH THE PASSIVE ATTITUDE OF POLISH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. AT THIS POINT, THE QUESTION ARISES WHETHER POLAND IS STILL INDEPENDENT? THE GERMAN SERVICES BEHAVE AS IF IT WERE A GERMAN STATE. MEANWHILE, POLES FEAR THAT AS A RESULT OF THE RESETTLEMENT OF DARK-SKINNED NEWCOMERS, THE NUMBER OF ROBBERIES WILL INCREASE DRAMATICALLY.

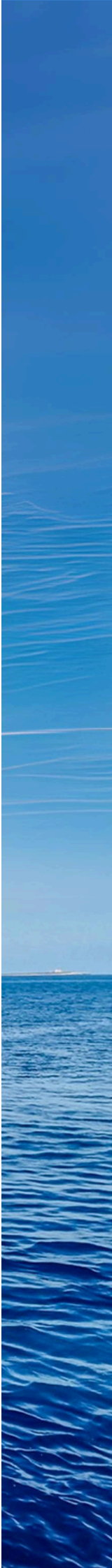







Just recently, migrants were seen on the streets of Warsaw destroying cars and attacking passers-by. Acts of aggression known from the streets of Berlin and Paris are slowly becoming everyday life in Poland. It is possible that the vast majority of Muslims coming to the West will be resettled to Poland and the European Union countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The creators of the migration pact intended this to prevent rapes and robberies in Western European countries while at the same time dealing with Catholicism in countries such as Poland. Resettlements are nothing more than large-scale social engineering aimed at diluting Polish identity in the multicultural melting pot. The militant Islam that will arrive with the new settlers will make Poland a field for waging jihad - in such conditions neither the Polish nor the Jewish community can feel safe.

## POLES DON'T WANT IMMIGRANTS



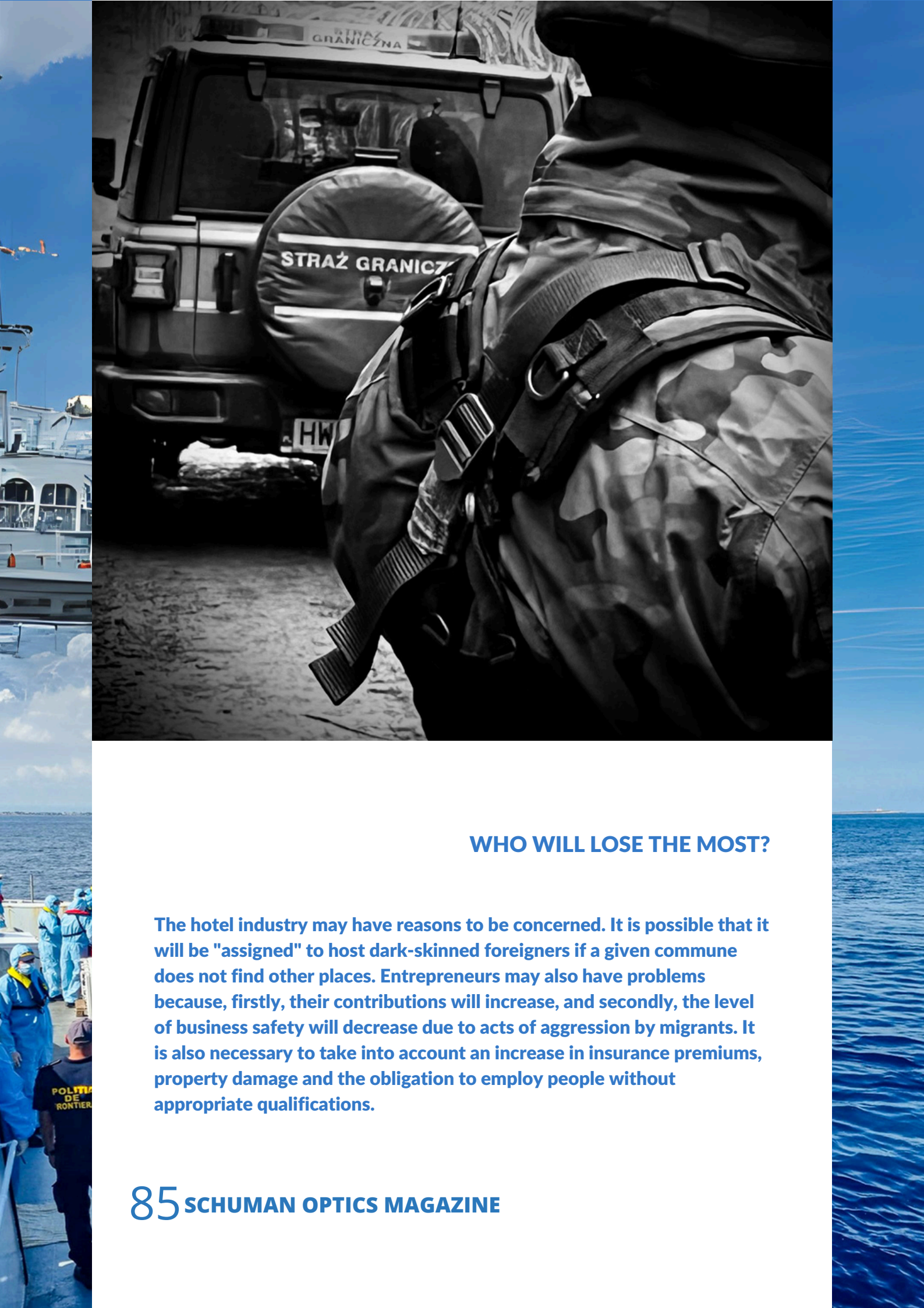
Residents of the Lublin region interviewed by Schuman Optics Magazine agree: "We don't want migrants!" "They are positioning them on the eastern wall because it voted for PiS, not Civic Platform" - one of our interlocutors said. "Let them be deployed in big cities and wherever they voted for KO and the Third Way" - added another. People are seriously concerned and for good reason. There are several centers for illegally crossing the border in the Lublin Voivodeship. In addition, there are government orders for local governments to allocate premises for the needs of the new arrivals. This means that some of them will remain essentially unsupervised.



There is also outrage over the adopted migration pact, according to which illegal migrants will be much more privileged than many Polish unemployed, disabled, pensioners and even employed people. It equalizes the level of benefits paid to dark-skinned newcomers to the German level, which amounts to approximately PLN 2.5 thousand per month. In addition, asylum seekers are to have access to free medical care and the so-called "necessary needs", i.e. accommodation, food, heating, clothing, health and personal hygiene products and household items. In addition, free legal assistance, education and costs of rapes and property damage caused by them. The monthly cost of maintaining one migrant may amount to up to PLN 10,000!

If we take into account that still 75 percent the Polish budget is revenues from small and medium-sized entrepreneurs, which will go bankrupt on a massive scale as a result of the EU's climate policy, and the Polish budget will start to shrink (also due to the activities of the resurgent VAT mafias), and we will be left to take out expensive loans to meet the financial requirements of the EU's migration policy.


Although, according to the common implementation plan of the said directive, "the Asylum and Migration Management Regulation introduces a solidarity mechanism with minimum thresholds of 30,000 relocations and financial support of EUR 600 million at Union level, which the Commission must respect when calculating needs for a given year", all this money will come from membership fees anyway and will probably be reallocated from other purposes, as the EU budget was empty before the EC decided to introduce the migration directive. Member States will be able to choose solidarity measures for relocation: financial, human or material, which means that this support will be symbolic.



## WHO WILL LOSE THE MOST?

The hotel industry may have reasons to be concerned. It is possible that it will be "assigned" to host dark-skinned foreigners if a given commune does not find other places. Entrepreneurs may also have problems because, firstly, their contributions will increase, and secondly, the level of business safety will decrease due to acts of aggression by migrants. It is also necessary to take into account an increase in insurance premiums, property damage and the obligation to employ people without appropriate qualifications.





The directive's implementation document is worrying as it envisages reviewing and adapting the current organizational structure, including coordination structures within services, between services and ministerial departments, and at inter-ministerial level, "to ensure that they are fit for purpose". "Where necessary, Member States will need to identify and plan the creation of new structures or the reorganization of services or consider integrated management systems" - we read. What will this mean in practice? First of all, burdening the Polish services with new duties and increasing the ministerial staff. The latter is to be undertaken a priori in order to accept the largest possible contingent of migrants sent to Poland from the central EU level.

As Poles, we therefore have reasons to be concerned. All the more so because at the same time we are losing our independence and it may turn out that Poland will be designated as the target place for Muslim immigrants. These are going to be really tough times.

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**SCHUMAN'S  
THOUGHT IS AN  
ANTIDOTE TO THE  
POISON OF  
SPINELLI'S  
EUROCOMMUNISM**

”



**The recent elections to the European Parliament showed that the ideological heirs of the extreme Trotskyist Altiero Spinelli have gained a social mandate to continue the introduction of a communist superstate. And although conservatives have grown in strength, there are still too few of them to stop the process of depriving member states of their sovereignty. That is why it is so important, both at the level of societies and their representation in the European Parliament, to return to the concept of the Founding Father of the European Community of the Servant of God, Robert Schuman.**





The need to form European societies in the spirit of Robert Schuman is so urgent that we have been neglecting this matter for many years. In the public space, Schuman's name was - and still is - used ruthlessly and contrary to the facts to sanction the leftist agenda. Left-liberal circles rely on the ignorance of Schuman by most citizens, thanks to which they can freely use lies about this figure. Therefore, Robert Schuman should not only be debunked, but also presented again, pointing to the universality of his thought and spirituality.

It is not the case that Schuman's thought only applies to the times in which he lived. This Servant of God foresaw what would happen to the European Community and clearly saw the existing future threats. Feeling the burden of responsibility for the work he created, he left a will in the form of the book "For Europe". The considerations contained therein and the conclusions drawn from them are extremely relevant today, especially if we take into account Germany's desire to dominate the entire European continent.

"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. "There is no question of Europe becoming a sphere of influence used by anyone for political, military or economic domination. However, in order to exist effectively, it must be governed in accordance with the principle of equal rights and responsibility on the part of all partner countries" - he added.

Today, these words take on a special meaning, as they indicate a path of retreat from the leftist madness of extreme Eurocommunists, who are once again reaching for power and this time determined never to give it up again. If the treaty changes they propose come into force, we will be dealing with the consolidation

of the power of the so-called ruling group - i.e. socialists, left wing and liberals - and cutting off societies from deciding about their own country's affairs. These countries will soon no longer exist, because they will be absorbed by the pan-European monolith with the central management of the EU oligarchy acting more in the interests of large corporations than its own citizens. This will mean serious social changes in favor of the dictatorship of corporations, the liquidation of small agriculture, small and medium-sized enterprises - the entire middle class. According to Altiero Spinelli's plan, the upcoming ownership transformations will deprive citizens of the properties they own, making their existence dependent on the good will of the creators of this system. In this respect, communist China is an unrivaled model for Eurocrats - the methods proven by the CCP are to be used against Europeans who are unaware of the threat. In such a Europe, there will be no place for Schuman's ideas of solidarity and healthy cooperation.

"We do not and will never renounce our homeland; we will never forget our duties towards it. But beyond each country we see the existence of a common good that is superior to national interests. A common good that combines the interests of our individual countries" - Robert Schuman pointed out and emphasized: "The law of solidarity between nations is a necessity of modern conscience. We feel solidarity with each other in order to maintain peace, defend ourselves against aggression, respect treaties, guarantee justice and human dignity, or protect ourselves from aggression".

Only such a Europe has a chance to defend its existence. Spinelli's concept leads directly to totalitarianism, which the global communist international is striving for today. It is in the context of the latter that the current activities of the European mainstream should be seen. However, to provide effective resistance, it is not enough to build a coalition at the level of European politics. There is a need for grassroots action in the form of grassroots work known

to Poles from the times of partition. It is necessary to educate, deepen knowledge about Robert Schuman and build a Solidarity Resistance Movement Against the Superstate, which, following the example of Polish Solidarity, would constitute a moral force to overthrow communist plans.

The Institute of Schuman's Thought encourages you to join the Solidarity Resistance Movement Against the Superstate:  
**MAS@IMSchuman.com**

We also encourage you to read the audiobook of the book "Robert Schuman - the man who wanted to save Europe":  
<https://youtu.be/cY3y79d967s?si=HZtmjfXDFNAqPvVL>





# WHAT NEXT?



The sky is closed to my screams  
so many words of criticism  
so much crying, so much poverty of man  
when does it end, when, when?

Crying cleanses the face, it's just tears  
I have a hope, how about you, are you in fears?  
Today, politics is a bit lopsided  
Is this the end, the end of the world - deny it.

Many speeches, many promises indeed  
It's time to freshen up the world a bit.  
Count your hands, comb your hair  
the tired throat swallowed the voices well.

The wisdom deficit has shifted the scales. Its loud,  
But I don't hear my scream at all, no sound.  
Everything changes, the world suddenly shrinks  
one smart creative idea is needed to bring.

Who has the scales now, who weighs fairly  
who guards it personally.  
The keys to Peter's Gate suddenly disappeared  
apparently the devils ate them yesterday in fear.

How to enter heaven, there is a queue in front of the gate,  
that serve  
Look, only a small group left on the earth is still there.

*Elzbieta Pawlak*

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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