SCHUMAN

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THOUGHT

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OPTICS MAGAZINE

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LETTER FROM **EDITOR**

Dear Sir/Madame,

The Economic Forum in Karpacz is behind us, of which Schuman Optics Magazine was a media partner - numerous panels and discussions, as well as interviews and conversations on important current topics. The discourse was dominated by two issues in particular: the war in Ukraine and the so-called artificial intelligence. In the context of the latter, it is worth noting that as societies we are completely unprepared for the arrival of the AI era. We are happy with the development of technology, but we lack imagination as to the threats it entails, and this may turn out to be dangerous for our development as people, our existence or subjectivity. All the more so because the European Commission is making efforts to ensure that



Al upholds left-wing ideology - in Schuman Optics Magazine we analyze the convention signed on behalf of all EU member states by the Vice-President of the European Commission, Vera Jourova. The document clearly shows that the so-called artificial intelligence is supposed to work for sustainable development, gender ideology and other areas fulfilling left-wing axiology. It is easy to predict that this will end with censorship and the elimination from public space, and in the longer term also from private space, of everything related to faith, tradition and Catholic values.

LETTER FROM **EDITOR**

The "Schuman Trimarium Forum" panel organized by the Schuman Institute was extremely important, during which outstanding experts from various countries discussed the further development of the Three Seas Initiative and the problems it will face. They also invited people to Zamość to the Schuman Trimarium Forum (September 16-19), which is a complement to the presidential Three Seas Initiative, and the event is also held under the patronage of Schuman Optics Magazine.

In the September issue we also look at the situation of municipalities, some of which are forced to host illegal immigrants mainly from Germany. It turns out that, contrary to media reports, not all municipalities in Poland have received requests from the government to find accommodation for dark-skinned newcomers. Schuman Optics Magazine talked to the mayor of Stoczek Łukowski about this matter.

In the Magazine, Krzysztof Krysiak analyzes the future of the aviation industry in the face of the European Union's climate policy. This sector will be particularly affected by the Green Deal policy, but this does not mean that it has no chance of survival.

As I present the September issue of Schuman Optics Magazine, I look with concern at the war that the Polish government has declared on the faith and the Catholic Church. Removing religion from schools is reminiscent of the times of deep communism, as is the breaking of conscience by forcing the killing of unborn children. Poland is going through an exceptionally difficult time and is the field where another social experiment is taking place. If Poles manage to be pacified and subordinated to leftist ideology, it will be a disaster for the whole of Europe, for which our country was still a point of resistance to the attempts of neo-communists.

Anna Wiejak







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16-19 September 2024

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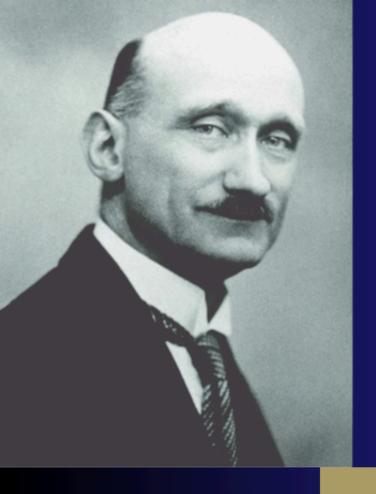
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DURING THIS YEAR'S EDITION OF THE ECONOMIC FORUM, OVER 6,000 GUESTS CAME TO KARPACZ - THIS IS ANOTHER ATTENDANCE RECORD IN THE HISTORY OF THIS LARGEST AND ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CONFERENCES OF THIS TYPE ORGANIZED IN POLAND. THE EVENT WAS ORGANIZED BY THE INSTITUTE OF EASTERN STUDIES FOUNDATION, IN THE PARTNERSHIP FORMULA WITH THE LOWER SILESIAN VOIVODESHIP - THE MAIN PARTNER OF FE, THE COMMUNE AND CITY OF KARPACZ - THE HOST CITY, THE CITY OF WROCŁAW AND THE WROCŁAW AIRPORT. THE MEDIA PARTNER OF THE FORUM WAS SCHUMAN OPTICS MAGAZINE.

Nearly 600 events were held during the Forum, including plenary sessions, special sessions, discussion panels, debates, report presentations, special events, meetings with authors, workshops, press briefings, galas and concerts. The panels discussed topics that the contemporary world lives and debates on.

Forum - meeting place

This year's Forum was attended by key politicians, managers, local government officials, scientists, representatives of non-governmental organizations and other areas of social life. The Economic Forum in Karpacz, as every year, was a platform for dialogue in all areas connecting them.

This year, during the Forum, the world of politics and important institutions was represented by, among others: Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz - Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of National Defense; Krzysztof Gawkowski – Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Digitization; Agnieszka Dziemianowicz-Bak – Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy; Dariusz Wieczorek - Minister of Science; Krzysztof Paszyk - Minister of Development and Technology, Jacek Siewiera - Head of the National Security Bureau, Piotr Zgorzelski - Deputy Speaker of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland, Krzysztof Bosak - Deputy Speaker of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland, Michał Kamiński - Deputy Speaker of the Senate of the Republic of Poland, Leszek Balcerowicz, Janusz Onyszkiewicz - Minister of National Defense in 1992-1993 and 1997-2000, Gen. Rajmund Andrzejczak – Chief of the General Staff of the Polish Army in 2018–2023, Gen. Waldemar Skrzypczak – Former Commander of the Land Forces. Polish business leaders took part in the XXXIII Economic Forum.

Every year, the Economic Forum attracts not only the most important personalities from Poland, but also from over 60 countries around the world. This year, the Economic Forum was attended by, among others: Allesandro Moricca, CEO of PagoPA S.p.A, Niklas Alm, Deputy Secretary General of the Swedish Security and Defense Industry Association, Sage Lenier, climate activist and leader of a non-profit organization from the USA, Nagris Wieck, Director of International Cooperation, German Energy Agency (Dena), Zoltan Varga, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Gremi Media. The event was also attended by Mirek Topolanek, former Prime Minister of the Czech Republic; Cyril Svoboda, former Deputy Prime Minister of the Czech Republic; Iryna Gerashchenko, Co-Chair of the "European Solidarity" faction, Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine; Kozo Saiki, European Advisor, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan; Rolf Nikel, vicepresident of the German Foreign Policy Association; Maia Otarashvili, Director of the Eurasia Program, Foreign Policy Research Institute (FPRI); Paulo Miguel da Silva Santos, Chairman of the Committee on the Economy, Public Works and Housing, Assembly of the Republic of Portugal; Kamil Sasko, Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy of Slovakia; Oleksandra Romantsova, Executive Director, Center for Civil Liberties, Ukraine (2022 Nobel Peace Prize winner); Andreas Schwarz, Deputy Director General; OLAF (European Anti-Fraud Office); Bethany Godsoe, Vice President for Student Affairs, New York University; Michael Chobanian, Founder of Layer2State; Anca Dragu, Governor at the National Bank of Moldova. Jan Vapaavuori, President of the Finnish Olympic Committee; Simon Anko, Director of the Payment and Settlement Systems Department, Bank of Slovenia; Angela F. Williams, President & CEO, United Way Worldwide, USA;

Hana Tichánková, Deputy Mayor of Ostrava, Lamberto Zannier, former Secretary General of the OSCE (2011-2017); Nicole M. Alexander, former Chief Marketing Officer at Meta; Václav Klaus, former President of the Czech Republic (2003-2013). We are glad to have hosted such outstanding personalities who brought an international perspective to our discussions

The world of science was represented by, among others: Prof. Ph.D. engineer Andrzej Szarata - Rector of the Krakow University of Technology. Tadeusz Kościuszko, Prof. Ph.D. engineer Krzysztof Zaremba – Rector of the Warsaw University of Technology, Rear Admiral prof. Ph.D. Tomasz Szubrycht – Rector-Commandant of the Naval Academy in Gdynia, Brig. Gen. prof. Ph.D. engineer Przemysław



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Wachulak – Rector-Commandant of the Military University of Technology in Warsaw, Prof. Ph.D. Czesław Zając – Rector of the Wrocław University of Economics, Prof. Ph.D. engineer Jerzy Lis – Rector of the AGH University of Science and Technology Stanisław Staszic in Kraków, Prof. Ph.D. engineer Teofil Jesionowski – Rector of the Poznań University of Technology, Prof. Ph.D. engineer Arkadiusz Wójs – Rector of the Wrocław University of Science and Technology, Fr. prof. Ph.D. Mirosław Kalinowski.

A very important element of this year's meeting was the AI Forum, organized for the first time this year, cocreated mainly by the Ministry of Digitization and the University of Warsaw, the AGH University of Science and Technology, the Krakow University of Technology, the Poznań University of Technology and the Poznań University of Technology. Over 250 professors participated in the AI Forum, including almost 30 rectors, including: Prof. Piotr Wachowiak – Rector of the Warsaw School of Economics; Prof. Alojzy Nowak – Rector of the University of Warsaw; Prof. Andrzej Szarata – Rector of the Krakow University of Technology, Prof. Jerzy Lis – Rector of AGH; Prof. Krzysztof Zaremba – Rector of the Warsaw University of Technology.

The Forum was attended by many representatives of local and regional authorities, including: Szymon Ogłaza - Marshal of the Opole Voivodeship, Jarosław Stawiarski, Marshal of the Lublin Voivodeship, Janina Ewa-Orzełowska, Member of the Management Board of the

Masovian Voivodeship, Grzegorz Socha, Vice-Marshal of the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship, Elżbieta Pniewska, Chairwoman of the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship Assembly, Konrad Fijołek, Mayor of Rzeszów Tadeusz Truskolaski, President of the City of Białystok, Lucjusz Nadbereżny, President of the City of Stalowa Wola, Krystyna Danilecka-Wojewódzak, Mayor of Słupsk, Stanisław Jastrzebski - President of the Association of Rural Municipalities of the Republic of Poland, Andrzej Płonka - President of the Association of Polish Counties, Grzegorz Boski - Deputy Marshal of the Silesian Voivodeship, Marcin Jabłoński - Marshal of the Lubuskie Voivodeship, Joanna Skrzydlewska - Marshal of the Łódź Voivodeship, Aldona Machnowska-Góra - Deputy Mayor of the Capital City of Warsaw, Kazimierz Karolczak -Chairman of the Board of the Upper Silesian-Zagłębie Metropolis (GZM), Jacek Jaśkowiak – Mayor of Poznań.



Forum - a platform for un-limited dialogue

During the 33rd Economic Forum, topics were discussed in areas such as: security, artificial intelligence, digitalization, health, energy, ecology, and national and international politics. During numerous panels held in parallel, the panelists tried to answer the most pressing questions about the problems of contemporary Europe. As in previous years, dedicated program paths had an established position, including: Health Care Forum, Regions

Forum, Business and Management, Sustainable Development.

In addition to left-wing sustainable development, the panels also included a place for Christianity - among others, priest prof. Paweł Bortkiewicz (TChr.) and numerous guests from abroad called for a return to it.

Traditionally, during the Economic Forum there was a presentation of the Report prepared by the Warsaw School of Economics (SGH) and the Economic Forum. For the seventh time, experts from SGH presented analyzes on the most important economic and social issues in Poland and Central and Eastern Europe. The report, which is a comprehensive analysis of the most important socio-

economic issues in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, constitutes the foundation for substantive discussions that took place during the three days of the Forum. This year, the SGH Report was prepared in cooperation with the European Investment Bank.

This year, as was the case in the previous edition, a special place in the program was devoted to the situation beyond our eastern border. The discussion panels concerned primarily the future of Europe in the context of Russia's



aggression against Ukraine, the partnership between Poland and Ukraine, financing the reconstruction of the Ukrainian economy, and Ukraine's accession to the European Union. Asked by Schuman Optics Magazine, prof. David Reichardt, on whether a war should be expected in Europe, reassured that "the conflict should not be expected to spread to NATO countries because Russia is going through difficult times in the war in Ukraine". "I don't think they are in any way prepared for the conflict to extend to the territory of the European Union" - he argued.

Another important event was the ceremonial signing of a letter of intent regarding the development of a special report entitled: "Supply chain security in the Polish defense industry". The signatories of the letter were Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense, Zygmunt Berdychowski, Chairman of the Program Council of the Economic Forum, Prof. Ph.D. Piotr Wachowiak, Rector of the Warsaw School of Economics, Brig. Gen. prof. Ph.D. engineer Przemysław Wachulak, Rector of the Military University of Technology in Warsaw, Prof. Ph.D. engineer Andrzej Szarata, Rector of the Krakow University of Technology. This initiative aims to analyze key challenges and solutions that will strengthen the stability and resilience of the supply chain in the defense sector-key to Poland's strategic interests.

The key events of the Economic Forum included Plenary Sessions, the topics of which and the composition of participants reflected the most important thematic areas of the Forum. During the first day of the XXXIII Economic Forum in Karpacz, a plenary session was held entitled

"Building the economic future: infrastructure, innovation, development". The speakers discussed key elements shaping the economy, such as technology development, globalization and integrated supply chains. The discussion showed how crucial it is to adapt economic policy to the challenges of the modern world and how important it is to invest in technology, education and dialogue between business and politics.

During the plenary session "Time for new leaders: shaping the future together", both opportunities and threats related to the development of artificial intelligence were discussed. The conversation was attended by leading experts from various fields who emphasized that artificial intelligence is the future, but also a challenge that requires thoughtful education and wise use.

The second day of the forum began with a plenary session entitled: "It's already been calm. Europe and the war in the East". Russia's aggression against Ukraine reminded Europe that peace is not guaranteed once and for all. Participants debated what steps should be taken to strengthen security on the continent. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense, Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz, summed up the session, emphasizing the importance of expanding the army, strengthening the national community and maintaining strong alliances for the coming years.

The evening plenary session on the second day of the XXXIII Economic Forum in Karpacz raised key issues related to the development of artificial intelligence and digital innovations in the region of Central and Eastern Europe. The session included, among others: participation of Deputy Prime

Minister Krzysztof Gawkowski, who spoke about the dynamic development of digitalization in Poland, emphasizing digital security, which places Poland in the TOP 5 in the world.

The forum ended with the session "Partnership for a sustainable future". Participants discussed how we can build a safe and sustainable future together. Oleksandra Romantsova, Director of the Center for Civil Liberties in Ukraine, spoke about the need for international cooperation in the pursuit of peace and justice. Zoltan Varga, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Gremi Media, drew attention to the threats of disinformation, and Jens Nielsen from the World Climate Foundation spoke about the need to invest in green technologies. Sage Lenier stressed the importance of social change to move away from fossil fuels.

The Economic Forum in Karpacz is not only debates on socioeconomic issues, but also a rich cultural and recreational program. A tradition of the Economic Forum is also meetings with the authors of the most interesting book premieres of the year. There were over 30 book meetings during the Forum, including with such prestigious experts as: prof. Tomasz Grzegorz Grosse, Jacek Dukaj, prof. Aleksandra Przegalińska, prof. Jerzy Bralczyki and many others. The forum was also attended by representatives of the world of sports and culture, including: Robert Korzeniowski, a Polish athlete, walker, four-time Olympic champion and actress Katarzyna Figura.

Awards of the XXXIII Economic Forum

The culminating part of the Economic Forum was the presentation of awards to outstanding personalities and distinguished business entities whose activities influence the political and social life in our country. This year, the Program Council of the Economic Forum awarded distinctions in three categories: Person of the Year, Company of the Year and Non-Governmental Organization of Central and Eastern Europe.

The winner of the most important distinction - the Economic Forum Award in the Man of the Year category was Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz. The Economic Forum award in the Company of the Year 2024 category was awarded to Budmiex S.A. In turn, the award in the Non-Governmental Organization of the Year 2024 category went to the Foundation for the Development of Cardiac Surgery named after Prof. Religa in Zabrze. The SGH Prize was awarded to prof. Henryk Skarżyński – founder and director of the Institute of Physiology and Pathology of Hearing and the World Hearing Center in Kajetany.

During the Gala on the second day of the Forum, further prestigious awards were presented. One of the winners

was Deputy Prime Minister Krzysztof Gawkowski, who receiving the Józef Oleksy award, emphasized: "Building a new, better Poland in which no one will be excluded is a challenge that I take up with full responsibility". The award was presented by Maria Oleksy.

The award of the Marshal of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship for building the regional identity of Lower Silesia went to Piotr Hercog, president of the MOUNTAIN MARATONY Foundation. The award was presented by Paweł Gancarz, Marshal of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Leading companies that focus on innovation and social responsibility were also distinguished: Scanway S.A. – for local high-tech activities, Collins Aerospace Wrocław – for social responsibility, AB S.A. - distributor of modern technologies - for activities in the field of corporate social responsibility, Hewlett Packard Enterprise Global Business Center, Toyota Boshoku Legnica sp. z o.o. and Toyota Boshoku Poland sp. z o. o. – for organizational excellence, and HEMOLENS DIAGNOSTIOS – for the innovative use of artificial intelligence.

At the culmination of the Forum, the Local Government Ranking Awards for 2023 were presented. The Przemyśl County was awarded in the "land county" category and the award was received by the governor Bożena Ryczan. The Karpacz commune won in the "urban commune" category and the award was received by Mayor Radosław Jęcek.

The galas during the Economic Forum were honored with performances by distinguished orchestras and ensembles: the West Side Sinfonietta Orchestra conducted by Marcin

Danilewski, the National Brass Orchestra conducted by Justyna Chmielek-Korbut and the Lower Silesian Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Marek Wroniszewski.

As every year, the Forum debates were covered by the largest Polish media and many foreign media. The XXXIII Economic Forum hosted over 800 journalists and media representatives, whose work resulted in thousands of messages, reports, correspondence, broadcasts and reports.

Source: ISW

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Releasing Germans from accountability will have vital consequences for Europe

The European Parliament constantly talks about Nazis who committed murders during World War II, without specifying that these "Nazis" were of German origin. Thus, when on August 2, the EP honored the memory of Sinti and Roma murdered by the Germans in German-occupied Europe, the official press release stated that Europe was under the occupation of "Nazis".

This is not the first distortion of this type, as we have been struggling with a similar problem for years. In German-dominated Europe, it is politically incorrect to talk about German crimes, German robberies and German perpetrators of World War II. In 2019, then-German Chancellor Angela Merkel even went so far as to claim that the Allied operation in Normandy helped liberate Germany from National Socialism (Nazism). This narrative is eagerly picked up by European elites, leading to a complete falsification of history.

And what was the truth? These were the Germans – and this must be emphasized very clearly every time – who caused the outbreak of World War II, and these were the Germans who brutally murdered over 6.5 million Polish citizens, including those of Jewish origin. It should be recalled that only a small part of the perpetrators went to trial, were tried and convicted. The vast majority of them have never appeared in court. Of the guards of all German concentration camps, only three to four percent were tried. In Poland – slightly more, because since 1945, approximately 10 percent of SS camp guards from the Auschwitz KL staff have been tried.

In 1949, when two German states were established, the Federal Republic of Germany made efforts to protect those guilty of war crimes. Not only was there no death penalty, but the country's authorities did a lot to ensure that German war criminals did not suffer severe consequences. The Allied powers – the USA and Great Britain – were also not willing to hold the German perpetrators to account. Let us remember that the Cold War was beginning, in which the Federal Republic of Germany became an important ally in the fight against the USSR and the communist bloc. The political decisions made then – because they had little to do with justice – remain to this day, the greatest consequences of which are borne by Poles, the greatest victim of the Third Reich.

Moreover, many German Nazis dressed as democrats and entered the structures of the democratic German state - also into the German judiciary, police and army. The system has changed, but the people and their mentality remain the same in Germany as they were in Adolf Hitler's times. Denazification had only an external form, because internally the Germans longed to build their empire.

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Poles never received compensation from the Germans. Moreover, Germany has been taking the position for years that it will not pay compensation. However, the European Union authorities apparently do not see a problem in this – no one is putting pressure on Germany to come to terms with its shameful past. What's more – such Germans, tainted by Nazism, want to be entrusted with the presidency of modern Europe, which sooner or later must end in another totalitarianism.

When in the European Parliament on August 2 the anniversary of 500,000th murdered Sinti and Roma was celebrated, none of the high-ranking officials pointed to the Germans, but they spoke cautiously about "Nazis". It seems that it would be justified to organize a campaign informing the European mainstream that these "Nazis" were Germans who are currently making efforts to turn Europe into the Fourth Reich – using other methods and means, but there is one goal: domination. Robert Schuman warned against such a scenario when he wrote: "Germany will forever be dissatisfied. This is why there has been and probably always will be a German problem. As long as they are divided, as long as they long for unity, Germany poses less of a threat to peace in other countries. As soon as their need for unity is satisfied, they become again obsessed with new ideas of domination and are easily convinced that providence has a special mission for them". Today, this scenario is unfolding before our eyes, and we, as nations, are unable to respond adequately.

KRZYSZTOF KRYSIAK;

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OF THE CONTEXT OF THE EUROPEAN GREN DEAL



THE DEVELOPMENT OF AVIATION WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL IS A KEY COMPONENT IN THE EFFORT TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ACROSS EUROPE. THE EUROPEAN UNION'S STRATEGY AIMS TO ACHIEVE CLIMATE NEUTRALITY BY 2050, WITH THE AVIATION SECTOR UNDENIABLY UNDER SCRUTINY AS ONE OF THE MORE EMISSION-INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES.

Already, several key initiatives and aviation development plans have emerged in this context. Since its inception, aviation has focused on advancing technologies that enable the creation of more efficient engines and lighter construction materials. These innovations not only improve the performance of aircraft but also reduce the fuel required for flight, thereby contributing to economic efficiency and reducing aviation's negative environmental impact.

Technological development involves not only the continued enhancement of existing solutions but also the exploration of new ones. In the green era of aviation, hybrid and electric technologies are making significant strides. While progress in electric and hybrid aircraft is ongoing, the full implementation of these technologies in commercial flights may take several decades.

ELECTRIC ENGINES

In 2017, nearly six decades after the introduction of jet engines, Dr. Frank Anton, head of the eAircraft project, along with a team of world-class specialists, worked on a groundbreaking invention: the electric engine. "If we fail to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, regional flights will disappear from the airspace. And we won't lower carbon emissions without electric-powered aircraft," Dr. Anton stated on the Siemens campus. "My goal is to make electric propulsion available to future generations, ensuring that flying remains possible. If we do nothing, aviation will cease to exist," he explained. Initially, electric engines were considered a viable solution only for land vehicles. "All the experts said it was impossible. We thought so too" - he noted.

At the same time, the start-up Wright Electric joined the race to dominate electric propeller planes, undertaking the conversion of DASH 8-300 aircraft (well-known from LOT Polish Airlines) into electric planes. This project is set to be completed by 2026. Unfortunately, both Siemens' and Wright Electric's projects focus solely on standard electric engines, similar to those already implemented in land transportation, and are practically designed for General Aviation aircraft and short one-hour passenger flights, which generate just over 4% of emissions—a drop in the ocean compared to the larger aviation industry.

HYDROGEN ENGINES

Hydrogen is regarded as the key to a better future in aviation. One of the most innovative projects to date was conducted by Universal Hydrogen. Over six months ago, the company successfully completed tests using liquid hydrogen to power a 1megawatt engine. With hydrogen's high energy density and rapid refueling process, fuel cells offer an eco-friendly alternative to traditional fossil fuel-based propulsion systems. They generate electricity through the chemical reaction between hydrogen and oxygen, resulting in zero carbon dioxide emissions. In theory, this solution is impressive. The 100-minute test was designed to simulate the conditions of a regional airline flight and demonstrate the practical application of these fuel cells in aircraft. Universal Hydrogen's test marks a crucial step towards decarbonizing aviation by emphasizing electric propulsion over combustion engines. Recent research into batteries has shown that their high mass and low energy density make them unsuitable for economically viable long-distance flights. In response to these limitations, hydrogen fuel cells have emerged as a zero-emission solution, especially attractive for regional flights. The company had previously demonstrated the potential of this technology during a flight of a 40-seat aircraft.

PLASMA ENGINES - THE SPACE TECHNOLOGY OF THE FUTURE

An electric jet engine, similar to its fuel-powered counterpart, would have a compressor at the front, driven by an electric motor. The compressor would draw air into the engine, which would then be ionized into plasma (an ionized state of matter similar to gas, where a significant portion of particles is electrically charged) by a series of electric grids. The next step would involve directing the plasma into a magnetic field, where it would be heated by microwaves to the appropriate temperature. Finally, the heated plasma would be expelled through a magnetic nozzle, generating thrust. The key advantage of such an engine is the lack of a combustion process, allowing it to operate in any atmosphere, not just Earth's.

However, from a practical standpoint, this concept faces numerous challenges. Fully ionizing air would require multiple grids placed over long distances, which would extend the engine and complicate its use in modern aircraft. This would necessitate a completely new approach to aircraft design and construction. Additionally, maintaining plasma in magnetic fields would require cryogenic cooling, rare materials, and heavy magnets, making the design complex and energy-intensive. For now, building such a device seems unrealistic.

SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS (SAF)

Given the long-term horizon of these plans, aviation companies, spurred by the European Union, have begun working on implementing more carbon-neutral aviation fuels. Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) have become a key element in the strategy to decarbonize the aviation sector. These fuels can be used in jet engines but have a significantly smaller carbon footprint compared to traditional fuels. SAF is produced by subjecting various feedstocks to different technological processes: second-generation biofuels from used vegetable oils, agricultural waste, or animal fats; fuels from waste produced from processed waste materials (such as plastic or industrial waste) via thermochemical processes; and synthetic fuels created through chemical processes combining hydrogen from water electrolysis with carbon dioxide captured from the air or industrial sources. By recycling to produce fuel, we protect the planet from the accumulation of harmful waste, while utilizing atmospheric carbon dioxide reduces its emissions throughout the fuel's lifecycle by 70-90%, a breakthrough solution.

THE GREEN DEAL AND EUROPEAN AVIATION

Lastly, it is important to note the lobbying nature of aviation's transformation within the context of the Green Deal, where the numbers speak for themselves. The European Union emits approximately 4 million kilotons of CO2 equivalents annually, representing around 7% of global carbon dioxide emissions. According to Global Carbon Atlas data, the largest global CO2 emitter is China, whose emissions account for nearly 30% of total global emissions. Positions 2 to 6 are held by countries whose emissions account for another 30%, with the first three European countries ranked 17th to 19th. Additionally, considering that global aviation emits between 2% and 3% of all greenhouse gases, it is easy to see that the Green Deal's focus on European aviation (0.15% of global emissions) represents greenwashing in its purest form.



On September 5 in Vilnius, Vice-President of the Commission Vera Jourova, on behalf of the EU, signed the Framework Convention of the Council of Europe on the so-called artificial intelligence - the first legally binding international agreement on the socalled artificial intelligence. One of the goals of the document is to ensure that Al upholds leftist axiology, including gender ideology.



The signing took place during the informal conference of the Ministers of Justice of the Council of Europe in Vilnius, Lithuania. The parties to the negotiations were the EU, other member states of the Council of Europe, the Holy See, the USA, Canada, Mexico, Japan, Israel, Australia, Argentina, Peru, Uruguay and Costa Rica. 68 international representatives from civil society, academia, industry and other international organizations contributed.

Once signed, the Commission will prepare a proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Convention. The European Parliament will then also have to give its consent. It is worth noting that European states no longer appear as sovereign entities on the forum of the Council of Europe, but the European Commission does so on their behalf, as if the European Union was already one entity.

Convention of left axiology

In "Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law" states and supranational organizations state that "conscious of the accelerating developments in science and technology and the profound changes brought about through activities within the lifecycle of artificial intelligence systems, which have the potential to promote human prosperity as well as individual and societal well-being, sustainable development, gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, as well as other important goals and interests, by enhancing progress and innovation", "each Party shall adopt or maintain measures with a view to ensuring that activities within the lifecycle of artificial intelligence systems respect equality, including gender equality, and the prohibition of discrimination, as provided under applicable international and domestic law".

Thus, for the first time in a binding legal document, it is guaranteed that the technology is to work towards broadly understood sustainable development, including abortion, access to early abortion pills, depravity of children as part of permissive sexual education, gender ideology and other goals of the leftist agenda of the communist international. It is surprising that the Holy See is also to be a party to this convention. This means that Pope Francis decided to support these solutions, instead of using the voice of the Magisterium of the Catholic Church to decisively condemn them and call on the signatories to repent.

The document further states that "the implementation of the provisions of this Convention by the Parties shall be secured without discrimination on any ground, in accordance with their international human rights obligations". And here again it is necessary to consider what the authors of the document understand by the phrase "human rights". Let us remember that in 2023, the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women issued a statement according to which the right to abortion is a human right and results from international law. A little earlier, in 2021, the European Parliament adopted a resolution according to which access to safe and legal abortion is a human right, and three years later - in 2024 - it adopted a resolution calling for the right to safe and legal abortion to be included in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. Although - as lawyers from the Ordo Iuris Institute for Legal Culture have repeatedly emphasized the norms of international law do not provide for the so-called the right to abortion on request in any of the treaties or other international agreements on human rights, while abortion itself cannot be a human right because it violates the right to life of the conceived child, the leftist barbarity has already proven more than once that it does not particularly care about it. The example of the convention discussed here is a flagship - not the first and not the last.

"Each Party shall establish or designate one or more effective mechanisms to oversee compliance with the obligations in this Convention". "This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of three months after the date on which five signatories, including at least three member States of the Council of Europe, have expressed their consent to be bound by this Convention in accordance with paragraph 2" - we read in the document. It should be expected that once this convention comes into force, all areas fulfilling Catholic axiology will be successively removed from public space.

ECONOMIC FORUMA

PROF.
KRYSIAK:
FOLLOWING
SCHUMAN IS A
GUARANTEE
OF DEVELOPMENT

ON SEPTEMBER 3-5, APPROXIMATELY 6,000 GUESTS FROM POLAND AND AROUND THE WORLD TOOK PART IN THE ECONOMIC FORUM IN KARPACZ. THE PROCEEDINGS BEGAN WITH THE PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE WARSAW SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND THE ECONOMIC FORUM, WHICH IS A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES IN THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE. IT WAS THE FOUNDATION FOR SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSIONS THAT TOOK PLACE OVER THE THREE DAYS OF THE FORUM, IN WHICH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SCHUMAN INSTITUTE ALSO PARTICIPATED.

The Institute of Schuman's Thought prepared a panel "Schuman Trimarium Forum", during which the gathered experts discussed the most important contemporary problems of the Three Seas Initiative, and invited them to the event of the same title, which will take place in Zamość on September 16-19.



"It seems that today Europe is wading into the division of the nations of Europe, i.e. the creation of a superstate. This action has a destructive impact on our region, the Three Seas region with a Christian culture" - the chairman of the Program Council of the Schuman Institute, Prof. Zbigniew Krysiak said during the panel. "We are in a situation in which Western Europe does not understand us, and together we are convinced that we do not want this superstate, that from an economic, social and cultural perspective it will be a certain return to neo-communism, which for the economy, social model and other dimensions of life it will not create anything good for people" - he noted. He also pointed out the complementarity of the Schuman Trimarium Forum with the presidential Three Seas project. "Not a destructive action towards Western Europe, but opposing this wrong direction should also be done by adopting a model, an authority,

such as Robert Schuman. Striving for a superstate is following the leader of superstates, i.e. Altiero Spinelli. We show that Spinelli's ideology is an action which will immerse in ideology and therefore be destructive" - the economist pointed out. He emphasized that "following Robert Schuman, as a great economist and lawyer who builds unity, solidarity and peace, is a guarantee of development and prosperity".

"This will be the third Schuman Trimarium Forum, an event aimed in particular at gathering the young generation" - Prof. Krysiak said emphasizing the need to build the Three Seas community of nations also at this level. The expert drew attention to the need to create an institutional framework for the Three Seas Initiative. "It is not about repeating the model of the European Union, that there are any committees, which was a mistake. Schuman did not want a model with elements similar to the state. He believed that organizational structures should be temporary" - he explained.

"3 Seas Initiative in my view is very positive step in return European Union to the vision, in which it was originally conceived" - Prof. Dave Reichardt, lecturer at Komenius University in Bratislava said. He pointed out that the projects implemented under the Three Seas Initiative do not in any way diminish the role of the European Union as a player or the transport agenda adopted within the EU. In his opinion, the impact of the Three Seas Initiative on the European Union is positive, therefore it should be fully supported. Prof. Pablo de la Fuente, security specialist from the Catholic University of Lublin, spoke in a similar tone. "Poland, Czechia,

Slovakia, Grece need this idea as we humans need water for living" - he said, referring to the Three Seas Initiative and the Schuman Trimarium Forum. In turn, prof. Tomasz Teluk, president of the Institute of Globalization, admitted: "I am opposed to the creation of extensive bureaucratic structures following the example of the European Union. That is why I am pleased with all the initiatives you are establishing, also at the informal level or cooperation between universities, investments in education and science".

STRENG-THEN NATO

Participants of the Economic Forum also tried to answer the question of how to strengthen NATO's frontline states. Mark Voyger, professor at the American University in Kiev, pointed out that the West's ability to strengthen its defense largely depends on the experience of the war in Ukraine. He pointed out that Putin behaves like an obsessed lover, and his regime must cease to exist in order for there to be a chance for peace in Ukraine. He recalled that Putin unexpectedly put the economy on war tracks, which is why it is still not collapsing, with the help of China, Iran and North Korea. The panelist emphasized that Russia uses hybrid methods, e.g. agricultural protests, and is looking for legal justification for its aggression.



Robert Hamilton, Director of the Eurasian Studies
Department at the Foreign Policy Research Institute
(FPRI), emphasized that for smaller countries on the
border with Russia, the most important thing is the
ability to resist until NATO relief arrives. It is therefore
necessary to invest in defense capabilities. The latter,
however, cover not only the army, but the entire society.
In his opinion, the following are important: the plan for
the continuation of the government, the supply of energy
resources, population evacuation plans, food and water,
preparation for numerous casualties, communication
systems and health care, and these areas should be
taken care of above all.

During the Economic Forum in Karpacz, there was also space for topics such as cybersecurity, the future of agriculture, the Green Deal, the growing role of Asia and China, demographic problems and many others.



MARCIN SENTKIEWICZ: OUR COMMUNE DID NOT ACCEPT ILLEGAL MIGRANTS

POLAND'S EASTERN WALL IS A PLACE WHERE ILLEGAL MIGRANTS GO. WHAT IS THE SITUATION IN YOUR COMMUNE IN THIS RESPECT?

Marcin Sentkiewicz, major of Stoczek Łukowski: We don't have such a problem in our commune.

HAVE YOU RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE CENTRAL
AUTHORITIES ASKING YOU TO FIND ACCOMMODATION FOR
DARK-SKINNED NEWCOMERS?

I did not receive such a letter.

HAS ANYONE FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ASKED WHETHER THE COMMUNE CAN AFFORD TO ACCEPT IMMIGRANTS?

The central authorities did not ask whether the commune could afford to accept immigrants. Perhaps this is due to the fact that they did not send immigrants to our commune.

HOW DO THE RESIDENTS OF YOUR COMMUNE REACT TO THE ISSUE OF THE MIGRATION PACT AND ACCEPTING ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS?

Our commune did not accept illegal migrants, I have not heard of any discussions on this subject in the community.

I KNOW THAT YOU, AS A COMMUNE, ARE TRYING TO IMPROVE CITIZENS' OBTAINING FUNDS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES. HOW MUCH CONCERN DOES THE EU BUILDING DIRECTIVE RAISE IN YOUR COMMUNE?

At the moment I don't have a specific opinion on this subject.

THE STOCZEK ŁUKOWSKI AREA IS AN AGRICULTURAL ONE.
HOW STRONGLY WERE YOU AFFECTED BY THE EU'S
DECISIONS TO RELEASE UNCONTROLLED AMOUNTS OF
FOOD FROM UKRAINE OR THE MERCOSUR COUNTRIES TO
THE MARKET THAT DO NOT MEET EU QUALITY STANDARDS?

The town of Stoczek Łukowski is not an agricultural area.

WHAT DO YOU, AS A COMMUNE, EXPECT FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN THIS AREA?

We expect broad support from the central government.

cut off from its Christian roots will be doomed to destruction



During the Economic Forum in Karpacz, a well-known and respected political scientist, Prof. Tomasz Grzegorz Grosse pointed out that the Chinese appreciate the role that Christian roots have played for Europe and the broadly understood West. It was the latter that were the main reason for the domination of the Western world. Now the European Union - allegedly in the name of modernity and increased competitiveness - is cutting off these roots, plunging into the depths of totalitarian neocommunism and corpo-dictatorship.

Rapid development of technology, including the so-called Artificial intelligence is both a challenge and a threat to modern man. We are put in a situation where, with the help of documents regulating operations in the EU, the socalled artificial intelligence, there is a desire to introduce obligatory left-wing axiology and AI is supposed to guard it. How different is the approach of contemporary EU decision-makers from the approach represented by Robert Schuman? This Servant of God sought help in solving problems related to the development of technology in Christianity. He wrote: "And so, forced by experience, after such great misfortune and in the face of the terrible threat posed by the enormous advances in compelling technologies - despite the diplomatic efforts and generosity of some people like Aristide Briand - we must have recourse to the Christian law of noble but humble brotherhood".

"From now on, please allow this idea of a reconciled, united, strong Europe to be a motto for young generations concerned about serving humanity, free from hatred and

fear, who, after so many divisions, learn once again what Christian brotherhood is" - he added. It should be emphasized that contemporary Europe has abandoned this teaching in favor of pursuing the goals of the leftist agenda, in which man is a pest of the planet and should be annihilated. What kind of brotherhood can we talk about in a situation where not only the authorities raise their hand against the lives of unborn children, but also their own mothers? How to find brotherhood in societies divided and led by the nose by media messages aimed at shouting down and hiding from the eyes of public opinion the real changes taking place towards new communism? Are we



really still dealing with democracy? After all, this – as Robert Schuman emphasized – "owes its existence to Christianity. It was born on the day when man was called to fulfill during his life on earth human dignity, individual freedom with respect for the rights of everyone and practicing brotherly love towards all. Before Christ this type of idea has never been formulated. Democracy is therefore chronologically and doctrinally related to Christianity". And where is Christianity in Europe now, if even in Poland religion is eliminated from schools and priests are imprisoned even though they are innocent?

Robert Schuman wrote directly: "Either democracy will be Christian or it will not exist at all. Anti-Christian democracy would be a parody that would sink into tyranny or anarchy". International organizations introduce this tyranny to us systematically and through the back door. The Chinese can only rub their hands at this, because this tyranny will involve the economic and social collapse of European countries, which may create an area for Chinese domination.

This is the last call for Europe to come to its senses and return to the values professed by the Founding Fathers of the community of European states. Otherwise, from our economy, culture, from our societies, there will remain the proverbial stone upon the stone.



Trees die standing today it's not a trick no human eye can be fooled by stick.

Dry leaves are falling - it is the middle of the summer nature plays all sorts of strange pranks. Maples and jasmines can be seen falling down only the pines pretend heroine.

Conifers have needles and can defend themselves no one will stand up for deciduous ones.

Rain, we don't need a downpour, but rain each will take as much as it needs today.

All the trees are the same.

There is no grass in sight, dry roots, dry
The heat has made such a mess this year by.
Should we be ready for Africa, the Sahara sandy?
hopefully not, man, he'll respond, he'll try evidently.

Planes stay on the runway, cars - in the garage, cows - in the barn
Will this help the climate? Or make a harm...
How good - the grain has been harvested.
The rain will definitely resurrect the trees
how much time do we need?

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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