

NEXT EUROPE
MANIFEST FOR EUROPE
Strategies for Aligning the Future

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1. Europe should be seen as an Alliance for the Common Good of Europe

The past dealt mainly with two forms of Europe as structures, such as the European Union, starting after the Second World War as a unique peace project, and as a union in the sense of a federal state, but looking at the common good where all the states of Europe find themselves - Europe for the common good. Europe is not yet independently supported by all its citizens. "Breathing a soul", as Jacques Delors and Jacques Santer emphasized. But that should change, by awakening the common values. This requires a basic strategy. It must be self-governing in order to survive in the global context. Hence a Union of European Folks.

2. Art, Science and Religion are Building Blocks of Culture and result in a European Culture in all its Diversity

Art, science and religion make up European culture par excellence and are indispensable for the development of all Europeans. As Stefan Zweig said in 1932, "*Across the geographical Europe, since its peoples have awakened to culture, a spiritual Europe is visible, always raises another kind of art, the sciences are a multi-colored unity.*" That means recognizing the real value of Europe as a global player rather than an antiquated construction.

3. Europe is a whole

Europe cannot be divided arbitrarily, that is important to remember. We have seen this especially in the last century, East / West during the Cold War. Europe was already a whole, as in the Hanseatic League with loose administrative structures to facilitate trade.

4. Rapid development of a governance strategy, clear and simple control focusing on European external relations - European internal relations - European finances

It is no longer acceptable to lose so much time. Clear governance is needed as soon as possible, as external relations, the refugee issue, internal relations and finances are to be regulated on a European basis, taking democratization into account. Especially for the external relations, the care of the neighborhood, but also the problem of migrants, the defense against criminals and terrorists, which is today a need of the hour, must be considered. In terms of finances, the Euro should be emphasized, but here a new form of financing is needed. Running a common good has enormous costs. In this instance, a direct tax is recommended. Governance needs control. Many facilities would already be in place, as among many the European Parliament and the European Court of Justice. This means convergence criteria and acceptance. It is important to involve world politics in shared responsibility. In other words, make Europe fit. But you must clearly define what Europe is or wants to be: A federation, an association - perhaps as "European Folks of Europe". To be able to work purposefully this requires a framework.

5. Maintaining National Subsidiarity and no unnecessary Centralization

Many agendas have to be relocated from Brussels back as well as to the regions as to its member states. It is possible to develop a great line, which will then be realized subsidiary and harmonization will emerge from the region. This is a clear leadership question with differentiated integration. Subsidiarity always emphasizes individual responsibility in the competition of powers.

6. Clear Laws at all Levels of the Political Landscape (European, National, Regional) with fewer regulations and prohibitions, comprehensible so that they are respected

A big problem is laws, if too much is issued in a mania for regulations to small details as prohibitions, rather than focusing on a motivation for the citizens. Laws and regulations can hinder life. A suggestion comes from Maria Theresa, who has recommended that the laws be formulated in such a way that everyone in her empire understands them. Digitization and communication help to create a framework for development. The frameworks serve to develop the innovative power as heritage and guarantor of the future. The frameworks serve also to stabilize the society. Digitization has the seeds of increasing efficiency and poses the threat of simultaneous political destabilization. A true European government should steer with one voice: Finance, refugees, culture, etc.

7. Promotion of Science and Industry

Our planet, also Europe has a share in it, should not be overburdened. Environmental programs are necessary, in balance with transport and industry. Particularly the economy brings work and is indispensable. Innovation comes from education - there's a lot of investment to be made, at all levels from primary to the university.

8. Promoting Education and European Awareness of Solidarity and Convergence through new Challenges

Education is indispensable in all circumstances, especially today with the digitalization. The pressure to improve our education comes from the Asian region. China, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and India in particular have made tremendous efforts to improve education for young people and research, thereby leading the way. Research and science is indispensable for our development. Especially through innovative research results, a breakthrough in the industry can be achieved. It is scary to watch as Europe recurrently lags behind the East Asian continent.

9. Material and Spiritual Development to emphasize and promote the free Narrative

Due to a good material basis and a spiritual foundation, the development of the whole of Europe can be further promoted. In addition to the material requirements the spiritual prerequisites are also necessary, as given by art and science and religion.

The narrative is so important that you talk to each other and develop ideas, even if language barriers are still there. The people in the East, in the South, in the North and in the West, all have very similar views, only politics brings unnecessary differences, especially if they are ideologically backed. Talk, talk, with yourself, your friend and acquaintance. That brings ideas that you can condense. The narrative makes free – laws chain you.

10. Believing in Europe for the Common Good of Europe

Believing in Europe means so much that one is set to believe in the carrying capacity and strength of Europe. It's like in everyday life. In the family, parents also believe in their children, that they will surely master their future. This same mechanism applies to believe in the future of Europe. Values also play an important role here, which are the basis of tolerance and coexistence. Democratic diversity of opinion, civil rights - with technical and economic innovation - are the seeds of a global attractor and hope of mankind as a cultural heritage.

Europe could be a union of the peoples of Europe (Union of European Folks).

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