Why, since 1984, the construction of Europe has gone against the interests of the people

The State of the European Union in 2025

A global crisis situation: democratic, social, economic, financial, and geopolitical, a lack of a power strategy, a drift toward Russophobia and the militarization of Europe.

The risk of a major financial crisis, collapse, or even total war.

This is the result of decisions taken since the relaunch of European integration in the early 1980s.

Competition over cooperation

Adopted in 1984 by the European Parliament, the Spinelli project is based on the principle of cooperation. But it was rejected by heads of state and government.

Adopted in 1986, this time with significant lobbying from multinationals and a virtual absence of the European Parliament, the Single Act is based on competition, deregulation of capital movements, and dogmatic free trade.

The straitjacket of the Maastricht Treaty

The Maastricht Treaty constitutionalized economic and monetary criteria derived from a neoliberal economic theory that excludes any other economic approach.

Without any political and economic change, neoliberalism and free trade have caused deindustrialization and competition between states within the European Union itself.

Coercive monetary rules

While the gains from monetary creation should go to the community, the European Union has privatized the banking sector. This has placed states under the control of the financial markets, in a situation of servitude. States can no longer conduct their own monetary policy.

There is no political control over the European Central Bank and its sole purpose is to control inflation.

A democratic facade

The European Parliament does not have the right of initiative, this right is reserved for the European Commission, whose members are not elected. The President of the European Commission negotiated trade agreements with the United States alone in July 2025.

The European Union alone decides on the distribution of powers. We are thus moving towards a federal state and the disappearance of nations.

The disappearance of diplomacy

The European Union has been devoid of diplomacy since the crisis in the Yugoslav federation in the early 1990s and its inability to resolve it.

The opposition of France and Germany to the war in Iraq in 2003, then the opposition in 2008 of a dozen NATO countries to the accession of Ukraine and Georgia to NATO would be the last acts of resistance against the United States.

A contempt towards Russia

Europe sabotaged the perspective of reconciliation with Russia between 1997 and 1999 by trying to impose its rules and standards on a weakened Russia, to convert it to the European model. It missed the opportunity to build a common security space with Russia. The United States did not want to integrate Russia into a common alliance. In 2008, they did not listen to Russia which considered the enlargement of NATO to Ukraine as an existential threat.

Violations of international law

In 1999, the United States and many European countries members of NATO bombed Serbia, without a mandate from the United Nations. This illegal war marks a break between Europe and Russia.

Part of Europe will participate in the 2003 United States-led war against Iraq, another illegal war, and one based on lies.

The disappearance of democracy in 2009

The Lisbon Treaty was imposed even though it was an exact copy of the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe, rejected by referendum in 2005 by two countries. Furthermore, it prohibits the European Union and any member state from coming to the aid of a eurozone country in difficulty. This is a breakdown in solidarity between member states. The European Central Bank saved the banks from bankruptcy in 2008, but it will not save Greece during the debt crisis.

The contempt towards civil society

A referendum is exceptionally held and the vote is corrected when a people vote wrongly. The treaties are illegible and elaborated in opacity, the enlargements are decided and imposed. There is no debate on the purpose of Europe and the modalities of its construction. In 2015, the President of the European Commission J.C. Junker declared: "There can be no democratic choice against the European treaties."

Lack of financial reforms

Europeans paid the bill for the 2008 financial crisis. Following this crisis, there was no financial reform. However, we could have separated investment banks and deposit banks, a project buried in 2017 by the European Commission. We could have regulated the movement of capital, taxed speculative movements, encouraged tax convergence, eliminated tax havens in Europe... None of this was done.

A Europe under the control of the United States

The United States wants to weaken Europe, expand it in parallel with the enlargement of NATO (1999 then 2004), and prevent a rapprochement between Europe and Russia. Hence the relations between the United States and Ukraine since the fall of the USSR, strategic partnerships with NATO, the involvement of the CIA during the 2014 revolution. The New York Times also revealed that the CIA funded twelve bases near the Russian border shortly after 2014.

The pressures on Ukraine

Ukraine could have evolved into a neutral federal state, trading in a tripartite dialogue with Russia and Europe. The European Commission opposed this in February 2013. We have persisted in considering Ukraine as a candidate for integration even though this country does not respect democratic criteria and is affected by great corruption. Finally, Germany and France did not enforce the Minsk agreements to give Ukraine time to rearm.

A Europe closely linked to NATO

Despite the fall of the USSR, NATO continued its expansion towards the East and now tends to merge with the European Union.

Moreover, since the war against Serbia in 1999, NATO has moved from a defensive alliance to an offensive one.

NATO's partnership with Ukraine has proven to be a disaster for Ukraine, and for Europe.

The new goal of Europe: russophobia

Since 2022, a large part of Europe does not want peace and pushes Ukraine to continue the war against Russia at all costs. Apart from Hungary and Slovakia, the European Union comes into conflict with Russia. Following the same warmongering stance as the United Kingdom, Germany is on the path to militarization.

With this Russophobia, the European Union has lost its objectives: to pacify the continent and ensure its prosperity.

Europe versus a multipolar world

Instead of participating in the development of a multipolar world, establishing a balanced partnership with Russia, the United States and other countries within the framework of a multipolar world, the European Union is subject to interference from the United States which remains committed to the vision of a unipolar world. In doing so, it sabotaged its economic and energy interests by cutting itself off from Russia, by buying gas at an exorbitant price from the United States and weapons.

The absence of any questioning

Since 1984, the European Union has been following the same path, without the slightest debate, without the slightest political change. Despite a global crisis and a real failure on all levels, there is not the slightest questioning, whether on the institutional, economic, monetary, geopolitical or commercial level. The European Commission once again gave in to the United States during the July 2025 agreement.

What development?

- Should we acknowledge the disappearance of democracy? Or will people free themselves from servitude?
- Is the European Union condemned to remain a vassal of the United States?
- Or will European countries, and a new European structure, develop their own strategy and sovereignty by contributing to the development of a multipolar world, with a vision of cooperation?

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