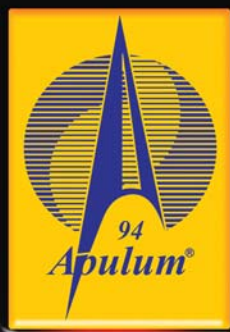


Vlad Hogeia

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*Prietenului meu
Ioan Sorin Roșu*



VLAD HOGEA este doctor în Istorie - cu o teză despre „Relațiile româno-germane (1940-1944), reflectate în documentele din Arhiva M.A.E. al României“, expert în Comunicare și Relații Publice, lector universitar la Universitatea „Petre Andrei“ din Iași și Universitatea Creștină „Dimitrie Cantemir“

(București), om politic (membru al Partidului Conservator), director general al Grupului de Presă MEDIA BLOC (care editează revistele „Business Adviser“, „Business Point“, „Nastratin“ și „Anunț Exclusiv“), colaborator al săptămânalului „Condeii Ardelean“, autor de cărți („Vitrării Tricolore“ – Ed. Business Adviser, 2010; „Națiunea, eterna iubire...“ – Ed. Samizdat, 2005; „Dictatura nulităților“ – Ed. Samizdat, 2005; „Antologia pamfletului românesc“ – două vol., Ed. Samizdat, 2005; „Istoria Senatului României“ – coautor, R.A. Monitorul Oficial, 2004 etc.), studii istorice, juridice și de politologie, articole, eseuri, interviuri, fotoreportaje. Din februarie 2010, este realizatorul și prezentatorul emisiunii „Filmul sau Viața?“, la Antena 2. A fost deputat în Parlamentul României (2000-2008), observator la Parlamentul European (2005-2006), avocat în Baroul Iași (1999-2009).

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VLAD HOGEA - „HIDDEN EUROPE“ (ENGLISH SUMMARY)

Vlad Hogeia is general manager of MEDIA BLOC PRESS (publisher of the magazines „Business Adviser“, „Business Point“, „Nastratin“ and „Anunț Exclusiv“). He did a Ph.D. in History - with a thesis on „Romanian-German Relations (1940-1944), as reflected in the documents of Romanian Foreign Ministry’s archive. Hogeia is an expert in Communication and Public Relations, lecturer at „Petre Andrei“ University in Iasi and at Christian University „Dimitrie Cantemir“ (Bucharest), a politician (member of the Conservative Party), a co-worker for the weekly newspaper „Condeiu Ardelean“, a book writer („Three-colored stained glass“ – published by Business Adviser, 2010; „Nation, the eternal love...“ – published by Samizdat, 2005; „Nullities’ Dictatorship“ – published by Samizdat, 2005; „The Romanian Pamphlet Anthology“ - I+II, published by Samizdat, 2005; „The History of the Senate“ - co-author, R.A. Monitorul Oficial, 2004, etc.); he also wrote and published studies on historical, legal and political issues, articles, essays, interviews and photo reports. Since February 2010, he has been the producer and presenter of

the program „Filmul sau Viața?” on Antena 2. A former member of the Romanian Parliament (2000-2008), an observer in the European Parliament (2005-2006), lawyer in the Bar Iasi (1999-2009).

Instead of writing a foreword to his book, „Hidden Europe“, Vlad Hogeia preferred to quote the words of the famous scholar Nicolae Iorga, from September 1939: *„It has become obvious now more than ever the old theory according to which smaller states have no right to independence; they are located in vital areas and can be isolated on the map, so as to suggest more clearly which of the larger state they must be added to. Moreover I would say that only those who are directly insulted and whose legitimate pride to existence is being threatened must reject this kind of approach. Things were like this in times when a state was only a random alliance of territories and people that could be destroyed or restated as wished. But after the victory of the national principle, the states, no matter how small, are considered nations. And nations are an organic form of humanity. There is no way to destroy them, as they are not the result of a nation’s will. They are born, not made. Therefore they will witness the well-deserved punishment of their oppressors“.*

*In **Chapter I**, the author analyses the evolution of the political theory of European integration from World War I until today. Here are the parts of this pioneering study (and university course!): Giovanni Agnelli – „The European Federation or League of Nations“ (1918). Louis Loucheur - the integration principle of France and Germany’s economy (1919) and the principle of supranational authority (1920). Richard Coudenhove Kalergi - „Pan-Europe“ (1923). Emil Mayrisch - „The International Steel Agreement „(1925). The European Congress of Vienna (1926). Aristide Briand – „Memorandum for a European Federal Union*

„(1930). Edouard Herriott - „The United States of Europe“ (1931). Arthur Salter - his series of articles „The United States of Europe“ (1931). Other early enthusiasts of Europeanism: Konrad Adenauer, Gustav Stresemann, Leon Blum, Winston Churchill. The work of Jean Monnet. The meetings with Charles de Gaulle - the idea of „Franco-British Union“ (1940) and Paul-Henri Spaak (1941). Altiero Spinelli - „Manifesto Ventotene“ / „Towards a Free and United Europe“ (1941) and the European Federalist Movement (1943). Jean Monnet’s Memorandum submitted to the French Committee for National Liberation (1943). Walther Funk, and the theory of „European Economic Community“, under German ruling (1945). Winston Churchill’s speech at the University of Zürich (19th September 1946). The role of the U.S. Council on Foreign Relations: Article „Rebuilding Europe“ (by Charles M. Spofford and David Rockefeller) and the draft resolution made by the senators William Fulbright and Elbert D. Thomas (1946). Winston Churchill - Provisional Committee for a United Europe, International Joint Committee for European Unity, the European Movement (1947-1948). Henri Brugmans, the Union of European Federalists and the Congress of Europe (1947-1948). „Marshall Plan“, the role played by Jean Monnet, Dean Acheson, Will Clayton and George Kennan (1947). The Committee for European Economic Cooperation (1947). The European Economic Cooperation Organization (1948). Richard Coudenhove Kalergi’s activity in the U.S. – The Committee for a Free and United Europe, The American Committee for a United Europe, the financing of the European Movement. North Atlantic Treaty (1949). The Council of Europe (1949). Memorandum of Jean Monnet. Schuman Declaration (9 May 1950). The role of Konrad Adenauer and Alcide de Gasperi. The Treaty Establishing the European Coal and Steel Community (Paris, April 18, 1951). The Failure of the European Defence Community. The role of tandem Jean Monnet - Paul-

Henri Spaak. The Suez Crisis. The Treaty Establishing the European Economic Community and the Treaty Establishing the European Atomic Energy Community (Rome, 25 March 1957). The European Free Trade Association – a failed alternative to the EEC. The Merger Treaty of Brussels (April 8, 1965). Budgetary Treaty of Luxembourg (April 20, 1970). The Budgetary Treaty of Brussels (July 22, 1975). Altiero Spinelli and Croc Club (1980). Genscher-Colombo Plan (1981). The Solemn Declaration on European Union (1983). The Draft Treaty of establishing a European Union (1984). The Single European Act (1986). The Treaty of Establishment of the European Union and the European Community (Maastricht, 7 February 1992). Treaty of Amsterdam (1997). Treaty of Nice (2001). Failure of the Constitutional Treaty (2005). Treaty of Lisbon (2007).

In Chapter II, Vlad Hogeá refers to an inter-state economic integration within the European Union, considering the following topics: The main types of inter-states economic integration. The establishment stages of the European Union in the context of the postwar process of inter-state cooperation and economic integration. Causes of the successful inter-state economic integration within the European Union. The evolution of the inter-state economic integration in Western Europe. The evolution of the EU enlargement by the accession of the new members. The main EU institutions: The European Parliament, The Council of the European Union, The European Commission, The Court of Justice of The European Union, The European Council, The European Court of Auditors, The European Central Bank. Other European institutions: The Economic and Social Committee of the Regions, The European Ombudsman, The European Data Protection Supervisor, The European Investment Bank, The European Bank for Reconstruction and

Development. European Union's common policies: the common agricultural policy, common trade policy, competition policy, etc. The Economic and Monetary Union. Perspectives on further integration within the European Union at the beginning of XXI century.

*In **Chapter III**, Romania's accession process to the European Union is thoroughly investigated by the author. He also analyses the major steps that had been taken by our country between 1993-2007, in the cooperation process with the European institutions. In this chapter, as well as in **Chapter IV** whole excerpts from a veritable „journal“ of Romania's pre-accession to the EU are depicted. They seem to have been written from a Euro-realist perspective (and sometimes even Euro-skeptical!) in Brussels and Strasbourg between September 2005 - December 2006 ...*