Quello che è successo a te, l'Europa della grandezza?

'PEBBLES OF FAITH'

Europe is the largest area of peace and prosperity in history, biggest humanitarian aid provider, and operates with the most comprehensive diplomatic network of the world. Moreover, there is the successful Erasmus+ program, the trade agenda, and reform of the financial sector. But Europe also did not comply several common agreements with big impact and did not complete unfinished business in a timely manner, which both gave scope for instability and populism, making the European project seen as monster.

This year is a great year for Europe to celebrate important commemorations: the **Reformation** started 500 years ago, **Marshall** proposed his Plan 70 years ago, 25 March 1957 in Musei Capitolini **Treaty of Rome** was signed and 25 years ago in The Netherlands **Maastricht Treaty**.

But opposite, Europe is experiencing destructive powers of exclusion policy and islamic fundamentalism.

Europe has still choices: status quo, federalism, improved continuation of full supranational collaboration, dismantling of Europe to regain the flexibility of the smallness, or God back on the throne, or weapon.

MIA CICERONE

It's time for Europe to act with self-confidence, to radiate a powerful collaboration and to make the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice fit again. My guide for direction of Europe to regain stability and trust is: **clean up old vicious issues**, **resolve unfinished business**, **retain what works**, and **agree**, **run**, **comply and finish on matters that require joint approach**: a solid and sustainable **migration policy**, **security issues**, development of **perspectives for youth**, and a continuously intensify of our **moral authority** in order to protect our historical cultural values, our European heritage.

The order that carries us must be restored, so that we can trust Europe. There are several ways to achieve that: allow nation states as free as possible (subsidiarity/sovereignty), in matters that require joint approach make sure that the dilemma between unity and diversity, widening and deepening of the European Union can be overcome as much as possible (concept of differentiated integration), go potential necessary institutional reforms not out of the way, and use the power of moral authority.

You are coming to **Rome** Campidoglio, together with **Greece**, **Christianity** and many transformative episodes a very valuable ingredient of our European heritage.

Nearby your venue, 2000 years ago, the Populares and Optimates waged a battle. Somewhat further, Machiavelli lived during the renaissance. His views on the importance of a strong ruler who was not afraid to be harsh with his subjects and enemies were most likely influenced by the Italian city-states, which due to a lack of unification were very vulnerable to other unified nation-states, such as France.



Over 2000 years there has been a vision of a future in which Europa would acquire some kind of unity. The idea will not disappear. We are equipped with a repository of tools that can shape our life and therefore able to find appropriate relevance that gives Europe glamor. We have to compare our best practices and use these with each other for our common destiny.