

The values of the European Union

When I was studying in the primary school I ^{heard} hear* about Europe but I thought that it Europe was only a continent, later I was learning that Europe was not only a continent

I understud that Europe was the union of different countries that share part of his history, knowledge, economy...

The countries that form the European union are the followings:

Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom , Czech Republic, Romania and Sweden.

The European union was created in 1959 , the original former countries believed that it was convenient to establish ethical values with which its operation would be governed.

These values were pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men. These values must be respected by all new countries that want to join to the European union. Between these values the one that has caught my attention has been the equality. That value is in the article number nine of the threat.

The article number nine says :

" The Union will respect in all his activities the beginning of the equality of his citizens, who will benefit equally from the attention of his institutions, organs and organisms. He will be a citizen of the Union every person who has the nationality of a Member state. The citizenship of the Union is added to the national citizenship without replacing it ".

This value has been called my attention because it includes many important aspects of the life of the members of the European Union of all the countries of the European union for exaple: like the religion, the ideology , sexual, the geographical movement.

But im going to explain all of them and anothers values like the peace or the liberty.

I am going to talk about the religion . In the European Union the people is free for belive or not belive in any religion. Without court is chased or simply bothered.

The members of European Union can belive in all religions: Catholic, Protestant, Muslim, Judia, Buddhist, induista... or simply not to believe in anything.

Nevertheless every country adapts this beginning of respect in the beliefs to his rules. For example: In France they recognize the equality between religions but it prohibits to take publicly any religious symbol.

In relation to the ideology the beginning of freedom is the one that allows us to be partial to a political party without having to hide it and being able to demonstrate it publicly we can be of left sides, right, liberal, conservatives or simply apolitics, that is the persons who are not interested in the politics themes.

Now I am going to talk about the sexual themes. In this themes we have evolved very much for diverse motives:

the theme of homosexuality for example we have evolved in a few years.

years ago the homosexuals had to hide his sexual orientation because could be arrested.

ultimately in the actually there are not much countries that discriminate the for their sexual orientation.

other hand the theme of the equality between womens and men it goes being done little by little. Nowadays it is unthinkable that produces

discrimination because of the sex, and all the countries in the European Union must approve laws in which men and women have the same rights and

and the same opportunities to find work. Nevertheless there are countries slightly advanced in the theme of equality between mens and

For example, in countries like the Rumania or Bulgaria there is an

immense gap between both kinds The government is working in order that this goes to less but the indexes of the gap it has increased in the last years increasingly.

The president klaus of rumanía said that it was going to fight for the equality of kind in his country but the government of bulgaria did not say nothing for the equality of kind.

In relation to the geographical point of view also it has been advanced very much especially in the last years has facilitated very much the displacement of the members of the European union between the different countries for motives of work (because of the crisis and for the agreements of collaboration between companies and universities).

And for motives of tourism, we can go to another country of the European Union with only a document of identification that say that we are members of the European Union.

Really the European Union is a great community where one has tried to eliminate the physical borders between the countries. Now is very easy thanks to the threat of the European Union becose is easier to have the permissions to work in another country of the European Union. Last years the the people has to migrate because of the crisis.

Another theme that has been motive of inequalities is the economic diferences . Though nowadays the persons with more money have more privileges, from the legal point of view the rich ones and the poor are equal. Nowadays the persons without money have right to an education, to a doctor ...

The beginning of solidarity gathered in the agreement in the article 7 says this way:

"To the Union one entrusts to him the mission to organize in a coherent and solidary way the relations between the member states and between his peoples. "

This can be understood as the intention of helping mutually in different aspects for example the economic social one and the politician.

With economic we refer when a country has economic problems since it happened in Greece and other countries help them for the good of the people.

From the social point of view we have examples of solidarity in the European union in all the occasions in which a terrorist attack has taken place since it happened in Madrid on March 11 that there came workforce of firemen and volunteers of several countries, a great accident for example of aviation since it happened in France when a pilot started a plane against a mountain or a natural catastrophe as an earthquake, a fire, a flood ... as for example the recent earthquakes of Italy where there came people of several countries.

Another aspect in which we can estimate the solidarity is the politician in whom we have a recent example. The example is catalonia, the countries of European Union only recognised as legitim the spain state and no the catalonian .

For this beginning of solidarity Europe also feels compromised with the rest of the world and it does that when happens some event in which urgent help needs the European union comes sending not only food or technical elements if not also sanitary personnel, of rescue or military man.

Another great value of the European Union is that promotes the peace and the brotherhood of the people and the nations.

For example, last October 2, 2017 it took place in venezuela the international day of the peace where the European union did act of presence. There, the European union gave his point of view and promoted not violence in the world.

The european union works with diverse actors of the civil, institutional and international area, generating spaces of dialog to share good practices in the eradication of the violence.

Also, countries like Germany judges send fiscal policemen and humanitarian help to countries of the world flogged by the war and the violence .

The Agreement of Lisbon grants a great importance to the culture. Between the key aims of the Union that are specified in the Agreement it appears of respecting the wealth of his cultural and linguistic diversity and guarding over the conservation and the development of the cultural European heritage.

As he arranges in the article 6 of the Agreement of Functioning of the European Union, the competitions of the Union in the area of the culture consist of carrying out actions in order to rest, to coordinate or to complement the action of the members states. The European union must contribute to the bloom of the cultures of the members states, inside the respect of his national and regional diversity.

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Europe is the freest continent of the world. Such it is so the members states of the European Union represent a third of all the free countries of the world.

This threat has in addition four fundamental freedoms, which complementarity is, in turn, necessary for the trade. These freedoms are.

The workers' free traffic; The workers' free traffic prohibits specifically the discrimination because of nationality with regard to the employment, the remuneration and other conditions of work.

The free circulation of mercancy

The free circulation of services

The free traffic of the capitals; the Agreement foresees the prohibition of all the restrictions to the capital movements and on the payments, both between members states and between members states and third countries.

Also, in the European Union, they are recognized, protect and promote the individual freedoms. These are gathered in the bill of the fundamental rights of the European union that, from the entry into force of the Agreement of Lisbon, he presents juridical binding force. These freedoms include the respect to the private life and the freedom of thought, religion, meeting, expression and information.

Europe heads the list of international classifications at liberty of press. But the action of the European Union goes beyond the mere recognition of these freedoms, but also he takes charge of the promotion of the same ones, as well as of other European values so much inside like out of the European borders.

Europe possesses a court that takes charge guaranteeing that the legislation of the European Union interprets and applied of the same way in each of the countries members

This court there consists of a judge and eleven attorneys of each country member of the European union.

The national courts must guarantee that the European legislation applies to itself correctly, but sometimes the courts of different countries interpret the rules of different ways. If a national court has doubts on the interpretation or validity of an European rule, it can ask that an aclaration to the European court of justice.

If a country member does not fulfill the procedure this court is the one that has to judging it and put the suitable fine. If a country does not meet the rules the European Union court can Expulse it .

Spain is one of the countries with more fines for breaking the procedure of the European Union. The majority of the fines are for breach of environmental regulation the most common, " though it tends to diminish ".

The last information compared by countries corresponds to 2012, year in which Spain obtained 45 fines for breach of the procedure of the European Union, which put at the head of received judgments, to the same level of Greece and Italy, followed by Belgium and Portugal, with near 40, His Austria, Poland, Germany and Ireland, with near twenty and very far from the rest of countries, which ten, eleven or twelve fines.