European Union: to Break or Expand*

Boonsong Chalathorn

Rangsit University, Thailand Email: boonsong.c@rsu.ac.th

Received August 28, 2019; Revised September 5, 2019; Accepted October 31, 2019

Abstract

This research discusses the impending secession of the United Kingdom from the European Union. Could this severely affect the unity of the European Union? Is the European Union going to break up? The research found that as the separation of the United Kingdom approaches, the European Union remains steadfast. However, the United Kingdom itself is agitated, both politically and economically, and has been forced to postpone its separation schedule. There is even a demand from many British people for a new referendum.

Meanwhile, the future of the European Union is not gloomy, but grows stronger. While the United Kingdom will most likely separate, there are more than ten countries awaiting for EU membership, including the highly anticipated union with Turkey.

Keywords: European Union; EU membership; Expand

Introduction

From the World War II that creates huge damage to the European Union and there are the dead persons, disorder person and immigrant from their home town for more 60 million persons that make the call for permanent liberty trend that expand all over the world. Robert Schuman the France Minister of foreign affairs then apply the thought of Jean Monnet that wanted to control and manage the coal and mining in Europe to offer to the Alliance country 5 countries that are German, Belgium, Luxembourg, Italy and Netherlands until became the "Schuman Plan".

The thought of Jean Monnet is "To create the war must have weapons, to create weapon must have steal, to have the steal must have coals and if we can control coal and steel mean that "No weapon no war" (Fredrikson, Bengt. 2009).

From the thought that state above there are 6 countries that agree with these thought and sign the agreement in The Treaty of Rome. In 1951 there is the establishment of "The European Coal and Steel Community" as the first step to liberty road of the country of war. This thing is the symbolic that has huge value, that show about the war materiel will be used for liberty and unity.

^{*} The 6th Greater Mekong Subregion International Conference (GMSIC) 2019

In 1957 there is the expansion of cooperation from 6 counties from the establishment of "Europe Atomic Energy Community: EAEC" and "The European Economic Community: EEC" to development of cooperation in the market that concluded varieties of goods and services.

In 1965 all three organizations concluded into one organization that is European Community: EC.

In 1968 there is the cancellation of custom between the countries members. Which all the century of 1960 has try to establish the cooperation in many ways especially Africans commercial.

The progression of European Community makes Denmark, Ireland and United Kingdom would like to be the members in 1973. That count as the first expansion, from 6 countries to 9 countries.

In 1981 Greece and Spain join the memberships.

In 1986 is the turn of Portugal.

The European political project has change after the destroy of Berlin Wall in 1989.

This is the result of the collaboration between West German and East German in October 1990 and the result of the separation of Union of Soviet in December 1991. This is the cause of democracy development in middle Europe and east Europe that was under the Soviet for more than 10 years. In the same time the European council has the meeting at Maastricht the Netherlands to support "Maastricht Treaty" or call as "Treaty on European Union" which is the base of cooperation about the foreign affairs and security Policy for both "Cooperation on justice and Home Affairs: JHA". This includes the establishment of "Economic and Monetary Union: EMU" and lean to the use of Euro Money as the same currency.

In 1993 The European Community became the European Union. In this year has the European meeting at Copenhagen and there is the vote to determine the rule to considering the qualify countries as the new member and that call as "Copenhagen Criteria". That are included with 3 points that every country must have before get considered to join the membership as follow (Fontaine, Pascal, 2010).

- 1. The stability of political institution which can be guarantee the democracy. Also have the law that respect to the human right and including the protection for minority's.
- 2. Must have the economy system in form of effective marketing and ready to face the pressure from the competition and power of marketing in the European Union.
- 3. Must have the ability to follow the obligations as the member of European Union that support the purpose of establishment. The governor unit in the country must have ability to adjust and apply the rule and regulations of European Union in real situations.

Moreover, there is another measure in 1997 that every country of European Union must have no the Execute Laws. And for the country that already has this execute law must cancel this Execute law to be able to join the members as the "Candidate country" (Moller, Birger, 2005&2007).

The European Union get into the significant change again when the 3 countries including Finland, Sweden and Austria join the membership in 1995. This make the number of member turn to 15 countries.

On 1 January 2002, Euro currency was applying and replaced the old currency in 12 member's countries. There are only 3 countries that are United Kingdom, Sweden and Denmark that still remain to use their own currency.

The European Union allow the 10 countries of East Europe that use to be under the Soviet Union that are Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Chez Republic and Hungary to join the members on 1 May 2004. These countries have total

population 100 million peoples (http://Europa.eu). On 1 January 2007 Bulgaria and Romania also join the Europe Union as well.

The European Union keep on expanding because there is the consideration for Turkey and Croatia to be the members. While Iceland propose to apply in 2009 and many more countries are in the pipelines of consideration procedure to be the members.

To be able to support the challenge and all world crisis that may happen all the time. The European Union propose the offer about new "Constitution" to use. And all the leader of each country sign the agreement on October 2004 in order to make this constitution to replace all of treaty that make before that.

However, it is show that the majority of the vote from people in France and Netherlands in 2005 disagree with this constitution. On 13 December 2007 have the sign of agreement in "Treaty of Lisbon" to replace the new constitution during this time.

Apart from this 27 member's countries, there are still 3 counties that are in the potential of consideration that are Croatia and Turkey both negotiations start in October 2005. And after long waiting of Macedonia to apply as the candidate country in December 2005 and can be believed that there are another 4 countries in Baltic Peninsula that are Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro and Albania that have total population about 18 million people also wanted to join the union members as well. Moreover, if Kosovo able to separate from Serbia mean that there are total 5 countries that are on waiting list to considerate to join.

In 1 July 2013, Croatia got accept to be the member of European Union number 28 while others countries still keep waiting for the consideration.

Objective

To study the expansion of European Union from the crisis of separation to be the member of United Kingdom that will create the reflection to European Union and lead to the collapsed of the union.

Data Collection

This research is the descriptive analysis by collect the data that focusing on documentary research such as the characters and book of history of the implement and development of European Union and the academic book, interviews, articles, newspaper, journal and the concern magazine.

The research result

It is clearly that the separation of United Kingdom and European Union create the effect to primary image of Europe Union. This create the worrying to many country members that this case will make many countries want to follow The United Kingdom because this kind of trend use to happen before. The big case before this economic crisis in Greece that create the negative results to other country in European Union (http://ec.europa.eu) until expand to the political crisis in Greece and they have to do the election to get the new government to solve this economic problem.

However, when the Brexit case happened, even the European Union disagree but United Kingdom insists to resign and turn United Kingdom in trouble. That make many people including the state member want to do the referendum to remain as the European Union member. Because they believe that the last referendum was not reflected the real need of majority people.

The Scotland where the majority would like to remain membership with European Union has the trend of needed separate the country from United Kingdom.

The anxiety and insecure to the future of people after resign from European Union became the paranoias for everything. Especially the resign without agreement created more confusion and more anxiety no matter for consumer segment, energy, tax, custom, traveling and living in other European Union Countries. While the European Union not get any impact from the resignation of United Kingdom because there is still the country in the Union for 27 countries. None of any countries would like to resign and in the same there are more than ten countries that waiting to be considered to join membership and none of these countries would like to resign from the membership of European Union.

Table 1(www.eu-upplysningen.se) Joining of European Union Membership 28 countries

B.C.	Country Member		
1952	The beginner member state: Belgium, France, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherland and Germany		
1973	The first expansion: Denmark, Iceland, United Kingdom		
1981	The second expansion: Greece		
1986	The third expansion: Portugal, Spain		
1995	The forth expansion: Finland, Sweden, Austria		
2004	The fifth expansion: Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Chez Republic and Hungary		
2007	The sixth expansion: Bulgaria, Romania		
2013	The seventh expansion: Croatia		

When considering about the country that potential to join European Union in the future found that there are total about 10 countries such as Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and countries in the Baltic Sea and Turkey. And if Kosovo can be separate and include Ukraine, Maldivian, Eudora, Monaco, Samarian and Liechtenstein

which when concluded with the current members total 28 countries mean that the future of European Union will have 45 countries members.

There are another 3 small countries that have number of population total at 150,000 people, that are Eudora 77,072 people (2019), Monaco 39,102 people (2019) and San Marino 33,683 people (2019). These countries still have the special status with European Union. Although those 3 countries provide full support and cooperation with the Union including free trade with non-custom require. However, they still not get accepted as the members because the membership will cause the issue of important resolution of European Union in

the point that need the vote from every country. Which if only one country vote against the measures, that measures will be fail and this case including case of Liechtenstein that have number of population only 38,404 people (2019) and The Vatican that have population 10,000 people (2019) which categories into this group as well. (Http://www.worldometer.info).

Now the country member that have the least number of population is Luxembourg 596,992 people (2019) and Malta 433,245 people (2019) so Iceland with population of 349,566 people is able to be considered as the new members.

Table 2 (Möller, Birger. 2005 & 2007)
The estimation number of European Union Membership in the future

Country	Amount	Total
27 Member State of Union	27	27
Croatia	1	28
(Croatia success to be the member number 28 in 2013)		
Macedonia	1	29
Bosnia-herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania	4	33
Kosovo (Free state)	1	34
Turkey	1	35
Iceland, Norway, Switzerland	3	38
Ukraine	1	39
Moldavia, White Russia, Eldora, Monaco, San-Marino	2	41
Liechtenstein	4	45

The European Union has the policy to build relationships with Africa countries but not to be consider as the members brother Lisbon Treaty (https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/) section 49 mentioned clearly that every European country that accept the liberty principle, democracy and standard of human rights are able to join the member. The county out of Europe no matter it is Africa or Asia not in the qualification as the members. Which in the part of Africa, France has the important role in cooperation with countries in this area. Because part of them use to be French colonial.

Even the small country of French Colonies in Pacific Ocean not the country that can join the European Union but the people of these countries hold the French citizens so they are able to have the Union passport and have the right to vote Europe cabinet as well.

Within the European Union has the arguments for many time about the territory of European Union. And should determine clearly that which country is able to join the membership in the future and which country that will never be considered as the candidate. Which the European meeting at the Copenhagen Denmark in December 2002 that agreed to the new members from east Europe also considering about relationships to neighbors countries of the new countries members as well. Such as Ukraine and Moldavia and have the propose from Javier Solana Supreme representative of the Union and Chris Patten Board of Foreign Affair about new policy that called "New Neighbors Initiative/Wider Europe" (http://www.europarl.europa.eu) talk about the commercial and connection of people in boarder area. However, the main question about the Territory of European Union was not answered clearly.

In the special case of 3 countries that located between Black Sea and Caspian Sea, sometime also agree that those countries are in Europe that are Georgia, Albania and Azerbaijan that have total number of population around 16 million people which the union set the team to officially work with these countries. Because these 3 countries located at the border of Europe and connect with Russia and Chechen Republic and Iran with these reasons, it is not easy to the European Union to consider these countries as the candidate countries.

Moreover, there is the belief that Moldavia which located between Ukraine and Romania will be the big issue to discuss as the future candidate. Moldavia have 4 million populations and use to belong to Romania. And also possible that the membership will extend to the White Russian 10 million people that have close connection with Russia however this will happen after the end of communist government of Viktor Lukashenko age.

The majority of countries from west of Baltic that originally belong to Chez Republic and Slovakia also turn to European Union as well. Such as Macedonia get the candidate country status in 2005. Before that many countries that pass to the process of consideration to be the members such as Albania, Bosnia, Montenegro and Serbia. For Iceland that face with the economic crisis in 2008 has propose to be the candidate country in 2009.

For Kosovo that announcement their independent on 18 February 2008 also in the group that got accept as the candidate country status.

When the East Europe country come to be the members. The European Union did not get any financial benefits because these countries are the poor countries and all expect to get the funding. Before that most of the origin members of European Union Countries see the new country members as the enemy or potential enemy.

However now all those countries promised that they will practice fairy follow the law and regulations of European Union. Which mean that their country will operate like democracy and respect to the human right of all countries.

"Liberty" will not the most important question for every country. Some of them only focusing on funding question that they can get from European Union. The situation that can be see clearly is when in 1970, when all over the world face with big financial crisis. When every country gets more poor, the cooperation between countries is difficult because the most important is only talking care of their own country.

No matter what happen the European Union keep expanding. Many countries line up to be the candidate country or member. The best advantage is the more members is the less of war.

Even it is not easy to predict the future but it can be believed that in the future 15-20 years the Broken of European Union because Brexit may not happen but potential to have more extensions to 44-45 countries.

Conclusion and Suggestion

From the confusion that happen with United Kingdom both political and economic from the Brexit from European Union and lead to the reveal of persuasion follow to the part that want to separate without the truth for people. And use the communication techniques to give the scary picture and disadvantaged of European Union membership. All these thing cause the majority of the vote to vote for separation from European Union.

But when the it close to the resignation time. The people of United Kingdom has more knowledge from the problem that will follow after resign for European Union and stay alone. And none of the member's countries want to resign from the Union is cause the more confusion and insecure to the future to the people of United Kingdom.

The resolution is the government and the state of United Kingdom will arrange the vote about to remain as the members or to resign. For the people to make decisions and really determine the future of the country.

References

Carlsson, Mattias. Onsdag 18 april 2012. Diktaturer samarbetar med Telia. Dagen Nyheter.

Fredrikson, Bengt. 2009. På spaning efter EU. LL-förlaget. Faktagranskad av Anna Södersten. SIEPS.

Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies.

Fontaine, Pascal. Juni 2010. Europa på 12 lektioner. Europeiska komissionen.

Möller, Birger. 2005/2007. Vad är EU. Och vad kan det blir?. Birger Möller & Santerus Förlag.

http://ec.europa.eu/news/economy/111027_sv.htm search on 14 January 2019

https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/history/2000-2009/2004_sv search on 17 February 2019

https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lissabonf%C3%B6rdraget สืบค้นเมื่อ 18 มีนาคม 2019

http://www.eu-upplysningen.se/Om-EU/Medlemskap-och-historik/EU-har-28-medlemslander/ search on 6 December 2018

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+OQ+O-2002-

0102+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN&language=en search on 22 December 2018

http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/ search on 10 December 2018