

The perception of what was 2
going on in Portugal was also
seen through 2 \neq perspectives



— one concentrated its effort ^{civic + political}
on the question of freedom, and
the main questions being then

• the political persecution of those
who had \neq ideas and the ever
present State police

• the existing only of one party

• the lack of freedom of associat-
ion, ~~reunion~~ ~~repression~~

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— the other concentrated on the
possible actions or interventions ~~that~~
~~for~~ connected with the the colonial
wars.

In these ~~two~~ fronts, the sus-
picion about Europe was strong,
as it was obvious that the ~~separations~~
were coming ~~not~~ from the same
Europe who didn't hesitate to slave
the country in public.

- Europa estirada de la economía

- humanizar la construcción de Europa

- estamos inventando una realidad que se hace todos
~~los~~ los otros



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2. ~~That~~ 25th April 74 changed
all these perceptions.



The blow up of the ~~the military fact~~
did start from Africa.

Some political leaders in with
came back, Soares + Cunha
being the ~~most~~ ^{best} known.

The country lived in a state of
euphoria. Europe was put into
brackets for a while. We were looking
at ourselves and ~~had no time~~ to
consider other matters.

But soon the discussion
was reopened. The ^{socialist party} posters for
the first elections had as slogan
"Europe is with us".

Hence the discussion:

- we are Europe!
- we don't need patronizing!

vs. Those who knew that Kissinger wanted

to give up Portugal.

At the same time J. Callaghan + Helmut Schmidt were actively helping the Soc. Party + convincing the Conservative Party + the CDU to support the right ~~usage~~ parties in Portugal. It became a strategic option -

The links to "Europe" were becoming stronger. So, in the first Constitutional Govern/ the program continued ~~the~~ the decision to ask for adherence to Europe, without saying it was a Common Market. The request was made in 77. In 86, Port. signed its formal integration in the E. Community.

These years were lost in terms of preparation, due partly to the internal turmoil.



Pragmatic reasons for integration 4

Besides the "strategic" reason, there were other important elements.

The 4 elements ~~of~~ that constitute the free circulation in Europe ~~are most~~ had become most important for Portugal:

a) the experience of clandestine emigration during the war and the continuation of the such a movement of people ~~as~~ led it, to ~~with~~ the free circulation for its workers;

b) the loss of the goods coming from Africa was going to increase the trade with Europe, \therefore free circulation for goods;

c) the need for reinforcement of foreign investment pointed out towards the free circulation of capital



The transition years

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There was during the first years, a sense that the integration was positive: money starting coming in and several important undertakings were on the way with the help of the EEC.

But the lack of preparation ~~but~~ didn't allow for a maximum advantage from the integration.

The Structural Funds were fully used:

- the infra-structures (mainly roads + highways) are now over-abundant; ~~many~~ of the railways were reduced — pollution increased and those who had no cars were left ~~sometimes~~ in the interior without connections;



The Regional funds were in some 6 cases well used, depending on the criteria of the mayor, such a function having a long tradition in P.

~~Speaking now in my~~ ~~It is obvious~~ that in the first years, many works were undertaken without the necessary study of the environmental impact, which is a condition for the E. funds.

~~Moreover, none~~ ~~of the~~ ~~projects~~ had had consequences for the people, but we don't have yet in the EU, an analysis of the social impact of the projects.

In fact, in my country, projects are made for a ~~person~~ of a man, full of vitality, successful + fit, and naturally from the middle class.



1. Europe as Legitimation of Democracy.

Coincidence with the same river process of
Democracy as cited in 77



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This leads me to the organization 8
+ functioning of the institutions of the
EU.

At this level, there are the same (if
not bigger) shortcomings of the UNO. In
some way, this does not help the member
states to improve + to be accurate in their
dealings with the Eur. institutions.

To some extent, the level of payments
by the Eur. institutions has caused a
decrease in the volunteer service.

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Portugal as a full member

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When we look back, there are two fields in which the difficulties are serious: agriculture + fisheries.

- 1) First of all, because of the fact that it is a scandal to leave the land uncultivated + to reduce the quota for fish when 30% of the people are still considered poor, (not necessarily starving!)
- 2) Because the rural tissue is disappearing. You go + see old villages empty, the loss of the human diversification of many beautiful areas. Young people don't stay.



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